

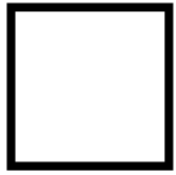
Shaded Grid Drawing

SHADING: To darken with or add a shadow to, to color so that the shades pass gradually from dark to light.

Proportions: Comparison of size to one another

First Unlocking Your Artistic Mind

- Sometimes we're not aware of our mind taking control over our creative abilities.
- With some basic illustrative forms the dilemma can be shown how it occurs when we're drawing.



Img.1

- Here's an example of this happening in Image One to the left
- Ask yourself, what was the first thought that popped into your mind?
- I can be ninety nine percent sure that you first focused in your mind the idea or the word square, box.
- This is because of the way we have been taught throughout our younger days in growing up.

- We have gone to schools which are more inclined to teach logical processes so we can apply them to our every day way of living. In subjects like; English, science, math, history...
- Learning visual arts stops at a certain point in your life and you will have to continue learning about visual arts on your own.



Img.2

Now add another element to same image and what registers in your mind?

- More than likely it's two square boxes that come to mind but could there be a little thought process beginning with the shape of the white space in the large box.
- Adding the smaller square makes the inside white space of the larger square box irregular.

- What is the shape of the white space inside the larger box?



- Is it a square or a rectangle?
- Can you sense that the mind has to make a logical decision in which it first has to study and comprehend?
- In the visual art world this white space or area is also known as negative space.

- So for learning to draw the emphasis needs to be place on distance and not on the image.
- Or you could say that in the artist drawing world the space that you can not identify with is more important than the image itself.
- It is seeing logical shapes that we have become accustomed to which becomes automatic in our minds eye and dominates.
- What we need to learn to do is to shut off the logical automatic switch before it is turned on.

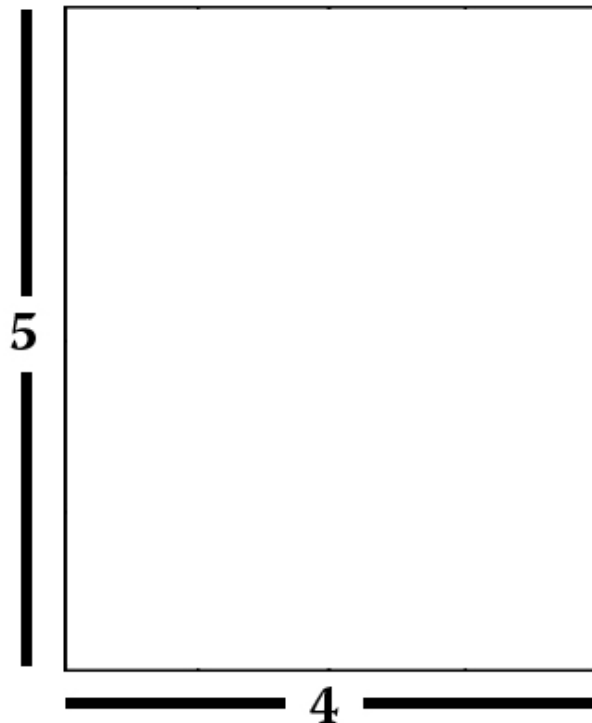
- One way to help shut off the logical process is to use a grid system
- Grid systems help to separate the image into different sections, so it helps your mind to look at parts instead of the whole image.
- When you look at the whole image you begin to name parts, which turns the logical mind on

What is a Grid?

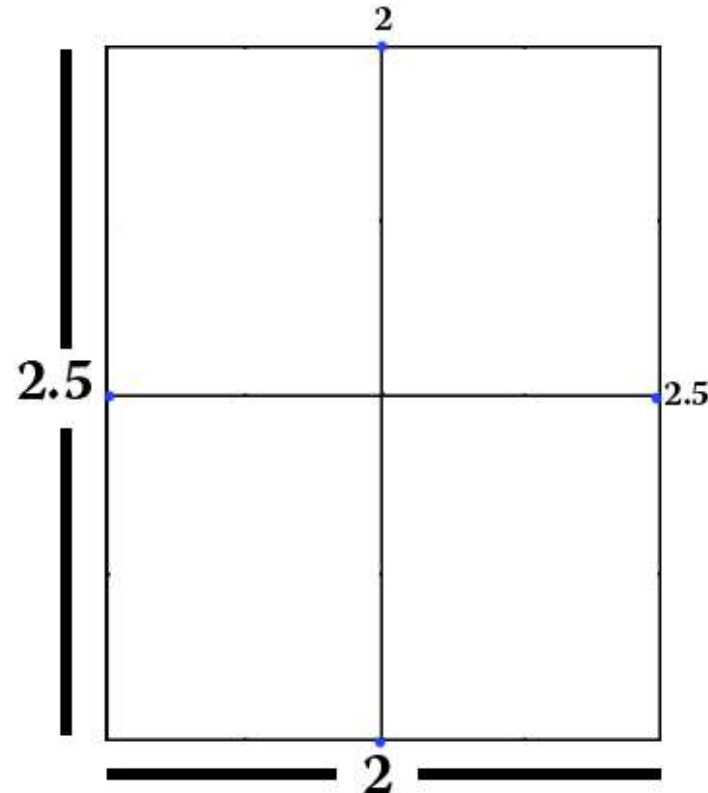
- A two-dimensional structure made up of a series of intersecting vertical and horizontal lines (axes) used to structure content.
- The grid serves as an armature on which a Artist can organize imagery and text in a rational, easy to absorb manner.

How do you create a grid?

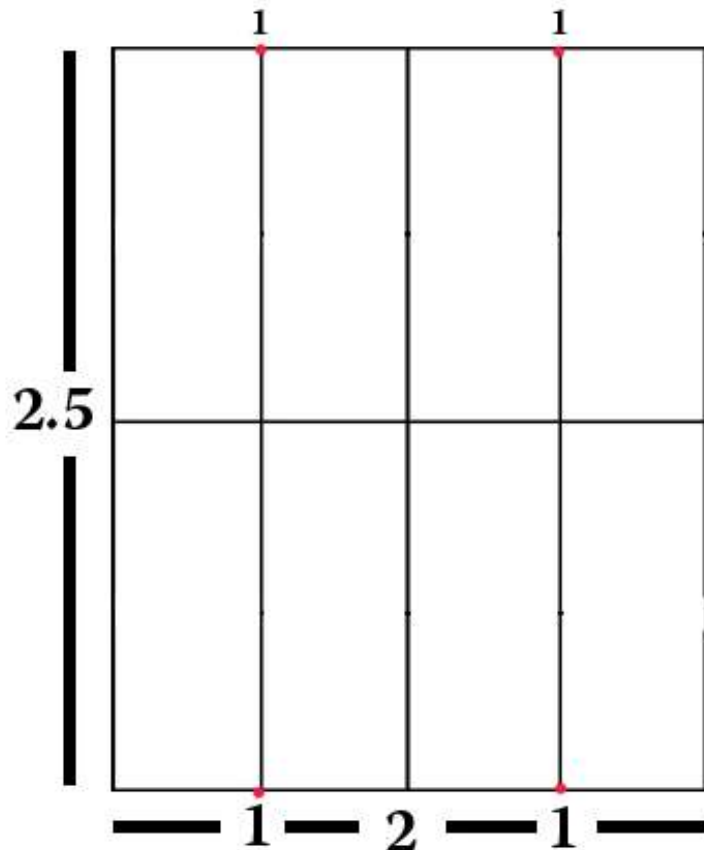
1. Measure height and length of the image in inches



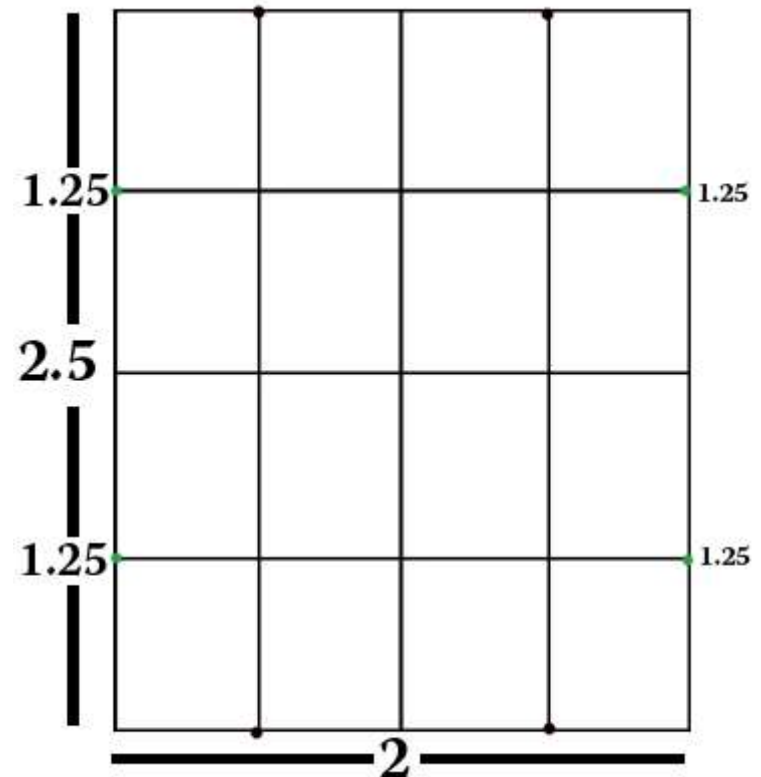
2. Divide the height and width in half and mark with a **dot** on edge and connect the dots with a straight line using a ruler.

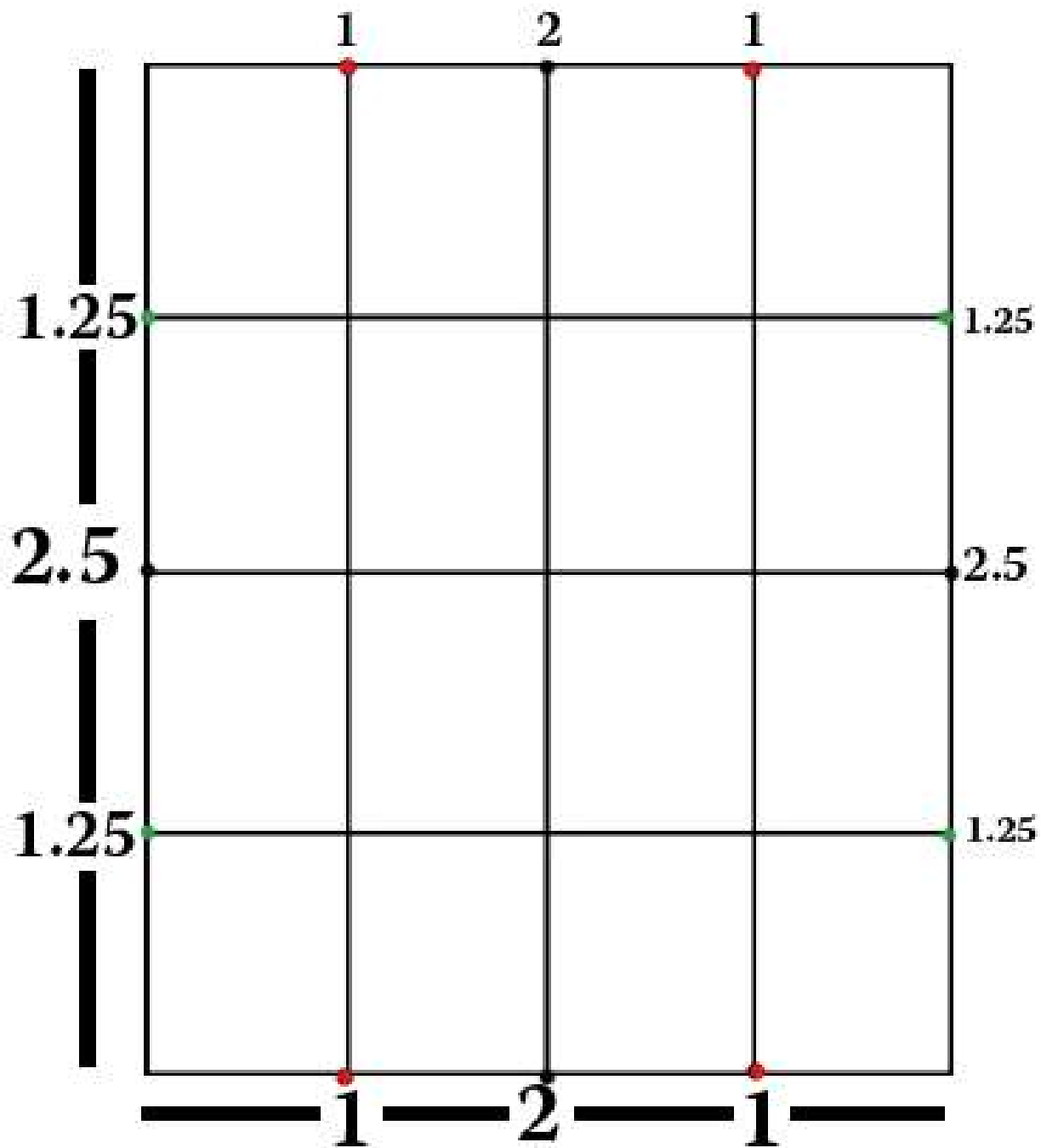


3. Divide both sections of the height in half again and mark with a **dot** on edge and connect the dots with a straight line using a ruler.



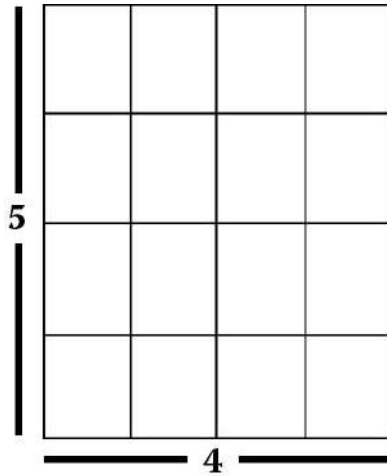
4. Divide both sections of the width in half again and mark with a **dot** on edge and connect the dots with a straight line using a ruler.





Proportion:

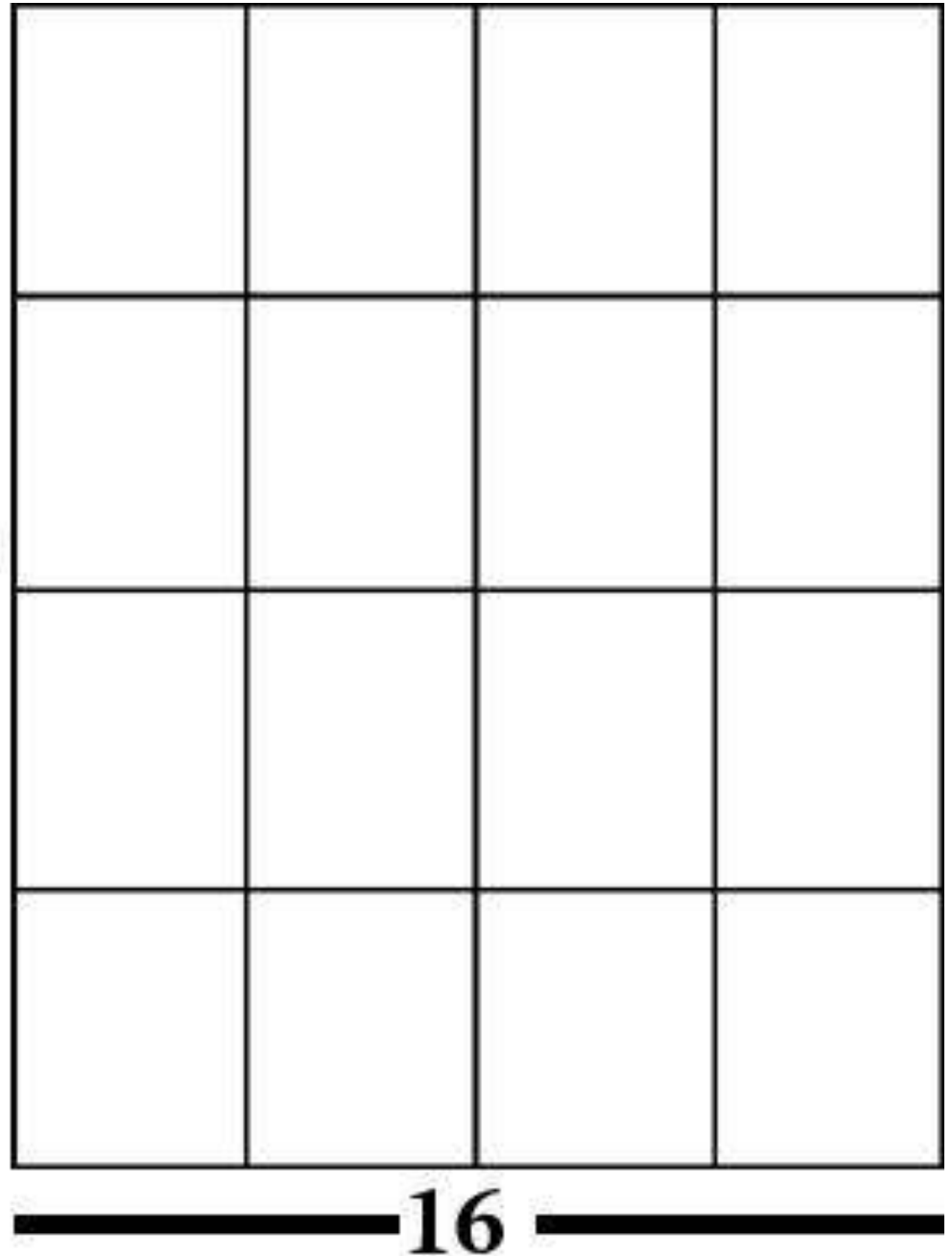
- harmonious relation of parts to each other or to the whole
- balance, symmetry
- equal share
- the relation of one part to another or to the whole with respect to magnitude, quantity, or degree : ratio



Determining what size paper is proportionate to the image.

- The image is 4 x 5
 - $4 \times 4 = 16$
 - $5 \times 4 = 20$
- Paper in proportion to the image would then be 16 x 20

20



Directions:

- 1. Find a realistic photograph
- 2. Cut white paper to the same proportion as the photo.
- 3. Grid photo and paper into 16 even squares/rectangles
- 4. LIGHTLY grid paper using a pencil only. DO NOT fold paper.
- 5. The picture can be grid using a pencil, pen or by folding



- 6. Sketch out each square using contour lines, as if it were its own drawing, following the details in the picture
- 7. Watch your proportions, draw for accuracy (keep checking the sections for correct details)
- 8. Once all squares are drawn out accurately, erase grid lines and begin shading using a wide range of value
- 9. Use your value scale to help find the correct value in the picture

- 10. Once everything is shaded review each section making sure you have all the highlights, shadows, and details.
- 11. Include a self-evaluation and one peer-evaluation, giving suggestions for improvement, what you did well, and any other pertinent information
- 12. Do not lose the photo. It needs to be turned in with final drawing for a grade



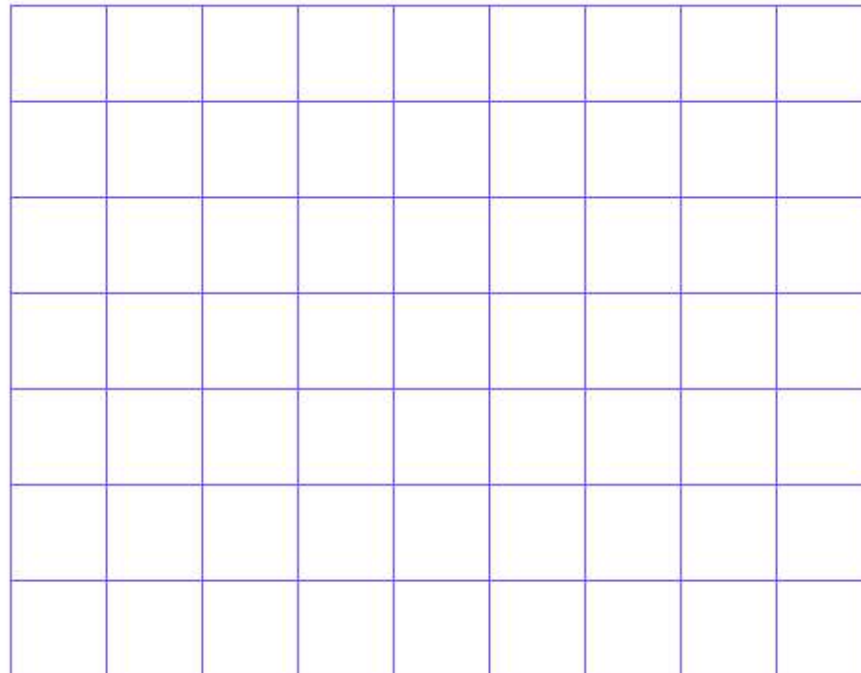
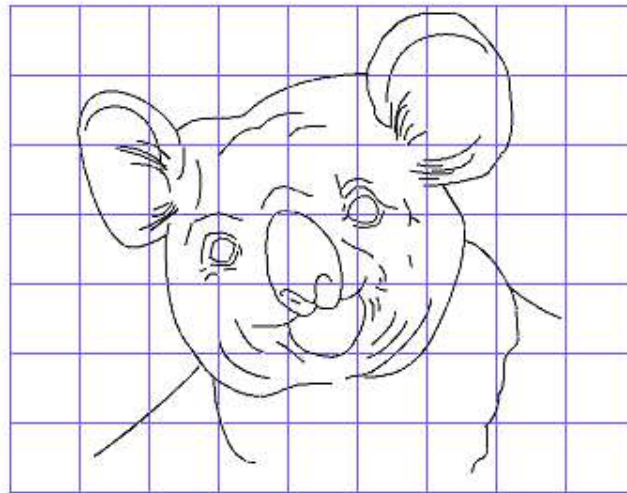
Decide on your grid size.

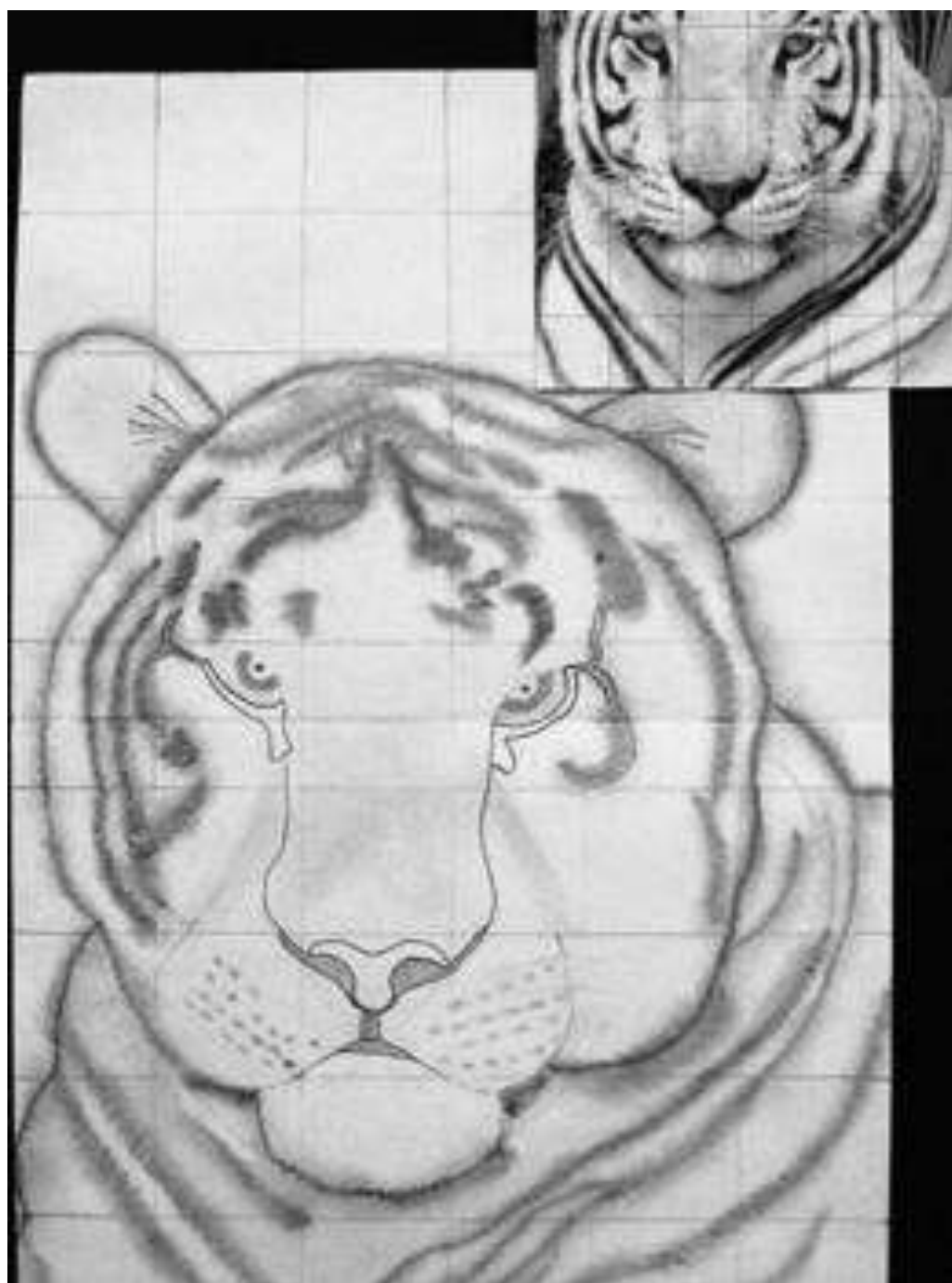
- If the grid is too large, you'll have to do too much drawing in between each square.
- If the grid is too small, you'll find it difficult to erase, and it can get very confusing.
- There is no definite rule, as the size of your picture and the subject can be so varied - but something from one inch to half an inch will be about right.
- **For this class you will be required to grid your project to minimum of 16 squares**

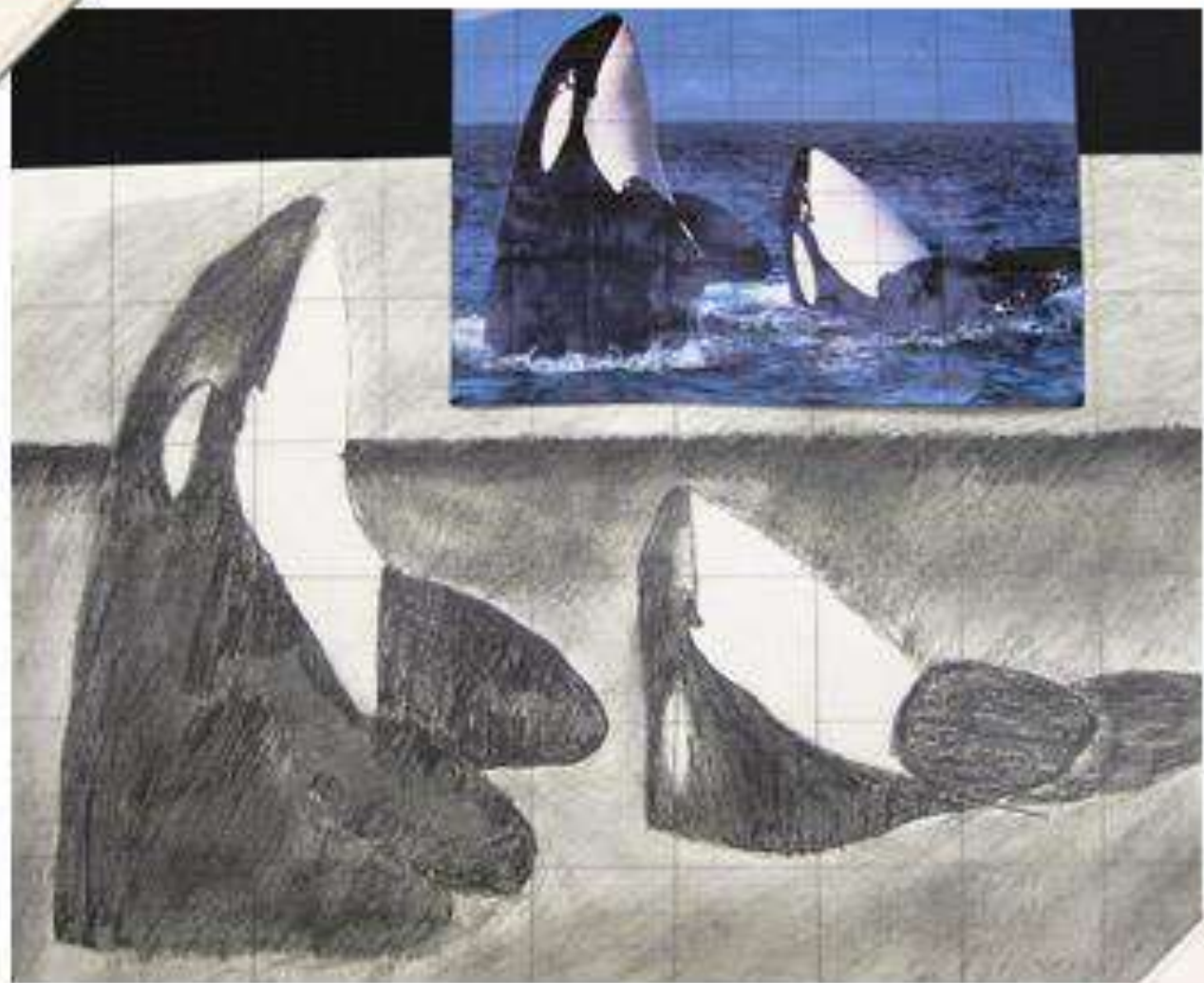
Drawing -



Draw what you see.







QuickTime™ and a
BMP decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

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