

FALL DRAWING CLASS

New York Chinese School 2020

Oct 3, 2020

Lesson 4

第4課

Welcome!

欢迎

I am so excited to draw with you
today!



MATERIALS:

SKETCHBOOK!

寫生簿



2 WOODEN PENCILS!

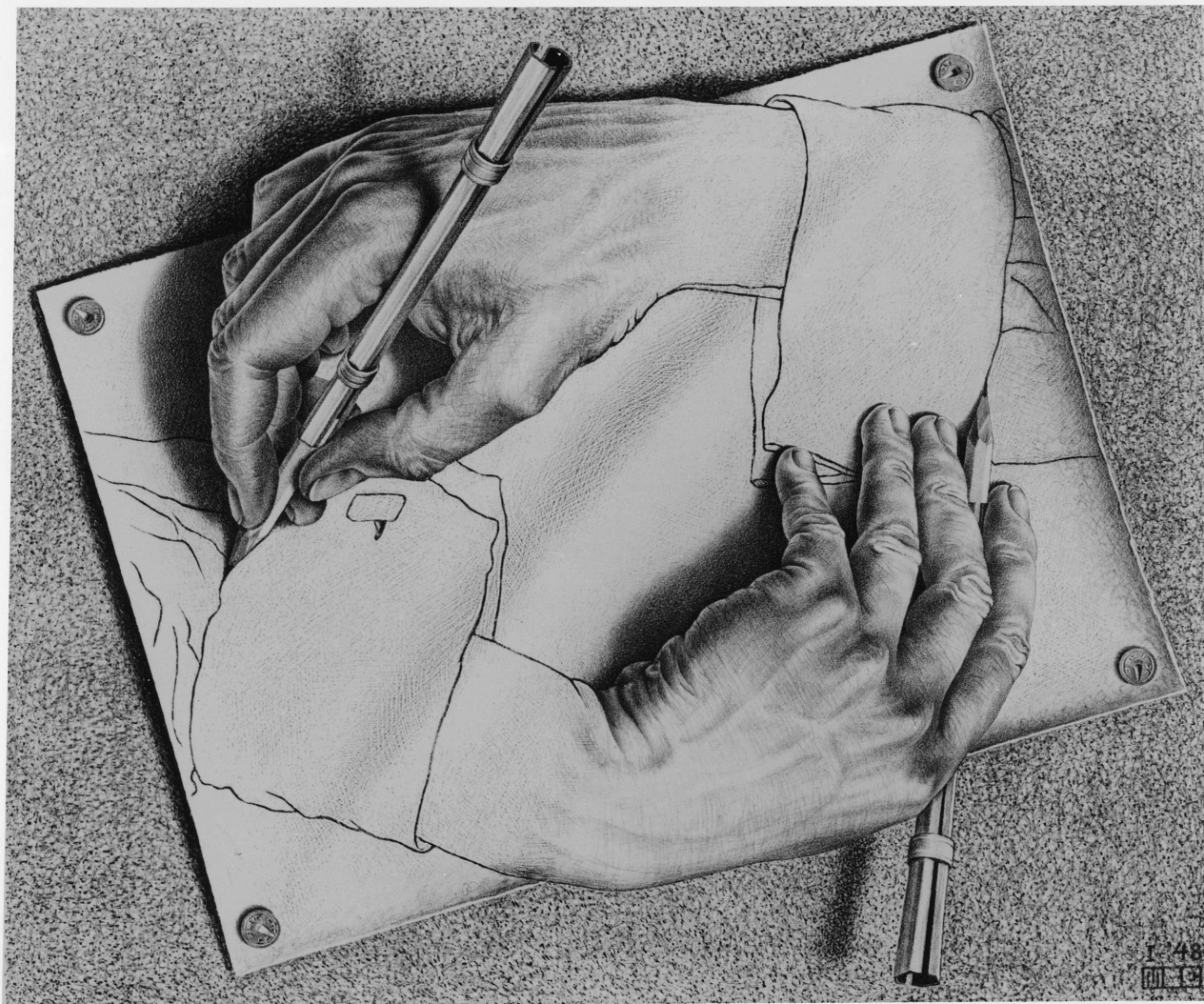
鉛筆



ERASER!

橡皮擦





I SEE

I THINK

I WONDER

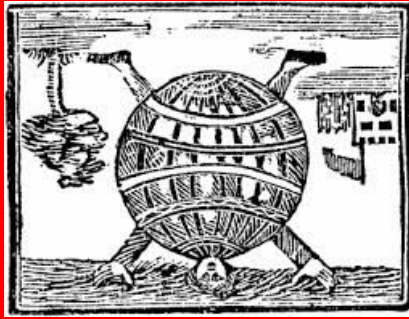
Let's open our artist's eye by warming up!

熱身



Today we will try a new kind of warm up up open up the creative side of our brain....

DRAWING UPSIDE DOWN!!!



上下翻轉

TRY
YOUR
BEST TO
FOLLOW
THE
LINES
YOU SEE!
DON'T
TURN
YOUR
PAPER
AROUND!



Now, let's practice ONE contour drawing!
Remember....don't look down at your paper, and
don't lift your pencil up!

READY.....?

GO!



Remember - if you can draw shapes and lines
you can draw anything!!

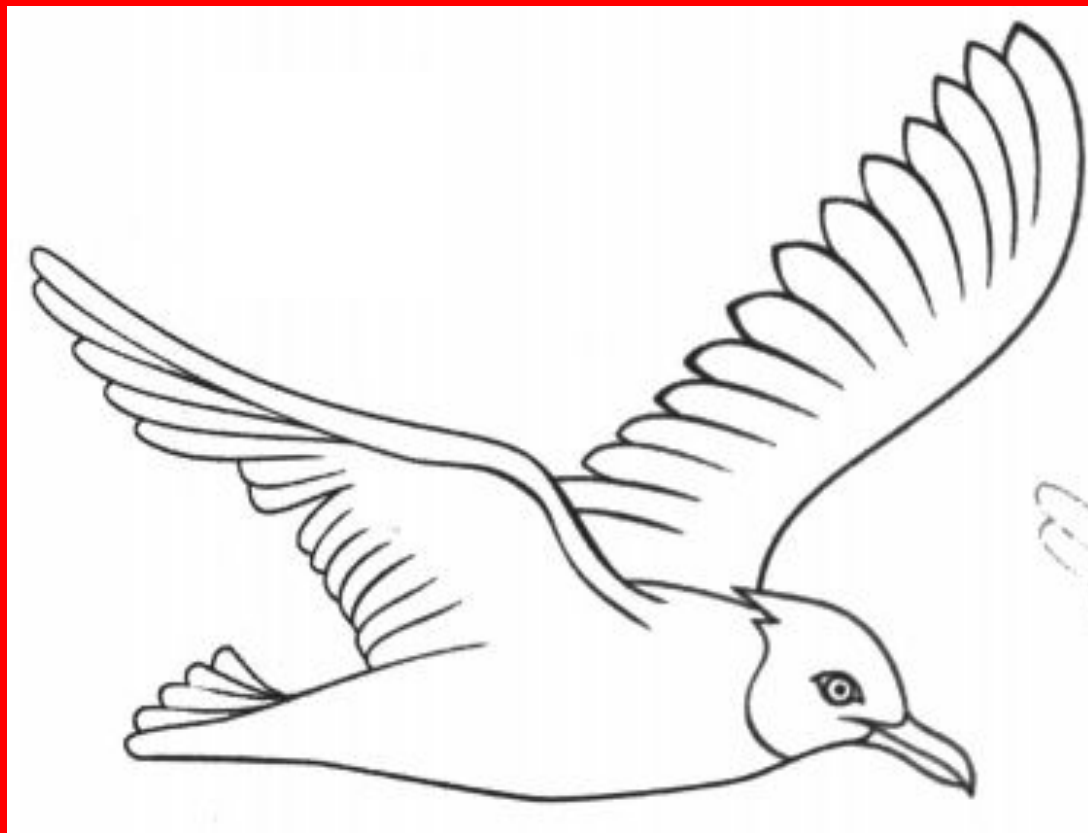
Do you feel warmed up??

GREAT...let's draw!



BUT WAIT!

How do
we go
from
this.....



To THIS.....

What is the
difference?



When we add shading to our drawings, it is called VALUE

If it weren't for light, we wouldn't see anything at all! If it weren't for shadows, things would all look flat or two dimensional. To make our drawings look as realistic as possible (or three dimensional), we need to recognize that an object's shadows really DEFINE the object.

FIND THE SHADOWS
IN THE
PHOTOGRAPH!!



NOW....

Draw the mug!

Start with the shapes,
then add the
shadows.



Let's create some **value scales**. Value scales show the different ways you can represent shadow with your pencil.

Draw a long rectangle in your sketchbook, and use 8 lines to divide it into 9 squares:



Now, keep the first square white, but fill the last square in as dark as you can:



The first block in each value scale is always the **lightest**.

The last block is the **darkest** value.

After the first block, each tone becomes a little darker than the one before it.

Create your own Value Scale:



SMOOTH SHADING: try to keep your pencil marks smooth and blended together

HATCHING: make a series of parallel lines. TO makes the hatched shadows darker, press down on your pencil and draw the lines closer together/



CROSS HATCHING: make a series of criss crossed lines...



SCRIBBLES: we all know how to scribble!!



Adding value, or shading, to your drawings makes them more realistic and 3-D! It really makes them come to life!

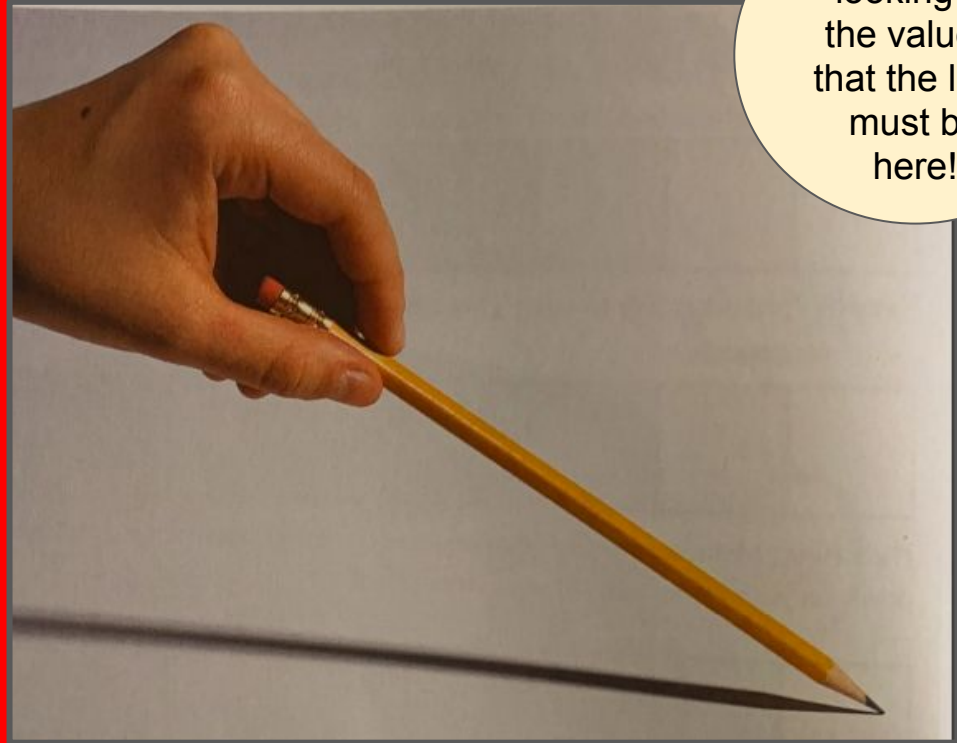
Let's practice finding some shadows on real objects. First you will need to find a light source. So you have a lamp in your room? A light on the ceiling? Take a couple of minutes playing around with turning lights on and off and looking for shadows! You might even close and open some curtains.



You should have TWO pencils. Hold one of them up against a light, and find the shadow!

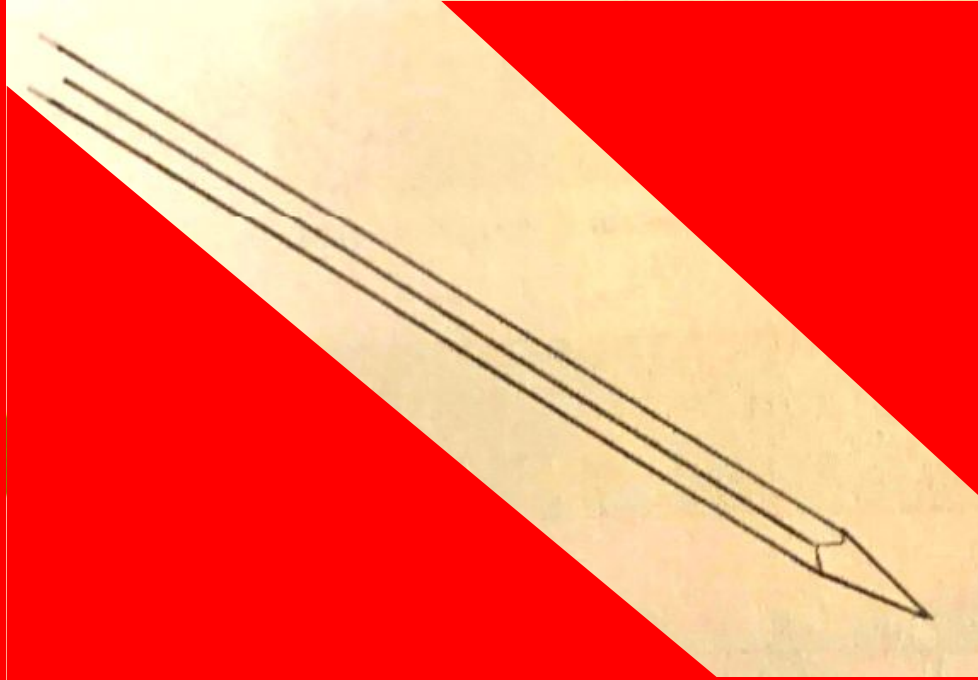
Noticing the dark shadow cast by the pencil is easy - but notice that there are different values in the pencil itself.

The top part, closest to the light, is lighter. The bottom part of the pencil, away from the light, is darker.



I can tell by looking at the values, that the light must be here!

Now draw the pencil - you are experts at lines and shapes, so this should be a breeze!

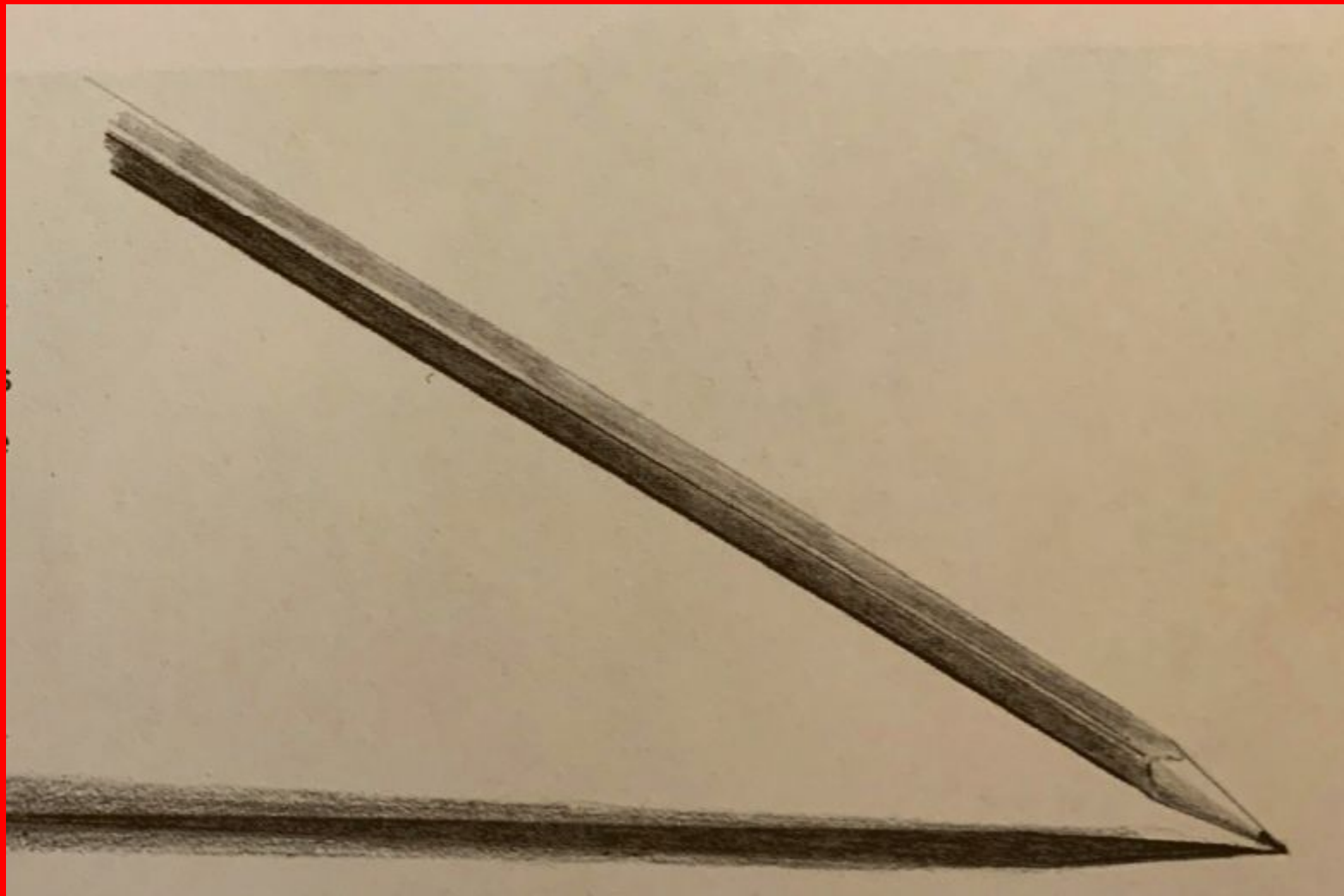




Look at the long part of the pencil. What **VALUES** do you see? Notice how the surface closest to the light source is lighter and how the surface farthest away from it is darker.

Draw these values, and add shading to the pencil tip

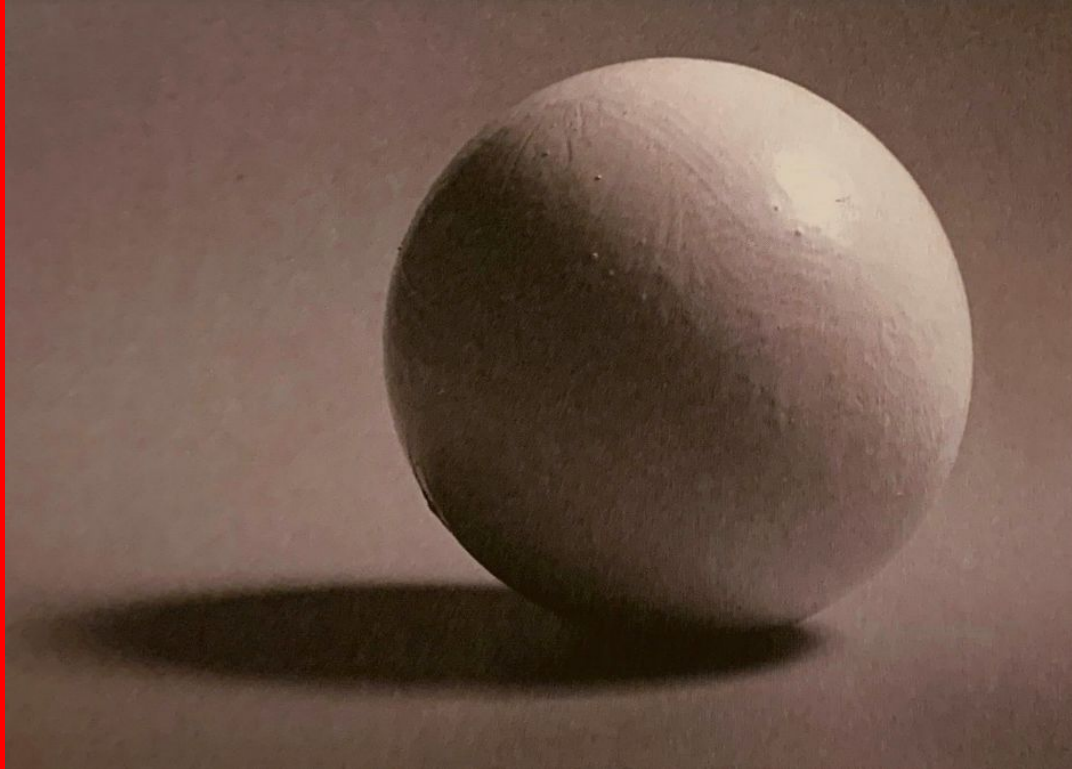
Then sketch in the shape of the shadow below the pencil



Let's add value to a circle...

Where is
the light
source?

Find the
shadows!

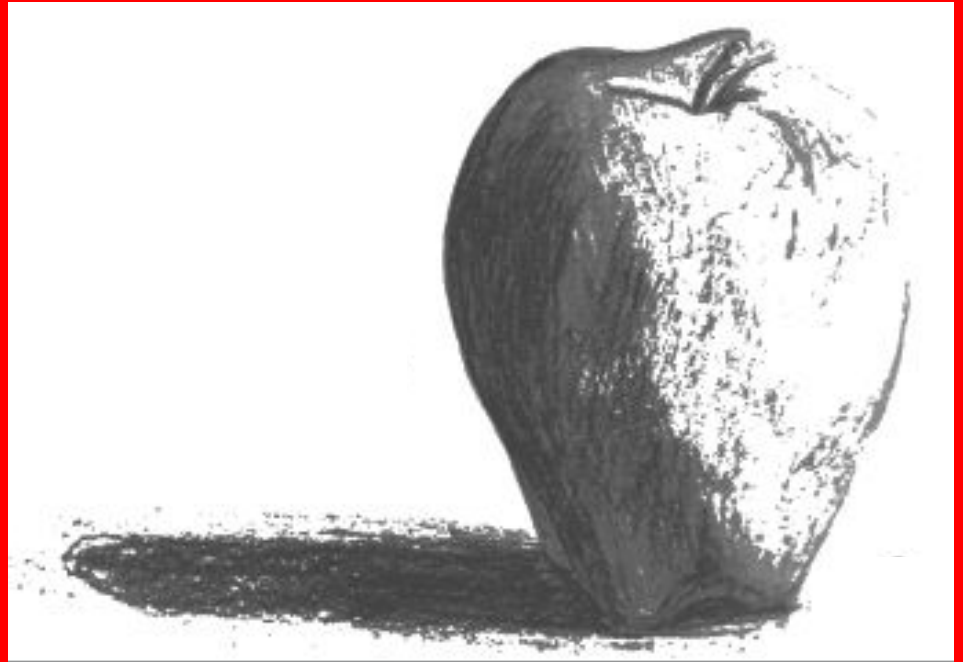


Start by drawing a simple circle



Decide where your light source is, then start to layer in shades of value!

Go back and add value to the apple you drew!



You can practice adding VALUE to your cat, your dog, your bird - experiment with different styles of shading!



THANK YOU FOR COMING TO LESSON 4 !

SEE YOU NEXT WEEK!

谢谢