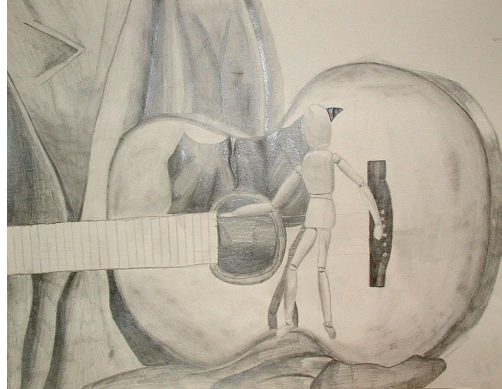
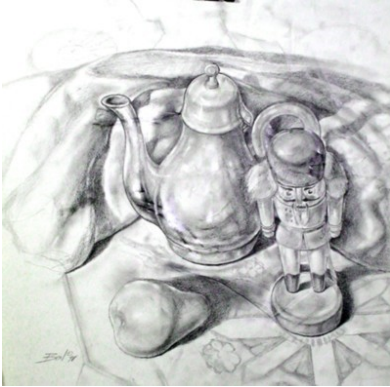


Name: _____ Date: _____

Foundational Art Still Life Drawing



Objectives: Students will

- Develop skills in observational drawing - draw from life - Create interesting composition using overlapping - create eye movement through use of lights and darks.
- Develop skills in shading - use a variety of tools.
- Show a full range of values from black to very light - Show five principles of shading: Highlight, shade, shadow, reflected light and back shading.

Still Life is an art term, that refers to a special kind of picture. It represents an arrangement of inanimate objects (hence the name) such as a bowl, a cup or fruits. Usually the arrangement is made according to the artist's purpose. A Still life pencil drawing can be symbolic, with an underlying meaning, or aesthetic, in which case the purpose is to communicate beauty.

A still life work can have many purposes. In the case of black and white pencil drawings, the purpose of the still life pencil drawing is different. A still life pencil drawing can help us study shapes and see how they interact on our eyes, we learn how to measure correct proportions and how they can make the difference between a good drawing and a remarkable drawing.

When we get into shading, we then study tonal values. There are no colors here so we must learn how to see things in black and white mode, and correctly define which are going to be the dark and light areas on our still life pencil drawing.

Still lives are the most available subjects in the world, and while some people may consider still life drawing boring, the fact is they teach us a lot. If you keep practicing on drawing still life scenes you will find out that you have a much better understanding on how light works, and how objects relate to each other within a composition and color scheme.

Directions: Using the skills that you have acquired thus far in Foundational art- *contour line, value, contrast, proportion, space, line, and balance*; you will create a pencil drawing of a pre-arranged still life on 12x18" paper.

Steps to creating a still life...

1. Create a **viewfinder** a tool used to help you narrow your view of a large setting.
2. Use your viewfinder to find interesting **compositions** that have:
 - a strong **focal point (point of emphasis)**
 - objects that are cropped or going off the picture plane.
 - empty or **negative space**.
 - A variety of shapes, sizes, **values** and **textures**.
 - ***Close ups. Zoom in, don't try to draw the whole still life!***
 - Make sure your arm is fully extended when you are using the viewfinder, this ensures you get the same view each time.
3. Create at least four **thumbnail** sketches on one piece of newsprint paper folded into four.
4. Start your thumbnail sketches by using only **contour drawings**.
5. Make sure your drawing is in the correct **perspective (size of objects in relation to one another)**. Do objects in your drawing line up correctly? Use your objects as tools they can create a system of measurement. Look at where one object hits another, this can help you gauge size.
6. Make sure that all of the objects are **proportional (the right size)** to each other.
7. Make sure your composition has a **point of emphasis (what catches your eye first?)**.
8. Start adding **value** to your drawing. Start from light and work dark. Figure out where your light source is and make sure your highlights and shading correspond. So if your light source is coming from the left, all of your darkest shading will be on the right of your objects.
9. Make sure that you focus on the **texture** of the objects as you add your value.
10. When you are shading remember to move from **background** to **middle ground** to **foreground** (top of page to bottom) so that you don't smudge your work as you go.
11. Take your time, still lifes are not easy and require you to put to use all of the information we have learned so far in art class.

All of the words that are bold above are vocabulary words. In groups of 2-3 on a separate piece of paper define all these words. **Each person must turn on in for a grade.** Look back to old handouts, use your computers if necessary.

Procedures:

1. **Create vocabulary definitions with group or 2-3 people**
2. **Use your viewfinder to find a view that you find interesting and create a thumbnail sketch. Repeat this for 4 other DIFFERENT views. Work on newsprint.**
3. **Show me your thumbnails, and pick out view/sketch that you like best.**
4. **On 18x24" paper create a 1 inch border**
5. **Use your sketch and your viewfinder as reference and start creating your final still life drawing.**
 - **Remember start light (3H, H pencil) and create a contour line drawing, focusing of proportion and placement of objects.**
 - **Now focus on your light source and start adding shading and texture to your piece. Remember to work from top to bottom.**
6. **When finished complete rubric and artist statement**