

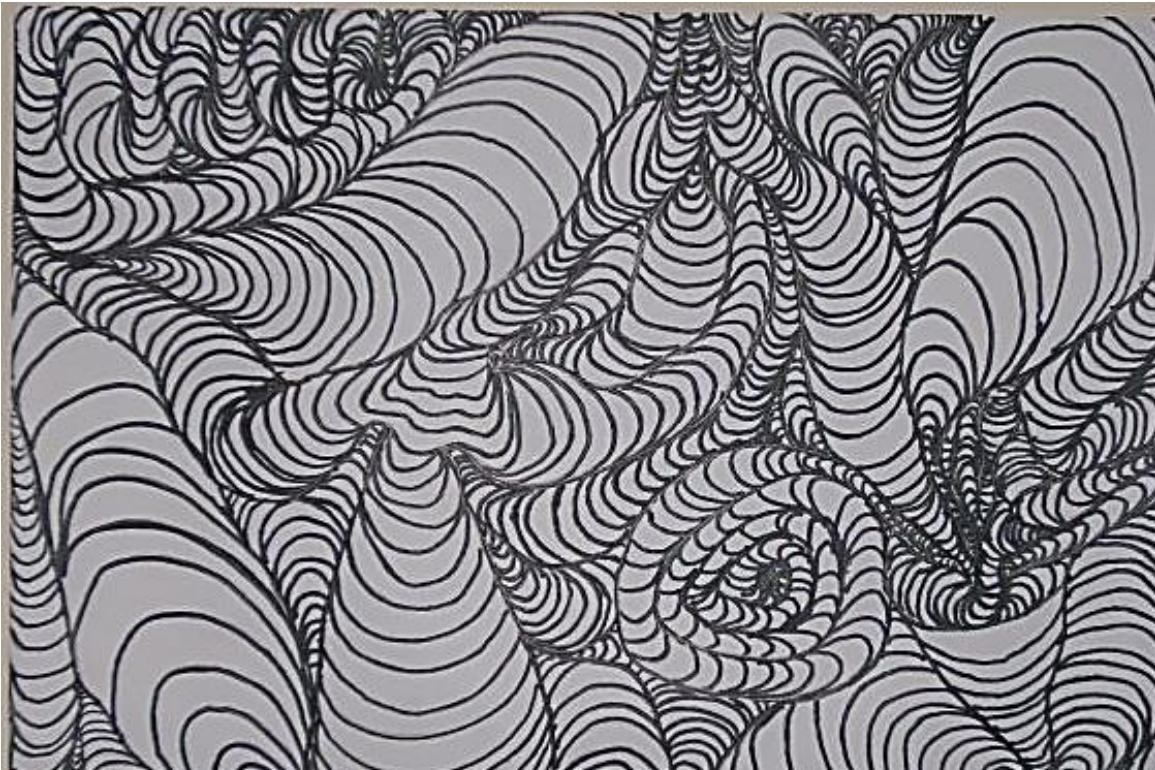
Art 1 Sketchbook Assignments

Sketchbook 1: Architecture Terms

- On the Art 1 page of the website, find the architecture terms: Research them and do a drawing to show each term.

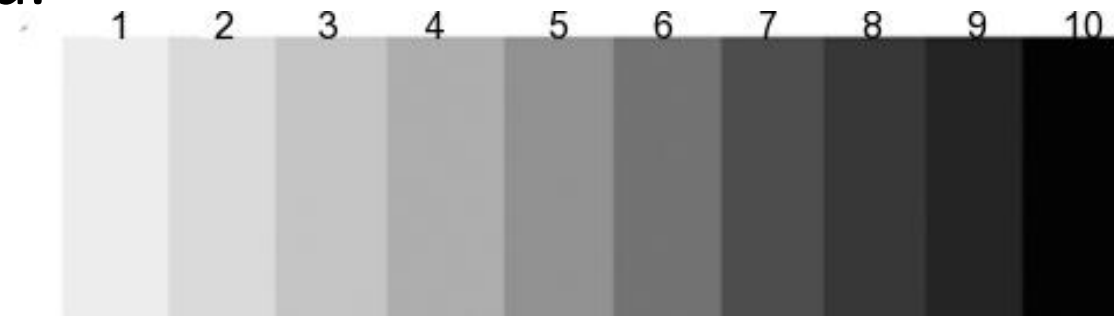
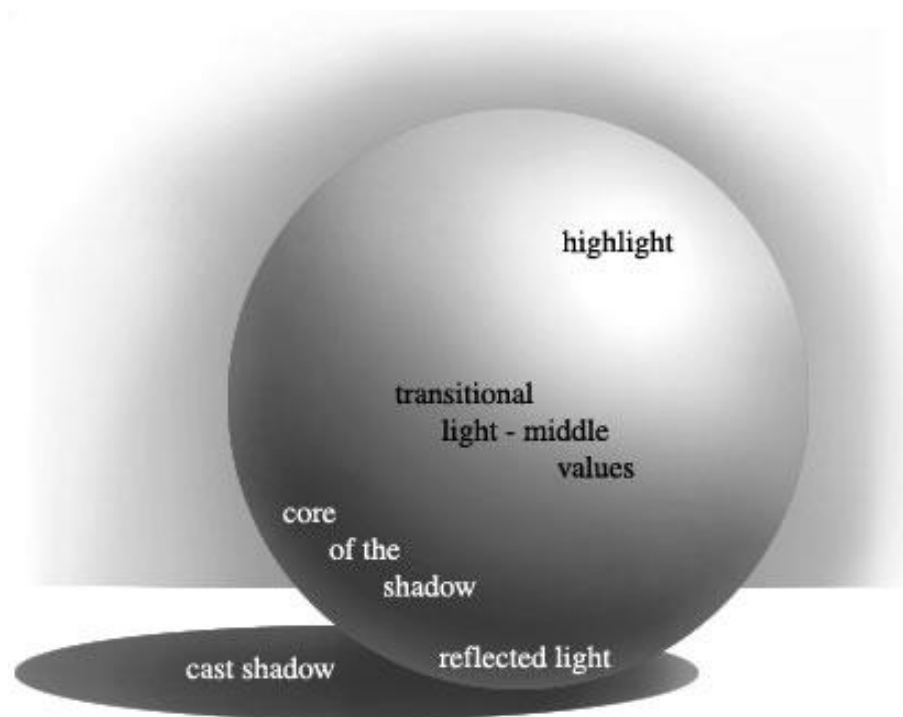
Sketchbook 2: Optical Illusion

- Start by making a series of “double lines” all over your paper. Fill in the space between each double line with “u’s” until your entire paper is filled. Make sure to really curve the “u” line and to overlap them as you create a new one.



Sketchbook 3: Value Techniques

- Do a value scale for each technique learned in class: Shading, hatching, cross hatching, stippling, and scribbling. Also, draw a sphere and show value with each technique. Your assignment will have 5 scales and 5 spheres when you are finished.



hatching



cross hatching



stippling



scribbling



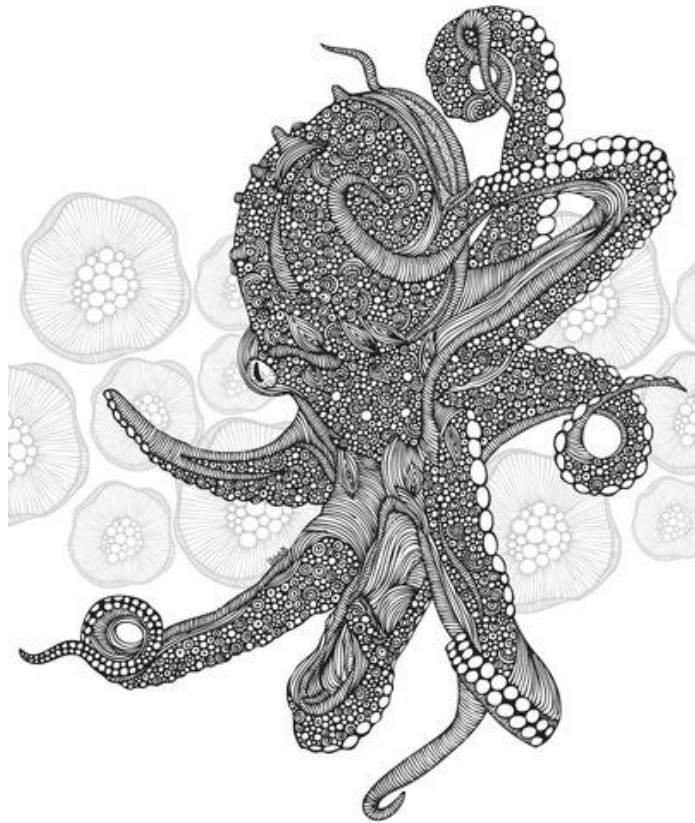
Sketchbook 4: Pastel Practice

- In class we will be practicing various techniques using pastels. You will need to show me examples of how to use pastels softly and blended as well as textured.



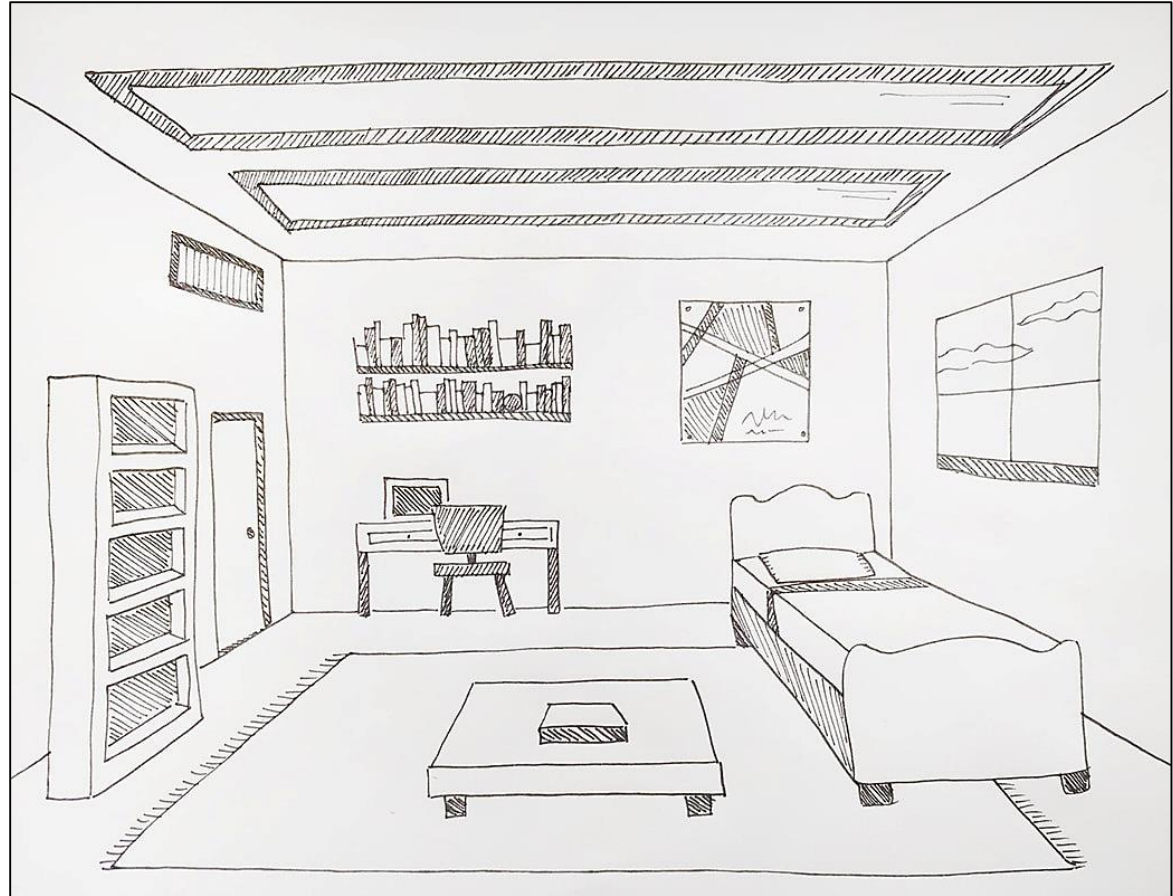
Sketchbook 5: Zentangle

- Start by drawing a contour outline of an object then fill it with as many patterns as you can. Make sure to use areas of dense pattern and areas of sparse pattern so that you are varying your values.



Sketchbook 6: Room in 1 pt. Perspective

- Draw a room in 1 point perspective using the back wall to find your horizon and vanishing point.



Sketchbook 7: Draw your house in 2pt. Perspective.



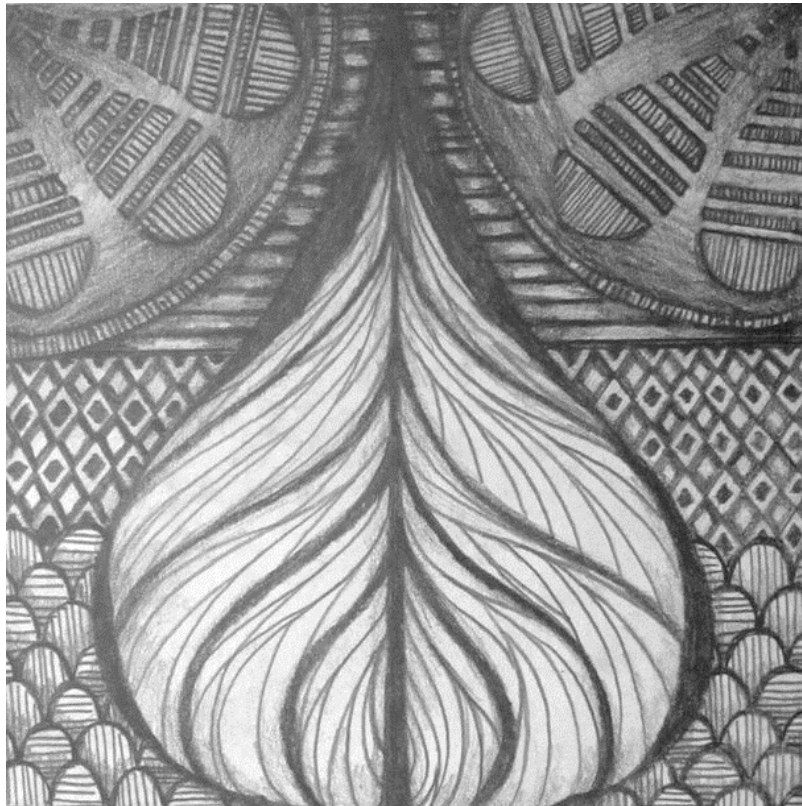
Sketchbook 8: Positive/Negative Play

- create a drawing that fools the eye into guessing which is your positive space and which is the negative space. You can do this by flipping positive vs. negative in different sections of your drawing like some of the examples below or by drawing in the negative space and leaving the positive white like you also see in some of the examples below.



Sketchbook 9: Symmetrical Balance Drawing

- Symmetrical balance refers to a design that is a mirrored image of itself- the same on both sides of an imaginary middle line. Do a drawing that shows this. It does not have to be divided in the middle.



Sketchbook 10: Functional Potter Research Presentation

DIRECTIONS:

With your partner, research various historical tribes known for their pottery styles. (Each group of people will have their own unique style). Choose a specific group of people and explain in detail the characteristics that describe their style of work. You will create a power point to present to the class. Your presentation should include:

- Name of the group of people or tribe that you chose.
- Information about that group (location, time period, facts about the group and their way of life).
- Give a detailed explanation of the artistic characteristics shown within the group's pottery. In your explanation, include details about the form, patterns you see, colors used, etc.
- Do a drawing of a piece of pottery of your own design that you think would fit into the group's scheme and prepared to explain why. **DO NOT COPY ONE FROM THE INTERNET.** This needs to be your own design.
- Explain how and why the pottery was made (for what purpose?).

Sketchbook 11: Radial Balance

- Radial is a type of balance that radiates from a central point; everything around that point needs to be the same so that if you turn your paper a different direction you are looking at the same design from any angle. Create a colored radial design for your drawing. This is also known as a mandala.



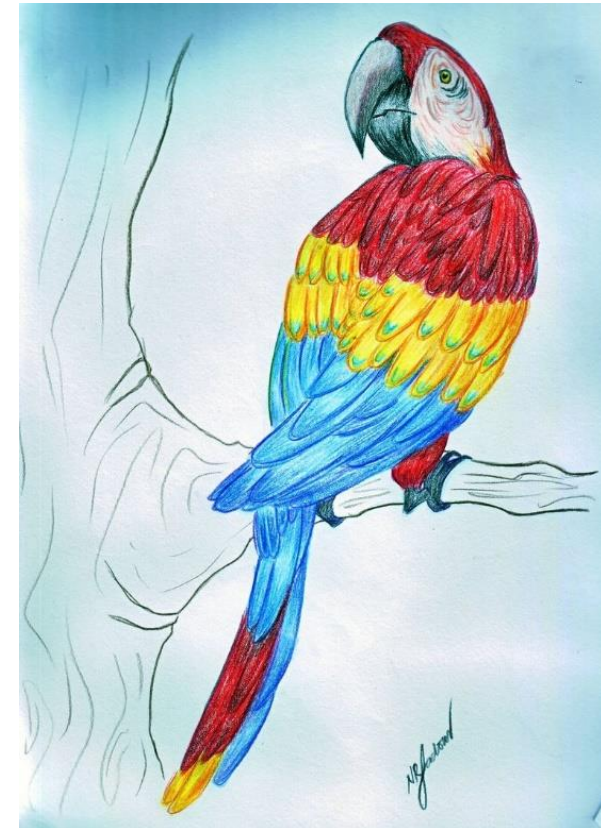
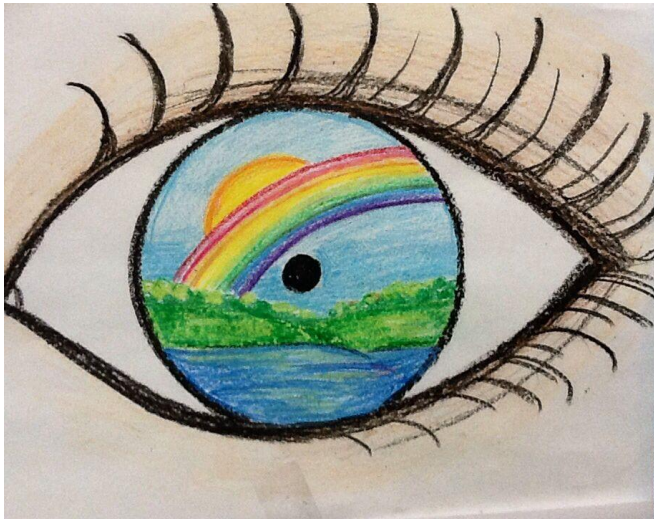
Sketchbook 12: Creative Color Wheel

- Using your knowledge of color mixing and the color wheel, create a new take on the color wheel. You can only use red, yellow, and blue colored pencils to make the 12 colors of the wheel plus brown and gray neutrals. Make sure your colors follow an order around the wheel much like a rainbow.



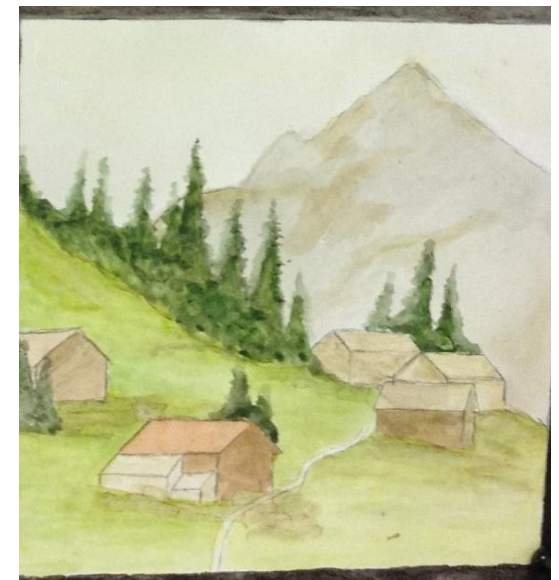
Sketchbook 13: Primary Color Drawing

- Using only red, blue, and yellow colored pencils- blend your colors together to create a drawing that has primary and secondary colors.



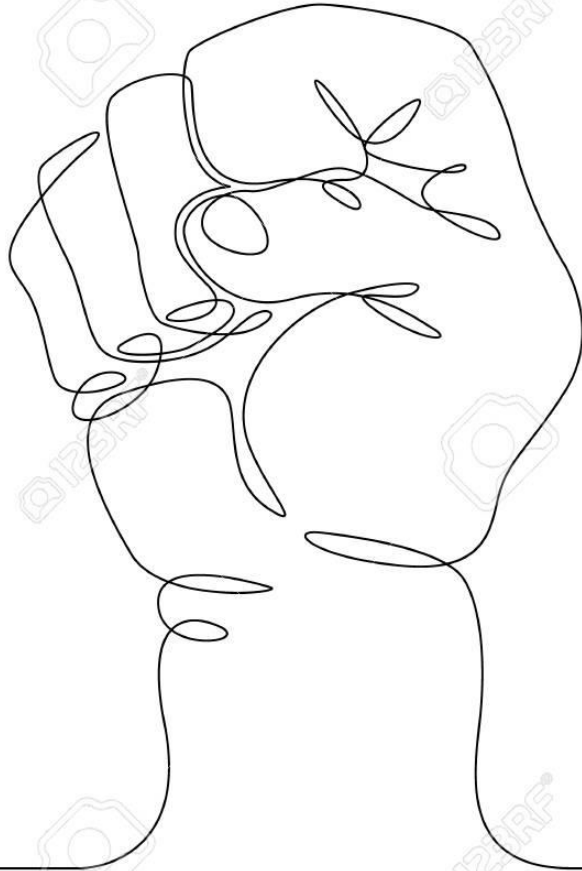
Sketchbook 14: Harmonized Drawing

- Harmonized colors mean using a specific color throughout your drawing. For example, if purple is your harmonizing color you will mix a little purple in each one of the colors you use so that all of the colors look good together. Create a small drawing and draw it twice. Color each drawing using a harmonized color scheme. You will have 2 drawings with two different color schemes when you are finished.



Sketchbook 15: Gestural Drawing

- Using one continuous line, loosely sketch something of your choice. These can be messy.



Sketchbook 16: Found Object Research Sheet

Research the following artists below. For each one find out what materials the artists use with their artwork and what connections you think that the materials have with their subject matters. What do you think the artist is saying with their work?

Jason Mecier

Michelle Reader

Rodney “Rodrigo” McCoubrey

Wim Delvoye

Sue Webster

Jane Perkins

Lin Evola-Smidt

Ptolemy Elrington

Tim Noble

Yuken Teruya