

# Ridge Community High School

<u>Navy Day</u>	<b>Navy/Silver Early Dismissal Schedule</b>				<u>Silver Day</u>
Block 1	7:00 AM - 7:42 AM				Block 2
Block 3	7:49 AM - 8:31 AM				Block 4
Block 7	8:38 AM - 9:20 AM				Block 6
Block 5A	9:20 AM - 9:45 AM A Lunch	9:52 AM - 11:30 AM Class			Block 5A
Block 5B	9:27 AM - 9:55 AM Class - Part 1	9:55 AM - 10:20 AM B Lunch	10:27 AM - 11:30 AM Class - Part 2		Block 5B
Block 5C	9:27 AM - 10:30 AM Class - Part 1		10:30 AM - 10:55 AM C Lunch	11:02 AM - 11:30 AM Class - Part 2	Block 5C
Block 5D	9:27 AM - 11:05 AM Class			11:05 AM - 11:30 AM D Lunch	Block 5D

## 2020-2021 Early Dismissal Dates

9/23/2020	2/3/2021
10/21/2020	3/10/2021
1/20/2021	4/21/2021



# ***New Cell Phone and Backpack Policy***



1. When you come into the classroom place your cell phone in your backpack.
2. Place your backpack in the back storage room where it says your table number.
3. You will be allowed to get your phone during *Independent Time* which is when you'll upload your bellwork.

**\*If your phone is out before the appropriate time then you will need to place it in my file cabinet and you'll be able to retrieve it at the end of class.**

## **Why:**

**My goal as your instructor is to make sure I'm giving you the best instruction and that you are receiving that instruction in the most effective way.**

## What You Will Do: (5 MINS)

Conversation

**Level-0**

Help

**Raise Your Hand**

Activities

**Bellwork**

### Directions:

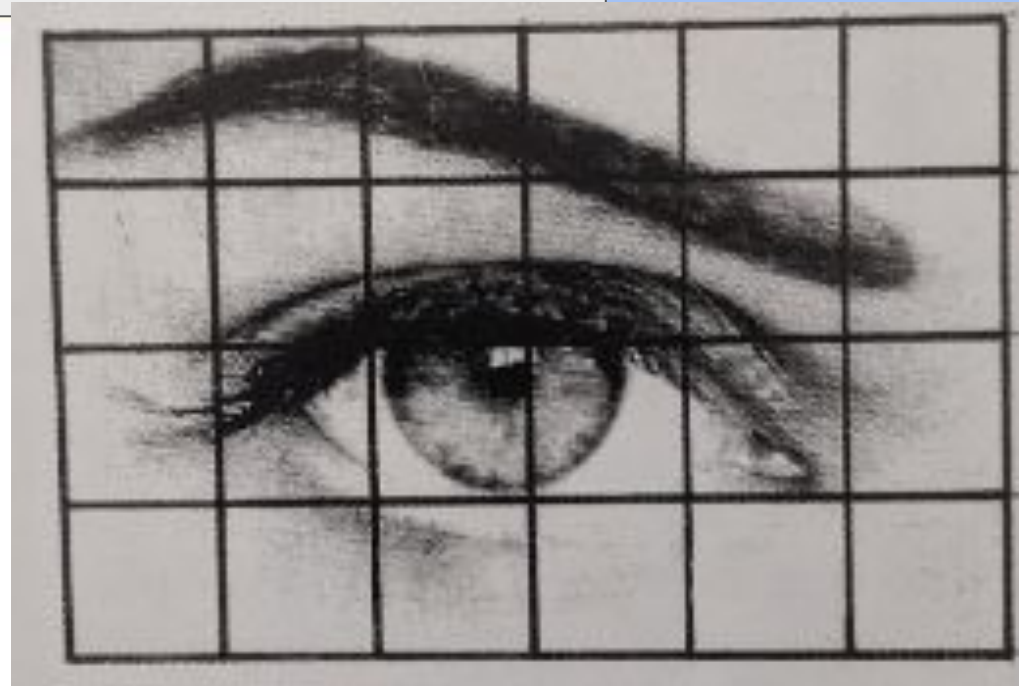
Use the next square to **DRAW** and **SHADE** this eye. (Remember to use the 5 tone value scale)

You have 10 minutes

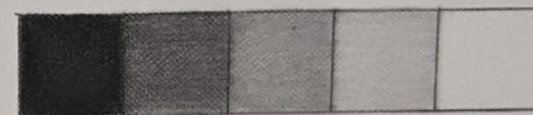
### Direcciones:

Usa el siguiente cuadrado para DIBUJAR y SOMBRAR esta nariz y boca. (Recuerde usar la escala de valor de 5 tonos)

Tienes 10 minutos



#1 #2 #3 #4 #5



Movement

**Materials Counter**

Participation

**Drawing-No Phone**

**Sound**

**Instructor's Music**

# W.A.P. S. Week 4 q4

**Essential Question:** **EQ:** What is the purpose of using a grid when drawing a portrait?

## **What will I learn:**

The student will learn the concept of value in terms of art. The student will learn the importance of value in the development of drawings and paintings

## **How I will learn it? (Agenda)**

- Discuss the project
- Read about the eye
- Start the Eye Exercise

## **How do I know I learned it?**

If you have the following:

### **Rubric for the Eye Exercise:**

- Labels and text = 20pts
- Visuals = 20pts
- Grid = 20pts
- Accuracy according to grid 20pts
- Shaded 20pts

Vocabulary:

**Value** - In terms of art, value is the darkness or lightness of a color.

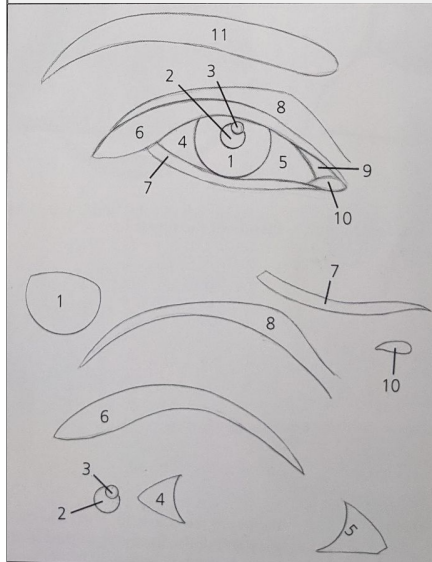
**Tints** - Tints are lighter values of a color.

**Shades** - Shades are darker values of a color.

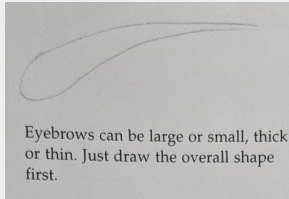
**Light Source** - Location from which light is emitted.

**Chiaroscuro** - A drawing and painting effect of applying contrasting values in order to create the illusion of light source.

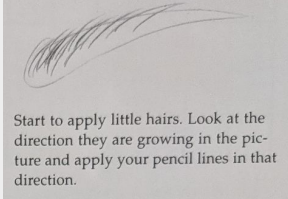
# Eye Exercise



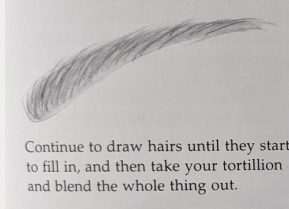
1. Iris
2. Pupil
3. Catchlight (or flash)
4. & 5. White of the eye
6. Upper lash line
7. Lower lash line
8. Upper eyelid
9. & 10. Corner eye membrane (tear duct)
11. Eyebrow



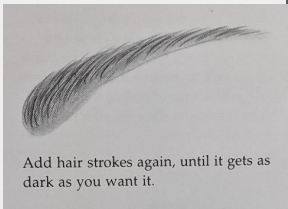
Eyebrows can be large or small, thick or thin. Just draw the overall shape first.



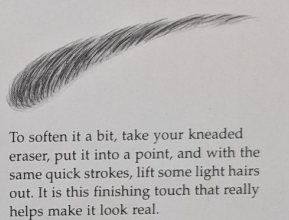
Start to apply little hairs. Look at the direction they are growing in the picture and apply your pencil lines in that direction.



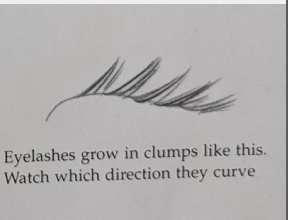
Continue to draw hairs until they start to fill in, and then take your tortillion and blend the whole thing out.



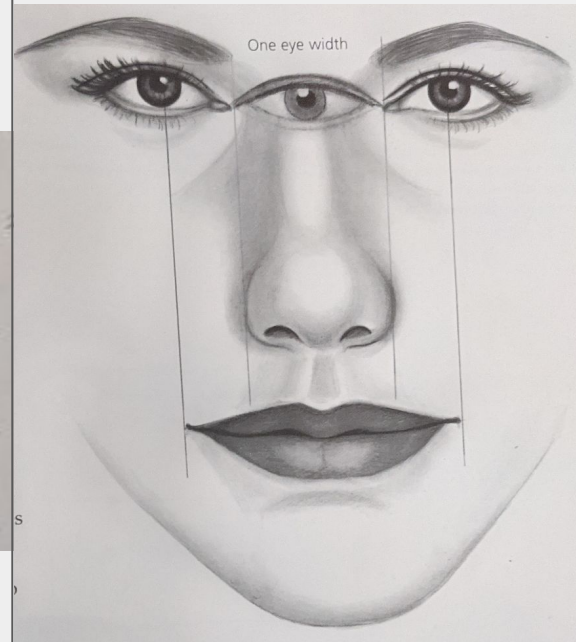
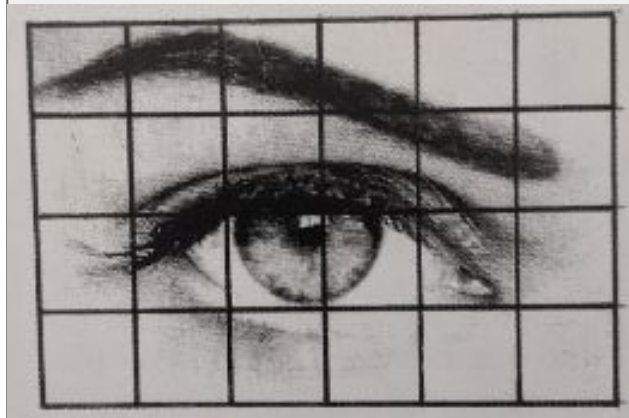
Add hair strokes again, until it gets as dark as you want it.



To soften it a bit, take your kneaded eraser, put it into a point, and with the same quick strokes, lift some light hairs out. It is this finishing touch that really helps make it look real.



Eyelashes grow in clumps like this. Watch which direction they curve





# Realism and Fantasy Grid Portrait

## Directions:

Photograph yourself or a friend and print the photo out on paper. The photo can be in black and white. Create a grid over the photo and use the grid to draw the contours of your subject on a larger sheet of paper.

## Composition Options:

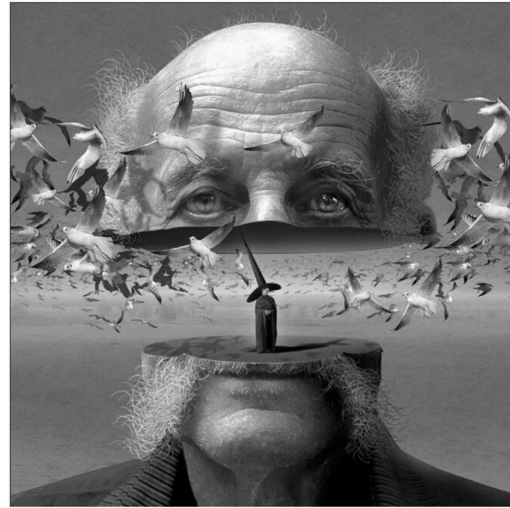
-You can draw 100% realism from your photo reference

or

-(Advance) You can draw half of the face as a different scene and the other half as the actual facial features. Each day you'll upload the progress of your drawing to Artsonia.

## MATERIALS:

- 18" by 24" heavy paper
- Pencils
- Yardsticks and rulers
- Erasers
- Camera



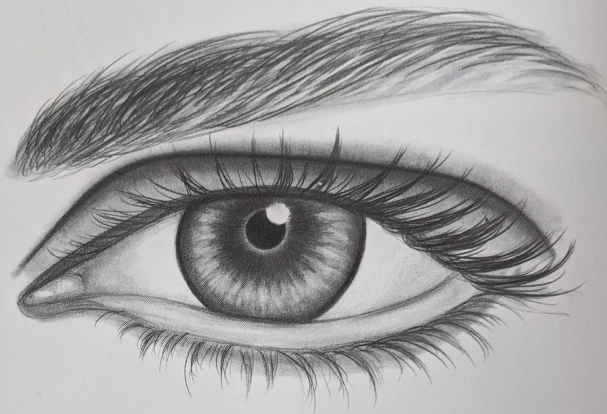
## Project Requirements:

- ☐ Fill the space and show **good** drawn evidence of the Portrait.
- ☐ **Fill** the space and show **good** evidence of Shading and Blending
- ☐ Effective Composition
- ☐ Follows directions of assignment creatively. Also, follows Art Room Rules.
- ☐ Appears thoughtfully planned; very neatly done; shows unity; "Hanging Quality Work."

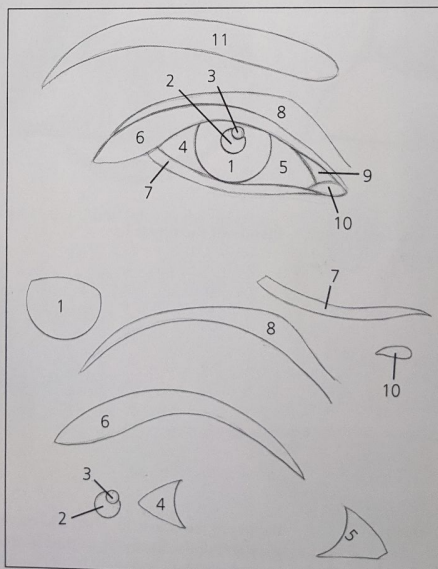
## CHAPTER SEVEN

# THE EYES

Eyes are beautiful! They are my favorite things to draw. An entire drawing can be made around a single eye. In the drawings below, you can see the eye is just *shapes*. An eye looks more like puzzle pieces than any of the other features. I have numbered the pieces to help you see the various parts that make up the eye.



See how this eye is looking at you from an angle? Because it is turned, you see a lot of the white of the eye on the left of the iris and hardly any on the right. Also, see the lower lid thickness below the iris? Notice that eyelashes on the bottom come off the lower line, not the one next to the eye.



1. Iris
2. Pupil
3. Catchlight (or flash)
4. & 5. White of the eye
6. Upper lash line
7. Lower lid thickness
8. Upper eyelid
9. & 10. Corner eye membrane (tear duct)
11. Eyebrow

All of these shapes can be seen above in the line drawing of the eye. Try very hard not to look at the eye as one difficult shape, but instead as eleven easy shapes.

Note: You will notice that the "catchlight," or flash, is *half in the pupil and half in the iris*. No matter how many catchlights you see in your photo, your drawing will look better if you only use *one in each eye*, and placed in that position. This is the only time I stress "cheating," by *not* drawing what you see. (Artistic license!)

## EYEBROWS AND LASHES

The line on the left looks hard and straight. The line on the right is softer and curved. It was drawn with a *quick* stroke. Flick your wrist and the line will become thinner on the end.

Eyebrows can be large or small, thick or thin. Just draw the overall shape first.

Start to apply little hairs. Look at the direction they are growing in the picture and apply your pencil lines in that direction.



Continue to draw hairs until they start to fill in, and then take your tortillion and blend the whole thing out.



Add hair strokes again, until it gets as dark as you want it.



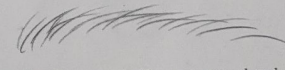
To soften it a bit, take your kneaded eraser, put it into a point, and with the same quick strokes, lift some light hairs out. It is this finishing touch that really helps make it look real.



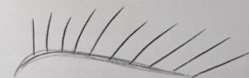
Never just fill in the eyebrow with heavy dark pencil lines.



This is better, but the lines still look harsh and too straight.



These lines work. They are curved and tapered at the ends, more like hair really is.



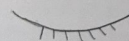
Eyelashes should not be drawn with hard lines either. These lines are much too hard and straight.



This is the way eyelash lines should be drawn, but eyelashes don't grow in single lines like this.



Eyelashes grow in clumps like this. Watch which direction they curve



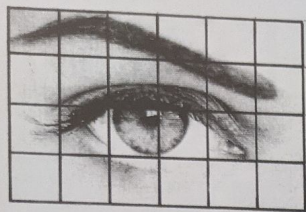
Don't ever draw a line all around the eye with lower lashes like this.



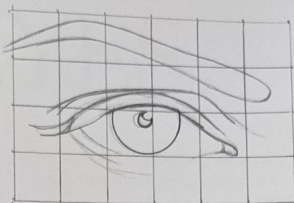
This is what lower lashes should look like. They come off the bottom of the lower lid thickness and are shorter than the upper lashes. See how some of them are shorter than others? They, too, grow in bunches.



# DRAWING THE EYE STEP BY STEP



Graph this eye out on your drawing paper.



Not only do you need to see the eye as just shapes, you need to see the shapes created with the graph lines. This is where you will use your circle template, or stencil. The iris and the pupil are perfect circles in nature. The reason many drawings of people don't look right is because the eyes aren't drawn with good circles.



Remove the graph. Lightly draw the circles in the eyes by hand. Then crisp up the circle with the stencil. If you are drawing two eyes, remember to use the same circle for both eyes. The catchlight should be placed half in the pupil and half in the iris.

Start to fill the eyebrow with pencil strokes and darken the pupil.



Add some #1 dark around the outside edge of the iris and around the pupil. Blend out the eyebrow.



Blend out the iris until it is a #3 half-tone. Don't lose your catchlight!



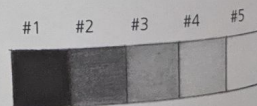
Lift some light out of the iris with your kneaded eraser to make it look shiny and enlarge the catchlight.



Fill in the lash line #1 and #2. (It is lighter in the middle above the iris.)



The finishing touches! Blend some tone above the eye. Soften the lower lid thickness. Blend a little into the white of the eye to make the eye look round. Pull some light hairs out of the eyebrows. This eye doesn't have many eyelashes showing, just a few coming off the sides.



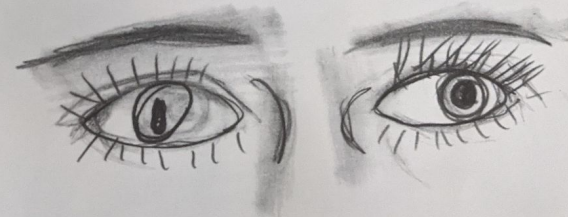
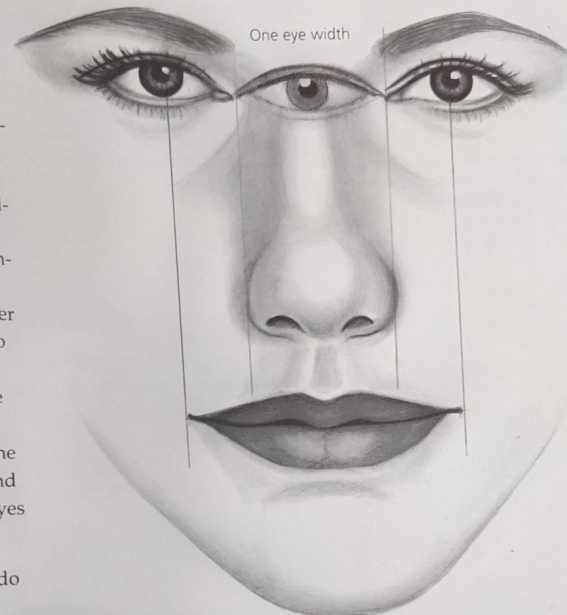
## "EYE DO" (AND DON'T!)

Here are some guidelines to remember when drawing the two eyes together:

- The distance between the eyes is equal to one eye width.
- Draw a line from the inside corner of the eyes and you have the width of the nose. (This is a general rule and doesn't always apply to all races.)
- Draw a line down from the center of the eyes and you will usually have the outside corner of the mouth (that is, with no smile).
- Eyes are in the middle of the head! Don't draw them too high. If you measure from the chin to the eyes, you will find the same distance from the eyes to the top of the head.

This is a list of what *not* to do when drawing eyes:

- Don't outline the eyes.
- Don't make eyelashes hard and straight.
- Don't scribble in the eyebrows. Watch those shapes!
- Don't draw the iris and pupil round. Use your stencil.
- Don't forget the catchlights (these eyes don't have any).
- Don't have the eyes looking in two different directions. The two eyes work together.
- Don't let your blending get rough and uneven. Remember—smooth and gradual.





# EXAMINING EYES



It is easy to see which eyes are male and which are female. Men's eyes differ mostly in the eyebrows. They are usually larger and closer to the eyes. See how these actually come down over the eyelids? Also, the eyelashes aren't as obvious.

Women's eyebrows usually have more of an arch to them. The eyelashes seem longer and darker.



Eyes can tell you a lot about a person:  
race ...



... emotion,



... age,



... beauty.



See how far the eye is recessed in the face when seen from this angle? The bridge of the nose blocks the other eye from your view. The iris no longer looks like a full circle, but is now a circle in perspective, which is called an ellipse.



When the eye looks away, more white of the eye can be seen on one side.

## **We've Now Entered Independent Time**

- You Have 5 Mins To Upload Your Work To Artsonia
- You Have The Remainder Of The Period To Complete The  
Items On The Agenda

# You Have 5 mins to Upload Your Work to Artsonia

1. Either Download the Artsonia App on your phone or Use your Desktop Browser and type in Artsonia.com
2. Click on Student
3. Type in the Access Code **ZWSY-FKRS**
4. Click on All Students
5. Enter Your Name
6. Add Art
7. Select the name of the assignment:  
**Wk 4 4 21 q4 BW**
8. Take a Picture
9. Crop the image if needed
10. Title the work
11. Type the Artist Statement:
12. Submit to Teacher



# Wk4 4 21 Eye Exercise IP

## Direction:

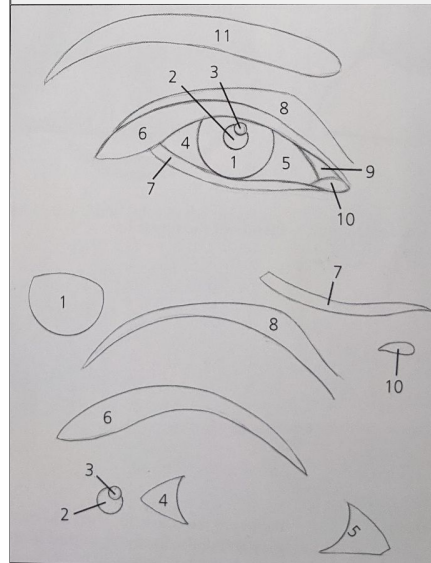
Go to [katundra.com](http://katundra.com) follow the directions from the text we just read.

In the third box you should have a grid with 6 boxes across and 4 boxes down.  
1 inch by 1 inch

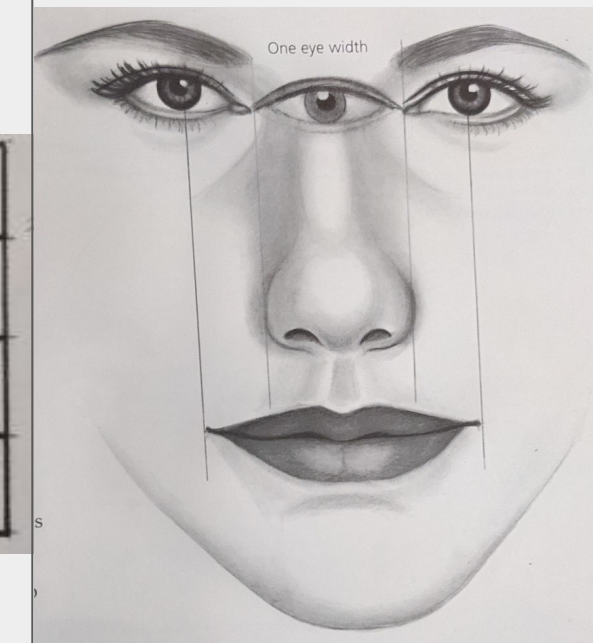
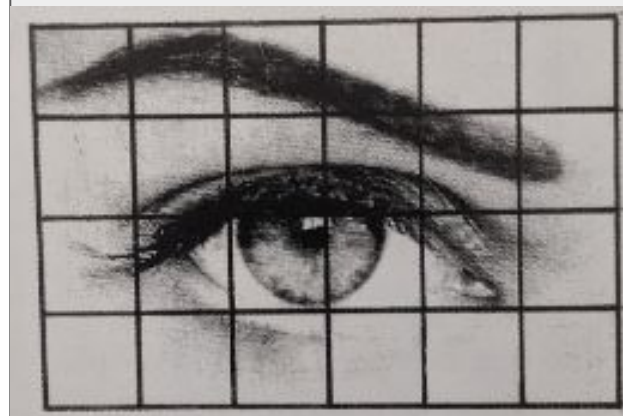
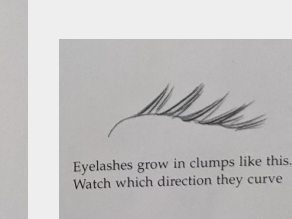
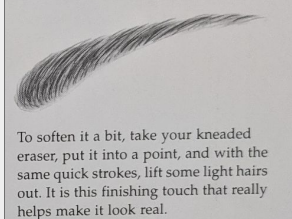
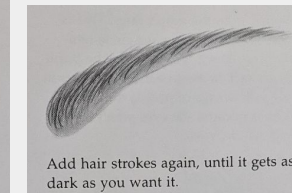
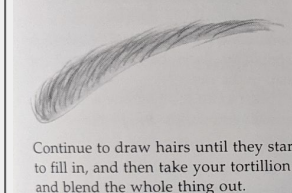
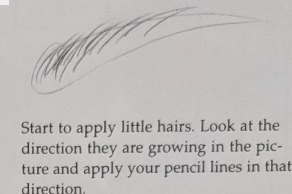
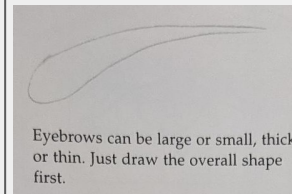
When you're done your paper should look like this.

## Rubric:

- Labels and text = 20pts
- Visuals = 20pts
- Grid = 20pts
- Accuracy according to grid 20pts
- Shaded 20pts



1. Iris
2. Pupil
3. Catchlight (or flash)
4. & 5. White of the eye
6. Upper lash line
7. Lower eyelid thickness
8. Upper eyelid
9. & 10. Corner eye membrane (tear duct)
11. Eyebrow



## Directions:

Choose one of the ideas and make a neat, detailed drawing. Use the full page and add value with either color or graphite. You can also use a digital drawing program like Photopea, Photoshop, etc. Upload it to Artsonia at the end of class. \*If you miss something from the instruction please refer to today's instruction pdf found in the folder with today's date. This will be due at the end of the second meeting\*

## Copy Challenge



## Criteria: (100 points)

- ☐ Artwork is creative and original or representational for the copy challenge (10 pts)
- ☐ Artwork fills the 8.5 x 11 paper thoughtfully (10pts)

## Character Challenge

Draw the character described below!

or

A clumsy mime that is a graffiti artist who's wielding fire.

- ☐ Artwork is either shaded with pencil or color (10 pts)
- ☐ CRAFTSMANSHIP (neatness and precision) (10 pts)
- ☐ PUNCTUAL-Submitted on time (10 pts)





A

B

C

D

E

F

D

E

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9

10





A

B

C

D

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F

D

E

1

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4

5

6

7

8

9

10

# You Have 5 mins to Upload Your Work to Artsonia

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7. Select the name of the assignment:  
**Wk4 4 21 Eye Exercise IP**
8. Take a Picture
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