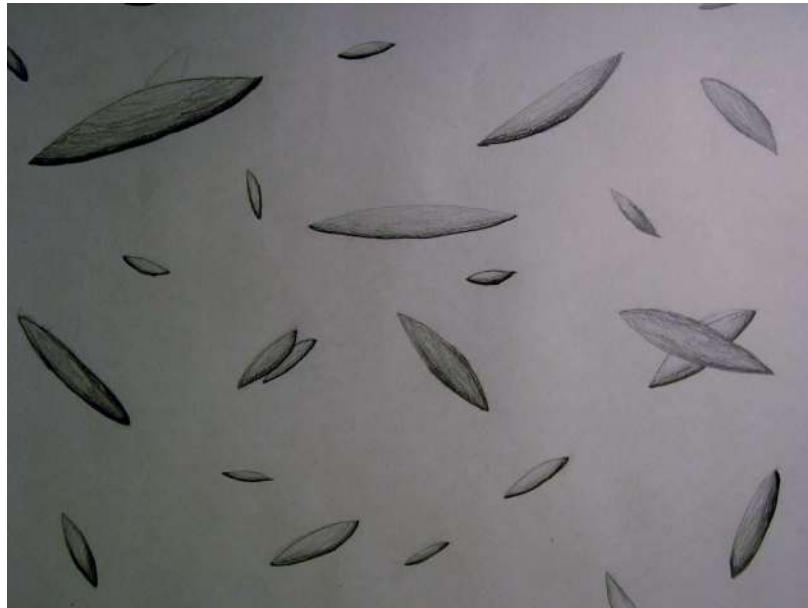


3-D Shaded Organic Shape Abstract

1. Brainstorm a variety of abstract/organic shapes using 12x18 manila paper
2. Circle your FOUR favorite shapes. Discuss the four shapes with your teacher.
3. Fold your 12x18 paper into eight even rectangles. Begin sketching each shape separately, following the five given criteria, in the top 4 rectangles, leaving the rectangles below blank.
 1. Five criteria
 - a. Shapes must overlap
 - b. Shapes must stay the same, DO NOT change shape
 - c. Shapes must change size, with small BEHIND larger shapes
 - d. Shapes must run off the page
 - e. Shapes must balance the positive and negative space
4. Look at all finished designs and pick your best two. Decide which elements and principles of art you used and how you can improve the design.
5. In the bottom four rectangles, split them into two larger rectangles, redraw your original two designs, creating an improved version following the five criteria using the elements and principles of art.
6. Study your final two designs and determine which design best illustrates the following elements of art; line, organic shape, and balance space (positive and negative)
7. The design should also illustrate the following principles; rhythm, movement, balance, proportion, variety, and unity.
8. Choose the one that illustrates the above the best and shade using a wide variety of values from light to dark and the drawing appears to be 3D
9. Enlarge this drawing onto 12x18 white paper (you may make slight changes in the design)
10. Make sure that you shade to one light source and you use a wide range of value from light to dark to make shapes appear 3D.
11. Erase all extraneous marks.
12. On the back of the drawing write a self-evaluation.



The Perspective of Shapes: The angles and curves of shapes appear to change depending on our viewpoint. The technique we use to describe this change is called perspective drawing.

The Behavior of Shapes: Shapes can be used to control your feelings in the composition of an artwork