

Early Morning work

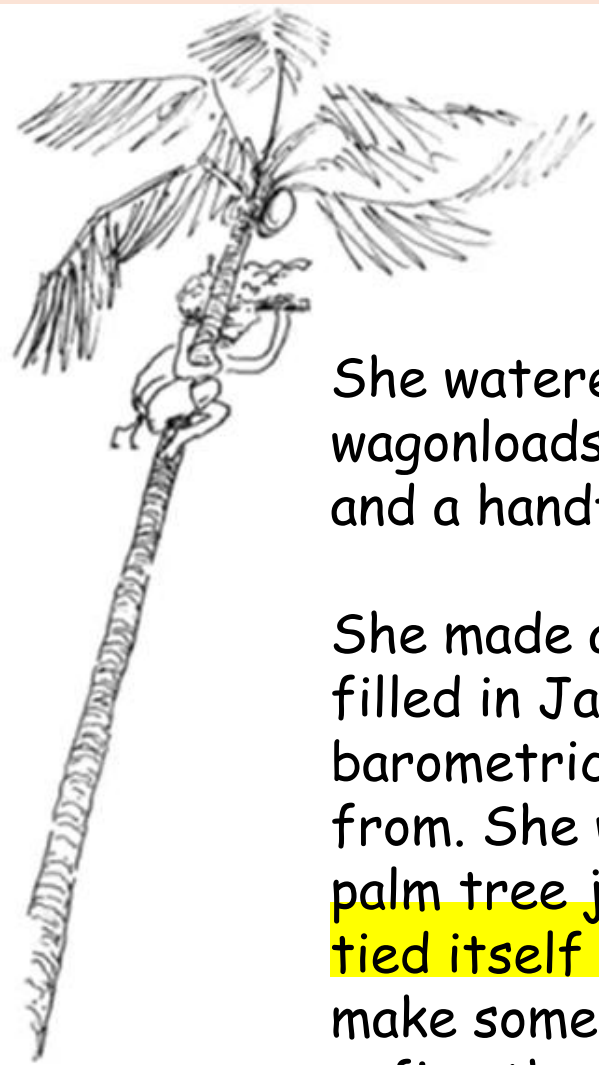
Finish your handwriting, quietly.

Describe this picture:

★ WEDNESDAY ★	
08:30 08:50	 Reading  Arithmetic  TTRS
08:50 09:20	 Extended Reading
09:20 10:30	 Times Tables  Maths
10:30 10:45	 Break Time
10:45 11:40	 PE (Downstairs)
11:40 12:10	 RE
12:10 13:00	 Lunch Time
13:00 13:15	 Handwriting
13:15 14:05	 Art / DT
14:05 15:05	 Literacy



Main meal – Roast chicken
Vegetarian – Quorn chicken
Jacket potato or school packed lunch



She made banana-and-coconut mush and snuggled warmly with Selkie to eat it for breakfast. Fred always forgot that he didn't like bananas, so he snitched a bit from her bowl and spat it out across the rock.

"Yuck, Fred!" said Nim. She didn't feel much like eating now, either.

She watered her garden with bamboo pipes trickling coolly from the pool. She towed wagonloads of seaweed to spread around the plants. She picked ten ripe strawberries and a handful of peas. Jack loved strawberries.

She made a new broom with a fallen-down palm branch and swept the hut again. She filled in Jack's charts with a big NO across the space for rain, and the numbers for barometric pressure and sea temperature, and EAST for where the wind was coming from. She wished it would turn around and blow Jack home, and she climbed the tall palm tree just in case she could see the white sails. And when she couldn't, her stomach tied itself into a hard, tight knot, and she went on being busy. She mixed up dough to make some bread. It grew swollen and puffy and she punched it hard in the middle, oofing the air out of the puffiness and the knot out of herself. She punched and rolled it, over and over, till her arms were floppy and the doughball was smooth. Then she wrapped it in a fresh banana leaf and carried it to the Hissing Stones, where Fire Mountain met the rocks of Keyhole Cove, and fountains of steamy water sometimes shot high and wild into the air.

Today there was just the small yellow pool splattering slimy bubbles, and the rocks around—too hot to touch, hissing steam from every crack. And the smell, like a rotten frigate bird's egg smashed on the beach.

Nim squatted at the edge, out of the way of the wind and stink. She shaped her dough into eight flat pancakes and flicked them one by one onto the hot rock.

What Nim liked best about cooking bread was watching the dough she'd mixed from dry flour, yeast, and water puff into warm, fresh bread. "Science," Jack said, but Nim thought it was magic.

Today it was nothing.

Today, when the bread bubbled and puffed in the middle, it didn't even make her smile. When she flipped it over with her bamboo flipping stick and then neatly back into her banana leaf, it was just bread, because cooking bread was what she had to do today. And if she did everything that she was supposed to, then Jack would come home tonight and everything would be all right.

So she went on doing jobs, busy busy busy all day. She heaped fallen branches into a bonfire; beachcombed from the Black Rocks of Keyhole Cove to Shell Beach in front of the hut, and then from the sands of Turtle Beach right to the Frigate Bird Cliffs at the end. (And she found three giant seeds shaped like hearts, ten new seashells, and half a wooden paddle that made her think, Oh, no! But it wasn't Jack's.) Suddenly she was too tired to do anything more. She made a banana sandwich and curled up on the rock between Selkie and Fred to read the last chapter of her book.

When she finished, she felt happy and sad at the same time, because the ending was warm and smiley but she didn't want to say good-bye to the people in the book.

"I'll read it again!" Nim decided, and read the title out loud, as if she'd never seen it before: *Mountain Madness*, by Alex Rover.

"Alex Rover!" she shouted.

Fred fell off the rock and Selkie honked crossly at being woken from her nap. "Sorry," said Nim.

She opened the book again and unfolded the newspaper bookmark.

ALEX ROVER—AUTHOR OR HERO?

The most famous writer in the world has written a new book: Mountain Madness (Papyrus Publishing, \$15.95).

Cliff-hanging adventure, romantic love story—read it and you'll think you're living it! You'll feel the cold rush of wind as you jump out of a plane, the sweat on your palms as you rappel down a cliff.

So, is Alex Rover the author—or the hero?

He couldn't describe these adventures if he hadn't lived them. But Alex Rover is not a typical macho action-man.

Anyone lucky enough to meet him will find a very special human being—a mountain climber who finds poetry on the peak, an explorer who sings the glories of the stars.

Unfortunately, meeting him is not easy to do. He refuses to give interviews or photographs. Delia Defoe, his editor at Papyrus Publishing, claims that she has never met him—or even spoken to him on the phone!

"We correspond by e-mail," she says.

Where have we seen this name before?

"We correspond by e-mail," Nim repeated. It sounded important and funny. "I correspond with Alex Rover by e-mail.

"Selkie," she said, "Alex Rover's a hero.

"Fred," she added, "I *correspond* with a hero."

Selkie and Fred looked confused. They liked it when Nim used words they knew, like *coconut* and *fish*, *swimming* and *Keyhole Cove*.

But Nim was happy. If Alex Rover could survive all those wonderful adventures, so could Jack. He'd be home tomorrow, just like he said.

To: aka@incognito.net

From: jack.rusoe@explorer.net

Date: Wednesday 31 March, 18:27

Dear Alex Rover,

Jack is still away, but I hope he'll be home soon. I'm glad you're a hero because **Mountain Madness** is the best book I've ever read. It's like real life except more exciting and everyone is so brave. And because it has a happy ending when the hero and the lady find each other and fall in love.

From Nim

I can climb mountains if they're made out of paper, and swim rivers if they're in my bathtub (with lots of bubble bath)...

I'm not even brave enough to talk to reporters. That's why they make up stories about me—one reporter even made up my name, and called me Alexander!!

Yours, Alex (Alexandra!) Rover

Nim had never heard the name Alexandra.

Alex Rover had never thought that anyone could be all alone on a tiny island in the middle of the ocean.

And so Nim went on thinking that Alex Rover was a man, and Alex went on thinking that Nim was a girl at home with her mother and maybe brothers and sisters, cousins and friends. And they both thought that they understood each other perfectly.

What does this tell us about Alex Rover?

FAR, FAR OUT in the ocean, a sailboat drifted. On its deck, a man lay **sprawled** like a boxer who'd lost a fight.

A frigate bird, his dark wings as wide as the man was tall, swooped curiously.

Jack opened his eyes. He was hot, thirsty, and sore all over. When he scratched his beard, his hand came back rusty with dry blood.

He sat up and remembered.

He'd been sitting on the deck, watching the plankton glow on the nighttime waves. Suddenly a storm had come roaring, and he'd pulled down the sails, but the wind didn't care. It threw the boat sideways and he'd reached for the satellite dish as it smashed to the deck.

Now there was a cut on his head and the satellite dish was gone. And if the

What
could
have
happened
to Jack?

satellite dish was gone, his phone wouldn't work, and he must go home to Nim.

Jack's head hurt and his legs wobbled, but he staggered to the tiller. He pushed the tiller and then he pulled it, but it swung loose and empty in his hand and he knew his rudder was broken. If his rudder was broken, he couldn't steer.

And if he couldn't steer, his boat was just a big piece of driftwood.



30.09.26

Times tables

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Let's say our 4 times tables together.

4, 8, 12 ...

On your 100 square can you colour in the 4 times tables.

30.09.26

TBAT: read an analogue clock.



Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge - Topmarks

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

30.09.26

TBAT: read an analogue clock.

1. If the minute hand points to 6 it is always _____
2. If the minute hand points to 3 it is always _____
3. How many hours are there in a day?

Challenge

Miss Beer attended a party at 6pm.
She left the party at half past 8.
How long did she stay at the party?

Key words:

O'clock

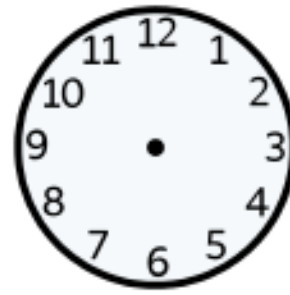
Half past

Quarter past

Quarter to

Nearest 5 minutes

Analogue clock



O'clock



Half past



Quarter past



Quarter to



Near 5
minutes



Analogue
clock

30.09.26

TBAT: read an analogue clock.

Blue

On your clock, show you partner quarter past 7.

Green

On your clock, show your partner quarter to 4.

Roman Numerals 1 to 12

1	I	7	VII
2	II	8	VIII
3	III	9	IX
4	IV	10	X
5	V	11	XI
6	VI	12	XII

Write the Roman Numerals in your book.

**Challenge – IV + VI =
(Write your answer in Roman Numerals)**

30.09.26

TBAT: read an analogue clock.

As a class we are going
to look at different
times on an analogue
clock.

Key words:

O'clock

Half past

Quarter past

Quarter to

Nearest 5 minutes



Teaching Clock

30.09.26

TBAT: read an analogue clock.

Partner Work

Answer in your books

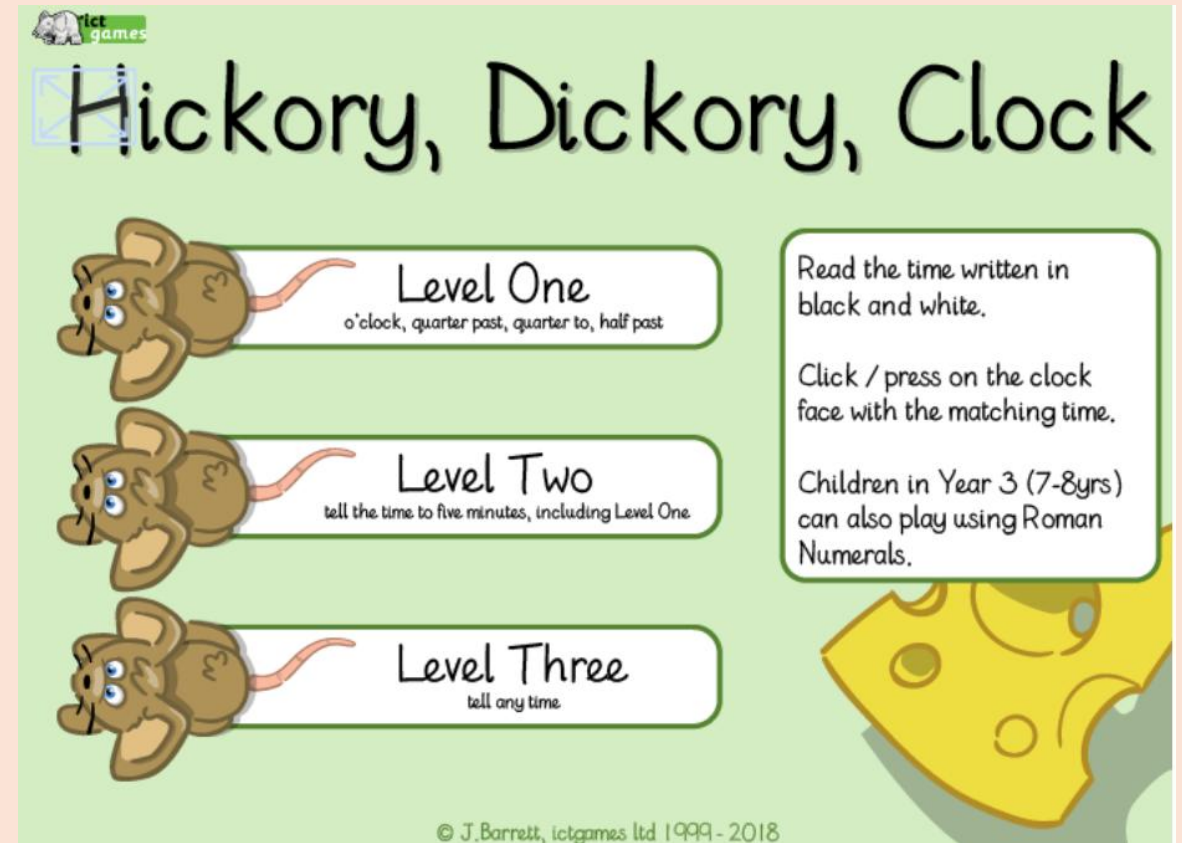
1. What time is this clock showing?
2. Where would the minute (big) hand be if it was 12:15 or quarter past 12?
3. If the minute (big) hand is at the 6 what does this mean?
4. If the minute (big) hand is at the 9 what does this mean?



30.09.26

TBAT: read an analogue clock.

On your own
clocks, can you
show me the
correct time so
the mouse can
find its cheese!



[Hickory Dickory Clock: A tell the time game](#)

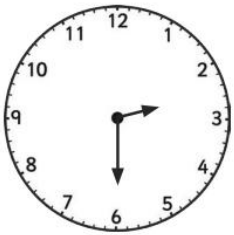
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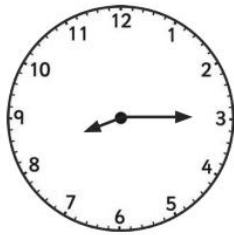
TBAT: read an analogue clock.

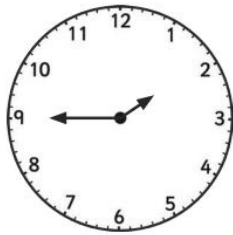
Independent work

1. Can you tell me the time?

















Challenge:

A film starts at 2:35 pm and finishes at 4:10 pm.

Tom says:

"The film lasts 1 hour and 25 minutes."

Is Tom correct?

Explain how you know. 🎬 🍿

Reasoning Problem 1

A clock shows 10 minutes past 7.

Ella says:

"The hour hand should be pointing exactly at the 7."

Do you agree?

Explain why or why not.

Mastery:

Amir says:

"When it is half past 4, the hour hand points straight at the 4."

Do you agree with Amir?

Explain your answer using what you know about the **hour hand** and the **minute hand**.

Mastery Greater depth

The clocks below all show times between **2 o'clock** and **3 o'clock**.

- Clock A shows **20 past 2**
- Clock B shows **half past 2**
- Clock C shows **25 to 3**

Without looking at a clock, put the times in order from earliest to latest.

Explain how you know.

Wednesday 30th September

TBAT: plan a setting description.

3 in 3

1. Circle the prepositions.

in	above	later	soon
on	between	near	tomorrow
because	under	next to	

Extend the sentences with a conjunction.

Write these sentences in past tense:

The birds are swooping.

The trees are swaying.

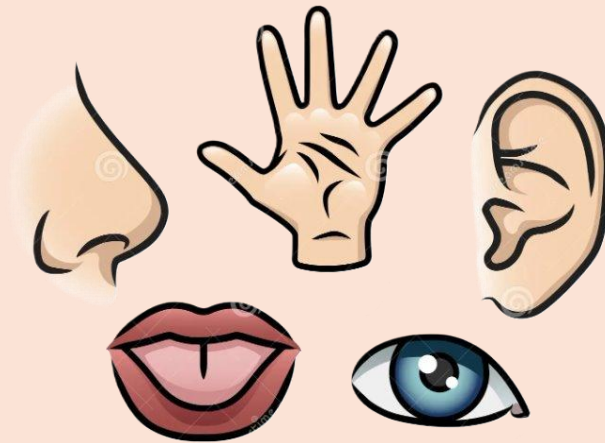
Wednesday 30th September

TBAT: plan a setting description

Thinking time:

What features are needed in a setting description? Why are they needed?

[What is a setting? - BBC Bitesize](#)



Wednesday 30th September

TBAT: plan a setting description

Partner work:

Look at the following sentences. How could they be improved? Write these on your whiteboard.

The trees moved.

The sand was soft.

Wednesday 30th September

TBAT: plan a setting description

Look at the following description. See if you and your partner can find all the features.

The small island lay in the middle of the shimmering, blue ocean. Soft, golden sand stretched all the way around it like a smooth, warm blanket. Tall, leafy palm trees swayed gently in the breeze, their long shadows dancing across the ground. In the centre of the island, a cluster of bright green bushes rustled quietly as tiny creatures scurried underneath. The air smelled of salty sea spray, and the waves whispered as they rolled onto the shore.

Expanded noun phrases

Prepositions

Similes

Circle - Sensory language (see, feel, hear, taste, smell)

Wednesday 30th September

TBAT: plan a setting description

Choose 2 parts of Nim's island to describe in your setting description. Take two pictures but do not stick them in yet.

4K Video Ultra HD - Fly Away to a Tropical Island!



Wednesday 30th September

TBAT: plan a setting description

Turtle Beach



Wednesday 30th September

TBAT: plan a setting description

Emergency cave



Wednesday 30th September

TBAT: plan a setting description

Fire mountain



Wednesday 30th September

TBAT: plan a setting description

Rainforest



Wednesday 30th September

TBAT: plan a setting description

Coral reef



Wednesday 30th September

TBAT: plan a setting description

Shell beach



Wednesday 30th September

TBAT: plan a setting description



What you can see
Expanded noun phrases
What you can hear
Expanded noun phrases
What you can smell/taste
Expanded noun phrases
What you can feel
Expanded noun phrases
similes

Challenge: List the prepositions that you might need to use.

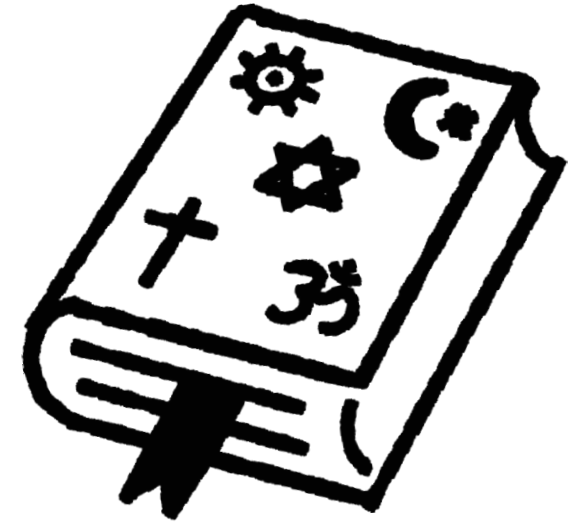
Outcome

30.09.36

TBAT explain how attending Jummah prayers on Fridays brings harmony to many Muslims.

30.09.36

TBAT understand how Muslims create harmony by praying together.



Religious education

Unit Muslims: how does prayer and fasting help Muslims find harmony?

RE

3 in 3

What is the special place of worship called for Muslims? (Tick **1** correct answer)

- ☐ a church
- ☐ a mosque
- ☐ a synagogue

Where can Muslims perform Salat? (Tick **1** correct answer)

- ☐ at home or in the mosque
- ☐ only in a mosque
- ☐ only in open spaces

In which direction do Muslims face when performing Salat? (Tick **1** correct answer)

- ☐ towards their local mosque
- ☐ towards the Ka'bah in Makkah
- ☐ towards the east

Partner talk

Talk to your partners

Look at the word **harmony**, what does this mean?

Sentence starters...

I think harmony means...

People might come together because...

Keywords

Jummah prayer prayer held at the mosque on Friday

sermon a talk with religious teaching

ummah the worldwide Muslim community

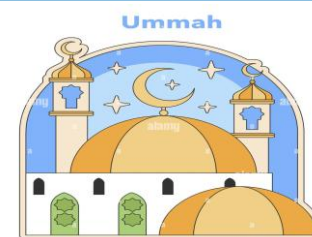
adhan the call to prayer



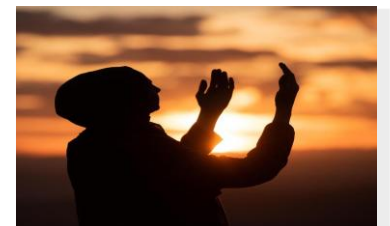
Jummah
prayer



Sermon



Ummah



Adhan

What prayer do Muslims perform on Fridays?

This is Iqbal, a British Sunni Muslim. He has a Muslim worldview.

Like Iqbal, many Muslims pray five times a day to show their love for Allah and to stay connected with Him throughout the day.



Iqbal

What prayer do Muslims perform on Fridays?

Iqbal goes to his mosque to pray on Friday.

He believes Friday prayers are very special because they bring everyone together and helps them feel united.

‘Jummah’ is the Arabic word for ‘Friday’. It’s also the name of the prayer for Muslims that happens on Fridays.



Iqbal

What prayer do Muslims perform on Fridays?



Check

What does the word '**Jummah**' mean?

a

it is the Arabic word for Ramadan

b

it is a special word for daily prayers

c

it is the Arabic word for Friday



The Prophet Muhammad told his followers that **Jummah** is the best day of the week for prayer.

This is found in the hadith, the sayings of the Prophet:

“The best day on which the sun has risen is Friday; on it, Adam was created, on it he was admitted to Paradise, and on it he was expelled from it. And the hour will not be established except on Friday”

Sahih Muslim, 854

What prayer do Muslims perform on Fridays?



Check

True or false?

Muslims pray on a Friday because the Qur'an tells them to.



True



False



Why?

Muslims pray on Friday to follow the example of the Prophet Muhammad. This is found in the hadith - the collection of the sayings of the Prophet.

What prayer do Muslims perform on Fridays?



Sam

Jummah prayers are on Fridays at midday.

Many Muslims go to a mosque to pray the **Jummah prayer**.



Sofia



Jacob

Muslims also listen to messages that remind them of important lessons.

What prayer do Muslims perform on Fridays?



Check

When do Muslims pray the **Jummah prayer**?

a

in the morning

b

in the evening

c

at midday



What prayer do Muslims perform on Fridays?



Jummah prayer

Jummah prayers are a time to pray together with family and friends.

It is a time to listen to important messages, and a time to feel close to Allah, promoting a sense of spiritual harmony and peace with Him.

What prayer do Muslims perform on Fridays?



It's also a time to feel connected to the **ummah**, the global community of Muslims.

When Muslims gather for **Jummah prayer**, they are not only praying with those nearby, but with Muslims all over the world. The **ummah** reminds them that they are part of a large family, united by the same faith and values.

What prayer do Muslims perform on Fridays?



Check

What does the word '**ummah**' mean in Islam?

a a large family of Muslims around the world



b an open space where people pray

c a special holiday

What prayer do Muslims perform on Fridays?

I feel happy to pray the **Jummah prayer** at the mosque with my friends and family because it brings us closer to each other and to Allah.



Iqbal



Ahmed

I love **Jummah prayers** because it is a time for everyone to pray together and talk to Allah.



Andeep

Jummah prayer is the name of the special prayer for Muslims that happens on Fridays.

Write why **Jummah prayers** are important.

Write two sentences to help Andeep understand **Jummah prayers** are important.

why

You may have said:

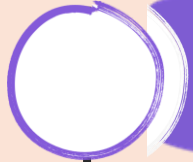
Jummah is a time to pray together with family and friends.

It is the time to listen to important messages.

It is a time to feel close to Allah.

Many Muslims go to a mosque to pray the **Jummah prayer**.

Mosque: finding harmony through praying together



What prayer do Muslims perform on Fridays?

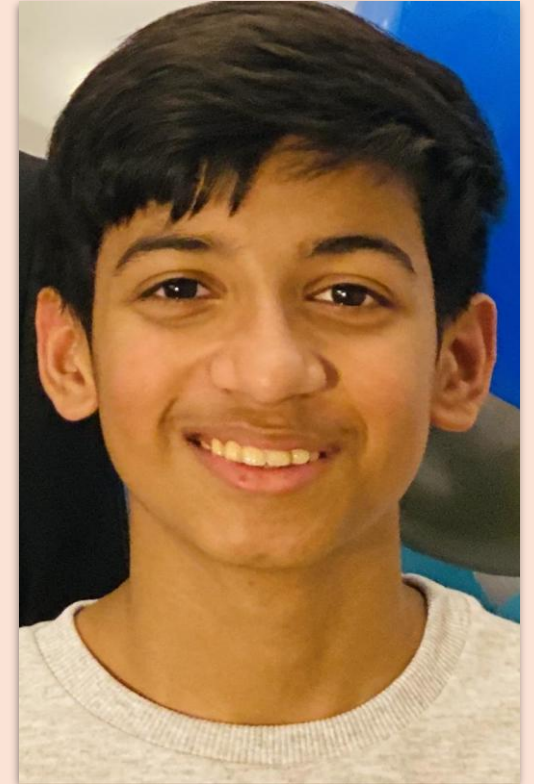


How do Muslims find harmony during Jummah prayer?

Ahmed goes to the mosque for **Jummah prayers** with his brother.

Jummah is my favourite day because the mosque is always busy with people coming together to pray.

Before the prayer, I hear the **adhan**, which reminds me to turn to Allah and pray.



Ahmed

How do Muslims find harmony during Jummah prayer?

The **adhan** is a special call to prayer to remind Muslims that it's time to pray and keep them connected to their faith.

When Muslims hear the **adhan**, it's like a special invitation to come together as a big family. It unites the **ummah**, the Muslim community, because everyone hears the same words no matter where they are in the world.



the call to prayer

What is the **adhan**?

a

a celebration

b

a call to prayer



c

a special prayer

The **adhan** is always recited in the Arabic language.

Let's listen to what the **adhan** sounds like.



The **adhan** reminds Muslims of Allah's greatness, the importance of the Prophet Muhammad, and the significance of prayer.



the call to prayer

How do Muslims find harmony during Jummah prayer?



The imam

After the **adhan**, the imam (the prayer leader) of the mosque gives a **sermon** called the Khutbah.

The imam talks about important lessons from Islam like being kind to others, helping those in need and being good human beings, guiding Muslims towards living in harmony with Allah's will.

How do Muslims find harmony during Jummah prayer?

I like how the imam helps me to remember to be a good person. He teaches me things that help me to live a better life and be kind to others.

It's about learning how to be better every day.



Ahmed

True or false?

The imam's Friday **sermon** teaches Muslims how to be kind and helpful to others.



True



False

Why?

It reminds Muslims of the importance of good deeds and following Allah's guidance.

How do Muslims find harmony during Jummah prayer?

After the **sermon**, Ahmed and his brother get ready to pray, led by the imam.



Ahmed

The mosque was very busy because many Muslims came for the **Jummah prayer**.

We all stood in rows and prayed together.

It's important to pray like this because we show that we are all equal in front of Allah.

How do Muslims find harmony during Jummah prayer?

Visiting a mosque to pray the **Jummah prayer** is important because it reminds Muslims that they are part of the **ummah**, a big Muslim community.

It is extra special because it brings many Muslims together, and we all get to pray side by side, developing a sense of unity and harmony within the community.



Iqbal

Why do Muslims stand in a straight row when praying **Jummah prayers**?

a to make sure everyone is looking at the same person

b to pray together as one community



c to make sure no one talks during prayer

d to show that everyone is equal in front of Allah





Laura

Listening to the **adhan** can create a sense of harmony for Muslims as everyone is called to pray together.

Can you think of two other ways that **Jummah prayers** bring harmony?

Can you think of two other ways that **Jummah prayers** bring harmony?

You may have said:

The **adhan** can help Muslims find harmony because it brings everyone together, helping them feel like part of a community.

Listening to the imam's **sermon** can help Muslims find harmony because it teaches Muslims how to live good and kind lives.

Visiting a mosque to pray the **Jummah prayer** can help Muslims find harmony because praying side by side helps Muslims feel united.

Summary

Mosque: finding harmony through praying together

- **Jummah prayers** are not only a time for prayer, but also a time to come together with friends and family, listen to important messages and feel closer to Allah (God).
- Mosques during **Jummah prayers** are very busy because many Muslims gather to pray as one **ummah**.
- Muslims come to listen to the **adhan** (the call to prayer), perform the **Jummah prayer** together and hear the **sermon** given by the imam, which brings harmony.

30.09-36

PE

TBAT understand how speed helps us in everyday life.

Equipment



CONES
x 50



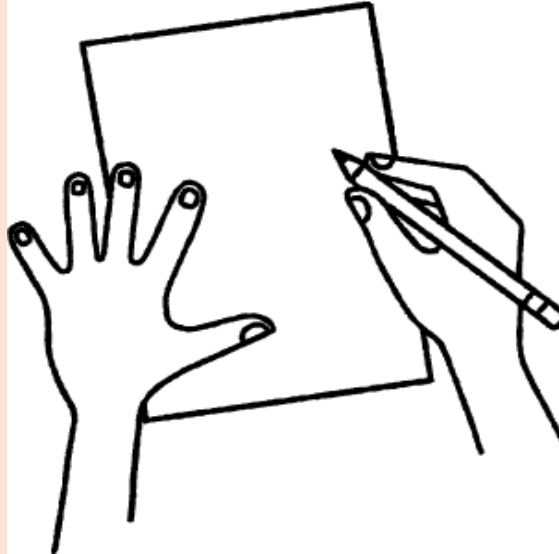
SKIPPING ROPES
x 30



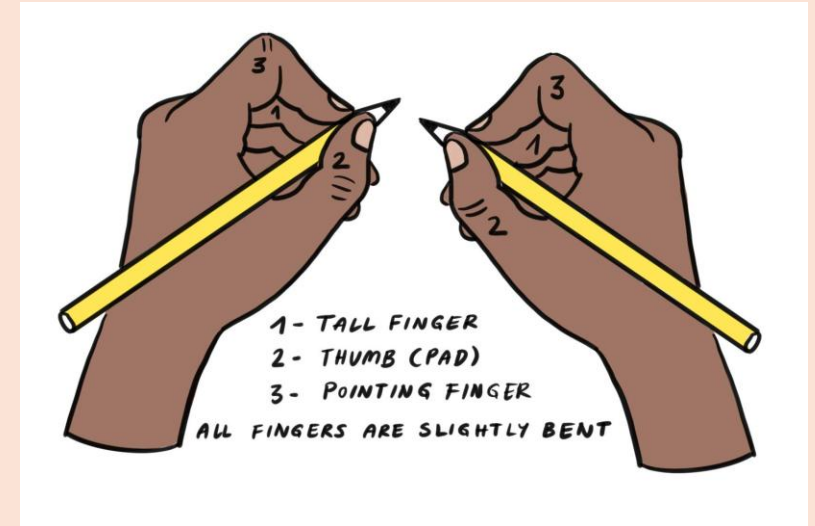
Before we start, what are these pictures reminding you to do?



- sit on a chair at a table
- feet flat on the floor
- back against the chair



- angle your paper correctly
- non-writing hand supports



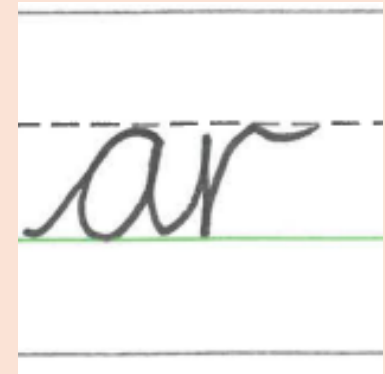
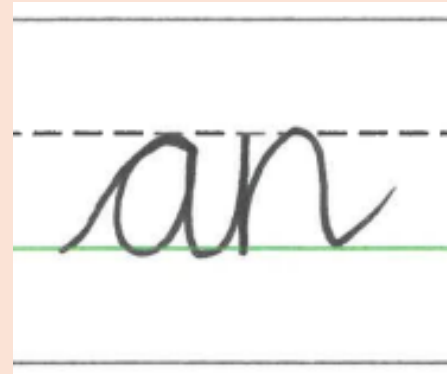
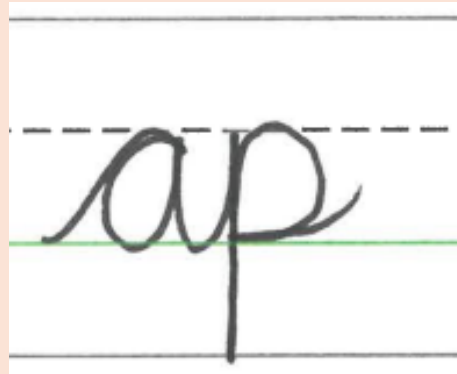
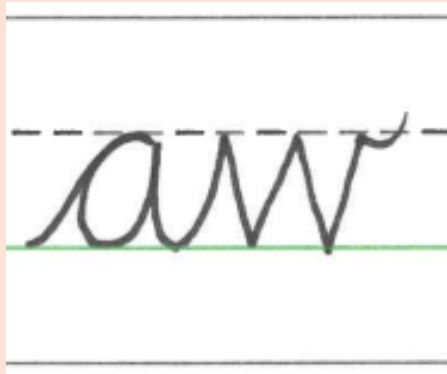
- hold your pencil in the tripod grip



I do the **hand squeeze** warm-up and the **wrist circles** warm-up.

You do the **hand squeeze** warm-up and the **wrist circles** warm-up.

The third join: oo



Cursive handwriting involves joining letters together without lifting your pencil.

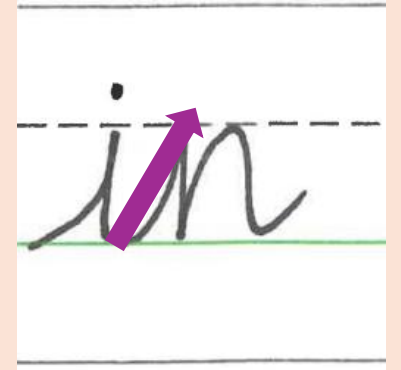
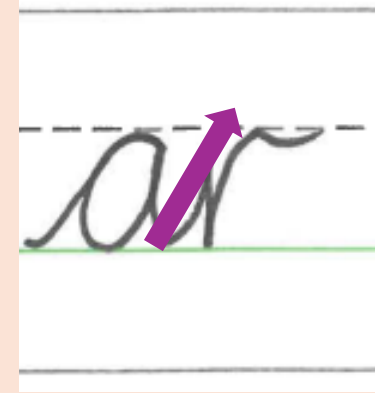
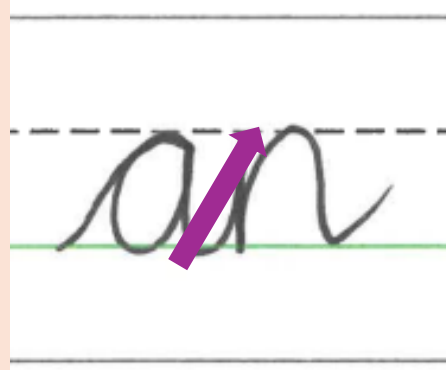
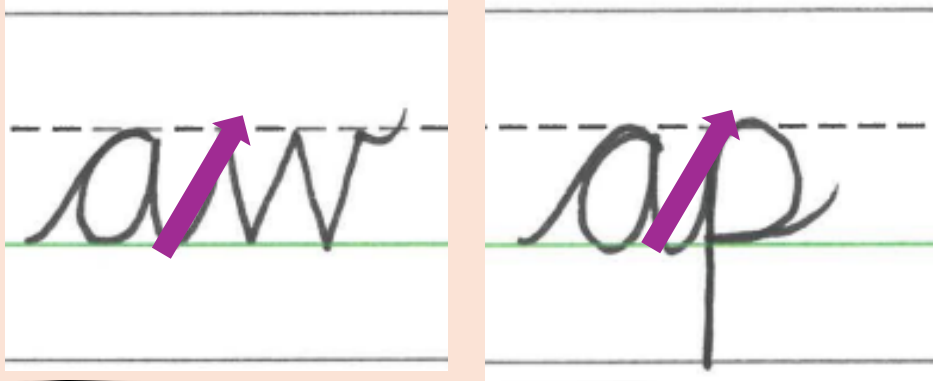
How the letters are connected together depends on which letter is joining to which letter.

Cursive letter joins refer to how letters connect together.

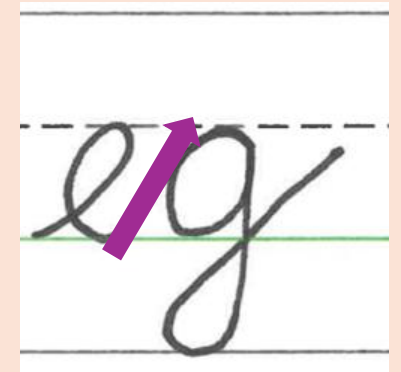
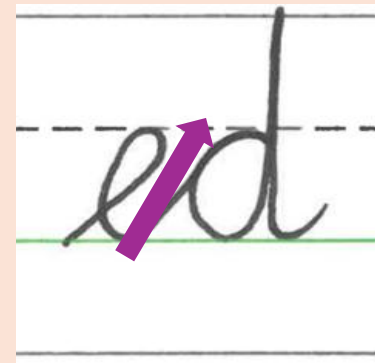
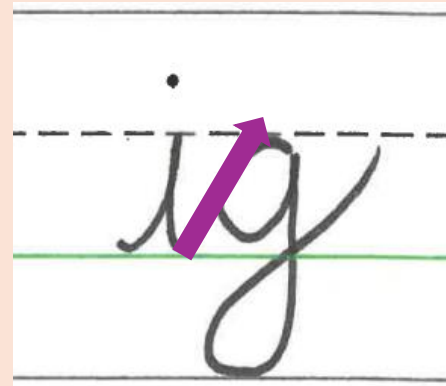
Learning the **letter joins** will improve your **cursive** handwriting skills, allowing for a smooth flow of handwriting.

The third join: oo

The first join we learnt is shown below:

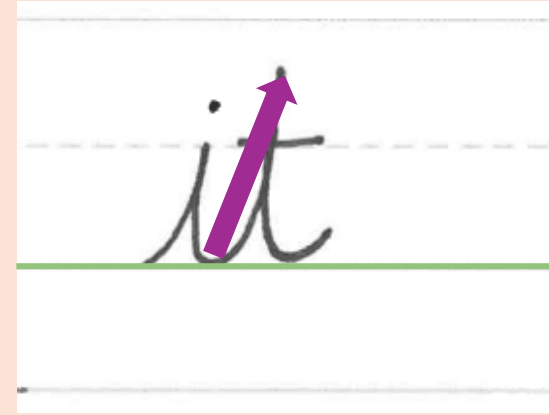
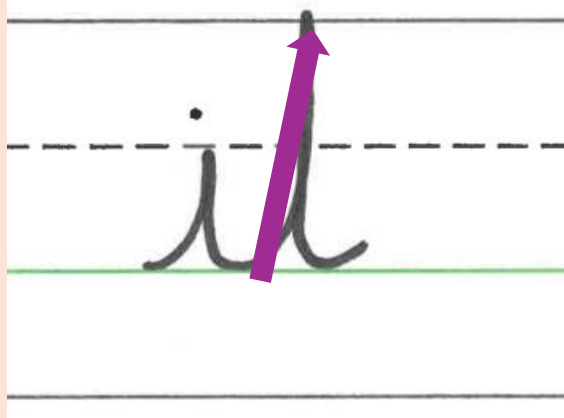
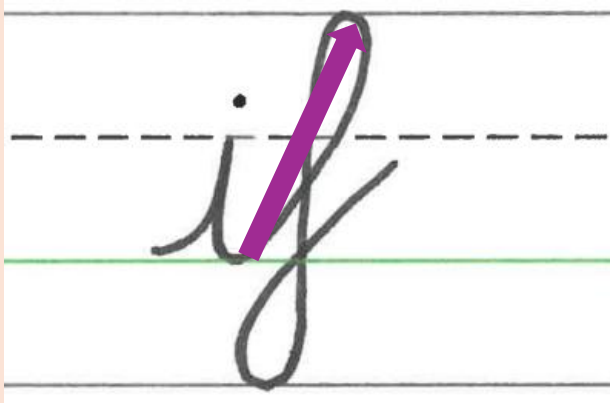


The first join is from the baseline to the **x-height line**.

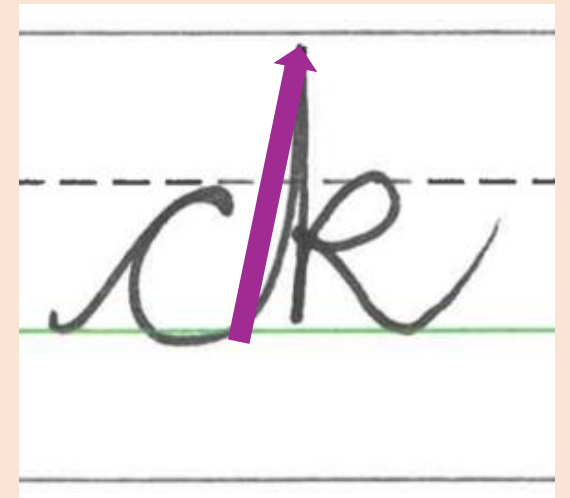
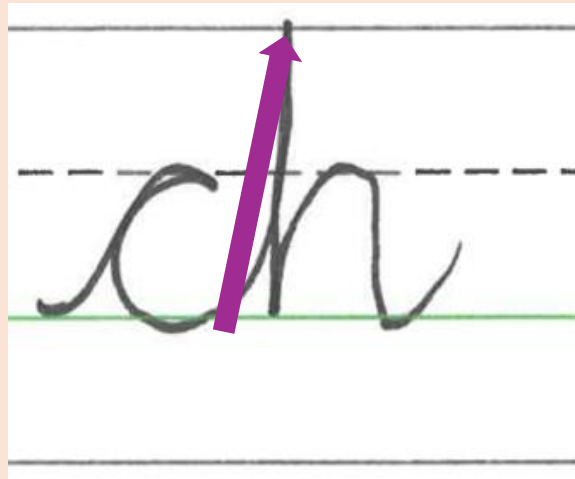


The third join: oo

The second join we learnt is shown below:



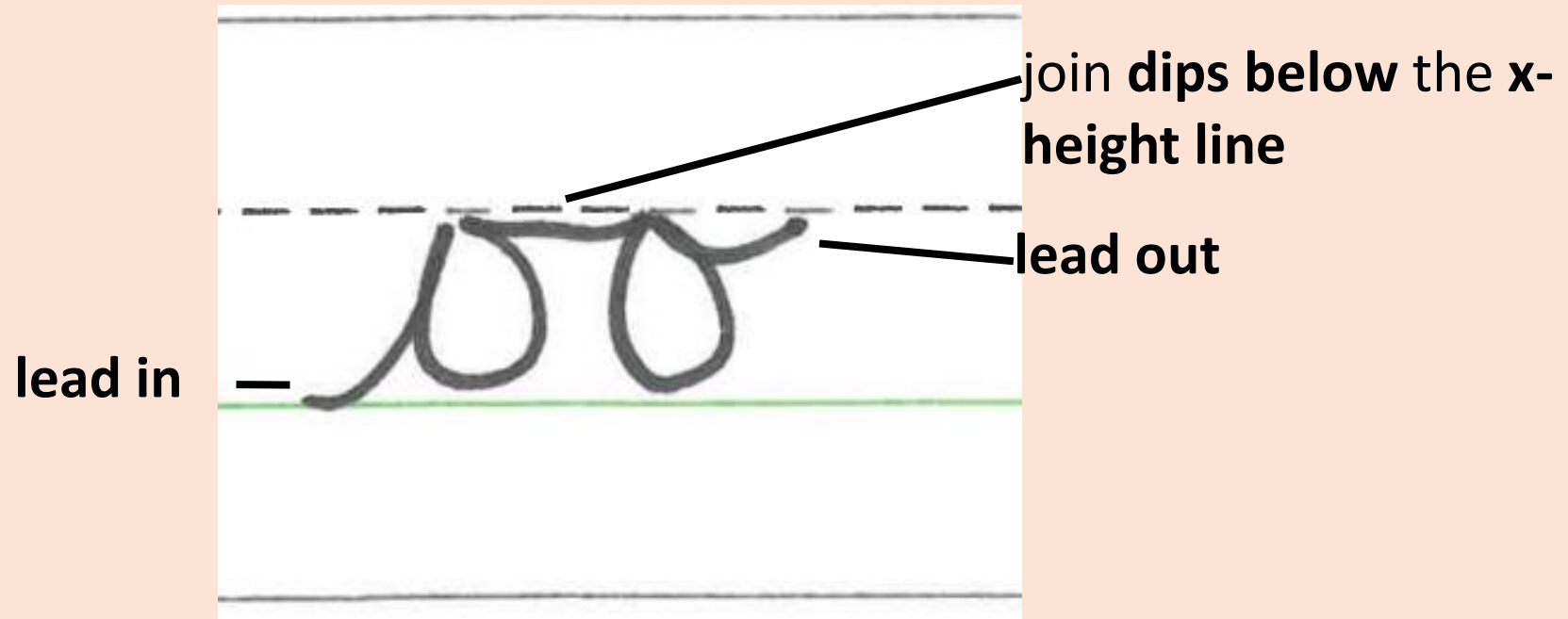
The second join is from the baseline to above the **x-height line**, towards the ascender line.



The third join: oo

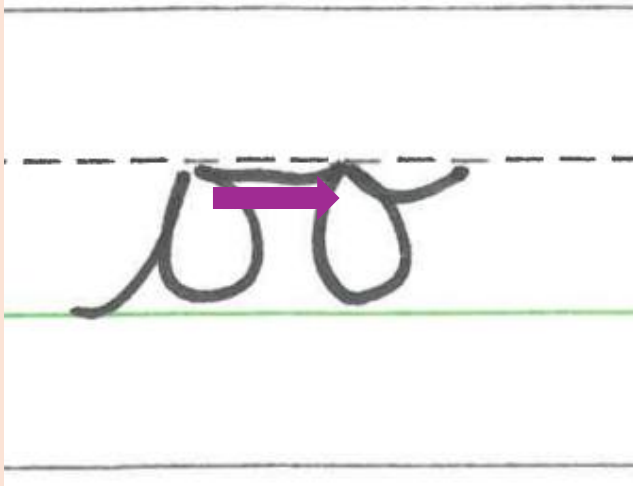
Let's look closely at an example of our third join.

What can you see?



The third join: oo

What do you notice about how these letters are joined?



The third join is from the **x-height line** to the **x-height line**.

a



All the letters have a **lead in** and a **lead out**.

The first letter has a **lead in** from the baseline.

The join starts at the **x-height line** and **dips below** the **x-height line** and back up to join the next letter.

The last letter has a lead out on the **x-height line**.

The gap between the letters is big enough that the letters are not touching.

The third join: oo

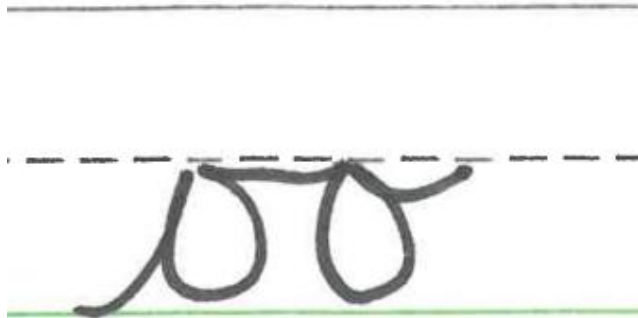


Explanation



Check

I will form the join oo in the air with my finger.



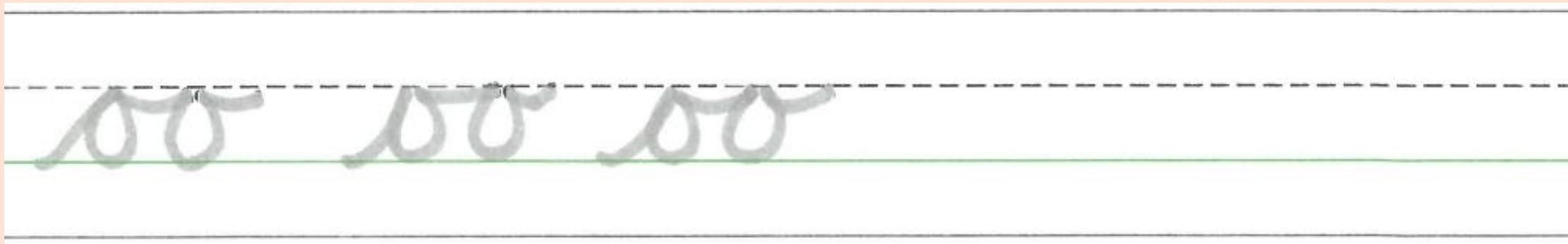
Focus (smooth) _____ent

You will form the join oo in the air with your finger.

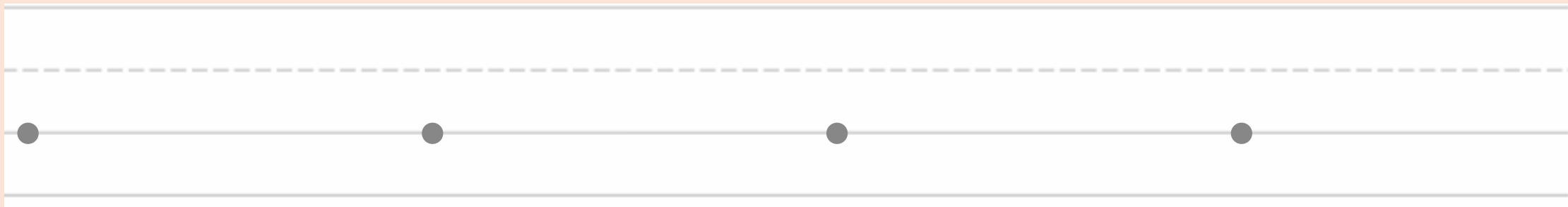
1. Practise the third join: oo

a. Go over the grey examples.

School
poor

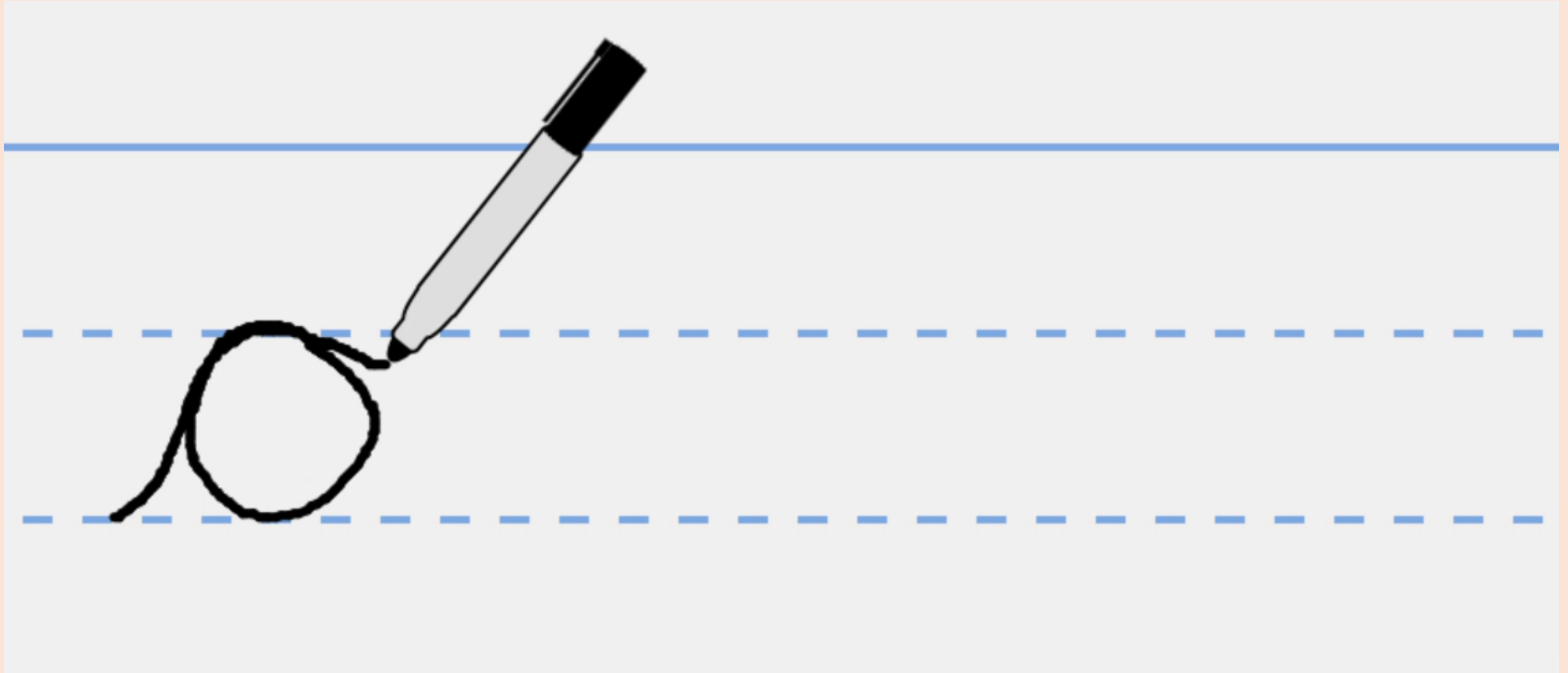


b. Try using the starting dot.



c. Complete two lines independently on your tramlines.

Task B



Outcome

30.09.26

TBAT observe and sketch a variety of leaves.

30.09.26

TBAT observe and sketch a variety of leaves.

3 in 3

Match the drawing tool or technique to its purpose. (Write the correct letter in each box)

a	colouring pencils
b	fine line pen
c	watercolour paints
d	charcoal

	to create deep shadows, bold lines and textures in dark areas
	to create soft transitions of colour, often used for backgrounds
	to add rich colour to the drawing, often used for shading
	to create precise, detailed lines

Frottage is an art technique where you _____ over a textured surface, like a leaf or wood, with a pencil or crayon to capture its pattern. (Tick 1 correct answer)

- ☐ paint
- ☐ rub
- ☐ press
- ☐ sketch

Which of the following tools would be best for creating bold lines in your drawing? (Tick 1 correct answer)

- ☐ charcoal
- ☐ a ruler
- ☐ eraser
- ☐ water

Partner talk

What is sketching?

Sentence starters

I have seen sketching in...

Sketching is...

You sketch with...

Keywords

line a mark made by a moving point, such as a pencil or brush

geometric shapes shapes that have uniform measurements and do not appear in nature

organic shapes shapes that do not have straight lines and are found in nature

tone how light or dark something is



Line



Geometric shapes

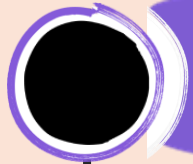


Organic shape



Tone

Draw the rainforest: studies of plants and leaves



Sketch plants and leaves



Add the details: applying tone and shade



What do you notice about the leaves in this painting?

Leaves come in all sorts of shapes, sizes, and colours, especially in rainforests.



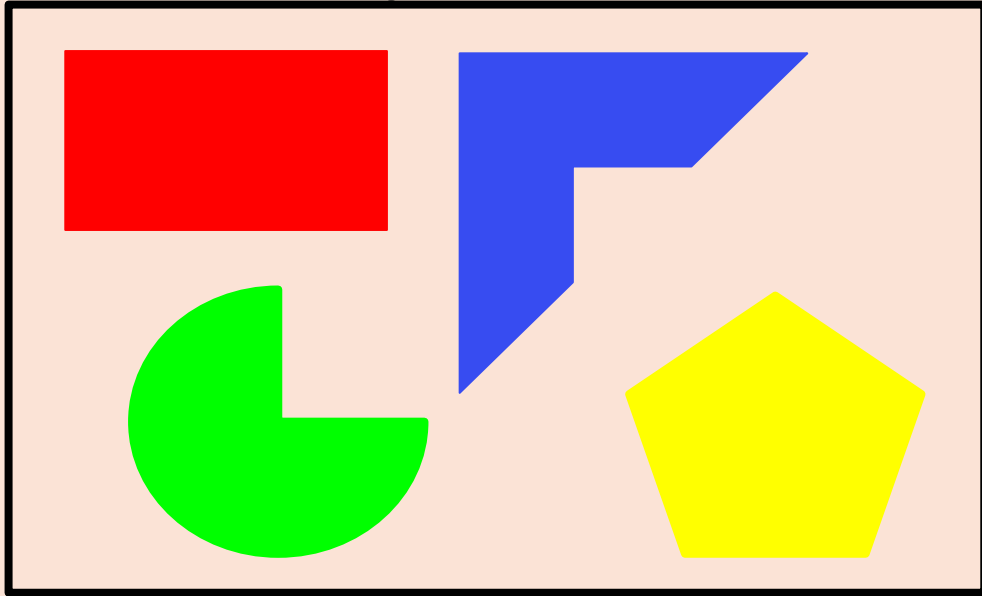
Artists make leaf studies, or other close-up studies of nature, to help them become better at **observing** and drawing what they see.

Observing means to look really closely at something.

Laila Shawa's, 'Rain Forest, Malaysia, (acrylic on canvas),' 1990, Sam Hutchinson's 'Spinach sun prints' and Armando Morales' 'Selva' 1986 are all examples showing various ways artists represent leaves using different techniques and styles.

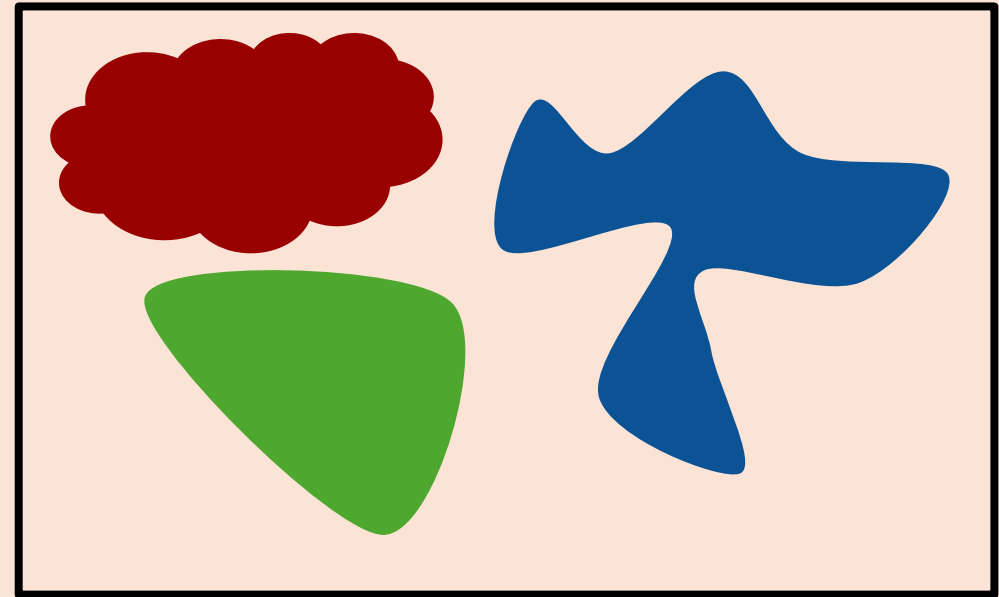
When drawing a leaf, there are two types of shapes that we can use to help us draw an outline.

Geometric shapes



These shapes have straight **lines**, angles and do not appear in nature.

Organic shapes



These shapes do not have straight **lines**, are irregular and are found in nature.

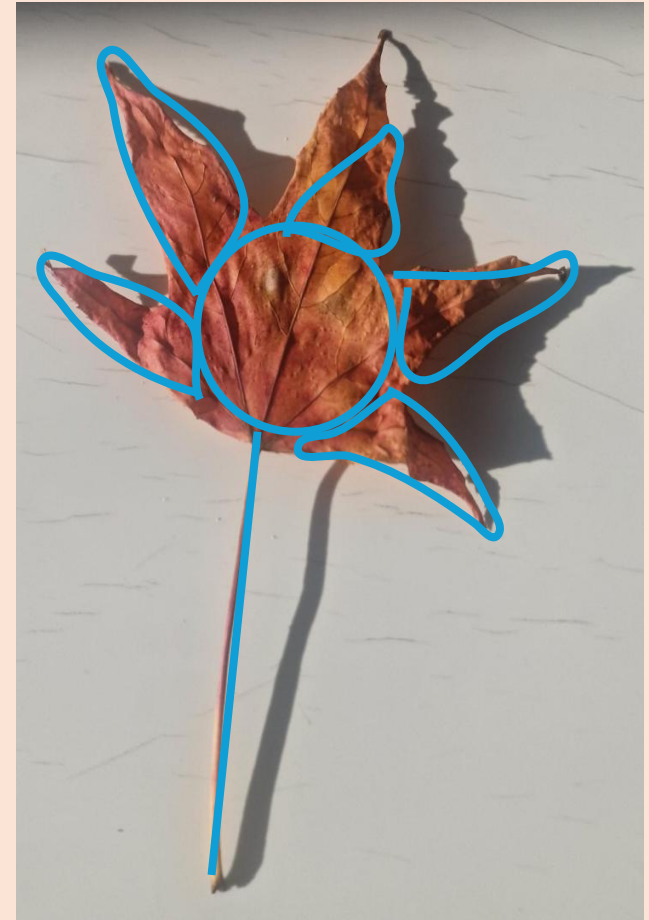
Andeep is drawing a leaf. He is going to use shapes to help him.

First, I am going to draw the **geometric shapes** I can see in the leaf.



Andeep

Next, I will add the **organic shapes** I can see in the leaf.



Sofia looks at Andeep's shapes.

I think one of the **organic shapes** is too small.



Sofia



Which **organic shape** do you think Andeep should change?

Andeep changes one of his shapes.

I think the shapes are more accurate now.



Sofia

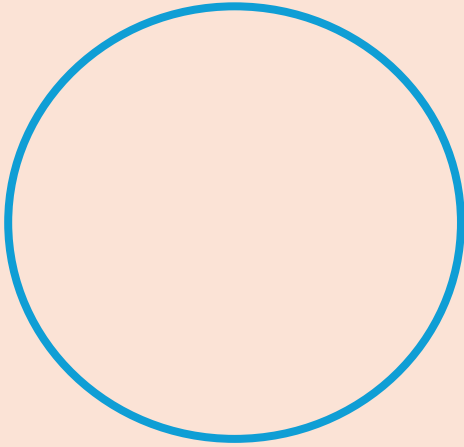


Andeep

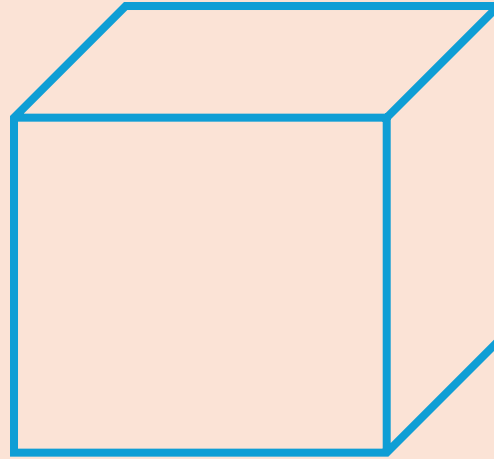
Now that I am happy with it, I can begin to add the details.



Which of these shapes could be used to draw the main body of a leaf ?



a



b

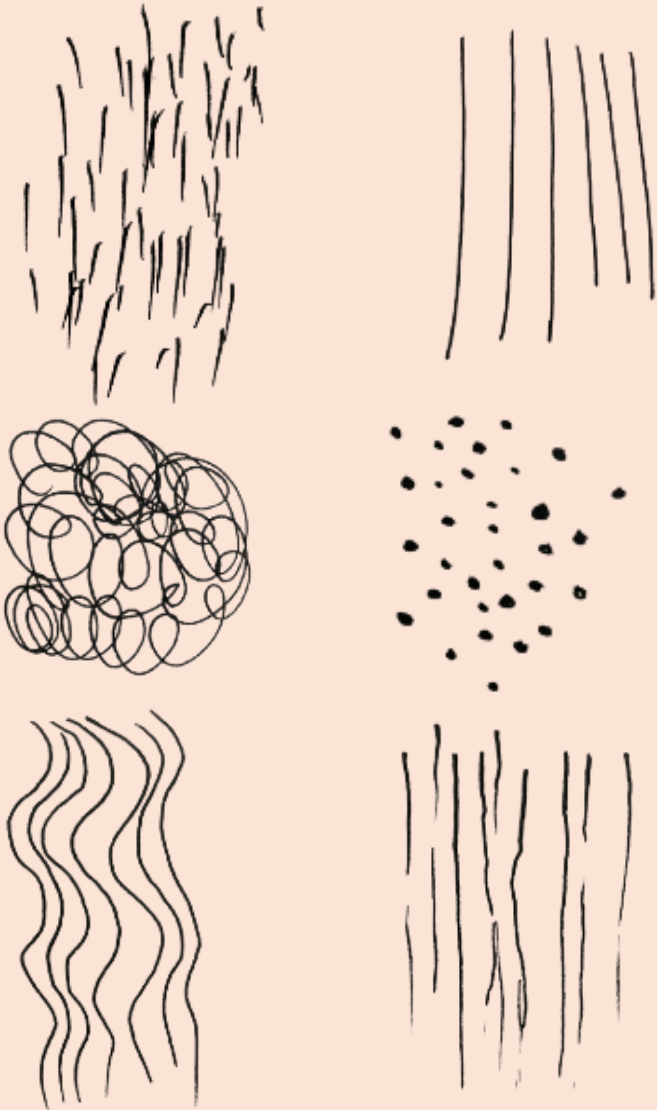


c



Circle: This can help you outline the overall shape of the leaf, especially if it's rounded or oval.

Triangle: This helps with the pointed or sharp end of the leaf, especially for leaves that come to a point.

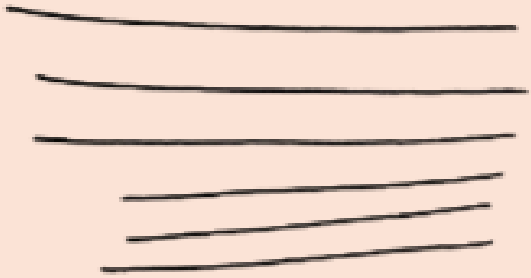


Line is one of the formal elements of art.

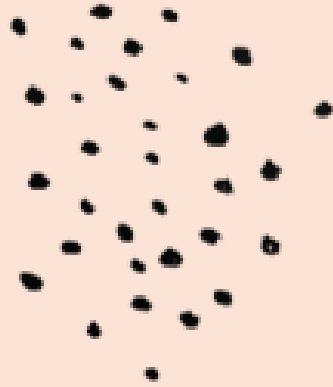
This means that it is one of the tools an artist can use to create an artwork.

By using different styles of **line**, an artist can make their artwork more interesting.

Artists can use a wide variety of **lines**.



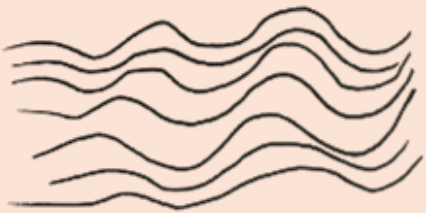
straight **lines**



dotted **lines**



scattered **lines**



curved **lines**

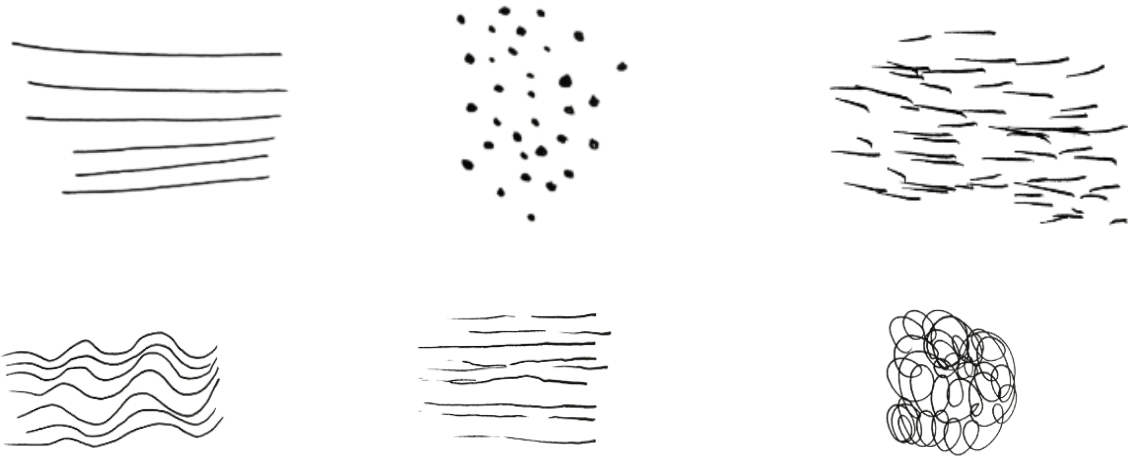


thick and thin **lines**



scribbled **lines**

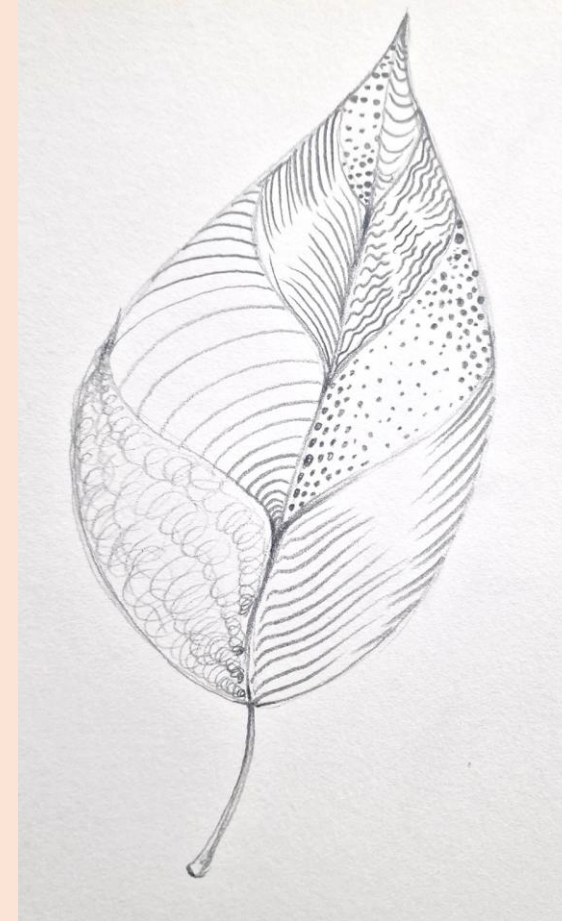
I do:



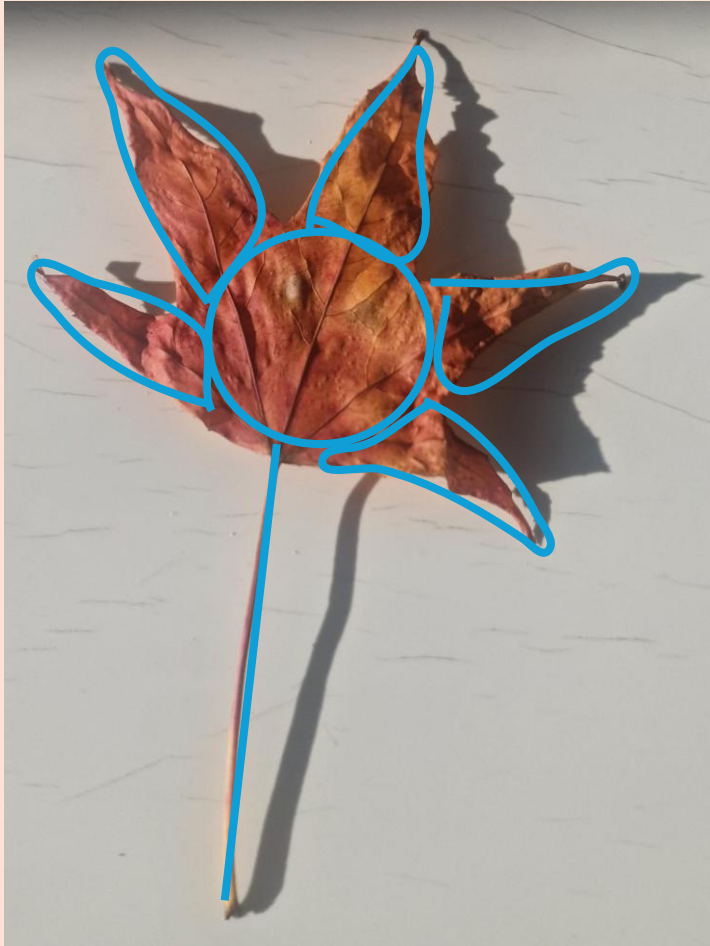
Draw the outline of a simple leaf.

Inside the outline, select and use different **line** styles to fill each section of the leaf.

You do:



You may have noticed that certain **lines**, like thick **lines** or dots, make parts of their drawing stand out more, while dotted or thin **lines** give a softer look.



When the **organic and geometric shapes** are in the right place, we can begin the outline.

An outline gives us a more precise shape of the object we are drawing.

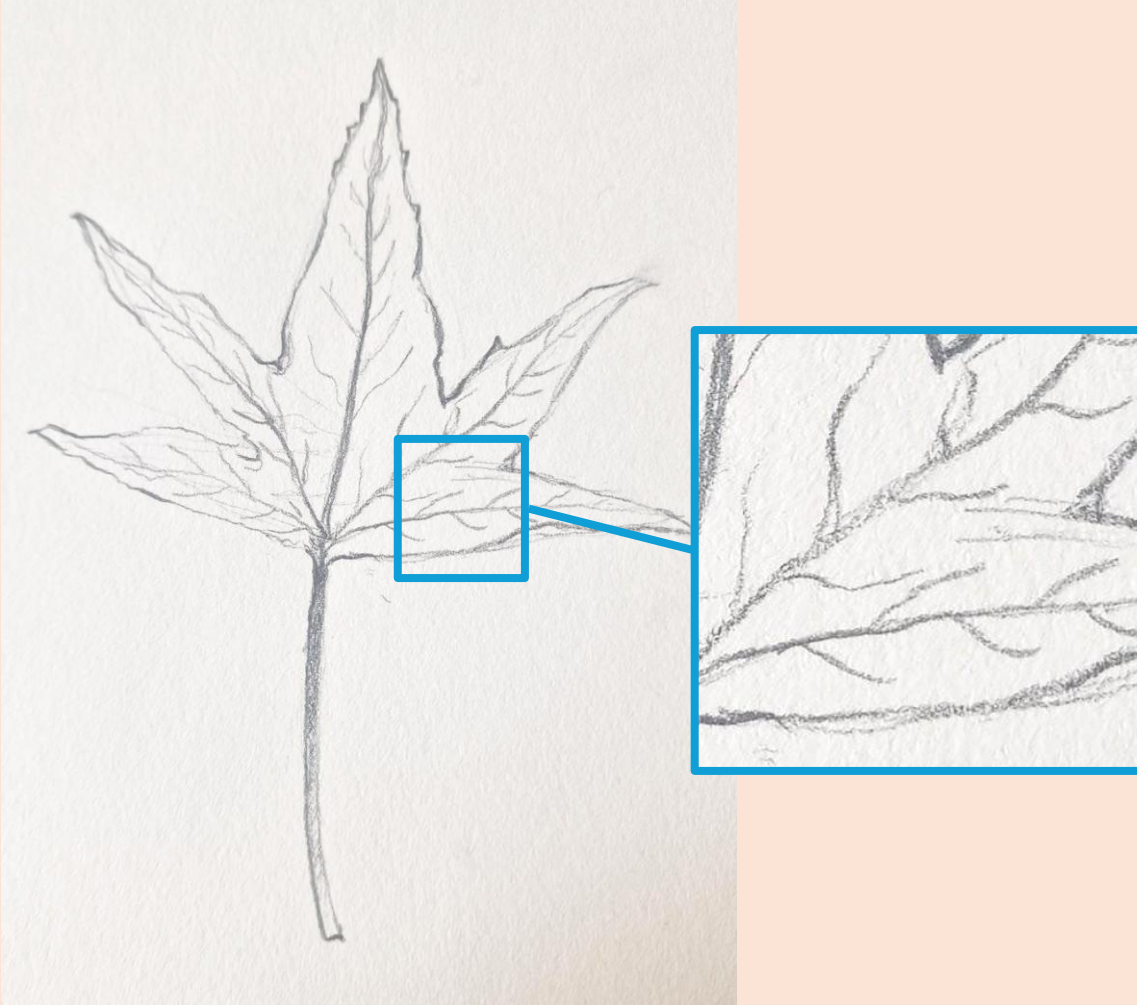
We can use the shapes we have drawn to guide our outline.



Using thick and thin **lines** for the leaf's outline makes it stand out.

- Start softly.
- Build layers.
- Define edges lightly.

Thin **lines** work well for details like veins.



I can decide when to use thick and thin **lines** to make my leaf look more realistic.



Sofia



Follow the steps below to create an outline and the details of a leaf.

Observe the shapes carefully.

- Draw the **geometric shapes** you can see in the leaf.
- Next, draw the **organic shapes** within the leaf.
- Look at your drawing - is everything where it should be?
- Explore using different **line** styles to create your leaf.

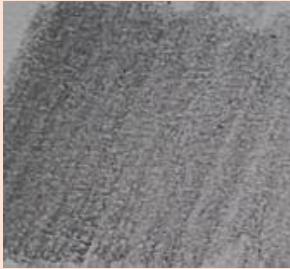
You may have drawn:



You might have:

- used **geometric and organic shapes** to plan your drawing.
- used different **line** styles to create your outline.
- had a few goes at getting your shapes in the right places.

dark **tone**



midtone



light **tone**

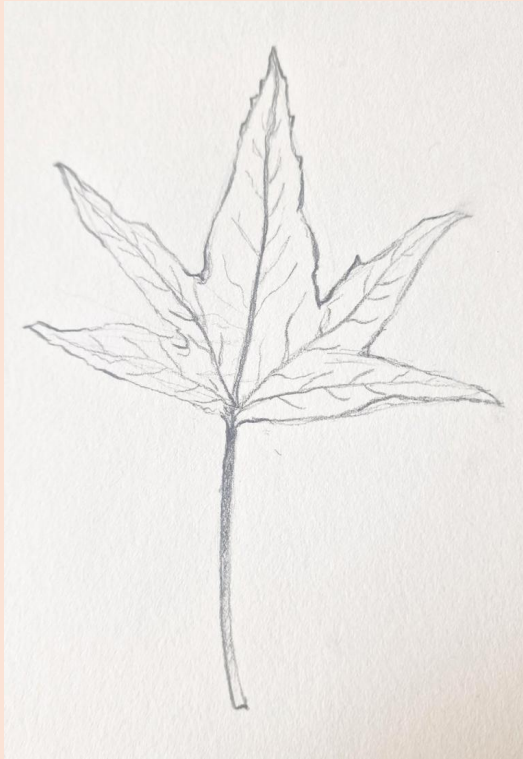


Tone is how light or dark something is.

In drawing, we can use **tone** to make a drawing look more **three-dimensional**.

We can describe the **tones** by using the terms **dark tone**, **midtone** and **light tone**.

Add details: applying tone and shade



This drawing uses a variety of **lines** to create an outline.

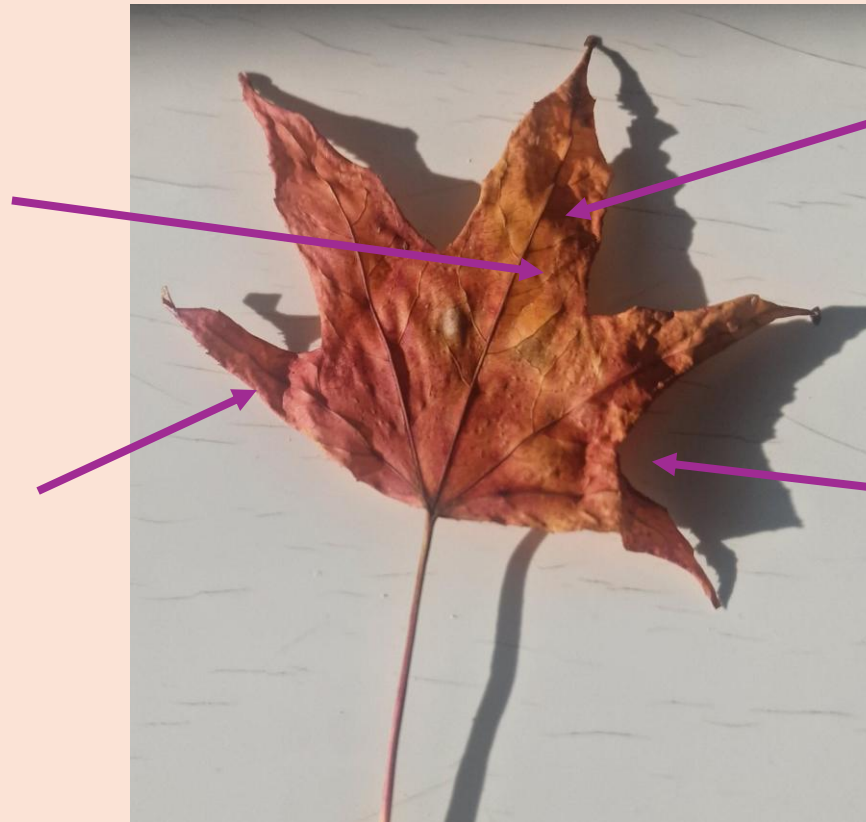


This drawing includes **tone**.

To spot the darker **tones** of a leaf, look for places where light doesn't reach as much.

in between veins

along the edges



shaded areas

under the leaf

Andeep and Sofia look over their drawing.



I think my leaf drawing is looking more realistic! I added some shading so it looks much more like a real leaf!



Andeep

I am thinking of adding colour to my drawing. I could use darker reds where the shadows are. That way, it'll look more like it's catching light in some spots and darker in others.

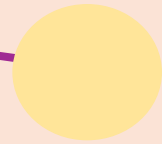


Sofia

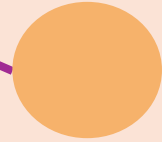
Add details: applying tone and shade



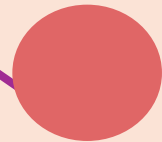
Using different colours helps to create depth and dimension in shading.



light **tones** (lighter colour)



mid **tones** (main colour)



dark **tones** (darker colour)

Combining **light tones**, **mid tones** and **dark tones** helps to create realistic shadows and highlights.

Layering a darker red with hints of orange can make a shadow look warmer.



To give your leaf depth, add shading where the leaf might be darker (for instance where it folds or underneath).



Use gentle pencil strokes to show the **texture** of the leaf, especially around the edges and veins.

Task B

Add the details: applying tone and shade



Feedback

1) You may have drawn:

