

Figure Drawing

Make sure to learn, understand, and comprehend the following vocabulary:

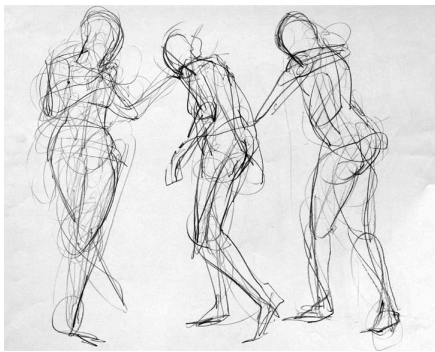
- Proportion:** Comparative relationship between parts of a whole
- Scale:** The size of a form in a relationship to the viewer or to other dimensions
- Head Length:** A unit of measurement, using the head of an individual to compare proportional relationships
- Sight Measuring:** A technique by which the artist can visually determine proportional relationships
- Foreshortened:** A form that is viewed in such a way that its normal proportions visually appear shortened or compressed, also said to be seen in perspective
- Perspective:** A graphic system used to create the illusions of 3D images and spatial relationships on 2D surface
- Value:** The range of tones from light to dark or from white to black. All the shades of gray in between
- Chiaroscuro:** A pictorial depiction of light and shadow, generally associated with dramatic contrasting arrangement of light and dark
- Modeling:** The use of value to create the illusion of 3D form and space
- Under drawing:** A preliminary drawing used to establish the primary structural and proportional relationships over which progressive layers of refinement are added
- Figure Ground:** The relationship of the positive object or form within its background or surrounding space
- Contour Line:** A line that delineates both the outside of an object and the edges of planes as opposed to an outline, which delineates only the outside of an object
- Cross Contour Line:** line that describes an object's surface topography, emphasizing the volumetric shape of an object
- Gesture Drawing:** A quick all encompassing simultaneous overview of the wholeness of forms and their relationship in space, it is energetic, non-linear, non-specific, intuitive, and constantly open to adjustment
- Mass Gesture:** A type of gesture drawing in which the drawing medium is used to make broad marks to create the illusion of weight or density

FIGURE DRAWING:

- **Begin by drawing the figure using the following techniques:**
 - Contour Line Drawing
 - Gesture Drawing
 - Continuous line drawing
 - Mass Gesture Drawing
- **You will begin by drawing these figures onto separate pages for the first day of figure drawing, but then will place them onto a single page for the second day with an emphasis on overlapping.**
- **On the third day of figure drawing, you will begin a charcoal erasure drawing. This is completed by the following...**

- Taking a page and lightly marking it up with vine charcoal
- Take a paper towel and smear the vine charcoal on the page
- Then, using a kneaded eraser, you will begin to draw out the figure
- Keep in mind, this is a REVERSAL drawing, meaning instead of drawing the shadows, you are drawing the highlights.
 - Start with the highlighted regions
 - The lighter the light, the harder your press with the eraser
 - If you make a mistake, simply continue to smear the charcoal over the mistake area and continue.
- VALUE is all about it. The VALUE will sell your drawing.

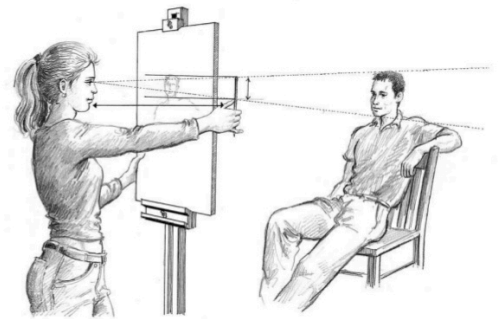
GESTURE



CONTINUOUS LINE



SIGHT MEASURING



CONTOUR LINE

FORESHORTENED

CROSS CONTOUR



MASS GESTURE



HEAD PROPORTIONS →

