

Shaded Objects and Their Parts In Composition

LESSON FOCUS:

By the end of this lesson, I can...

- Use art vocabulary to discuss art and artistic styles, critique art, analyze compositions, and explain compositional choices
- Analyze the compositional components in art
- Create original art in response to artistic problems
- Generate art based on a creative exploration of a concept

VOCABULARY:

Medium: the material used to create art

Composition: The organization of objects on a page

Geometric: resembling or employing the simple rectilinear or curvilinear lines or figures used in geometry.

Shading: Graduated variations in value, often used in painting to give a feeling of volume, form, and depth

Texture: The element of design that refers to the quality of a surface, both tactile and visual

Value: An element of design that relates to the lightness and darkness of a color or tone

PROCEDURE:

- Choose an object to draw. This should be an object that displays interest from a variety of different angles. A simple shape will NOT work.
- Place your object on a piece of white drawing paper to help with the shadows
- Do several sketches. Try drawing it from several different angles. Once you have decided on your object, it is onto the next step.
- On a sheet of paper, begin to plan out your composition...
 - Your page should be divided into 6 different shapes
 - One shape should be larger than all the others
 - One shape should be smaller than all the others
 - It should appear as if one shape is laid on top of two others
 - Use your compositional eye to plan out your design.
- Once you have decided on your composition, draw it out on the good paper. Use a ruler if need be. The shapes should be clearly geometric and measured.
- Then, begin to draw your object in the shapes...
 - Shape 1 – Draw the object in its entirety
 - Shape 2, 3, and 4 – Draw a close up view of part of the object (each square should display a different part of the object)
 - Shape 5 – Draw the object from an unusual angle
 - Shape 6 – Draw the object from far away
- For each sketch, make sure to use the blending method, emphasizing the deep dark values (core shadows) and the bright highlights. You can also periodically have your object extend past the framed sections if the composition calls for it.
- You should be using a WIDE VARIETY of pencils (6B-6H) in order to gain a wide range of value.
- YOU MUST BE LOOKING AT THE OBJECT FOR EVERY PART OF THE PROJECT.

“Draw what you see – not what you think to be there.”

