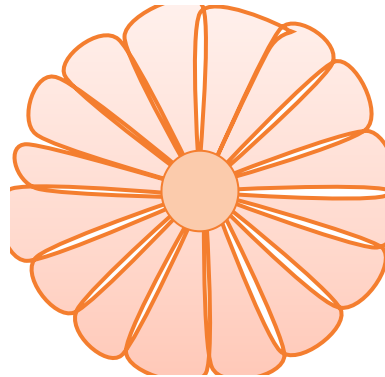
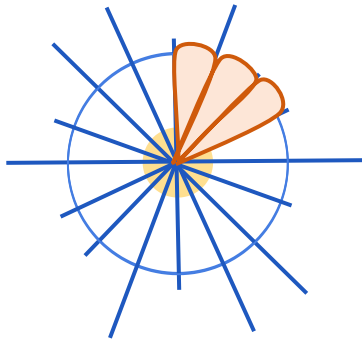




**Week 6**

As we move to the second half of term we are focusing on flowers this week. This is a recap of week 2 when we drew circles. When drawing flowers we use the circle as a guide to help us with our lines.

There are a few other things that we need to remember when drawing flowers - usually the petals are around the same size and shape. Below is a way to help you sort out how to do it using circles.



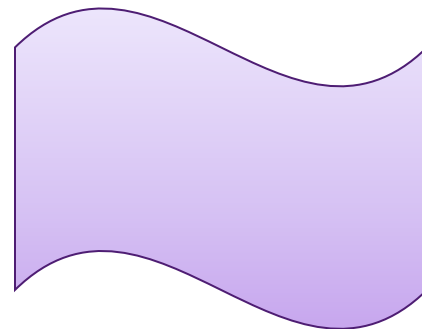
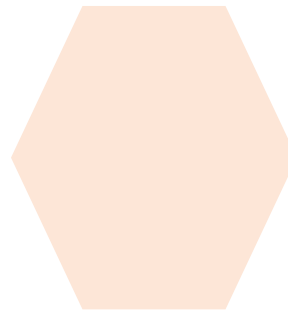
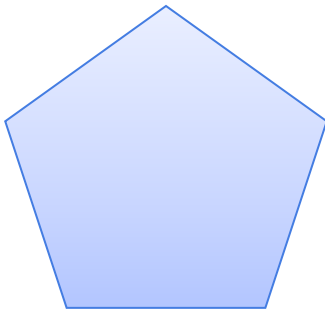
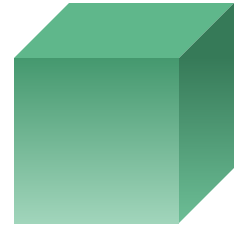
This week I would like you to draw a vase of flowers from still life. What that means is to draw flowers from real life, either from a vase of flowers, flowers in your garden, a neighbouring garden, from a photo or from real flowers from an internet image. Put them in a vase, add some colour.

## Week 5

We will continue with our 3D shapes this week. Last week's homework was the square and cube. Last week in class we looked at the cone and triangular prism. For this week, we will continue with focusing on 3D shapes, I have given you some other shapes we may need with drawing.

Knowing what you do from class work and recent homework, create a 3D shape from the following 2D shapes:

Hint: Draw 2 of them half the object apart and then join the points together.

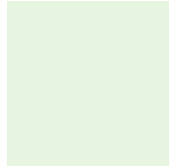


If you find this easy, add some depth with some shading using coloured pencils, graphite pencils or watercolour paint. Add a shadow as well.

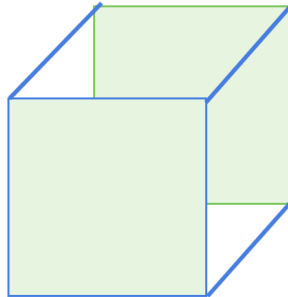
## Week 4

Three D shapes are always a challenge for the most accomplished drawers. Last week we looked at squares, rectangles, rectangular prisms and cubes. This week we are looking at triangles and triangular prisms. Due the challenges that some faced with 3D objects, we will spend a few weeks practising these things. This week we will revisit the cube.

- Things we know about a square - all 4 sides should be the same length, each of the corners are right angles = 90 degrees

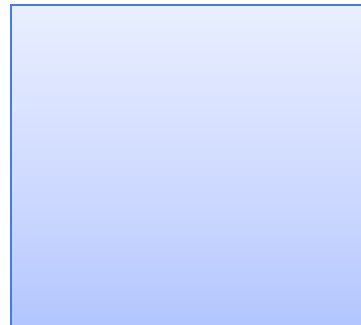


- From the things we know about a square, basically a cube is a 3D square, it has 6 sides or faces and they should all be the same size



So, using what we know we can draw a cube by duplicating the square and joining them together.

Draw the square with a ruler so you can get the lines straight (it takes a lot of practice to get lines straight without using a ruler).

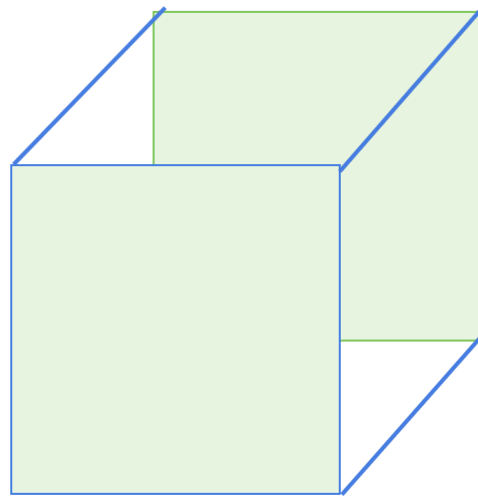


Then draw a second square overlapping the first square by a quarter of the square





Then join the corners of each square to create your cube.



Practice this a couple of times, then, practice it some more by drawing the following:

- draw a dice
- draw a lounge chair
- draw a table

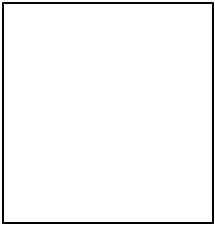
Once you draw your cube, you then amend the lines as needed to draw what you are aiming to draw (i.e. the lounge chair and table)

### Week 3

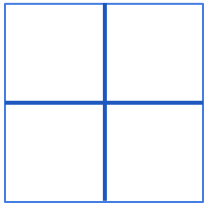
The first few weeks of term we worked on lines and circles, this week we are working on squares. So the homework focuses on all of these weeks.

There are several ways to draw a circle, and if another method works best for you, you are welcome to use it. However, please try this method at least once. You do need to practice things several times to get it right, so do as many as you would like to practice.

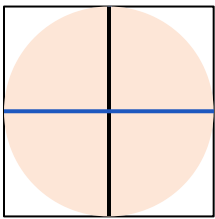
Step 1. draw a square - use a ruler if you need to as the square must be equal on all sides.



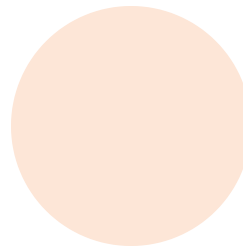
Step 2. Draw a horizontal and vertical lines inside the square, make sure that it is in the middle of the square.



Step 3. Draw a curve in each of the boxes to form a circle.



Step 4. Erase the square and the lines



After you have practised the circle a few times, then draw the following:

- A dinner plate

- A mug or cup
- A clock
- A Chair
- A television

Use your visual diary to do the drawings or any spare paper. Challenge yourself and use another medium or use a single line drawing if you wish.