## Learning to Draw

## TO LEARN TO DRAW IS TO DRAW AND DRAW AND DRAW

## A step by step workbook for learning how to draw.

Name:
Form:
Art TeaCher:

Practice, practice, practice! The more you practice drawing the better you will get. Try your best to complete each of the examples given to help improve your drawing skills. Start slowly and take your time when completing these activities, it is not a race to finish first! Try spend 30 mins or more every week drawing in pencil to improve your skills. When you have completed this workbook, show your Art teacher how much you have improved in your drawing skills.

## The 7 Elements of Art are:

Line - A line is a continuous mark made on a surface.
Shape - A shape is a closed line that has 2Dimensions, length and width.

TOne - Tone varies from the bright white of a light source through shades of grey to the deepest black shadows.

FOrm - Forms are 3Dimensional, length, width, height, and can be viewed from many angles.

COlOUr - All colours can be made from the 3 primary colours and can vary in intensity and tonal value.

Texture - Texture is used to show how something feels or what it is made of.

Space - space is the area between and around objects to create depth.

We going to focus on the first 4 elements of art in this 'Learning to draw' workbook.

## Artist Copy

Copy the two artist's work on this page in the box next to it.


Bridget Riley, Bagatelle 3, 2015

$\square$

## Artist Essay

Abstract art is art that does not attempt to represent an accurate depiction of a visual reality but instead use shapes, colours, forms and gestural marks to achieve its effect. Leading figures were Wassily Kandinsky, Sonia Delaunay and Joan Miró.

Op art was a major development of painting in the 1960s that used geometric forms to create optical effects. The effects created by op art ranged from the subtle, to the disturbing and disorienting. Op painting used a framework of purely geometric forms as the basis for its effects and also drew on colour theory and the physiology and psychology of perception. Leading figures were Bridget Riley, Jesus Rafael Soto, and Victor Vasarely.

Research one of the following artists: Bridget Riley (Op Art) or Wassily Kandinsky (Abstract art) using the bullet points below to structure the essay.


## Line

A line can be thin, thick, curved, straight, wavy, long, short or broken. A line can also express emotion such as anger or confusion or calmness. Copy the different types of lines drawn in pen three times.


## Shape

Copy each of the following shapes in pencil three times. (If it helps start with dots to map out the shape, then try longer dashes, finally connect the dots and dashes to form the shape. The first shape one has been done for you as an example.)

| Square |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ــ |  |  |  |
| Rectangle |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Triangle |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Circle |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |



## Tone

Copy the tonal range three times using pencil, shading from white to black and showing all the grey tones in between. Don't use your finger to smudge but rather increase the pressure as you shade from light grey to black. Leave the first square blank for the white.


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Now try showing a smooth tonal gradient from light to dark.

Now try showing tone using these three pen techniques.
1 - Hatching - Shading with closely drawn parallel lines.


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

2- Cross Hatching - Shading with intersecting sets of parallel lines.


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

3- Stippling - Shading with small dots.


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Form

Draw the shape and add tone in pencil to each of these examples to create the illusion of 3D.

Blending


Crosshatching


Stippling


## Form using Op Art

Copy the hand illusion using colour pencil make sure you use a ruler and draw the lines 2 cm apart.


## Form using Op Art

Copy the pyramid using pencil, shading the boxes in black and showing all in between in white. Don't use your finger to smudge but rather increase the pressure as you shade the box with the side of your pencil.


Step Two

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## AbstraCt art using music

The artist Kandinsky (abstract art) created abstract art pieces to music.
Copy and paste the link below into google and listen to both pieces of music. Create two different pieces of art showing the music in art form. Use the shapes and lines below to help compose your work. What shapes can you use to represent the instruments? What lines can you use to represent the tempo of the music?
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H4W2 Ha f-U
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VcnzqKpFZOI\&list=PL-Qs5em7tRLJVmO7wz5heMpu6pv2ezXDI


Music Piece 1
Music Piece 2

## Use all your drawings skills to now copy the example in pencil.



Use the grid method to draw the image frame by frame to improve proportions with more than one image in a drawing.


|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Draw your own grid lines lightly in pencil before drawing the image, once you have drawn the shapes correctly, rub out the grid lines and then add tone.


Final Drawing 1


Final Drawing 2


