

Drawing for Learning in Anatomy, by Dr Fay Penrose

Dr Fay Penrose, PhD, PGCert, SFHEA, BA(Hons) Senior Lecturer in Veterinary Anatomy and Head of First Year in Veterinary Science, University of Liverpool, explores why visual and tactile literacy and manual dexterity skills are important in the STEM subjects in higher education.

Why do visual and spatial skills give students a head start, and how are drawing and making used to help students process and understand information?

This presentation will be of interest to:

- Teachers, parents and students wishing to better understand how arts and science subjects complement each other at GCSE, A Level and beyond.**
- Teachers, parents and students wanting to better understand the role visual arts skills can have in helping students learn.**

The presentation was originally heard at the All Party Parliamentary Group for Art, Craft and Design Education in November 2020.

Please help us share the presentation via the

weblink

www.accessart.org.uk/drawing-for-learning-in-anatomy

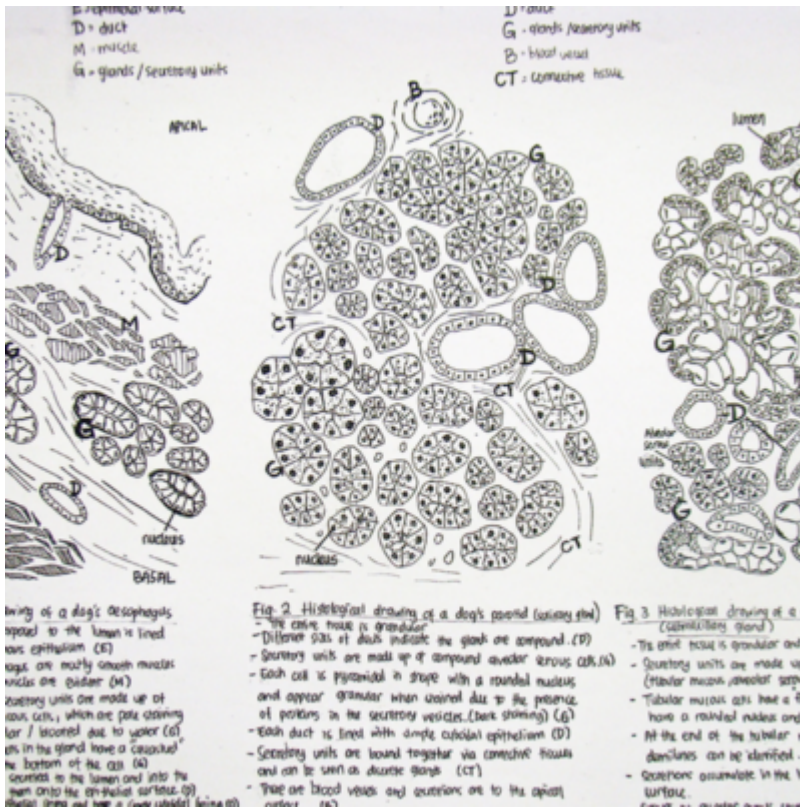
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You might also like...

University of Liverpool Veterinary Science Schematic Drawing Task



...ing of a dog's esophagus...
 apical to the lumen is lined
 by stratified squamous
 epithelium (SE)
 layers are mostly smooth muscle
 nuclei are basilar (M)
 secretory units are made up of
 acinar cells, which are pale staining
 (or / scattered) due to water (G)
 cells in the gland have a caudal
 the bottom of the cell (G)
 secretions in the lumen and into the
 lumen onto the epithelial surface (D)
 ductal system and have a (some cuboidal) lining (M)

Fig 2 Histological drawing of a dog's salivary gland
 - The entire tissue is granular
 - Different sizes of ducts indicate the glands are compound (D)
 - Secretory units are made up of compound acinar (serous) cells (G)
 - Each cell is pyramidal in shape with a rounded nucleus
 and appear granular when stained due to the presence
 of proteins in the secretory vesicles (dark staining) (G)
 - Each duct is lined with simple cuboidal epithelium (D)
 - Secretory units are bound together via connective tissues
 and can be seen as discrete groups (CT)
 - There are blood vessels and secretions are to the apical
 surface (M)

Fig 3 Histological drawing of a salivary gland
 - The entire tissue is granular and
 - Secretory units are made up
 of tubular mucous acinar groups
 - Tubular mucous acini have a thin
 layer of cuboidal epithelium and
 - At the end of the tubular
 acini can be identified
 - Secretions accumulate in the
 lumen (M)

Fay shares her working process in using drawings as a means of building understanding

Drawing for Science, Invention and Discovery



A collection of resources which explore methodical and chance drawing processes, together with visualisation, adaptation and memory drawing activities.