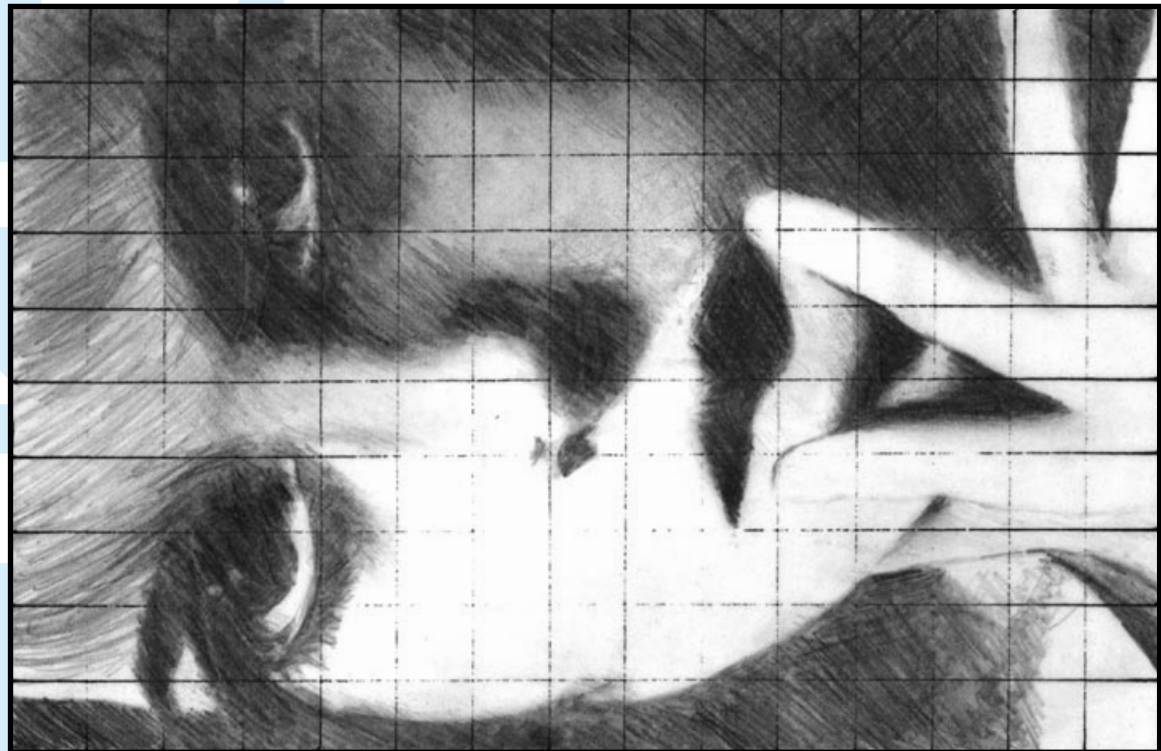
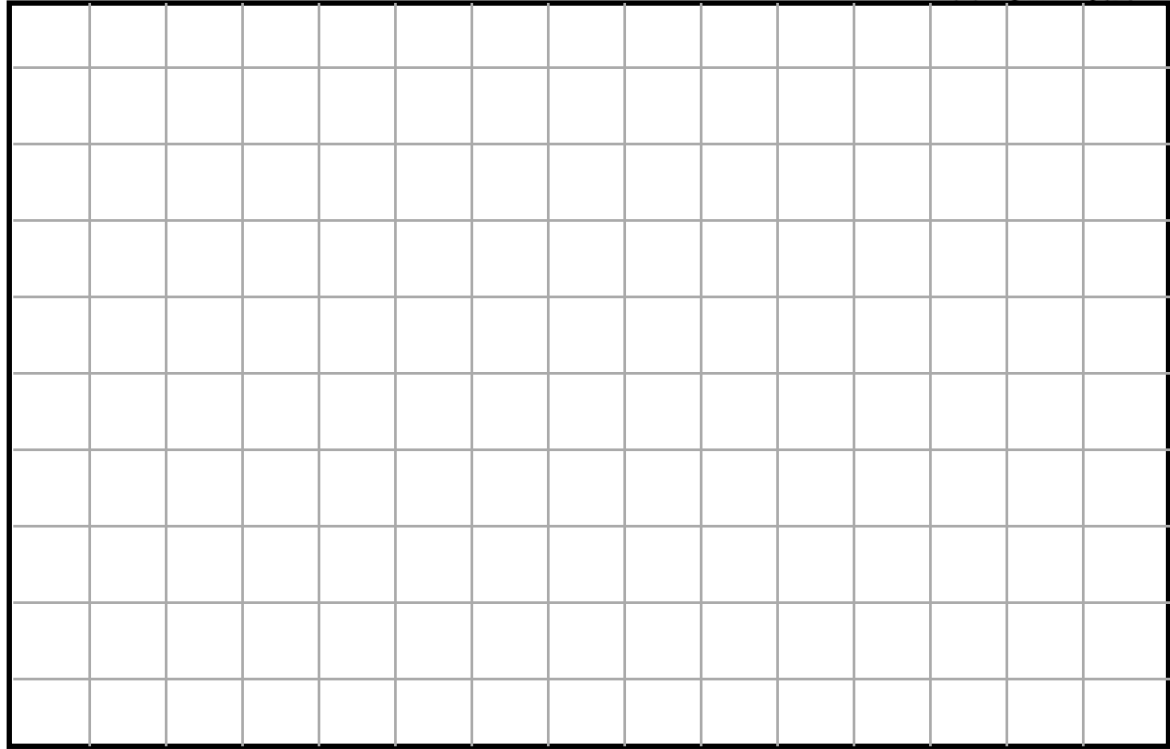
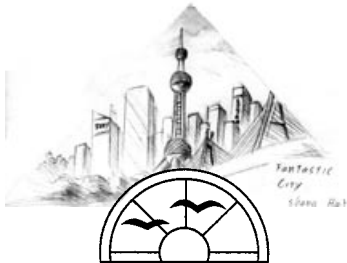


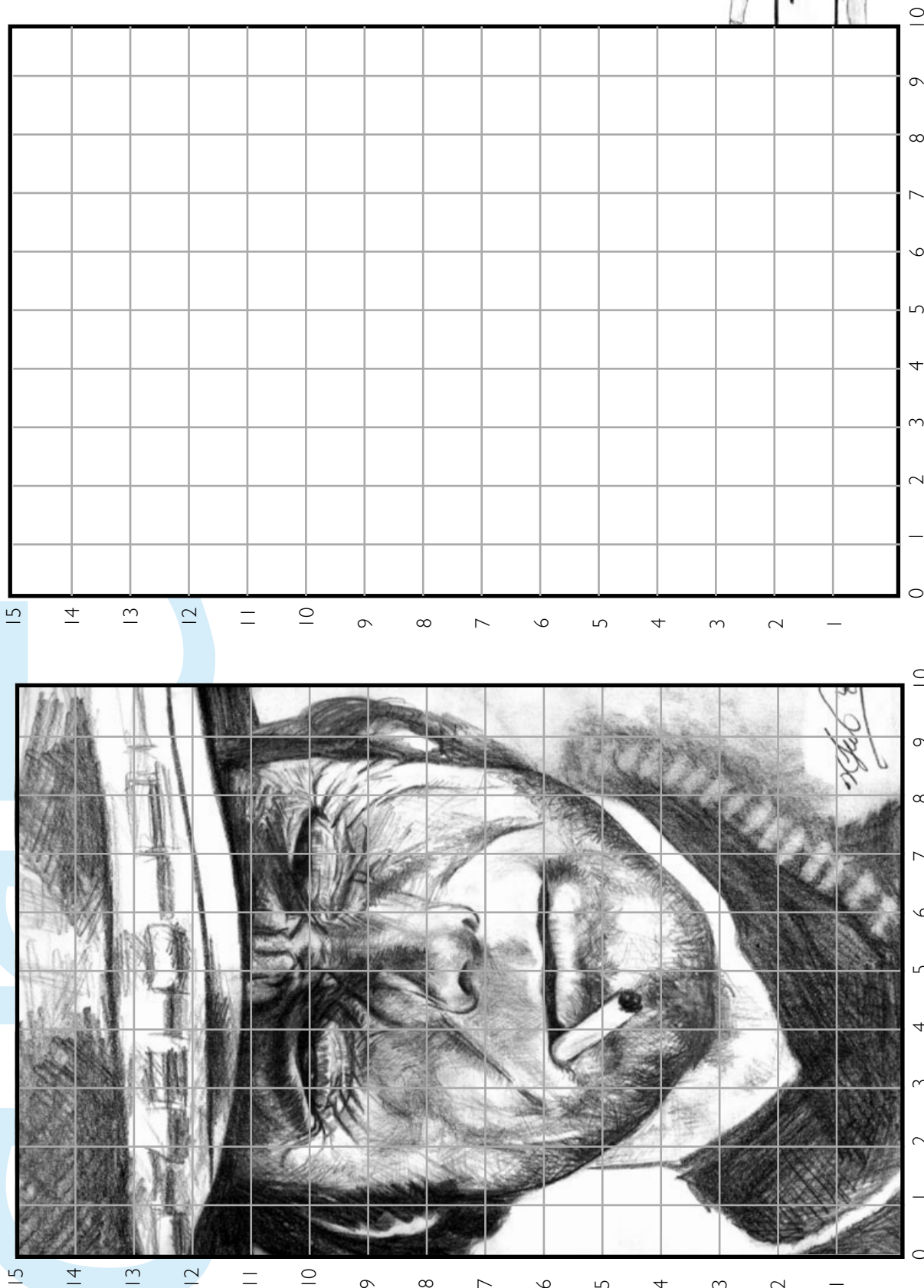
Hatching and Cross-Hatching



Using the grid co-ordinates, copy the drawing onto the right rectangle.



Hatching and Cross-Hatching



Using the grid co-ordinates, copy the drawing onto the right rectangle.



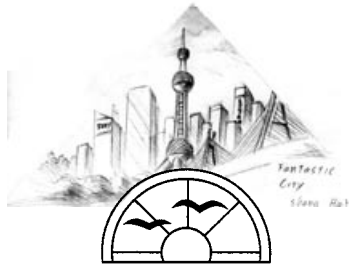
background middleground foreground

d
r
a
w
i
n
g



The face is in the foreground. Colour it using warm colours. Draw a landscape in the background and colour it using cool colours.

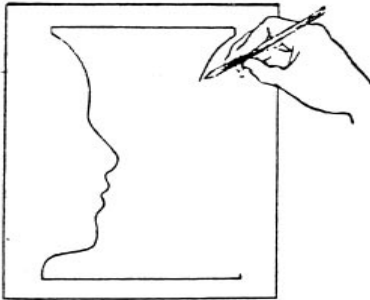
Warm colours **ADVANCE** (come forward) and **COOL** colours **RECEDE** (go back).
We use warm and cool colours to show **PICTORIAL DEPTH**.



POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE SHAPES

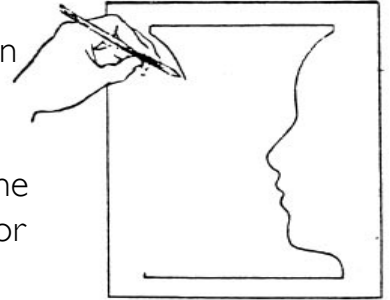
VASES AND FACES

You may have seen a picture of the VASE and FACES. Looked at one way, it appears to be two faces in profile. Then it seems to change and becomes a vase.



Make up your own profile. For right-handers, begin on the left side, and for left-handers begin on the right.

Try to make each side the exact opposite of the other. You must work slowly and concentrate for this to happen.



i

For right-handers

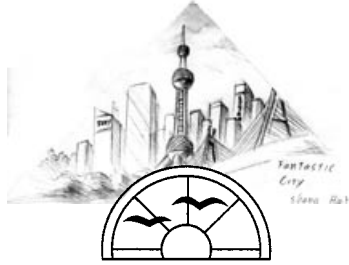
For left-handers

w

a

r

d



PROCEDURE (following Instructions)

A Procedure tells you how to do or make something.

First, draw a 20cm. square in the middle of your paper.

copy these instructions onto your paper anywhere outside the square.

Next label the square A.B.C.D.

Then draw the diagonals A.C. and B.D. and mark the point of intersection E.

Now inside the triangle A.B.E. draw a Portrait of someone in your class.

Next, inside B.C.E. write no less than 40 words describing this person.

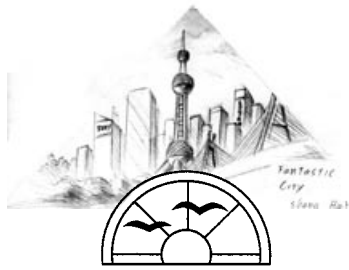
After that, inside C.D.E. draw a Landscape or Cityscape that you remember from your country.

Then, inside D.E.A. describe your landscape (no less than 40 words).

Finally, sign your paper on the bottom right corner.



an example by Logan Zhou



THE SEASONS

First, draw a 20cm. square in the middle of your paper.

copy these instructions onto your paper anywhere outside the square.

Next label the square A.B.C.D.

Then draw the diagonals A.C. and B.D. and mark the point of intersection E.

Now inside the triangle A.B.E. draw a picture of SUMMER.

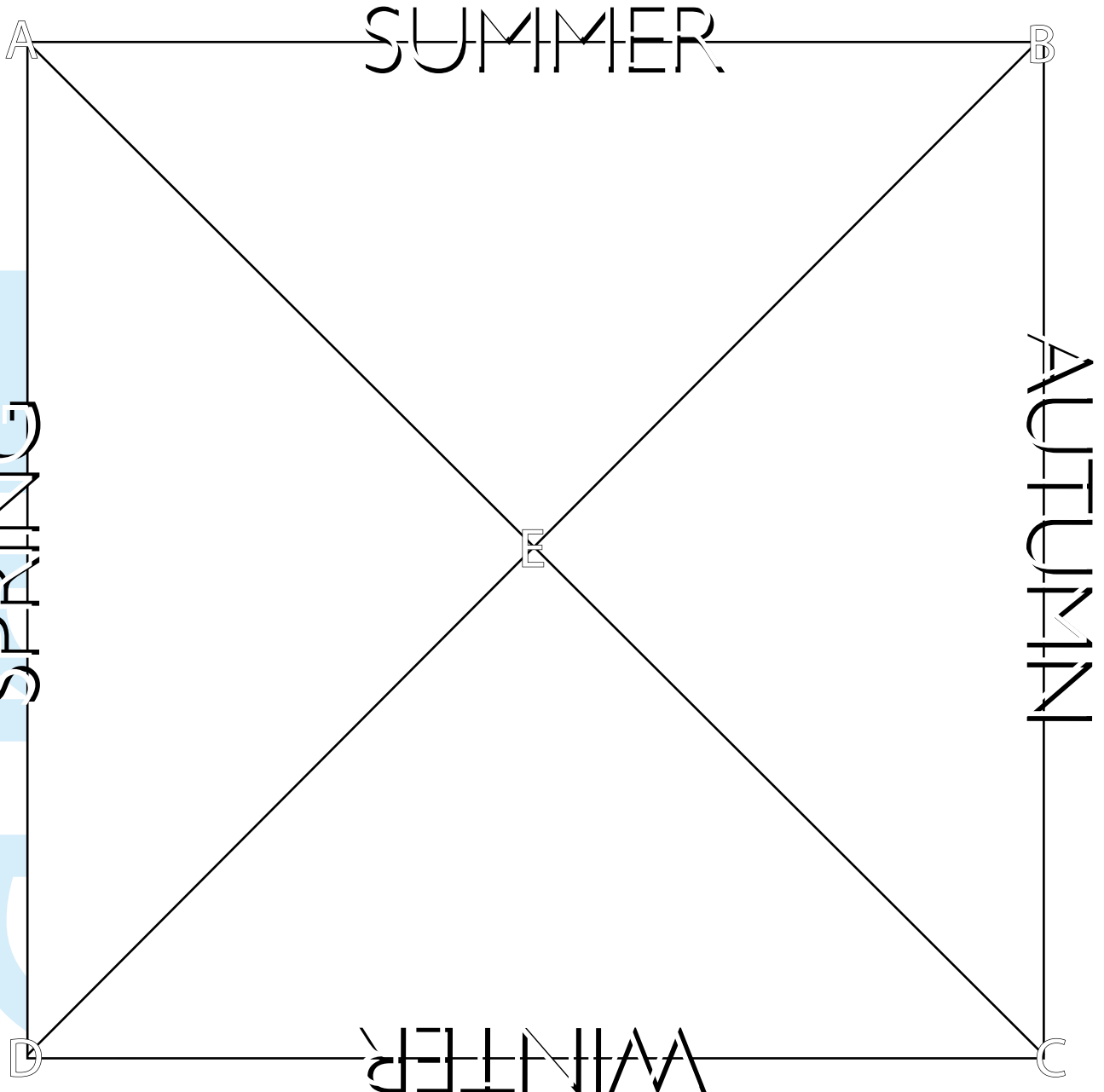
remember, be careful to use the colours that you think express the feeling of that season.

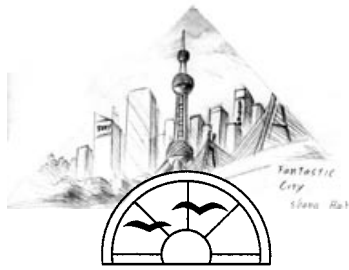
Next, inside B.C.E. draw a picture of AUTUMN.

After that, inside C.D.E. draw a picture of WINTER.

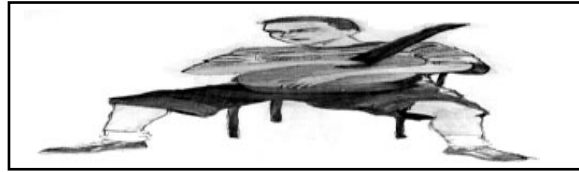
Then, inside D.E.A. draw a picture of SPRING.

Finally, sign your paper on the bottom right corner.



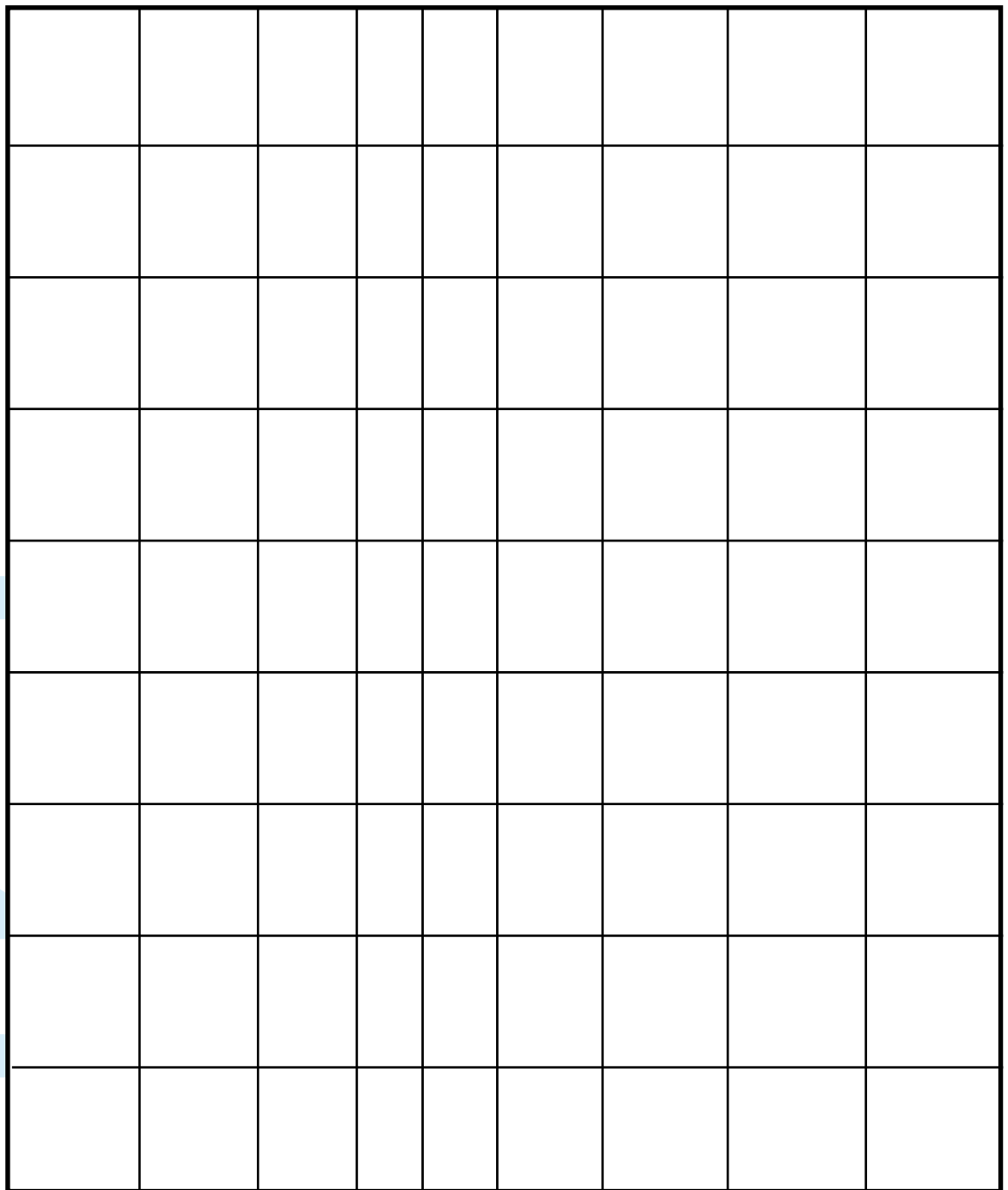


DISTORTION



Choose a picture from a magazine and draw a 10 unit grid around it.
Then carefully copy it onto the distorted grid below.

d
r
a
w
i
n
g



9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

9

8

7

6

5

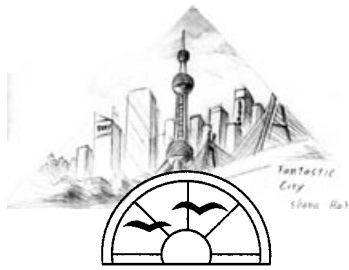
4

3

2

1

0



Enlarging Exercise



PROCEDURE

1. **First** find an image (picture) in a magazine that interests you.
2. **Next** rule a 6cm. square around a section or part of the image.
3. **Then** draw a 1 cm. grid inside the square.
4. **Now** on your drawing paper rule a 24cm. square with a 4cm. grid inside.
#Remember to draw the grid lightly so that you can rub it out later.
5. **Next** enlarge the section that you chose from the magazine illustration using the grid squares as reference points.
6. **Finally**, look at the colours in the magazine image ... now try to match those colours and start painting your composition.

VOCABULARY

composition

image

illustration

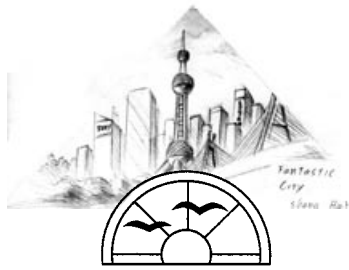
section

grid

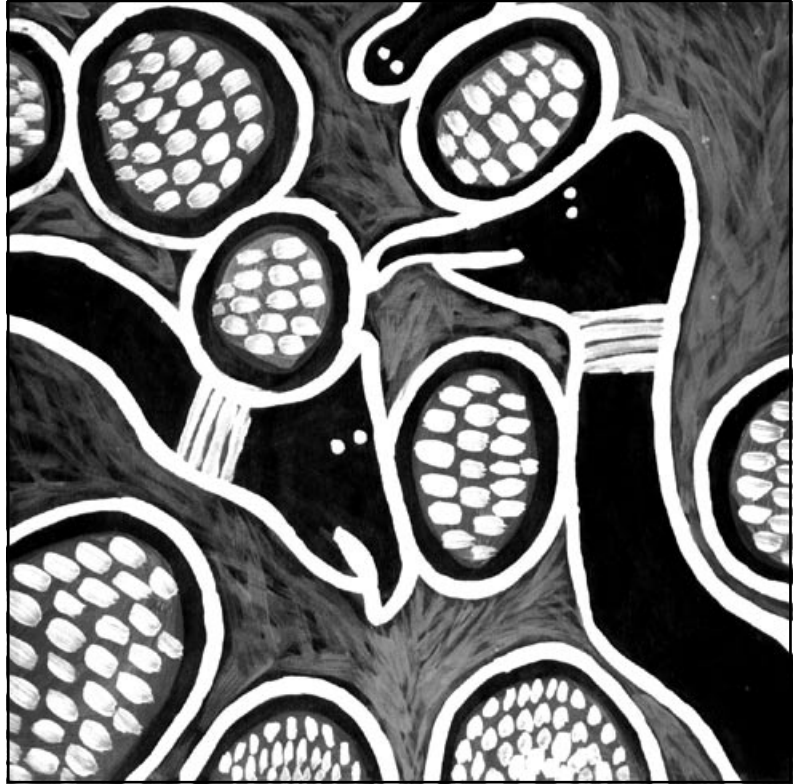
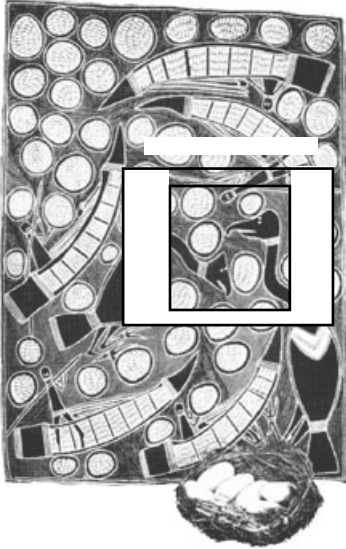
enlarge

lightly

reference point



Enlarging Exercise



PROCEDURE

1. **First** make a viewfinder by cutting out a 6cm. square out of a piece of cardboard.
2. **Next**, use the viewfinder to frame a section or part of the picture provided by the teacher. (In this case an Aboriginal design.)
3. **Now**, on your drawing paper, rule a 24cm. square.
4. **Then**, carefully enlarge what you see in the viewfinder onto the square on your drawing paper.
5. **Finally**, look carefully at the ochre colours in the image ... now try to match those colours and start painting your picture.

VOCABULARY

composition

image

illustration

section

ochre

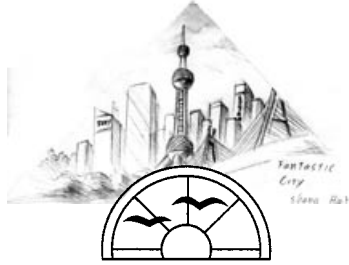
grid

enlarge

lightly

reference point

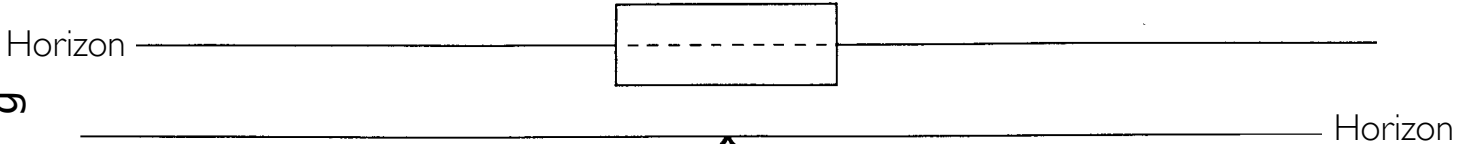
viewfinder



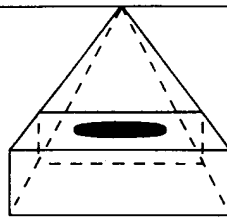
Linear Perspective

One and Two Point Perspective

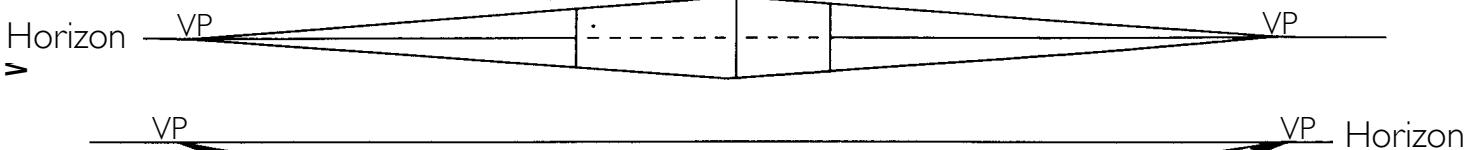
1. This box is at eye-level.



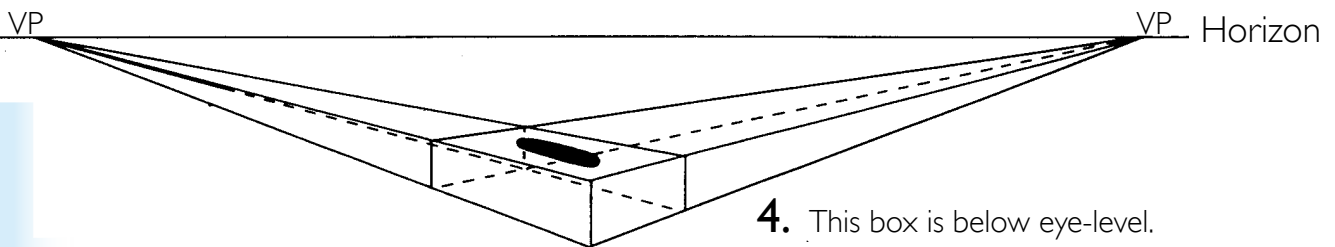
2. This box is below eye-level.



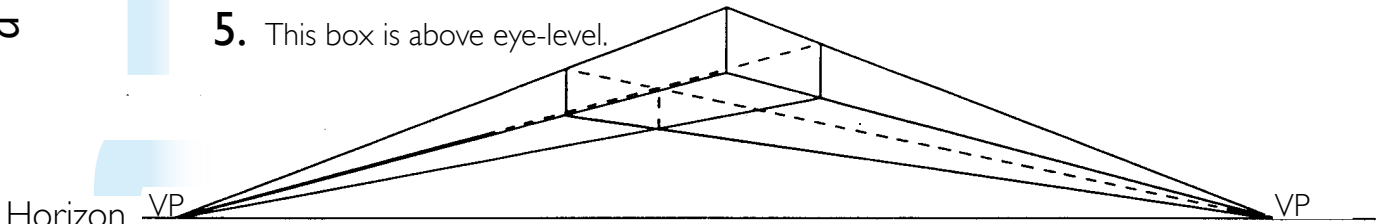
3. This box is at eye-level.



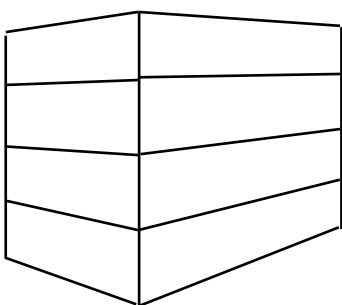
4. This box is below eye-level.



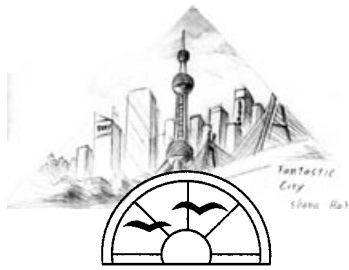
5. This box is above eye-level.



Drawing Exercise

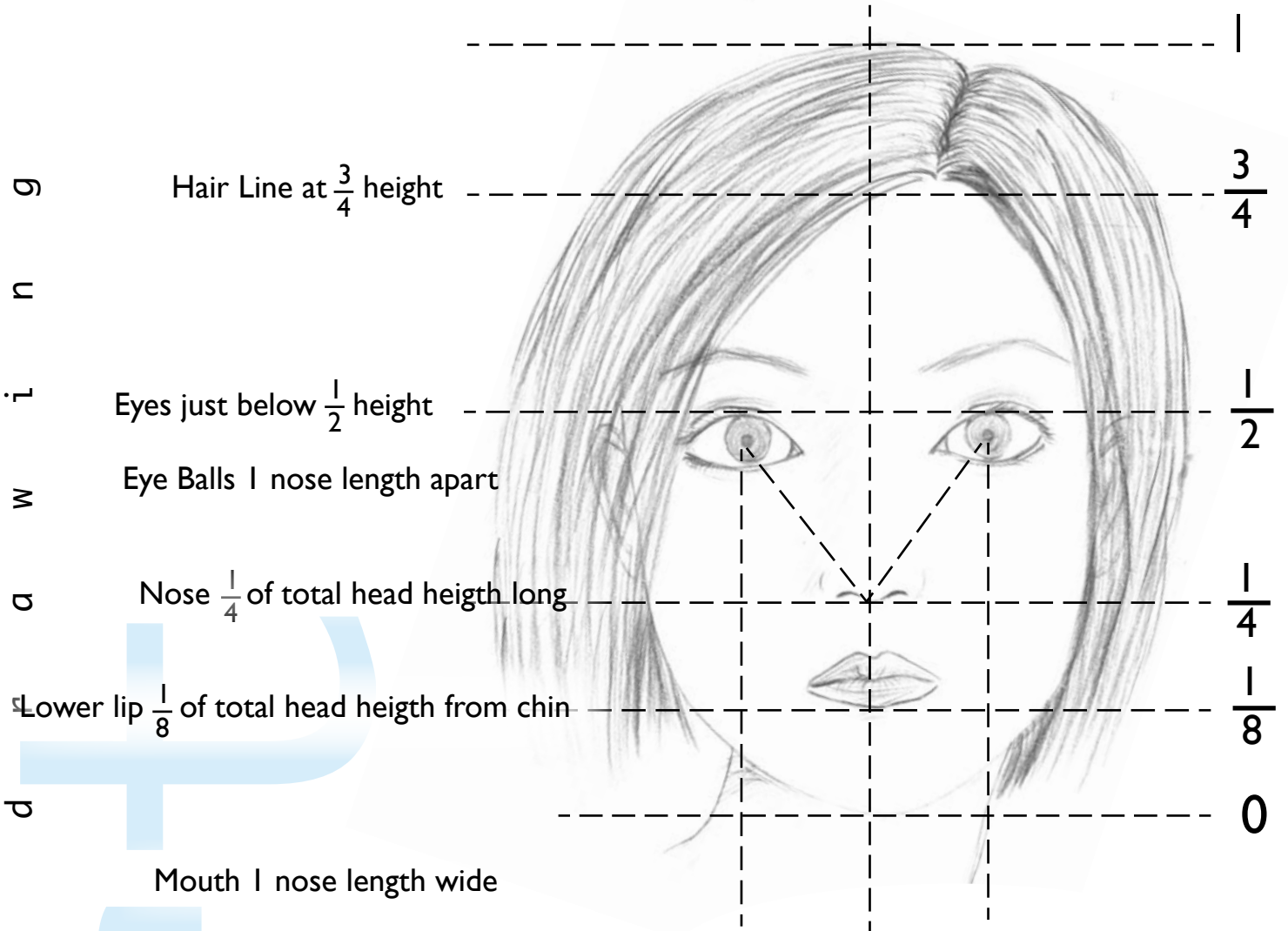


Place Four different sized boxes on top of one another and draw the top one first. Remove it and then draw the second, and so on. Notice that the lower down the box, the more of its top surface you can see - compare the top surface of all four boxes when you've finished the exercise.



Drawing the Human Head

The human head is oval in shape.



Eyes 1 eye width apart

Ears (lowerlobe) at $\frac{1}{4}$ mark. Same as bottom of Nose

PROCEDURE (following Instructions)



A Procedure is a list of Instructions

First, trace the outline of your two hands, in the middle of your paper:

copy these instructions onto your paper anywhere outside the hands.

Then, outside the hands draw a 3-Dimensional Geometric Shape. Label it and colour it with a Secondary colour.

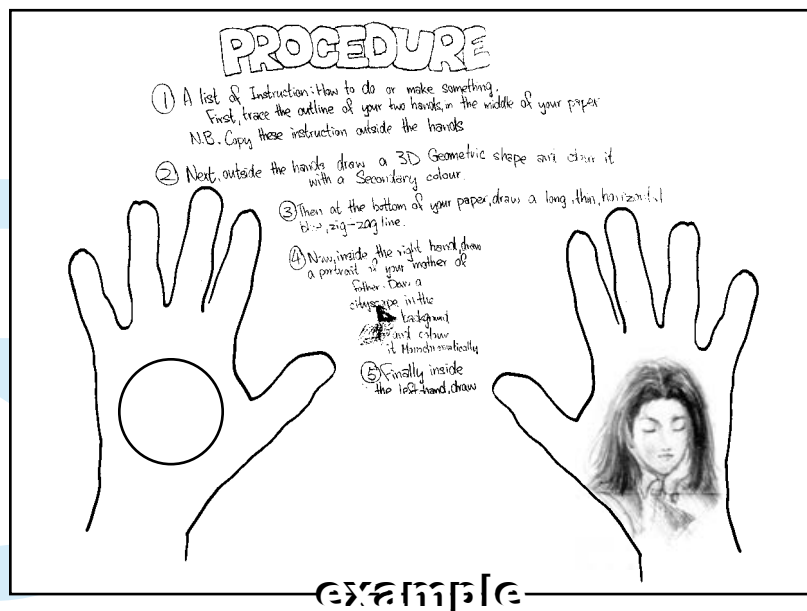
Next, at the bottom of your paper, draw a long, thin, horizontal, blue, zig-zag line.

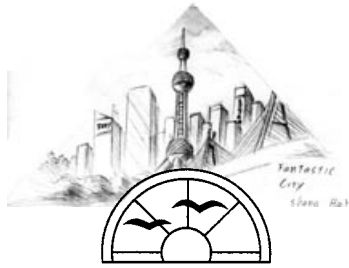
Now, inside the right hand, draw a picture of your mother or father. Draw a landscape in the background and colour it in Monochrome.

After that, inside the left hand, draw the Colour Wheel.

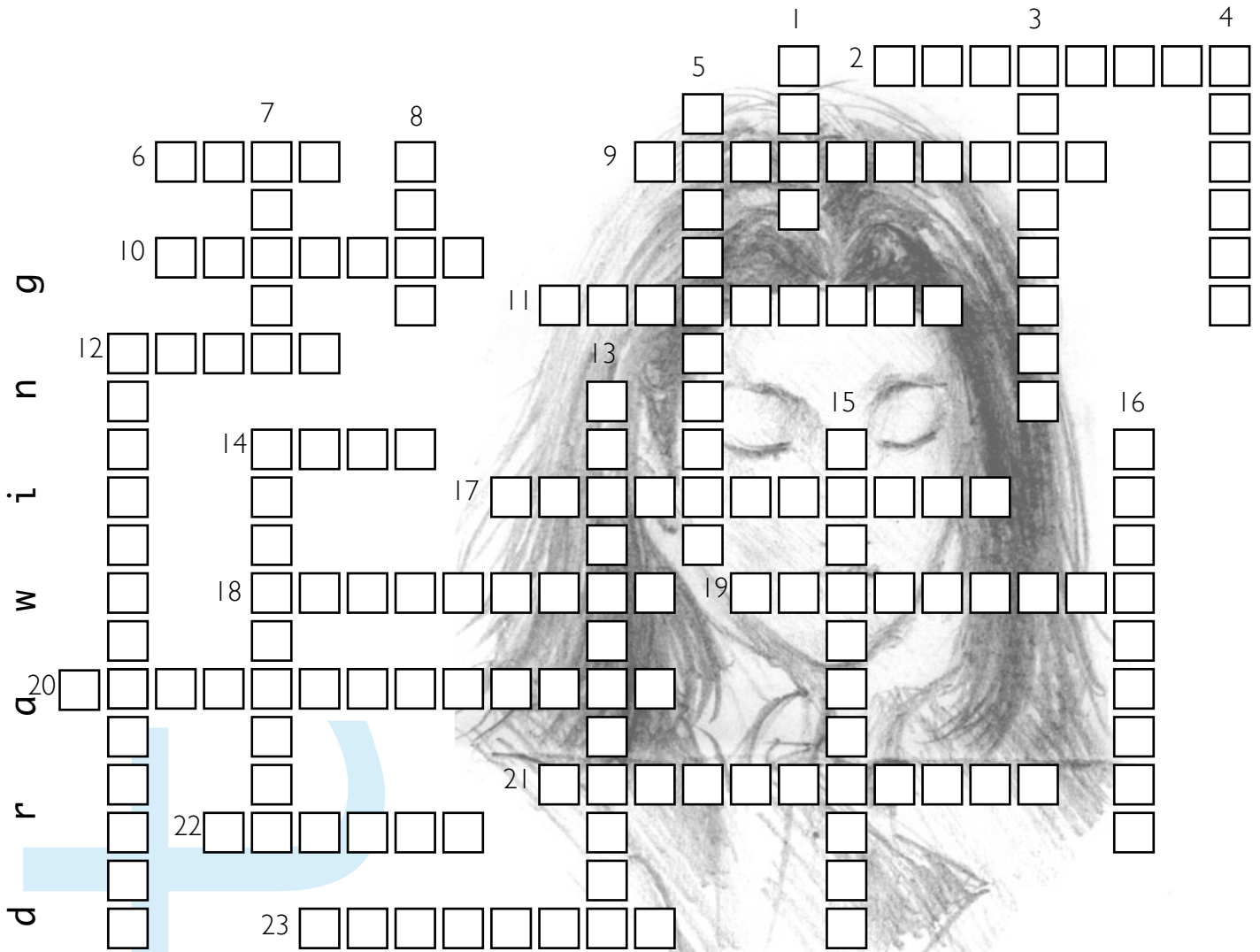
#Make sure that the colours are in the correct order.

Finally, sign your name at the bottom right-hand corner of your paper.





x-word vocabulary reinforcement



WORD LIST

Across Clues

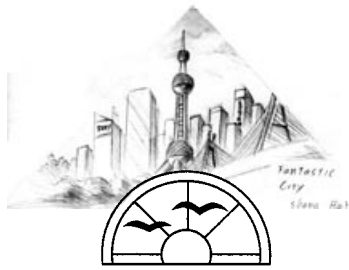
2. csrmecia (8)
6. smas (4)
9. htpbrnaisu (10)
10. nradgwi (7)
11. dycsnaore (9)
12. eomdl (5)
14. isze (4)
17. lhwceooerlu (11)
18. psndaaelc (9)
19. seyciptca (9)
20. ayelepnoctmmm (13)
21. mninraiptkg (11)
22. edsngi (6)
23. eensmlte (8)

ABSTRACT
COLOUR WHEEL
DIRECTION
HARMONIOUS
MASS
PAINTBRUSH
SECONDARY
SIZE
TONE
PHOTOGRAPHY
SELF PORTRAIT
STILL LIFE
CERAMICS

COMPLEMENTARY
DRAWING
LANDSCAPE
MODEL
CITYSCAPE
DESIGN
ELEMENTS
LINE
MONOCHROMATIC
PRINTMAKING
SHAPE
STUDIO

Down Clues

1. noet (4)
3. batrsca (8)
4. uisdot (6)
5. srauinoomh (10)
7. paehs (5)
8. nlei (4)
12. ocimrmcntaoho (13)
13. fittprsaloe (12)
14. lsitfilie (9)
15. ortgopyahph (11)
16. eictnirido (9)



THE SEASONS

d
r
a
w
i
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g

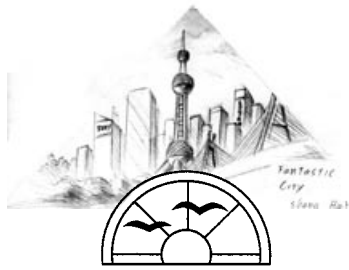


You are inside the room looking out through the open door.

Draw a Winter scene outside.

Now colour this picture using only the colours that you associate with Winter.

(Use Dark Cool colours: Black, Blue, Green etc.)



THE SEASONS

d
r
a
w
i
n
g

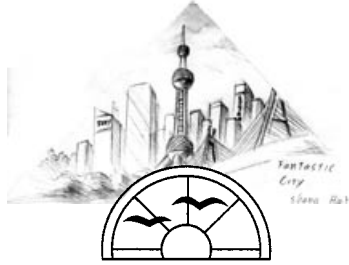


You are inside the room looking out through the open door.

Draw a summer scene outside.

Now colour this picture using only the colours that you associate with Summer.

(Use Bright colours: Red, Orange Yellow etc.)



POSITIVE and NEGATIVE SHAPES

Whenever a shape is drawn, painted or cut, another shape is made around it. The shapes that artists make are called positive shapes. The shapes that are formed around the positive shapes are called negative shapes. Although we tend to notice positive shapes more than negative shapes, both are very important in an artwork.

Procedure

A Procedure is a List of Instructions.

FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS

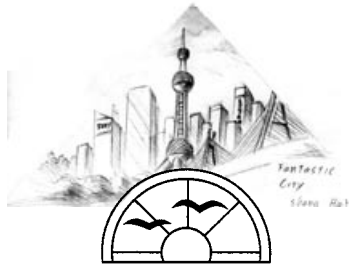
1. **First** complete a continuous line drawing of the pair of shoes.
* A Continuous Line Drawing consists of one long line, made by not taking your pencil off the paper.
2. **Next**, draw five or six Vertical and Oblique (Diagonal) lines over the top of your drawing.
3. **Then**, go over the lines with a black texta.
4. **After** that, using a fine brush and black paint or ink, colour each alternative shape black.
5. **Finally**, write your name and class in small print at the bottom of the paper.



an example

Vocabulary

procedure
instructions
continuous
vertical
oblique
diagonal
alternative
fine texta
example



PROCEDURE (following Instructions)

A Procedure is a list of Instructions



an example

First, draw your Self- Portrait at the bottom of your paper.

* A Self-Portrait is when the artist draws or paints a picture of him or herself.



Next, draw a large thought bubble.

Inside the thought bubble

draw a picture of the thing or place that you remember most from your holidays.

*Use a brush and water-colours to colour your picture.

Then, outside the thought bubble, write at least 100 words describing the story of your picture.

After that draw a heading **"MY HOLIDAYS"** at the top of your paper in your most beautiful writing.

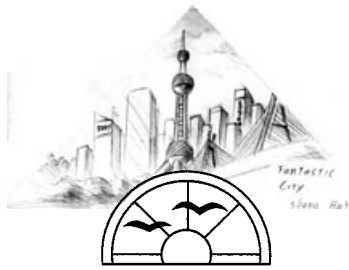
Finally write your name and class in small writing at the bottom of your paper.

VOCABULARY

procedure
picture

Self-Portrait
describing

thought-bubble
instructions



Procedure

First, choose an Artwork in the Gallery that appeals to you or that you think communicates a particular idea or emotion.

Then, sketch the main features of the Artwork in the space below.. (Use the 3B pencil provided.)

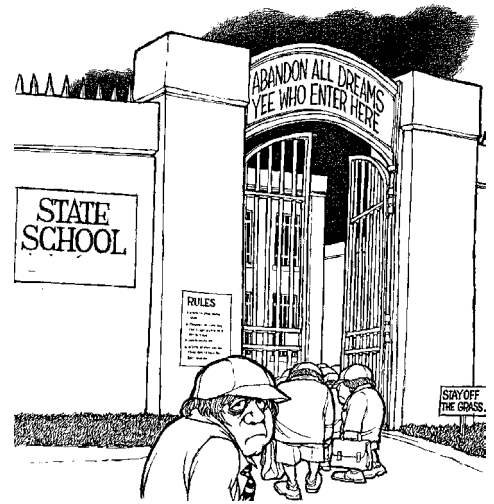
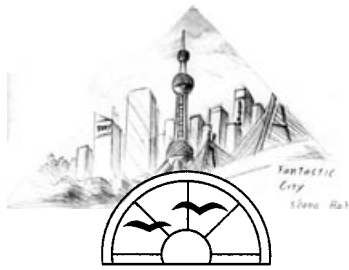
Next, complete **Parts 1. and 2.** (Not less than 40 words for each Part.)

Finally, write your name in the appropriate place and give this Worksheet to your teacher.

Artist: _____ **Title:** _____ **Date:** _____

Part 1. Describe the Artwork. ie. It's physical features: size, colour, materials etc. Is it a painting or sculpture, portrait or landscape etc?

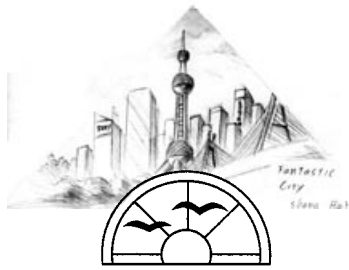
Part 2. Write your Personal Response. ie. Describe your reaction to the Artwork. What message do you think it conveys? What does it make you feel ? etc.



High School Experience

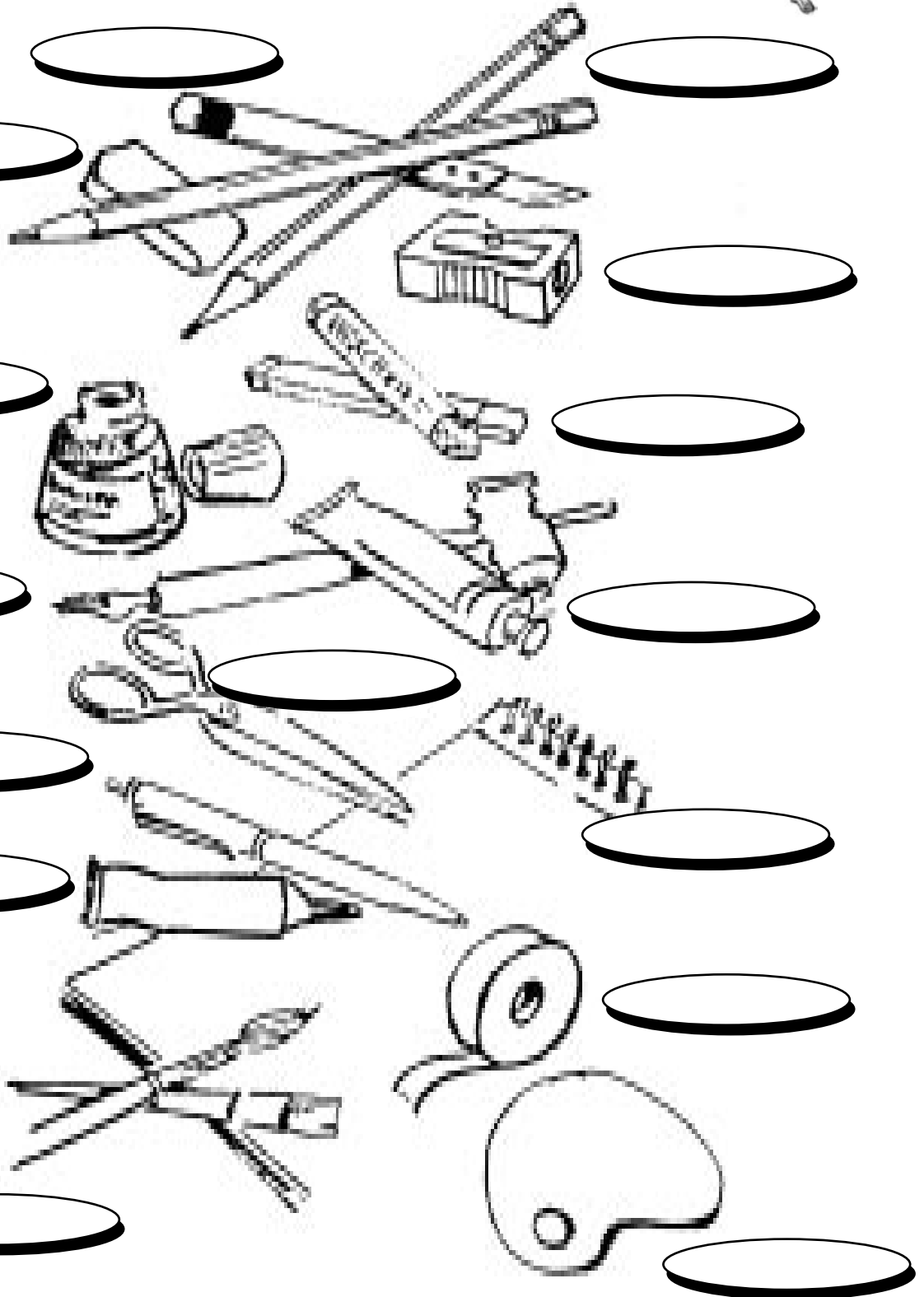
In the square below draw a picture of **(illustrate)** the thing you remember most about your experience at High School.

Now write about **(describe)** this experience using not less than 60 words.



drawing materials

d
r
a
w
i
n
g





classroom materials :

d
r
a
w
i
n
g

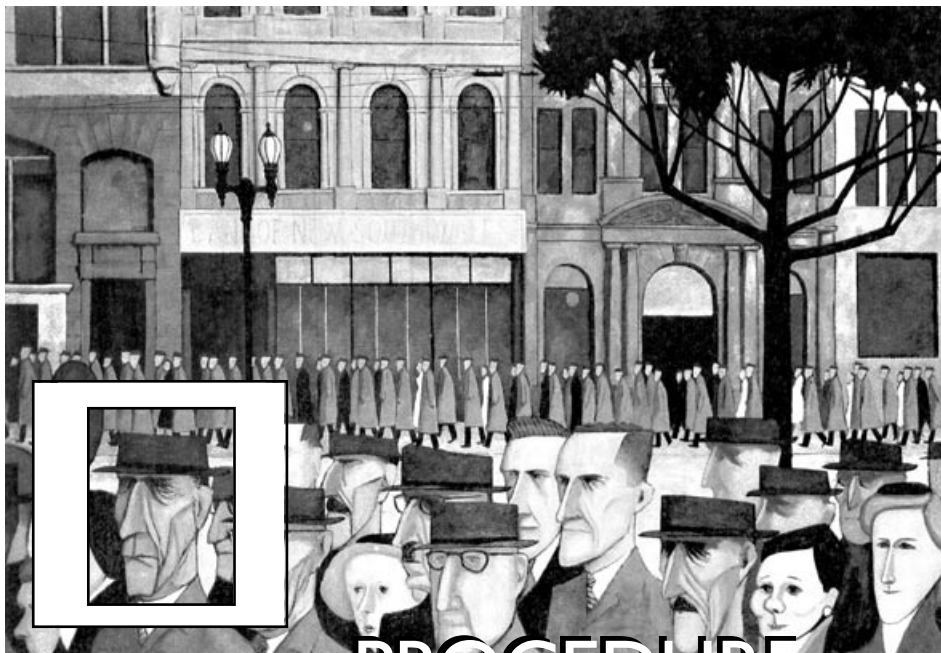
p	t	b	o	b	f	w	n	e	w	s	p	a	p	e	r	s	z	t	l
g	a	r	z	l	u	o	c	o	l	l	a	g	e	n	e	v	i	o	i
n	x	i	a	u	l	l	s	t	i	c	k	y	g	f	l	n	x	s	n
i	p	d	n	e	l	l	t	a	p	e	x	i	i	x	t	o	p	c	o
w	k	n	i	t	w	e	b	i	r	o	s	n	v	i	d	e	o	i	c
a	h	o	l	d	i	y	o	v	y	e	k	m	a	r	g	i	n	m	u
r	p	a	p	e	r	n	z	x	d	s	c	i	s	s	o	r	s	a	t
d	l	i	c	n	e	p	g	w	p	r	i	n	t	i	n	g	g	r	r
l	a	n	d	s	c	a	p	e	h	p	u	z	z	l	e	l	x	e	e
g	r	e	e	n	p	k	n	i	p	i	p	o	t	y	u	d	p	c	l
q	u	i	z	u	r	u	o	l	o	c	t	w	z	e	r	e	d	x	u
t	p	y	r	x	t	h	g	i	l	q	a	e	o	r	a	n	g	e	r
n	k	p	s	h	a	d	o	w	z	t	e	b	r	u	b	b	e	r	x
m	l	v	q	a	t	x	e	t	e	s	d	r	p	a	t	t	e	r	n
e	r	u	b	b	i	s	h	r	h	s	a	o	v	p	u	k	c	a	p
c	a	r	t	r	o	o	m	a	e	x	h	w	o	z	w	y	z	p	k
c	l	e	a	n	d	w	d	h	k	e	s	n	h	w	h	z	a	n	d
c	l	o	t	h	z	i	s	c	n	m	a	g	a	z	i	n	e	l	v
n	o	z	n	w	n	u	a	i	p	h	o	t	o	g	r	a	p	h	c
k	p	t	h	g	r	l	l	v	p	i	t	e	x	t	b	o	o	k	s
k	s	e	d	b	b	r	e	p	e	t	i	t	i	o	n	g	r	i	d

find these words

painting	line	black	lino cut	full	margin
drawing	biro	shadow	printing	photograph	grid
landscape	clean	water	ceramics	newspapers	texta
ink	tint	pattern	ruler	scissors	cloth
pencil	purple	magazine	glue	collage	hold
art room	white	textbooks	red	sticky tape	video
yellow	green	desk	quiz	paper	puzzle
blue	pink	clay	repetition	knife	art
colour	orange	light	rubbish	shading	
brushes	brown	design	pack up	rubber	



Enlarging Exercise



Artist : John Brack
Australian 1920
Title : Collins Street,
 5 p.m. 1955
Medium : Oil on canvas
 114.6 x 162.9 cm

National Gallery of Victoria

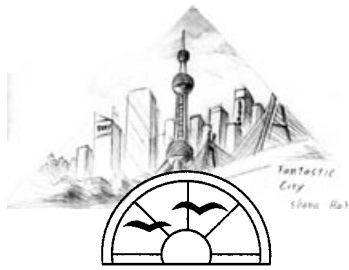
PROCEDURE

1. First make a viewfinder by cutting out a 6cm. square out of a piece of cardboard.
2. Use the viewfinder to frame a section or part of the picture provided by the teacher.
3. Now on your drawing paper, rule a 24cm. square.
4. Then carefully enlarge what you see in the viewfinder onto the square on your drawing paper.
5. Finally, look carefully at the colours in the image ... now try to match those colours and start painting your picture.

VOCABULARY

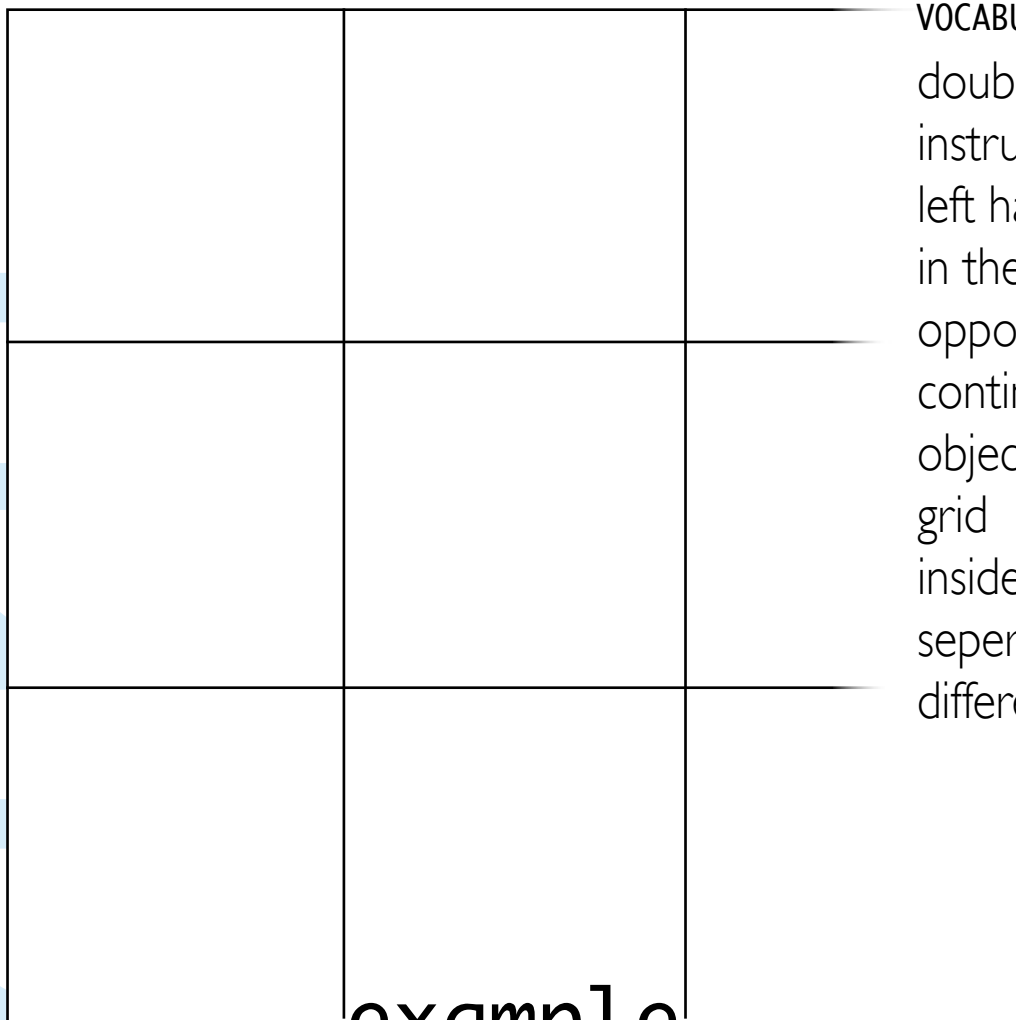
composition
 image
 illustration
 section
 grid
 enlarge
 lightly
 reference point





Continuous line drawing Procedure

1. **First**, open your book to a new double page and copy this procedure onto the left hand page.
2. **Then**, rule a 15cm square in the middle of the page opposite.
3. **Next**, inside the square, draw a continuous line drawing of the objects on the table.
4. **After that**, rule a 5cm grid inside the square on top of your drawing.
5. **Finally**, colour each separate shape with a different colour.



VOCABULARY

double
instruction
left hand page
in the middle
opposite
continuous
object
grid
inside
separate
different

example