

VISUAL ART VIRTUAL LEARNING

ART II: FIGURE FRIDAY

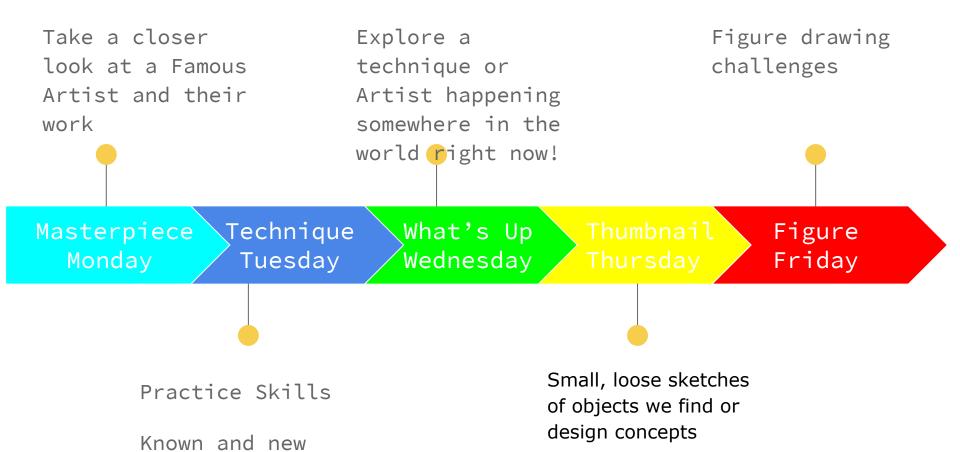
APRIL 10H, 2020



LESSON: 04-10-2020

OBJECTIVE/LEARNING TARGET:

Students will begin to practice the basics of figure drawing, focusing on using basic shapes and lines to capture the human anatomy in various poses.



techniques

FIGURE DRAWING

As we gear up for what we will call "Figure Fridays," we will begin by drawing the basic human form.

• Just as with drawing from observation, we will start by using basic shapes (& lines) to begin and adding details as we go.

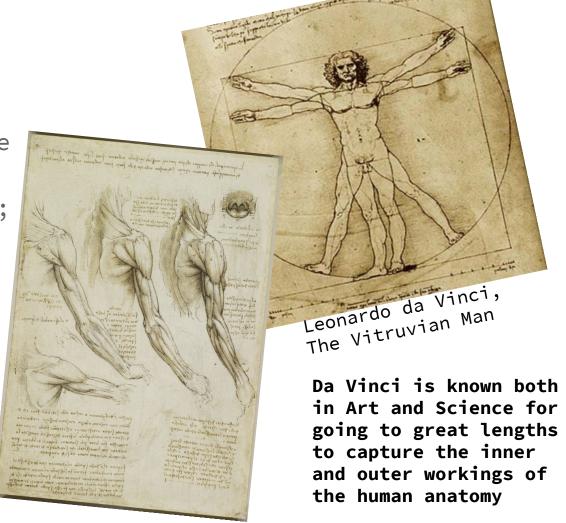
I have found some very helpful Youtube videos that share how to break this **process** down into manageable steps.

• Yes, again with the word process. Making art **is** a process. Be gentle with yourself and keep trying. Practice helps us to improve!

ART VOCABULARY

Anatomy- simply put, the study of bodies whether that is human or animal; both outer and inner structures of living creatures

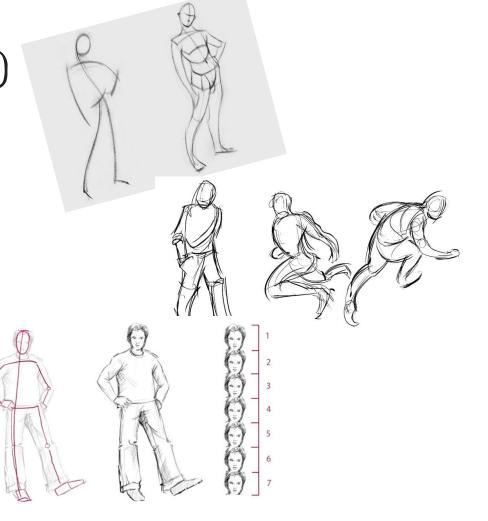
Figure- Human form in a work of art



ART VOCABULARY CONTINUED

Gesture Drawing- line drawing done quickly to capture the movement of the subject's body

Proportion- principle of design concerned with the size relationships of one part to the whole and one part to another



TO BEGIN, LET'S WATCH THIS VIDEO



https://www.youtube. com/watch?v=xQ-d1 4uxR4o

PRACTICE

Remember to keep it simple!

You are basically using circles and lines to begin.

Figure out proportions and simple gestures to begin and then we will move on to add more detail!

FOLLOW UP VIDEO: ADDING MORE BODY MASS



https://www.youtube.com/watch
?v=NKphbdLAmb8

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

If you would like to watch more on Gestures and figures in motion, follow this link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SU2 HXoAzc8

Keep on practicing and thinking about proportion!

Happy drawing:)

POSTERS WE USE TO TEACH YOU...

ELEMENTS PRINCIPLES OF ART

LINE Line is the path of a point moving



Pattern refers to the repetition or reoccurrence of a design element, exact or varied, which establishes a visual beat.





SHAPE / FORM



Shape implies spatial form and is usually perceived as two-dimensional. Form has depth, length, and width and resides in space. It is perceived as three-dimensional.

RHYTHM MOVEMENT

Rhythm or movement refers to the suggestion of motion through the use of various elements.



COLOR

Colors all come from the three primaries and black and white. They have three properties hue, value, and intensity.



PROPORTION / SCALE

Proportion is the size relationship of parts to a whole and to one another. Scale refers to relating size to a constant, such as a human body.



VALUE

Value refers to relative lightness and darkness and is perceived in terms of varying levels of contrast.



BALANCE

Balance is the impression of equilibrium in a pictorial or sculptural composition, Balance is often referred to as symmetrical, asymmetrical, or radial.



TEXTURE

Texture refers to the tactile qualities of a surface (actual) or to the visual representation of such surface qualities (implied).



UNITY

Unity is achieved when the components of a work of art are perceived as harmonious, giving the work a sense of completion.



SPACE / PERSPECTIVE

Space refers to the area in which art is organized. Perspective is representing a volume of space or a 3-dimensional object on a flat surface.



EMPHASIS

Emphasis refers to the created center of interest, the place in an artwork where your eye first lands.





HOW TO SHOW US YOUR CREATIONS...

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We'd love to see your work!!!
Email your art teacher and be sure to tag your
      principal as Well.
           abigail_gordon
       (You may send examples to your own art teacher!)
          @isdschools.org
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