

Drawing Activities for KS2

Hello! Here are some exciting
DRAWING ACTIVITIES.

These can be work on at home
using the materials and equipment
you already have!

You have lots of drawing materials and surfaces already in your house. Including...

Be creative when thinking about drawing surfaces and materials. Try working on different scales!

Drawing Materials

Pencils	Felt tips	Paints
Pens	Homemade Drawing Tools	
Wax Crayons	Erasers	
Coloured Pencils	Chalks	

Drawing Surfaces

Newspaper	Magazines
Old envelopes	Card
Maps	wallpaper
Tissue paper	Coloured paper

Capturing Texture

Clothes that are pegged out on a washing line or folded into new forms provide inspiration for this drawing activity. Use the materials you have at home. These could be pens, charcoal, chalks, oil pastels or perhaps coloured pencils.

Subject Matter

Create a temporary washing line on which to hang some soft, thin items of clothing, which should drape nicely. These might include items made of silk, lace or thin cotton. You could also choose some texture knitted or denim items and fold into big boxy shapes.

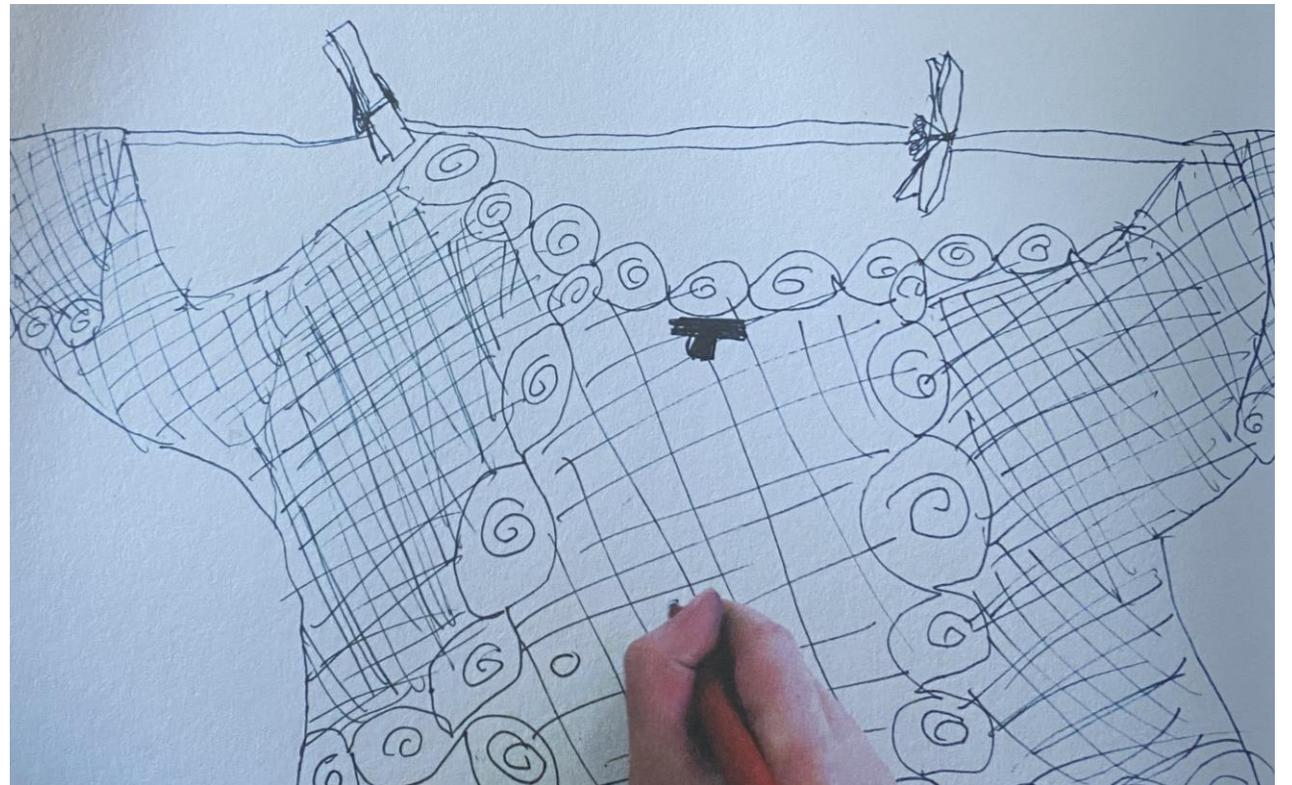
Activity

The purpose of this activity is not to draw a recognisable garment, but to make drawings that capture the texture of different fabrics.

If possible, choose a large sheet of paper so that you can work on a large scale.

First put down a general colour on the paper, the main colour of the garment. Then use charcoal or pen to help create texture and detail.

Try to capture a sense of weight of the object pulling on the line, or the creases of the folded clothes. What sort of marks might you use with each medium to show all of the textures?



Thoughtful Mark Making

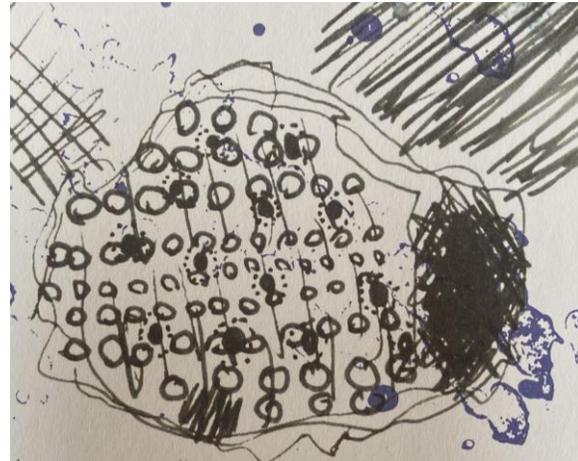
Have you ever wondered how you might make your drawings more interesting? Varying the types of lines you use in your drawings can really help make your work sing.

Materials

- Black pen
- Drawing paper

Subject Matter

Make sure you are near enough to the subject matter to easily observe small details. Choose small items such as rocks and feathers.



Activity

In this exercise you are going to build your drawing using various types or marks. Including...

- Dots
- Circles
- Hatches
- Cross hatches
- Dashes
- Dotted lines

Choose a mark from the above list. Make your first mark very lightly by holding the pen loosely- to help ease you into your drawing.

When you make your drawing, make sure you use careful looking and drawing, but also thinking!

Drawing Feathers

Drawing feathers is a great way to explore making marks with lots of different materials. You can keep these as pictures in themselves, or you could use them as collage materials.

Materials

Drawing paper

Black pen

Pencils

Watercolours/paint

A variety of drawing materials



Subject Matter

For this project you will need a selection of feathers (You could collect your own or use pictures of feathers).

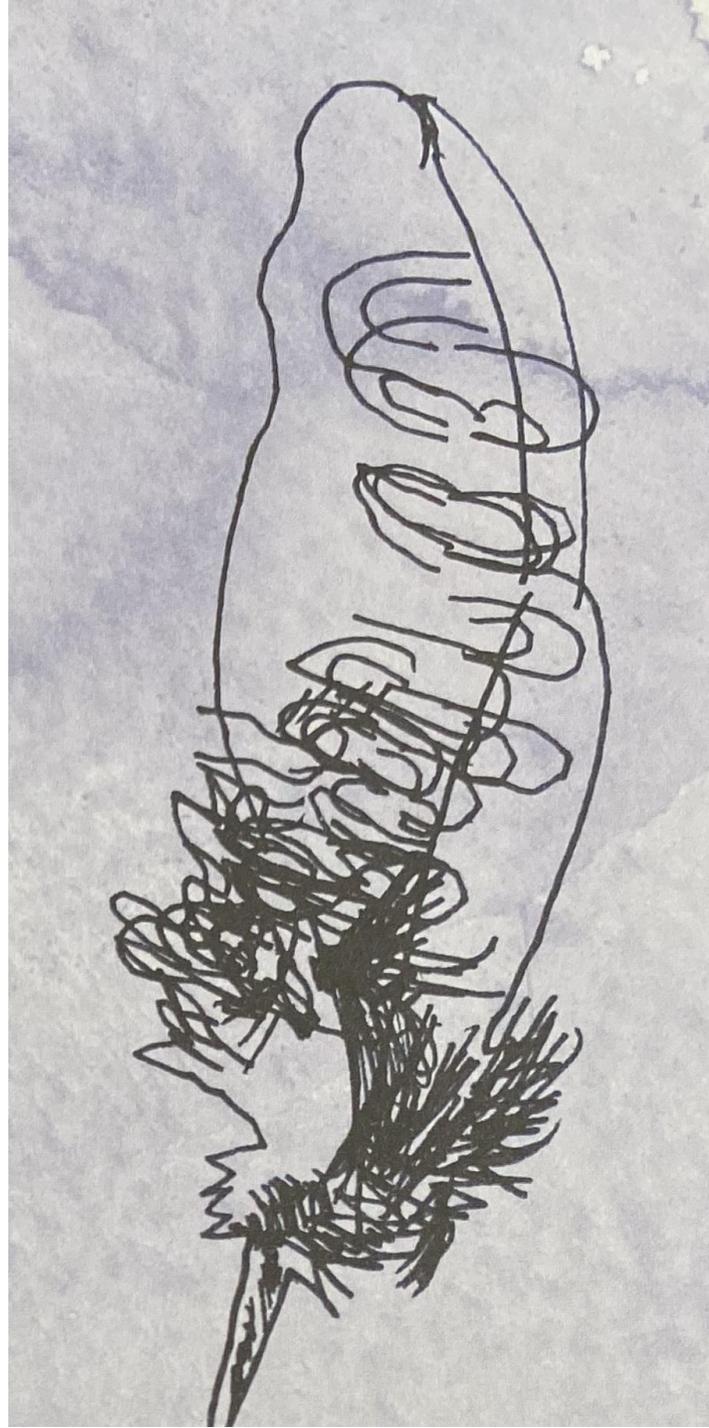
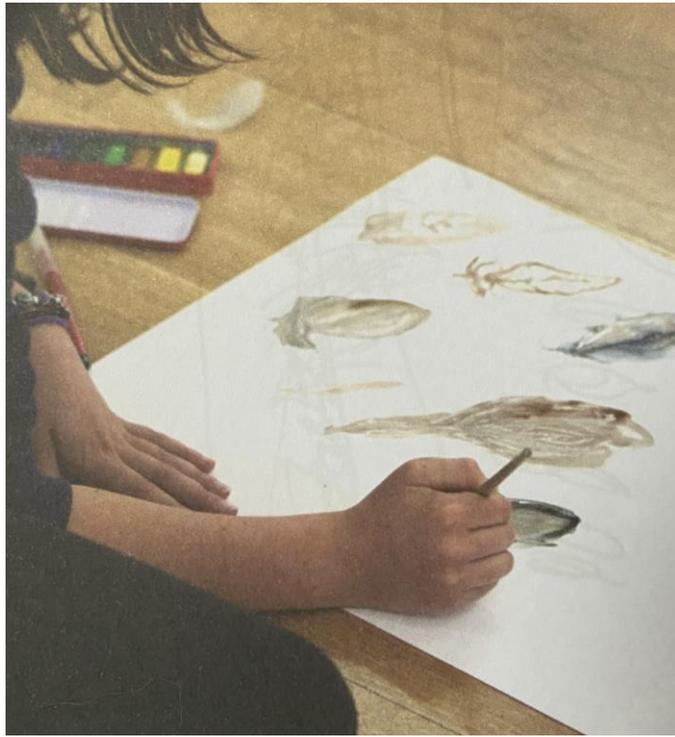


Activity

Working on large paper, make a series of drawings of the feathers capturing their 'featheriness' with lots of different textures. You may want to make lots of different drawings on one sheet- see it as a sketchbook page.

Try using your materials in layers on top of one another, to make 'drawing material sandwiches'. For example you could try using pencil, then watercolours, then ink.

Try changing the size and strength of the marks you make: use sharp pencil or handwriting pen to make accurate, detailed marks, and chalk to make bigger smudges. This will make your drawing very rich in texture.



Drawing by Touch

Before we can make a drawing, we need to collect information about what it is we want to draw. We do that by looking, or sometimes imagining. In this activity you are going to gather information using your sense of touch! You will make a drawing based upon what you can feel instead of what you can see.

Materials

Pencils

Drawing paper

Subject Matter

The subject matter in this activity needs to be something small enough to fit very comfortably in your hand, and something that is tactile but not too complex. Pruned twigs, the stubbier the better. If possible ask an adult to keep the subject matter in a bag so that you cannot see it!



Activity

You are going to make a drawing based upon the information you get from your fingers, by feeling the objects. While you will not be able to see your subject matter you will be able to see your drawing.

Ask an adult to place a small object behind your back. Try not to peek at it! Before you start drawing think about the following questions: What does the object feel like? Is it smooth? Spiky? Rough? What shape is it? How many surfaces does it have?

When you are ready, make a drawing with your dominant hand (your writing hand) and hold the object in your non-dominant hand behind your back, and as you draw, ask yourself the questions again, and this time add: how can I make marks that help show what I feel? How can I show the forms and shapes?

Continuous Line Drawing

Continues line drawing is an excellent way to practise your hand-eye coordination. Continuous line drawings are made by never taking the pen or pencil off of the paper, and by drawing very slowly-moving your pen or pencil at the same speed that your eye looks at the subject matter.

Materials

Pens

Drawing paper

Subject Matter

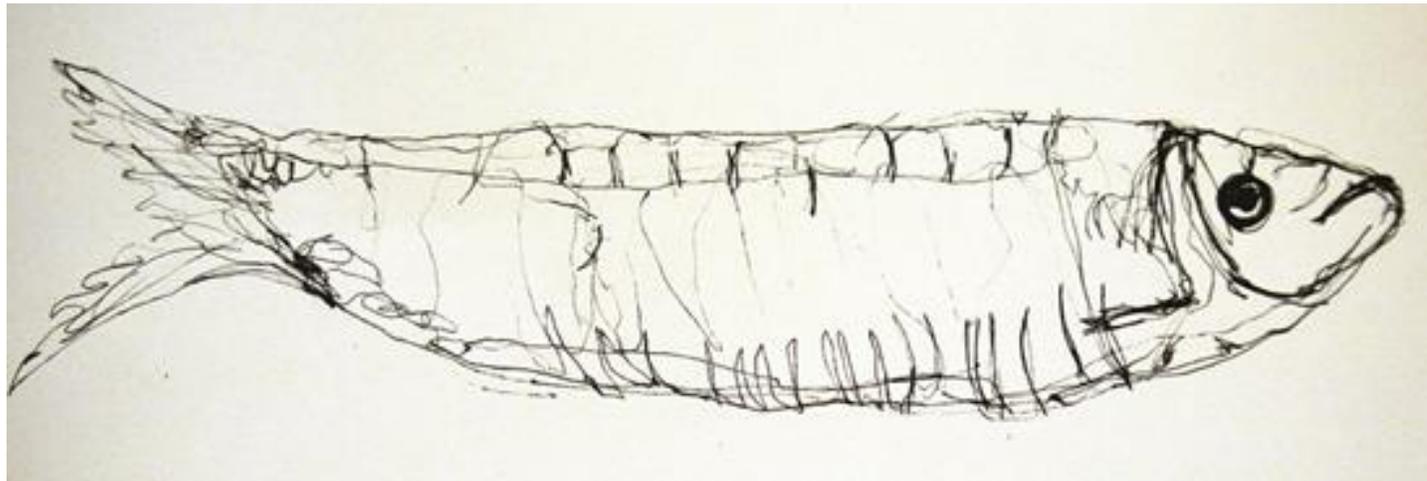
Choose small objects as subject matter, like keys, cutlery, tools, feathers or coins.

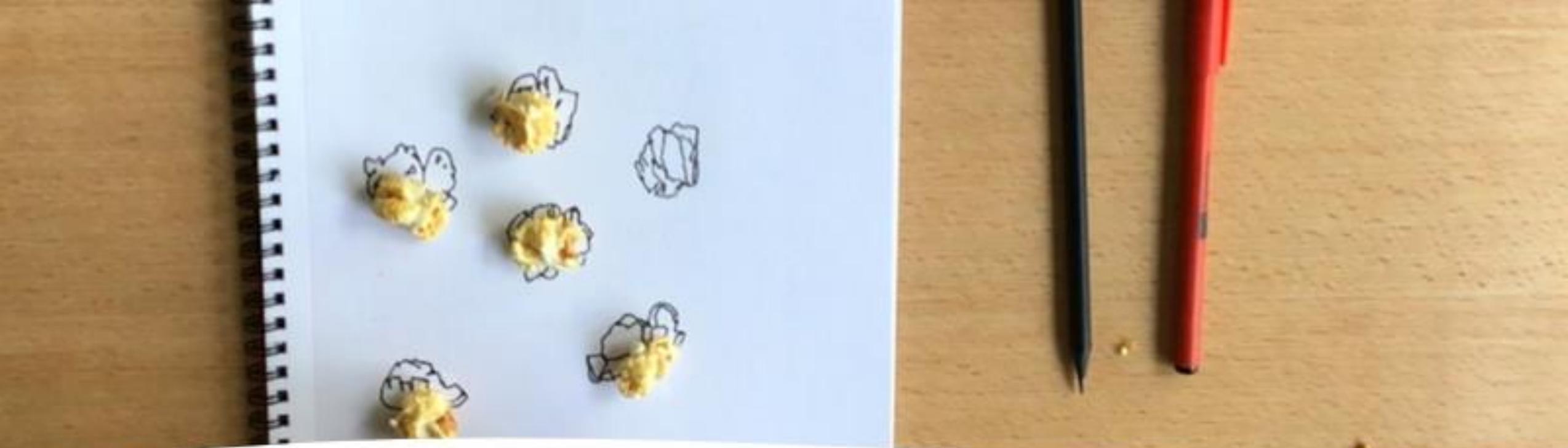
Activity

Make a drawing without taking your pen off of the paper. Use a pen, rather than a pencil. Less friction against the paper and so the pen can “scoot” easily across the paper as the eye observes.

Your eye should follow details and contours on the subject matter, as your hand draw these details simultaneously. The hand wanders wherever the eye sees. If you would like to draw detail in the “middle” of the object, then you should travel the pen across the page to that area of the drawing.

Continuous line drawings are about the process, not the end result (though the end result drawings are often very intriguing).





Drawing for concentration (popcorn/raisins)

Materials; paper, pen or pencil and popcorn or raisins. Ensure you don't eat the popcorn!

Make detailed line drawings of each piece of popcorn, showing the outline shape and any surface details. Put each piece of drawn popcorn to one side for safe keeping. Collect the popcorn that has been drawn in cupped hands and shake. Spread the popcorn out near the drawing. Now ask someone to identify which popcorn belongs to which drawing by placing them next to the drawings.

How difficult is this process? Would it be easier or harder with more popcorn?