

# NOVEMBER SKETCHBOOKS

## art and design 2200 checklist

**In your sketchbooks for November we are focusing on observational drawing which means you have to look at a still-life object in front of you and draw it. You are not to draw from photographs for any of these sketchbook entries. Refer to your class hand out for further clarification.**

**These sketchbook entries should include practice work done in class (instruction), plus your own observational drawings of things at home (application of instructions).**

- Line**
- Gesture Drawing (fast)
  - Contour Drawing (slow)
  - Cross-contour (illusion of form using only lines)
  - Hatching and Cross-Hatching

Note: Throughout these drawings, you should include “implied lines”

- Shape**
- Negative Space Drawing (drawing the background)

- Form**
- Draw a 3D representation focusing on shading. Create the illusion of a 3-dimensional object on the 2-dimensional surface.

- Color**
- Depict an object’s color without using black.

**Value**     \_\_ Monochromatic study (p.13 of handout)

**Texture**   \_\_ Draw the texture of something (visual texture). Place the source image in your sketchbook as well. I.e. drawing of corrugated cardboard with the piece of corrugated cardboard taped in the sketchbook as well.

**Space**     \_\_ Draw an object and the space it occupies. Are the objects overlapping? Are objects that are further away, less detailed? Are they lighter in value?

Things to consider:

1. Always compare one object to another, one angle to an imaginary horizontal or vertical line. Use your pencil as a measuring device, and angle finder.
2. Look at where the objects are sitting in space. What space do they occupy? Look at the bottom of the objects are in relation to one another. As objects move closer to the viewer they will be lower down on the page, and as they move further away they will be higher on the page.
3. Pay attention to what is happening in the negative space. By understanding what is happening in the space around the objects you will the positive space (the actual object(s)) will become more accurate. It will also help complete your composition, making you drawing look more finished.
4. Always, always, always, capture as many tonal values as you can.
5. Explore and enjoy the process!