



VISUAL ART VIRTUAL LEARNING

ART II: THUMBNAIL THURSDAY

APRIL 16TH, 2020



LESSON: 04-16-2020

OBJECTIVE/LEARNING TARGET:

Students will take time to practice the skill of drawing from observation using the four basic forms to begin, and adding details as they continue.

Take a closer
look at a Famous
Artist and their
work

Explore a
technique or
Artist happening
somewhere in the
world right now!

Figure drawing
challenges

Masterpiece
Monday

Technique
Tuesday

What's Up
Wednesday

Thumbnail
Thursday

Figure
Friday

Practice Skills
Known and new
techniques

Small, loose
sketches of
objects we find
or design
concepts

Reminders from last week!

"DRAW WHAT YOU SEE NOT WHAT YOU THINK"

-THE MANTRA OF MANY ART TEACHERS

To begin, we will bring it back to the basics:

The building blocks of drawing - two elements of art we call

SHAPE and FORM

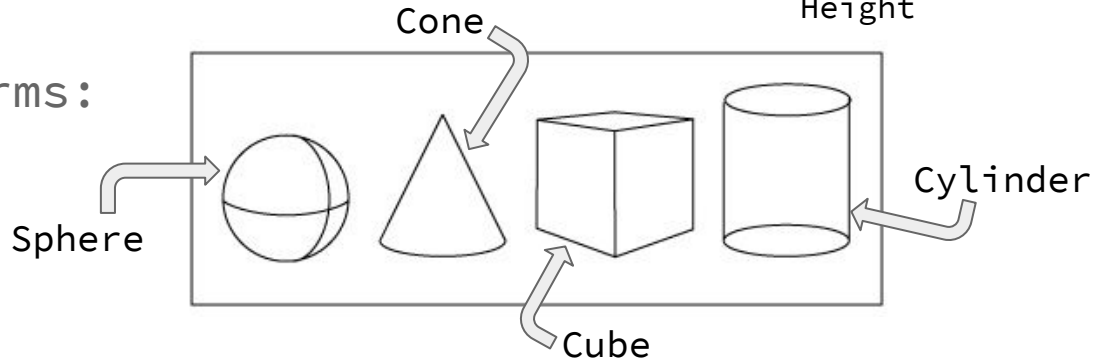
2D

Length X Width

3D

Length X Width X
Height

There are Four Basic Forms:



Reminders from last week!

Object:



Basic Form:

Every three-dimensional object around us can be easily broken down into the basic shapes and forms.



A ball is a
SPHERE



Cups are
CYLINDERS



Carrots, shells
& much more are
CONES

What does that look like?



Boxes are
CUBES

THUMBNAIL

SKETCHES:

Before you choose what you will be drawing for the day, watch this video to learn more about what it means to make thumbnail sketches



Thumbnail Sketch

Intro Drawing

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HLTC_wENj1U

THUMBNAIL SKETCHES

Art Vocabulary:

Composition-

arrangement of
elements in a work
of art

Point of View-

angle from which
the viewer sees an
object

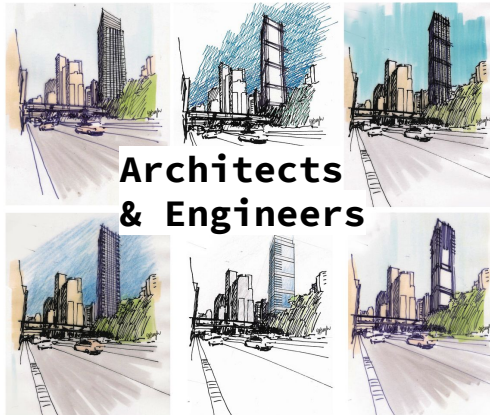
Your thumbnail drawings may simply be for your own **practice** and benefit...

They can also be used as a kind of **rough draft** for a final art piece.

Practice looking at things from different angles.

Why do you think this is a helpful technique?

WHO USES THUMBNAIL SKETCHES?



ACTIVITY

Choose two to three things that you will make several thumbnail sketches of.

Supplies: Pencil, Paper, your objects, an open mind

For now, keep your objects **small** and **tangible**. Something that you can **hold in the palm of your hand** and that **is not** from your imagination

(we will make time for that in later lessons, I still want you to practice observation drawing at this point)

PREPARE YOUR PAPER AND YOUR MIND

As you saw in the video, it can help to divide your paper up with boxes of different sizes (feel free to make all of your boxes the same size if you wish)

1. Begin by arranging your objects in different formations
2. You can even move yourself around the objects to gain a different perspective
3. Continue doing this until you have tried all the combinations that you can think of & have filled your boxes

Happy Sketching!

REFLECT

Once you have filled a page with thumbnails it can help to reflect...

-Which perspective angles made you feel comfortable? Did any feel weird or uncomfortable?

-Which drawings appear more successful to you, why?

-Could any of these drawings be the beginning of a final drawing or piece of art?

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Thumbnail sketching is something that can be done on the go as well. Many artists carry small notebooks or sketchbooks and draw whenever the opportunity arises. (We may not be able to practice this right now with our stay at home order but think of all the places you could draw... on a car ride, in a waiting room, a museum etc.)

https://risdmuseum.org/manual/441_understanding_art_through_thumbnail_sketching

POSTERS WE USE TO
TEACH YOU...

ELEMENTS & PRINCIPLES OF ART

LINE

Line is the path of a point moving through space



PATTERN

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...

We'd love to see your
work!!!

**Email your art teacher and
be sure to tag your
principal as well.**

**abigail_gordon
@idschools.org**

(You may send examples to your own art teacher!)