

Year 3: Investigating Patterns

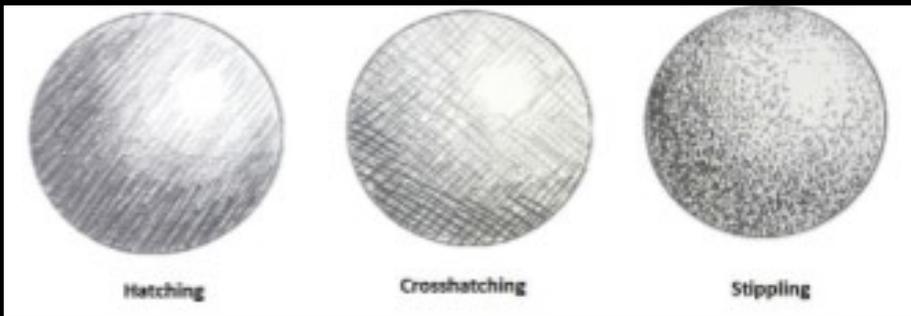
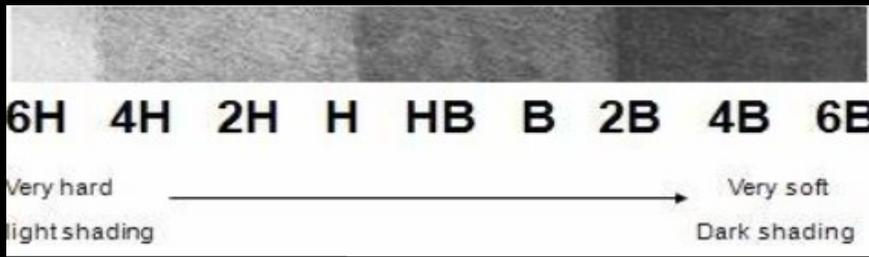
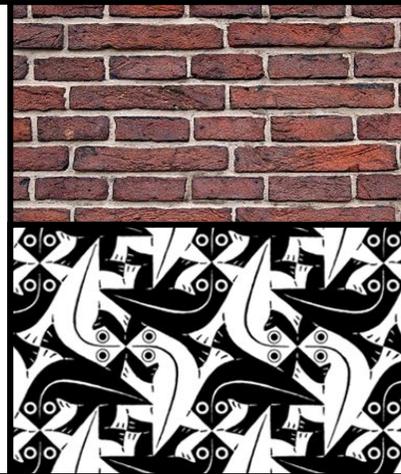
William Morris

William Morris was an artist known for his work with patterns. He used lots of symmetry with natural shapes, such as birds, leaves and fruit.



Key facts about patterns:

- A motif is the part of a pattern that is repeated.
- Regular patterns are when the motif is repeated in a way that is predictable.
- Irregular patterns are when the motif is repeated in an unpredictable way.

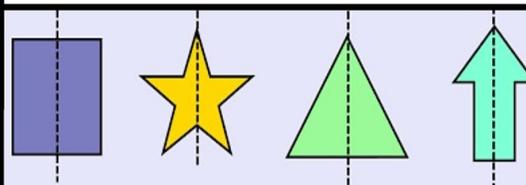


Hatching is where there are lots of lines in one direction.

Cross hatching is where the lines cross.

Stippling is where there are lots of dots next to each other. Some are very close and some are further apart.

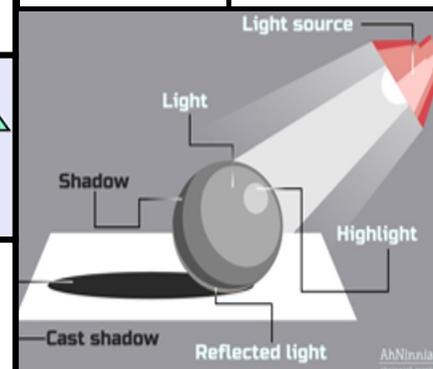
Some pencils make darker marks and some make lighter marks. For our writing, we use an HB pencil.



Symmetry can be used in patterns to repeat shapes or images.

Vocabulary

applying	Adding something to a piece of work.
depth	The distance forwards or backwards.
direct observation	Drawing from real life.
even	The same.
geometry	Maths that looks at shapes, sizes, angles and dimensions.
neat	Very tidy.
one direction	One way only.
perspective	Making a 2D object or shape look 3D.
smooth	The texture of an object with no bumps or rough areas.
tonal shading	How light or dark an object is.



This diagram shows how light is reflected off an object.

CRC Article 13: All children have the right to freedom of speech and expression.
 CRC Article 29: All children have the right to develop their talents and abilities.

