



Key Vocabulary:

Landscape	A work of art focused on natural scenery.
Cityscape	A painting/ drawing of a city or urban area.
Architecture	The design and structure of buildings.
Viewfinder	A square cut out of card to isolate part of an image.
Hue	A pure colour with no tint or shade (no white or black mixed in).
Shade	A colour that has had black added to it. Shade darkens the colour.
Complementary colours	Colours that have maximum contrast for each other.
Value	How light or dark a colour can be.
Wash	A semi-transparent layer of colour.
Block print	Printing a design that has been carved into a block.
Collagraph	A collage of different materials put on a printing plate, often cardboard.

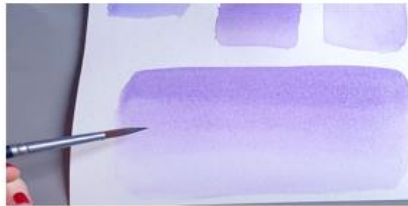
Key Knowledge:

The Shoreditch Sketcher (a.k.a Phil Dean) trained as a graphic designer. Living in London, he likes to draw live, on location, and sketches **urban landscapes** (cities and their **architecture**).

'I now live in Shoreditch in East London, spending a lot of time out and about, wandering the streets, and I've always got a sketchbook with me. Being in a city like London, you can't but help be inspired by your surroundings – the city, the architecture and the bustle of it.' The Shoreditch Sketcher.



Key Knowledge:



How to create a watercolour wash:

1. Wet the paper before painting.
2. Use a large brush and load with paint.
3. Apply the **wash** in one direction to avoid getting streaks.
4. Work in sections to keep control over the wash.



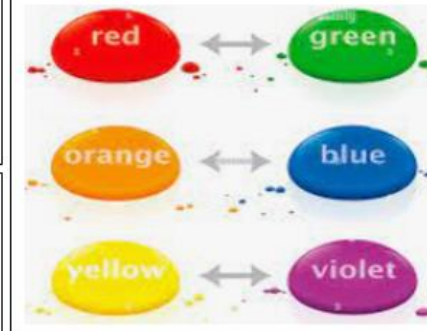
How to create shades of a colour (hue):

1. Begin with a colour (hue)
2. Add more black each time to darken the original hue
3. Each new **shade** created has a new 'value'.



A **collagraph print** is made by adding different textured materials to a 'plate' before inking over them to print an image.

Complementary colours are pairs of colours that contrast with each other more than any other colour, and when placed side-by-side make each other look brighter.



Do you remember...?

L.S. Lowry (1887- 1976) was an artist famous for painting images of life in the North of England, particularly industrial areas. Lowry's figures were often referred to as 'Matchstick Men'.

