

FALL DRAWING CLASS

New York Chinese School

Oct 24, 2020

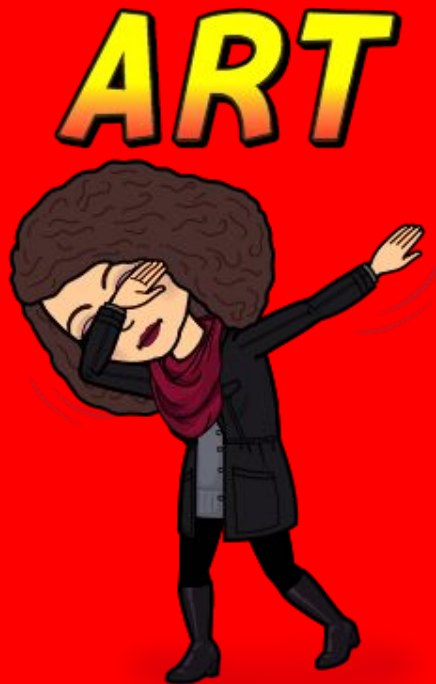
Lesson 7

第7课

Welcome!

欢迎

I am so happy to see all of
you and to draw together
today!



MATERIALS:

SKETCHBOOK!

寫生簿



2 WOODEN PENCILS!

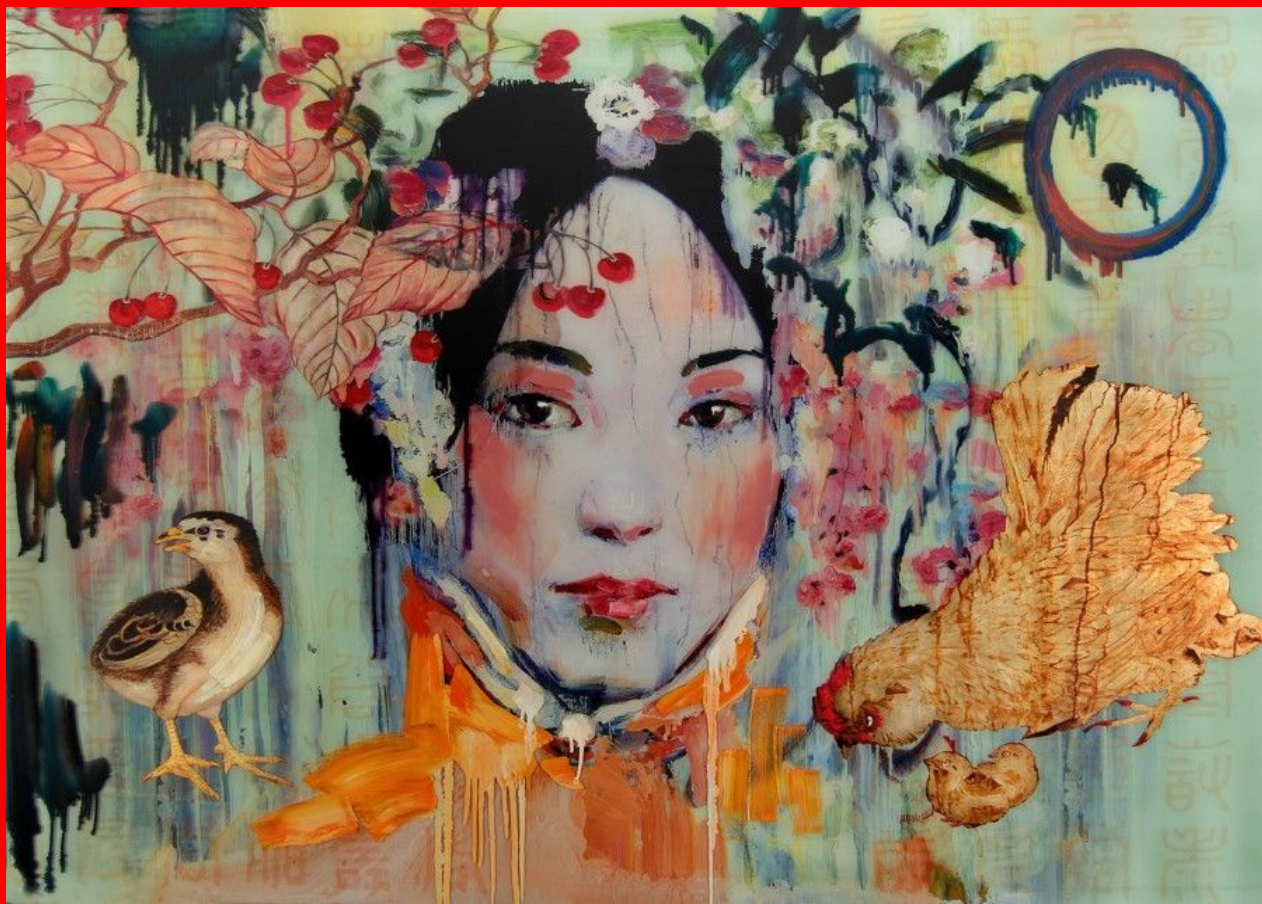
鉛筆



ERASER!

橡皮擦





I SEE

I THINK

I WONDER

HUNG LIU, *CHERRY IV*, 2010

Let's open our artist's eye by warming up!

熱身



Last week we worked on BLIND CONTOUR
DRAWINGS of people

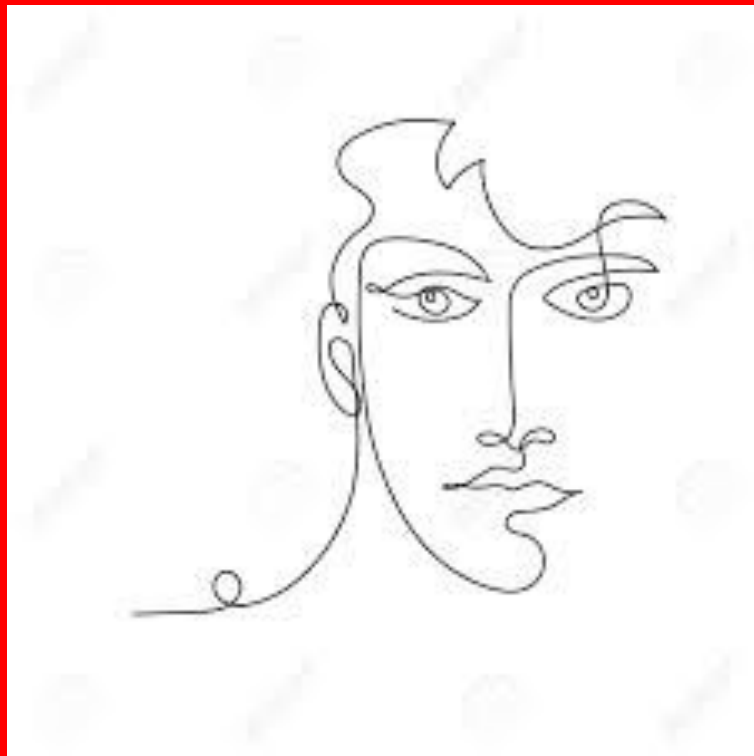
What challenges did you face?

What was successful for you?

This week, to warm up you will draw a ONE LINE portrait. You MAY look down at your paper, but you must make your entire drawing ONLY ONE LINE!

肖像 PORTRAIT

a painting, drawing, photograph, or engraving of a person, especially one depicting only the face or head and shoulders.



ARE YOU READY TO TRY ONE OF YOUR OWN?????

- Remember - try to capture the most important details!
 - Don't lift your pencil!

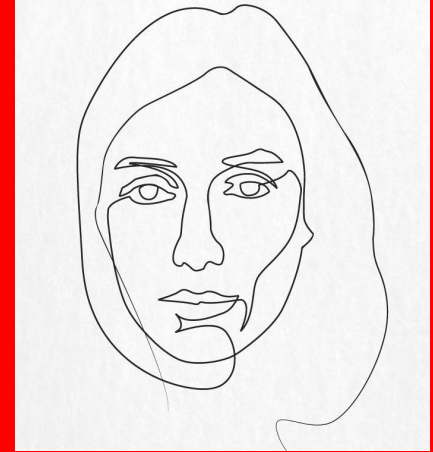
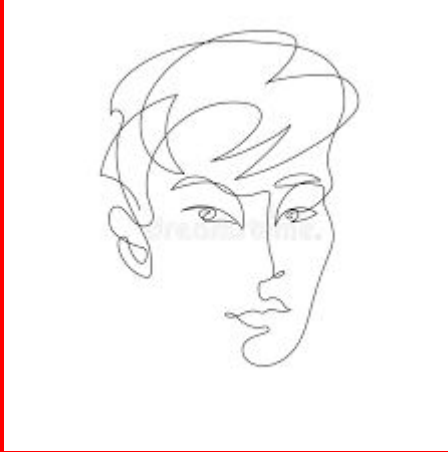
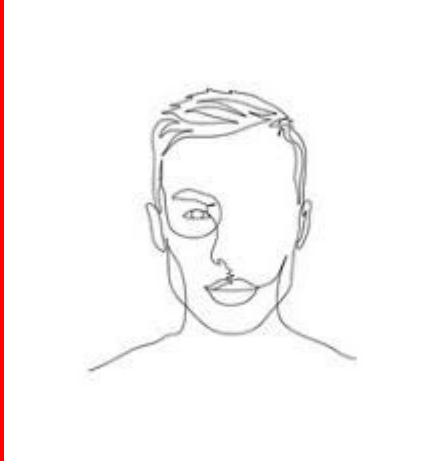
HERE WE GO.....







HOW DID YOU DO???



Remember - if you can draw shapes and lines
and create value.... you can draw anything!!

Do you feel warmed up??

GREAT...let's draw!



Last week we learned about **PROPORTION**, and began to look at the way a human face can be measured by an artist.

Proportion and scale, like line, shape or value, are important elements of art - whether you are drawing a person or a building or a spaceship, we must take proportion into account. Let's dig deeper into what proportion and scale really mean.

Then, we will return to our human face!

SCALE and PROPORTION

Scale and proportion are both design elements that have to do with **size**.

Scale is the size of one object in relation to the other objects in a design or artwork. So the scale is **HOW BIG** or how small something is, especially in comparison to something else.

When I tell you to fill your whole page, I am asking you to work in **LARGE SCALE** - to make your drawings bigger. Let's look at some examples of **scale** in art.

SCALE:





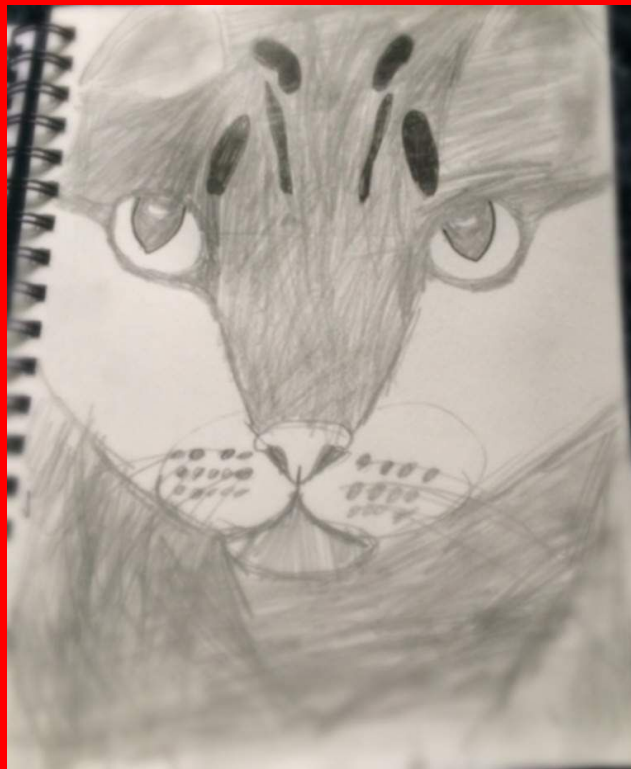


Let's practice a quick sketch using SCALE

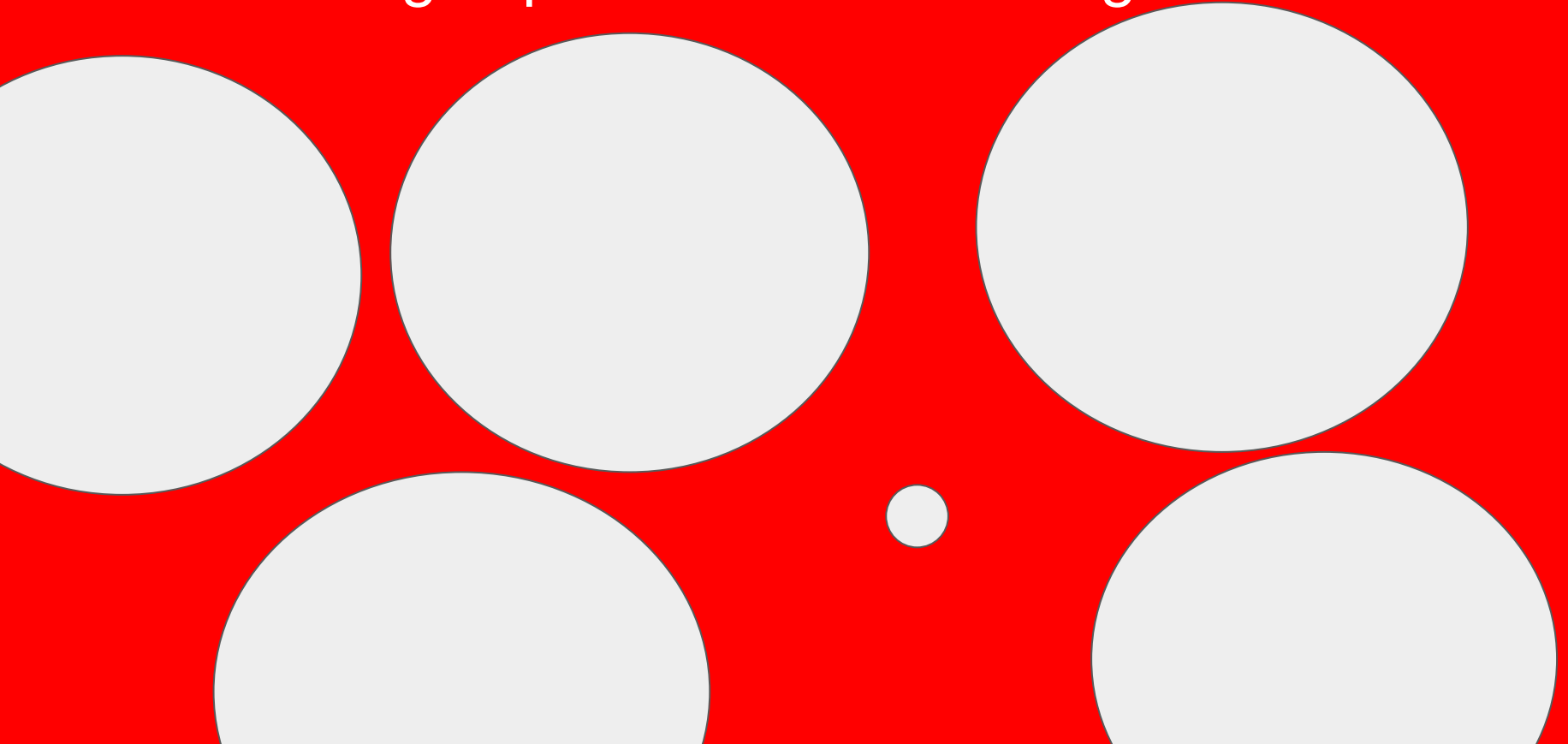
Take a few minutes to draw the TINIEST cat you have ever seen. You should still try to include the details - the ears, eyes, whiskers, tail, paws and fur - but how teensy weensy tiny can you make it?



NOW, FILL YOUR ENTIRE PAGE WITH A HUGE
CAT!

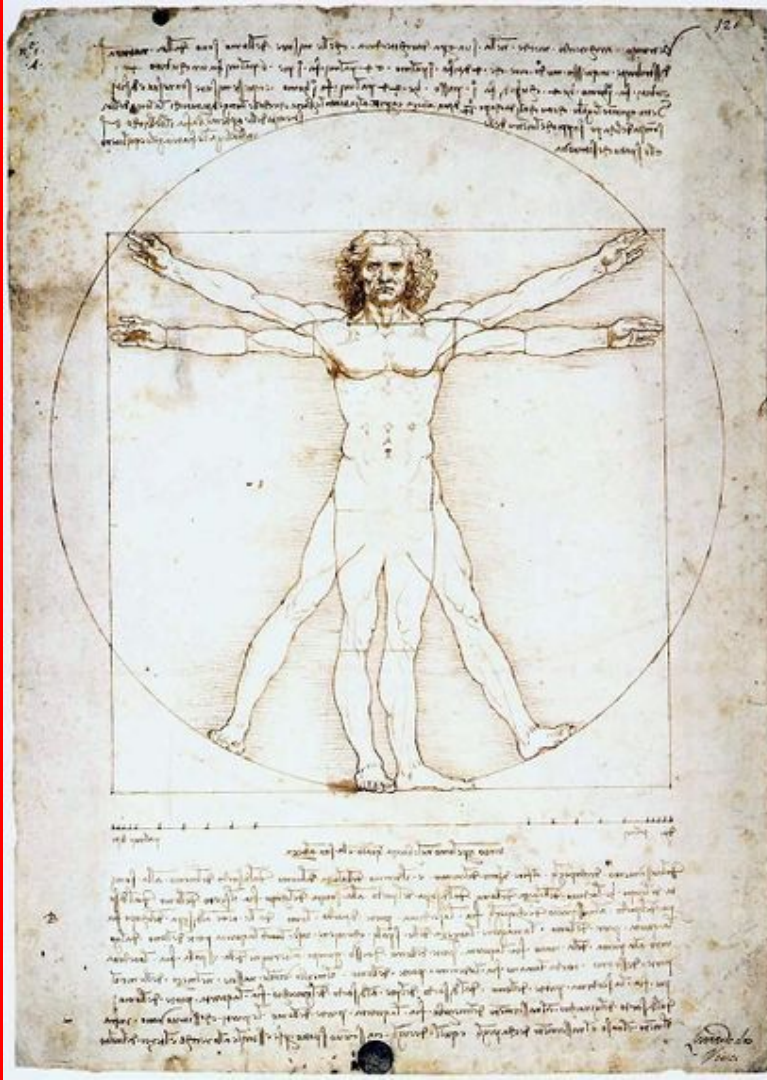


ARtist can play around with scale to draw your eye to something important in the drawing.



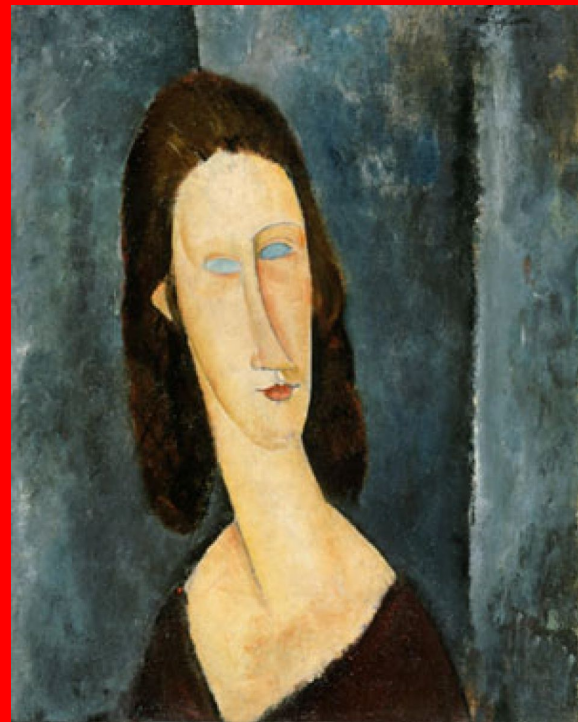
Proportion refers to the size of the parts of an object in relationship to other parts of the same object.

Let's look at some examples of proportion!



One of the most famous examples of proportion in art is Leonardo Da Vinci's *Vitruvian Man*, or *The Proportions of Man* drawn in 1490. He was inspired by the architect Vitruvius to create the ideal proportion of the human figure, based on math.





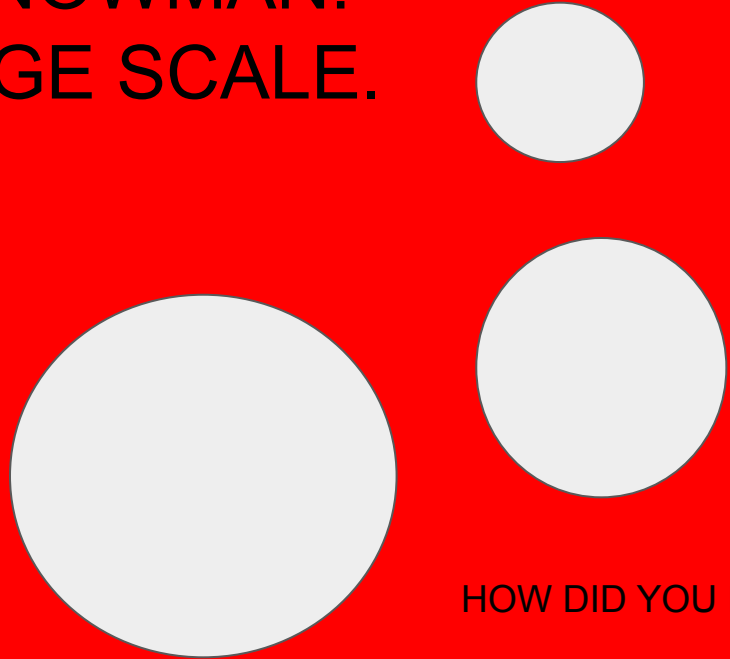
Let's try to draw using both realistic proportion and unrealistic proportion!

Let's start easy: Draw a SNOWMAN!

Make your snowman LARGE SCALE.

Most snow-people are made with 3 circles - each one smaller in scale than the next.

They sit on top of each other proportionally, from LARGEST to SMALLEST. Then, add button eyes and mouth, carrot nose, hat and stick arms,,,,,



HOW DID YOU DO?

NOW - let's play with the proportion and scale!

DRAW ANOTHER SNOWMAN - but this time, stack the circles in the wrong order! Give him a tiny hat! OR HUGE EYES! How silly can you make him by playing with the proportion and scale?

Can you draw a CAT with the BIGGEST ears in the world? What does this tell you about the cat (maybe she has super power hearing!)

What about a Bird with a LARGE SCALE body, and teeny wings?

How about a GIANT MONSTER and a tiny city?

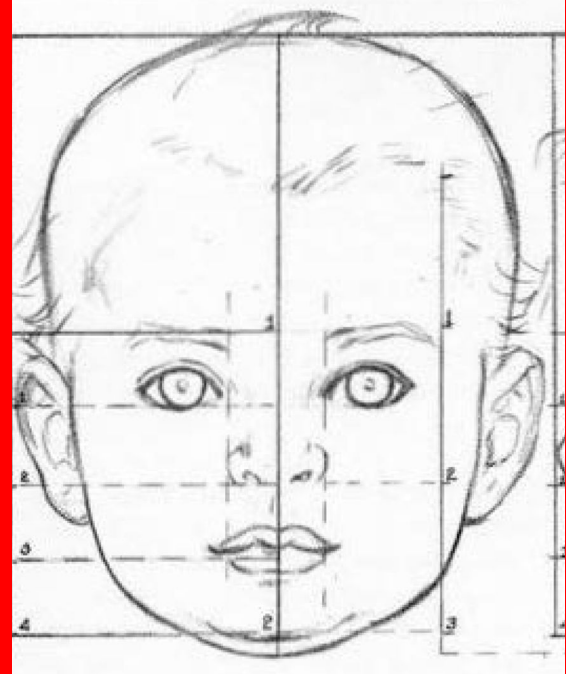
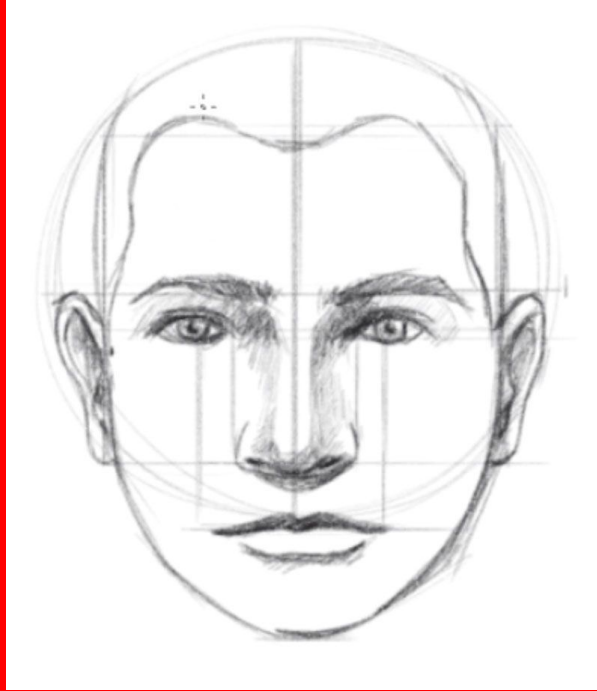
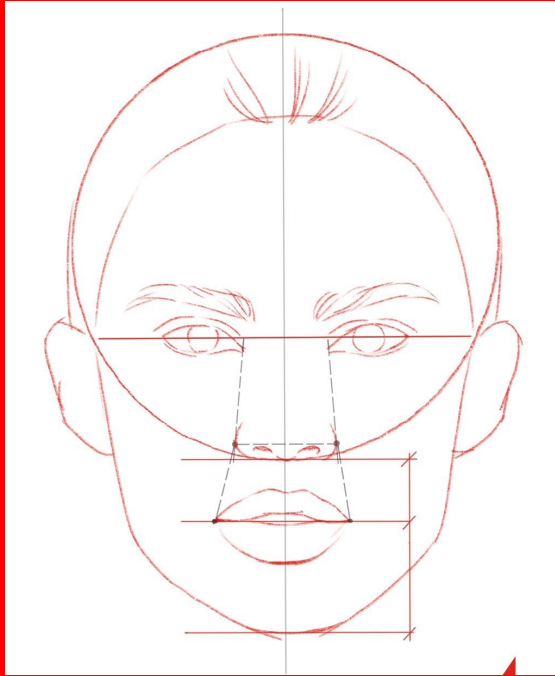
BREAK TIME!!



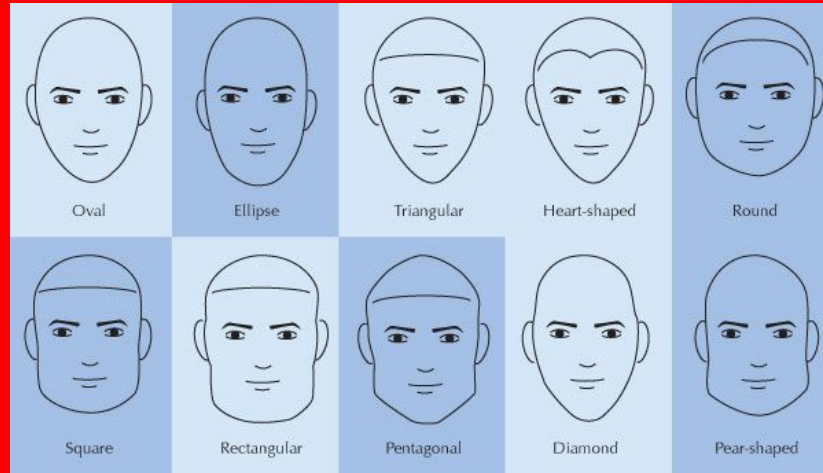
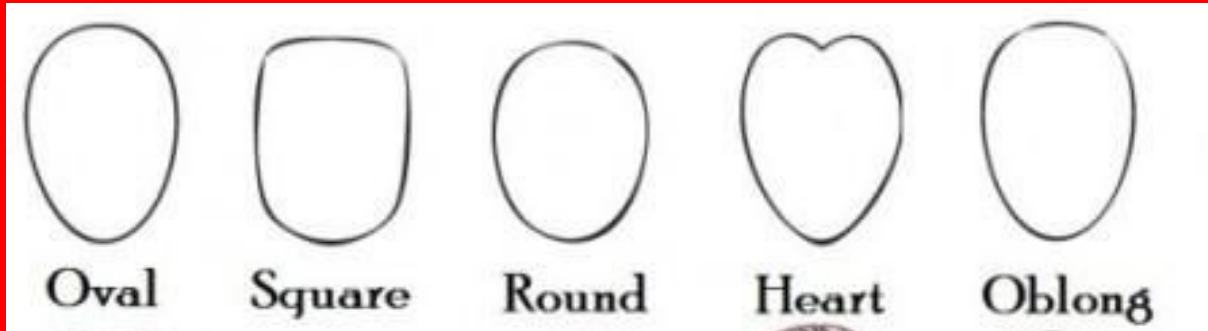
Take a 10 minute break to shake it out, stretch, use the restroom, or grab a snack -

See you at...3:22

NOW THAT WE UNDERSTAND MORE ABOUT PROPORTION AND SCALE, let's return to drawing a proportional human face!



Start with the head - make sure you fill your page!
Make a nice oval or oblong shape.

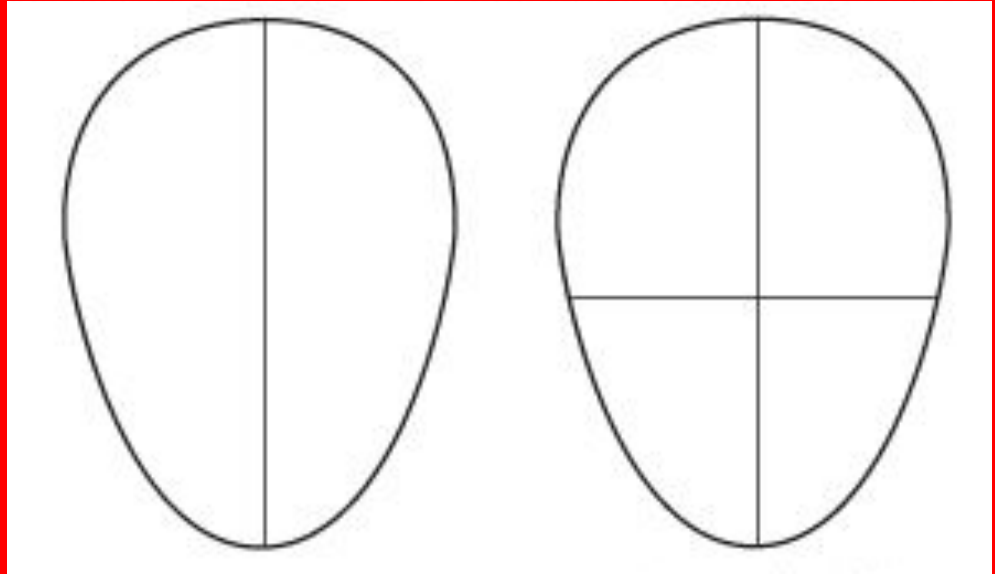
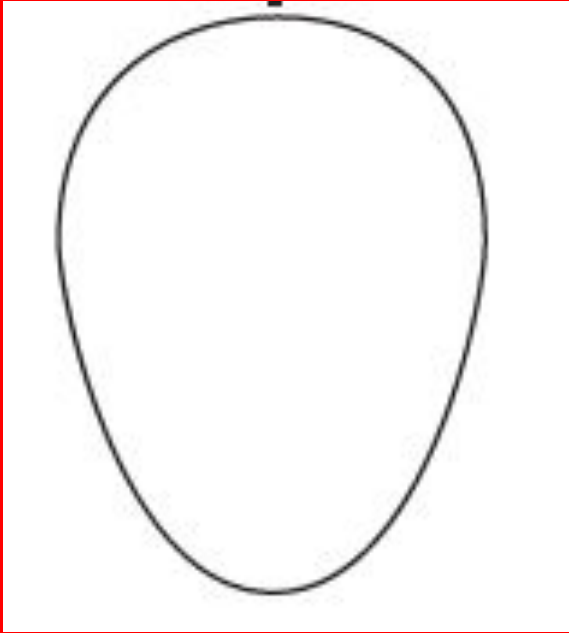


How did it go? Let's share! OK - let's break it down.

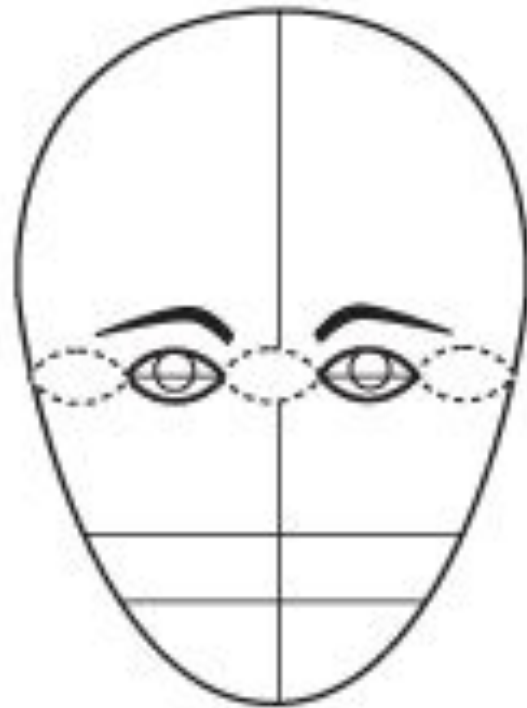
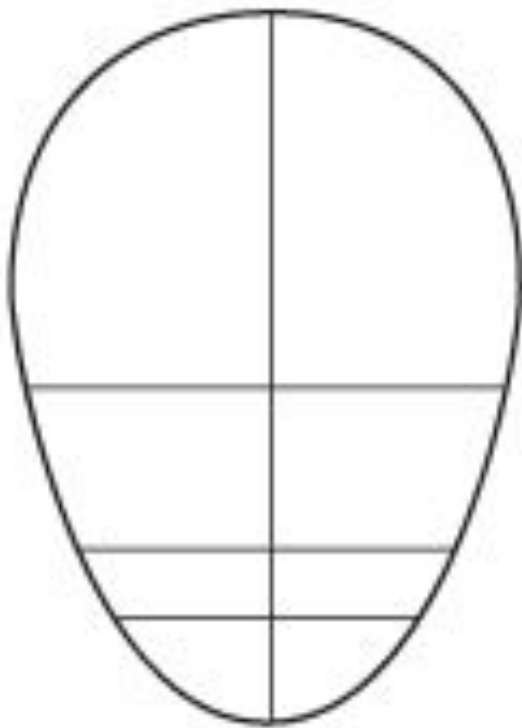
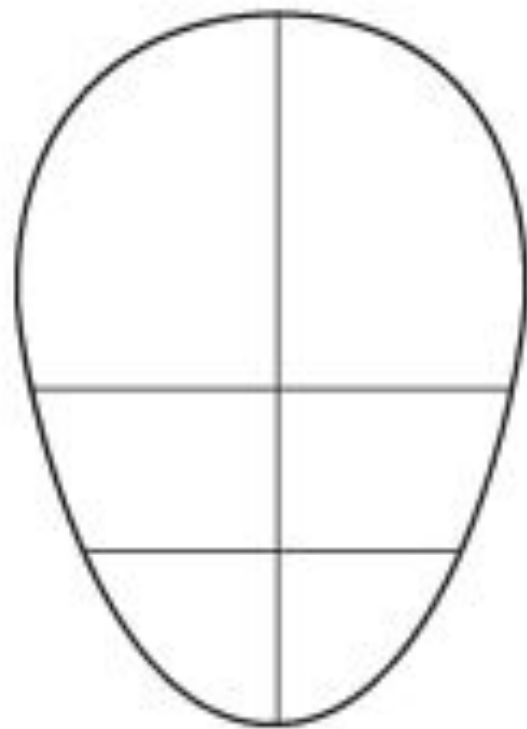
Just like everything in nature, our face is connected to math, and although each person's face is unique to them, we can start to break down faces by looking at **proportion**.

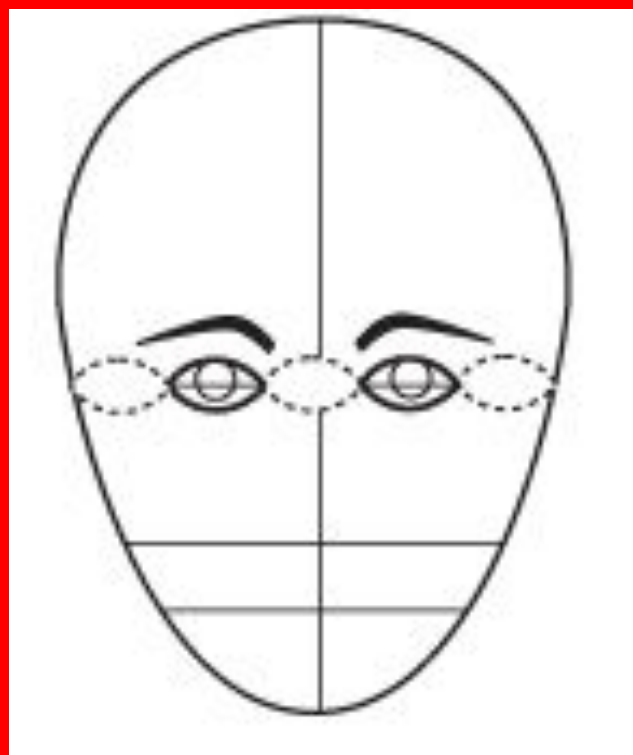
PROPORTION: the size, number, or amount of one thing or group of things as compared to that of another thing or group of things

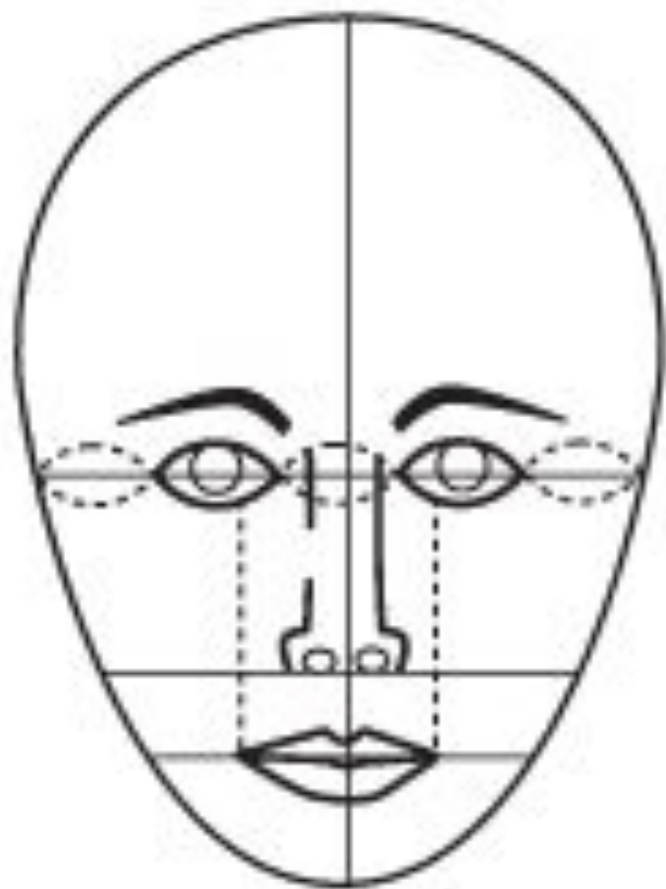
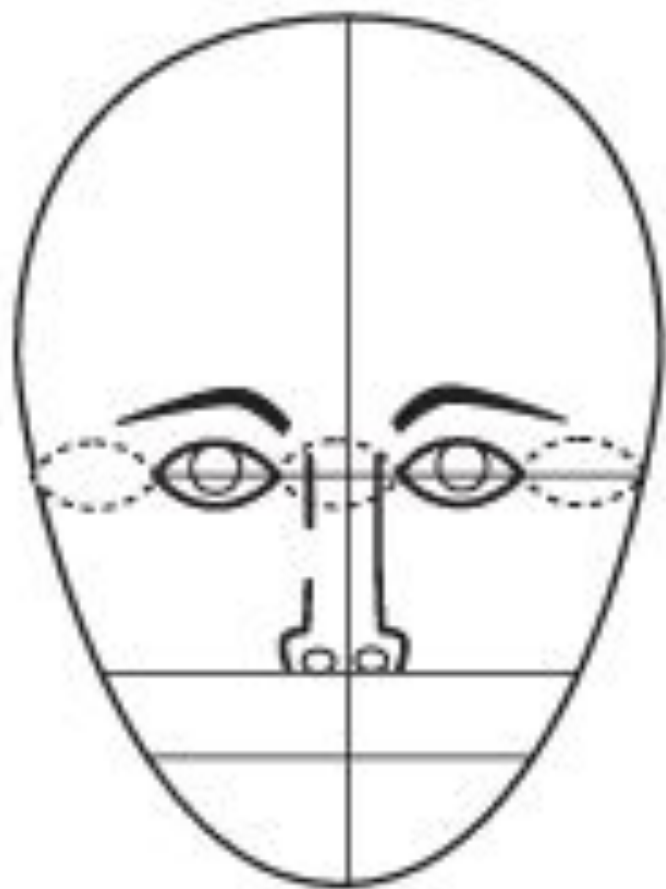
Remember - draw a line right down the middle to half it, and then a line across the middle.

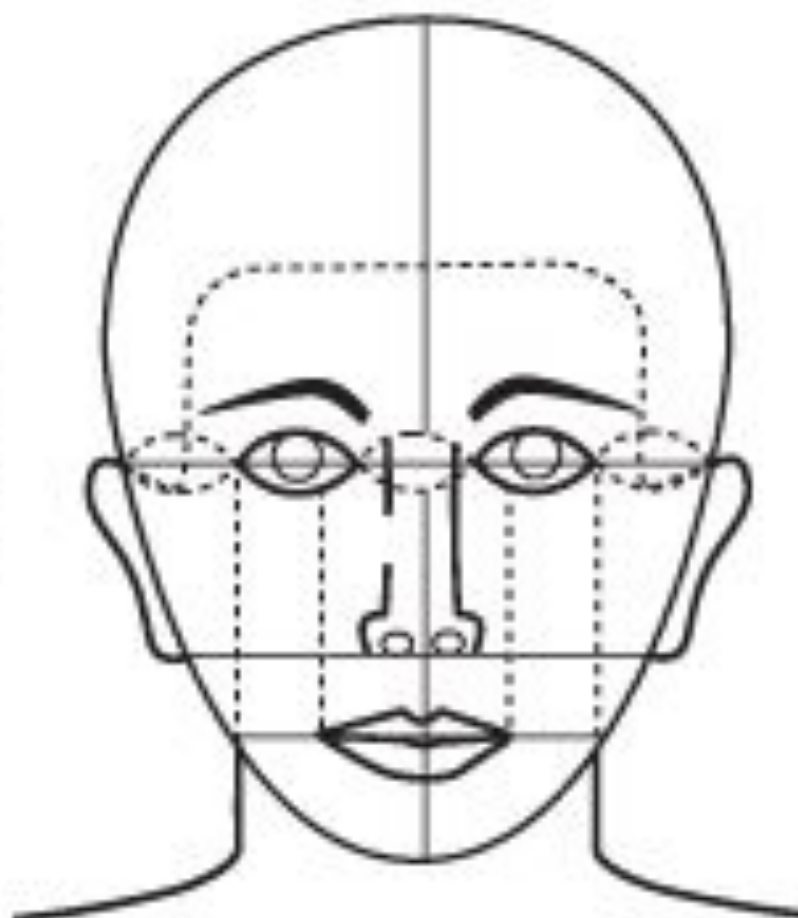
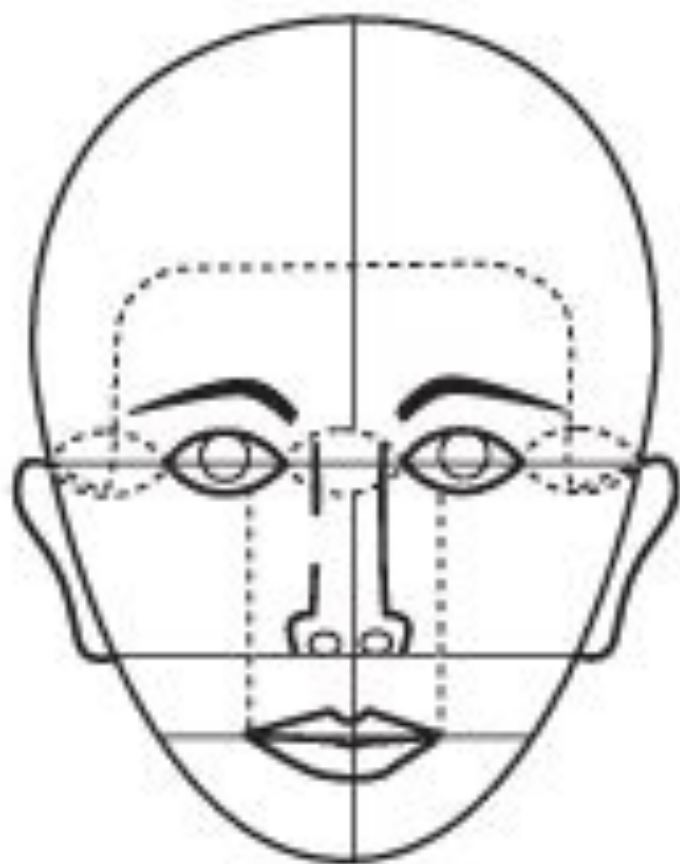


Sometimes I find it helpful to FOLD my paper. That way I know my line is right down the middle.

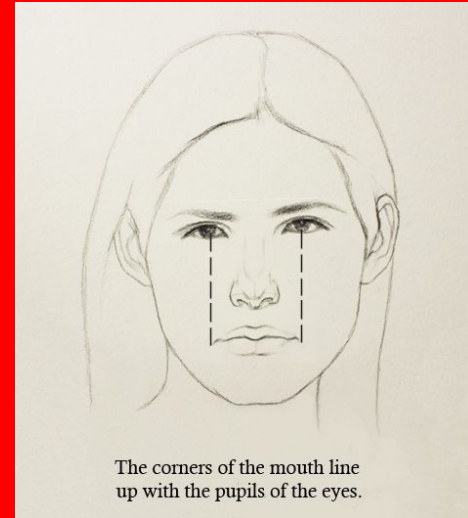
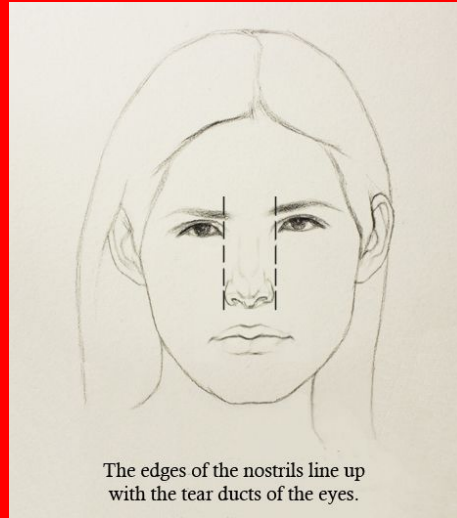
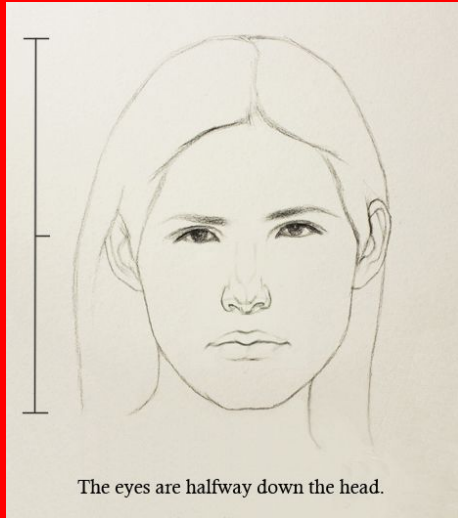




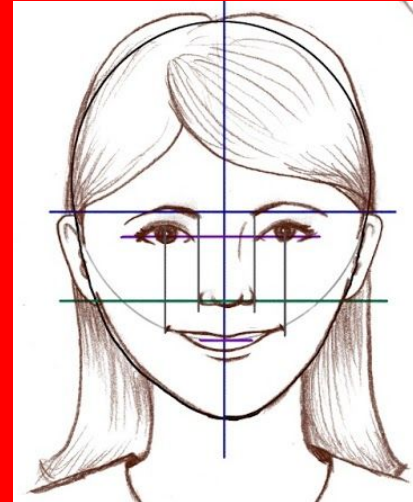
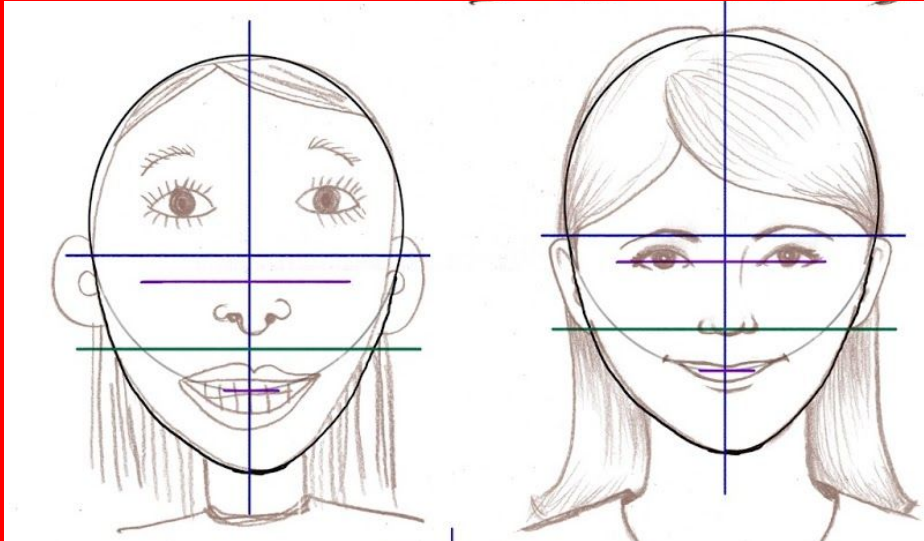
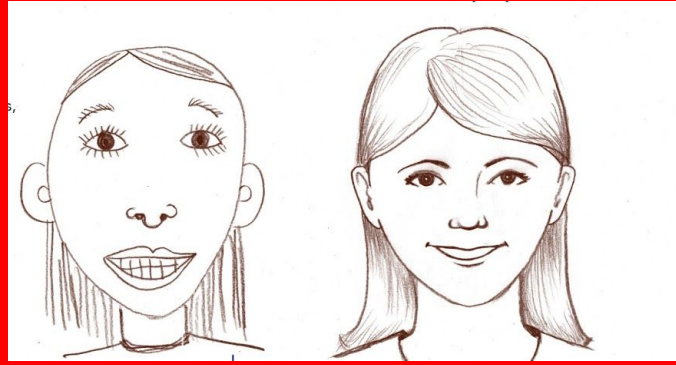


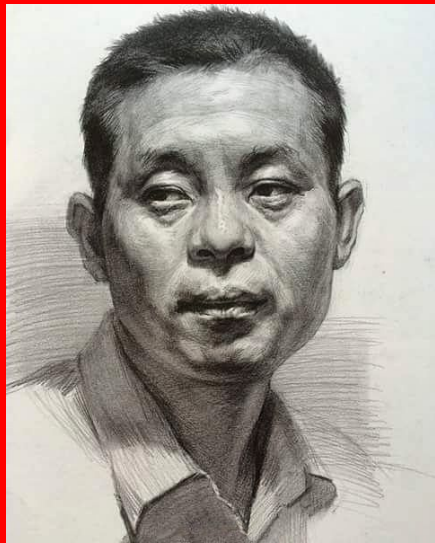


Here are some tricks to remember:



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THANK YOU FOR COMING TO LESSON 7 !

Next time we will break down the parts of the
face!

SEE YOU NEXT WEEK!

谢谢