



What Is Tone?



- Artists use a variety of pencils when drawing. There are harder pencils and softer pencils, which can help you blend light, medium and dark tones.
- It is also essential to have a good quality eraser and sharpener to hand. A eraser can be used to create highlights in a drawing.
- The most important tool for an artist to use is their eyes. You should look up at what you are drawing at least three times every minute!
- You should also think about the direction of your lines and draw in the same direction when using tone. When you start to draw objects, your lines should follow the shape of what you are drawing.



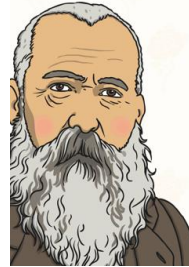
- Artists use **tone** to create observational drawings. An observational drawing could be a portrait, architecture (buildings) or still life (bowl of fruit).
- Artists use layers of shading to achieve **light, medium** and **dark tones**. You may also use **cross-hatching** to achieve tone. Cross-hatching is when an artists uses layers of line to create **highlights** and **shadows** within a drawing.
- You achieve a light tone with a light pressure on the pencil, so you achieve a darker tone with a heavier pressure.

Key Terms

tone, light, medium, dark, shadow, highlight



Claude Monet was born on 14th November 1840 in Paris, France. He grew up to become one of the world's most well-known artists.



Monet's childhood by the sea and his love of nature inspired his artwork and he would often draw sailing boats and his surroundings. In 1857, he went to live with an aunt and studied drawing with a local artist.



Sailing Boats at Honfleur was painted in 1866.

Monet became friends with the artist Eugène Boudin. Boudin introduced him to painting outside using oil paints and canvas. Up until now, oil paintings of **landscapes** had been painted inside, from the artist's memory, rather than what was in front of them.



A Farmyard in Normandy was painted in 1863

Claude Monet

Impressionism is a style of painting using short, quick brushstrokes and unblended colours. Impressionist paintings are often painted outside and are mainly landscapes, **seascapes** or scenes from everyday life. The word impressionist came from a painting Monet created in 1872, called Impression: Sunrise.



By 1890, Monet was beginning to make enough money from his paintings to buy his own house in Giverny, a place that he loved. He lived here for the rest of his life and painted the gardens, with its bridge and pond filled with water lilies, many times.



In 2008, one of his huge water lily paintings sold for over £40 million.



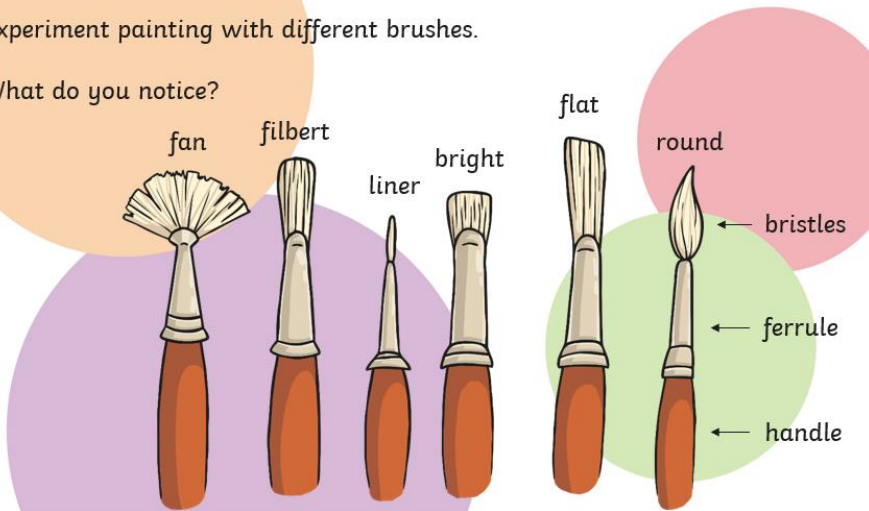


Paintbrush Techniques

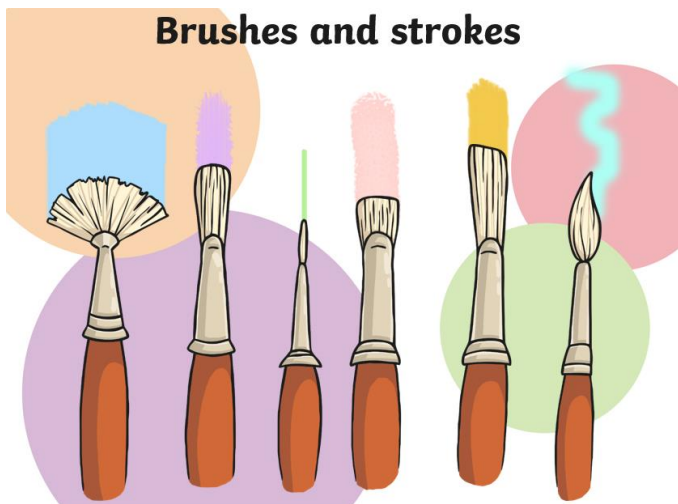
Experimenting with brushes activity

Experiment painting with different brushes.

What do you notice?



Brushes and strokes



Word	Definition
Blend	It is the technique of gently combining two or more colours to soften lines
Direction	It's the way the brush moves to build image
observation	To draw or paint a subject as accurately as possible.
landscape	A scene that is captured and painted or drawn by an artist
Impressionism	A style of painting from mid to late 19 th century developed in France. small, visible brushstrokes that offer the bare impression of form, unblended colour and an emphasis on the accurate depiction of natural light.
Ferrule	Connects the brush head to the handle
Strokes	Paints left on a surface by a single application

