

Welcome Everyone to Mrs. StewART's Class!

We will get started soon.

Today is Silver Day

2nd Period- 7:06 - 8:36

4th Period- 8:43 - 10:13

5th Period part 10:20 - 11:23

C Lunch 11:23 - 11:48

5th Period part 2 11:55 - 12:23

6th Period 12:30 - 2:00

What You Will Do: (5 MINS)

Conversation

Level-0

Help

Raise Your Hand

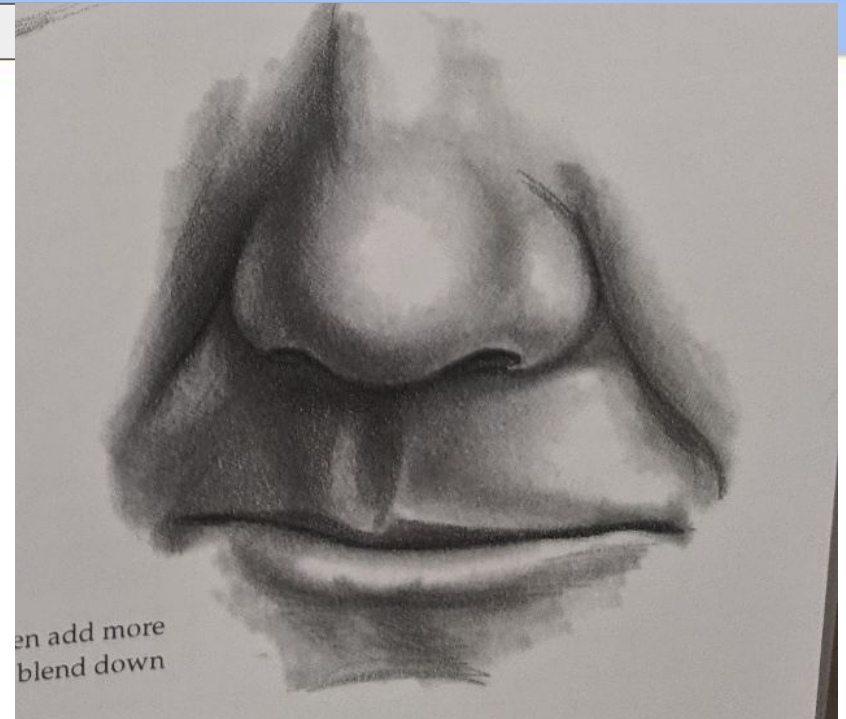
Activities

Bellwork

Directions:

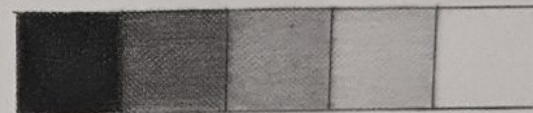
Use the next square to **DRAW** and **SHADE** this nose and mouth. (Remember to use the 5 tone value scale)

You have 10 minutes



en add more
blend down

#1 #2 #3 #4 #5



Movement

Materials Counter

Participation

Drawing-No Phone

Sound

Instructor's Music

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 3 4 15 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

W.A.P. S. Week 3 q4

Thursday 4-15-21

Essential Question: **EQ:** Why is value important to drawing and painting?

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)

- Review the steps to Drawing the Female and Male Nose and Mouth
- Create 2 grids for the Nose and Mouth drawings
- Complete the previous mouth drawings

How do I know I learned it?

If you can score at least a 3 on the scale for the following:

How did you work during the activity

- 1 Relied on Teacher's Assistance,
- 2 Relied on Peers Assistance,
- 3 Independently,
- 4 Innovatively (You understand and you can help someone else)

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.

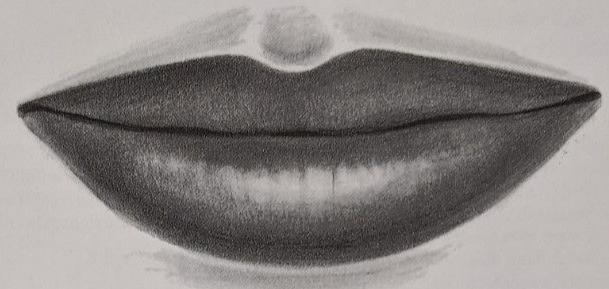
Go to
www.katundra.com>classroom
> 2d1> today's date
presentation

CHAPTER SIX

THE MOUTH

When drawing a mouth, remember these guidelines:

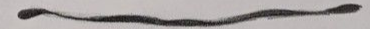
1. The top lip is usually darker than the bottom one.
2. The bottom lip has highlights.
3. There are light shadows all around the mouth.
4. *Never* draw an outline around the mouth.



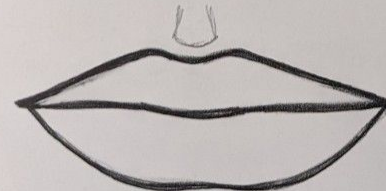
See the bright highlight? It makes this mouth look moist.



The top shape of the upper lip looks kind of like a squashed M. The little space between the nose and the mouth resembles a U.



The line between the lips is very irregular. In some places it looks thick and fat, and in others it seems very thin. The corners of the mouth resemble a comma, or tear shape. This is called the "pit." This is a very important thing to include in your drawing, because it makes the mouth look like it goes *in*, not flat and pasted on the front of the face.



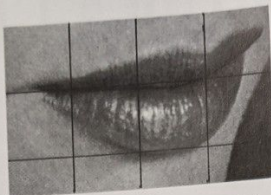
Never draw a hard line all around the lips like this! These lips look like a cartoon. Women's lips will look darker, and sometimes it will look like there is an outline due to makeup, but be sure to soften it out to an "edge," not a bold line.



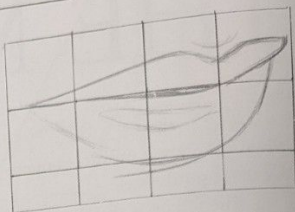
Sometimes men's lips are very light in color. These lips were drawn not with lines, but with shadows above and below. Except for the line between the lips, I drew this mouth with a used tortillon.

DRAWING THE CLOSED MOUTH STEP BY STEP

It is easier to draw the mouth with the lips together so you don't have to deal with the teeth. Follow this step-by-step guide to make these lips look *real*.



Study the placement of this mouth inside the boxes. Notice that the mouth is somewhat turned, facing the right. This means you see less of the right side and more of the left.



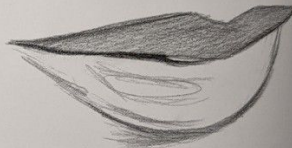
See how the last line of the graph cuts through the center of the upper lip? Your memory will want to draw the mouth with that in the center, not off to the right. Always draw what you *see* in front of you, not what your memory wants you to draw! This is why using a graph is so important. It keeps the shapes where they belong.



Erase your graph.



Apply #1 dark to the line in between the lips and where the lips part inside the left corner.



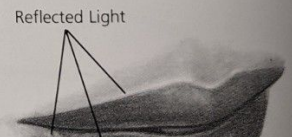
Apply #2 dark gray to the upper lip and below the lower lip.



Apply #3 halftone gray to the lower lip, leaving a spot for the highlight. Darken the right side of the lower lip to more of a #2 (refer to photo).



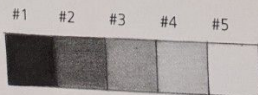
Blend until smooth!



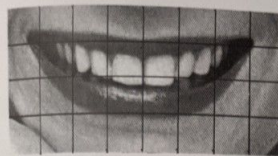
Reflected Light

Highlights

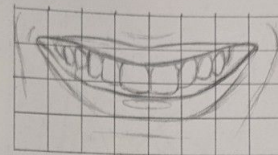
Pull out highlights with the kneaded eraser. Add shading above and below the mouth. Notice the light edge around the lips? This is reflected light.



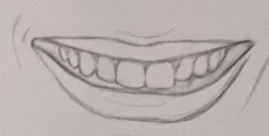
DRAWING THE OPEN MOUTH STEP BY STEP



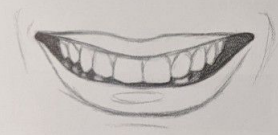
I used a smaller graph with this one. This is helpful for placing the teeth. Each tooth has to be the right size, the right shape, and in the right spot.



Watch your shapes! (Remember these aren't really teeth after all; they are little shapes that go together to look like a mouth.)



Look at this line drawing. Can you see the little shapes that are *between* the teeth? Can you see the little triangular shapes created by the gums? These shapes will help you get the shape of each tooth. Also, don't ever draw a dark line between each tooth. This makes them look like corn on the cob or piano keys.



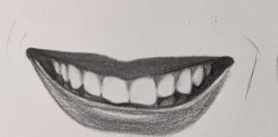
Darken the inside corners of the mouth (#1) and under the teeth. Look for the small shapes of the bottom teeth. Even though they are hard to see, they are important.



Apply #2 to the upper lip. With a dirty tortillion, put some blending into the gums. Blend below the teeth.



Blend the upper lip until it is smooth.



Apply #2 to the lower lip, leaving reflected light around the edge and the highlight in the center.



Blend out the lower lip. Don't worry if you go into the highlight area. You can use the kneaded eraser to lighten the highlight, to make it look shiny. Take a dirty tortillion and apply shading around the mouth where you see it.

Note: See how many mouths you can study in magazine pictures. Look at all the various expressions you can find. Practice, practice, practice!

How to Set-Up Your Paper

Go to katundra.com

First: Divide your paper so that you have 3 sections.

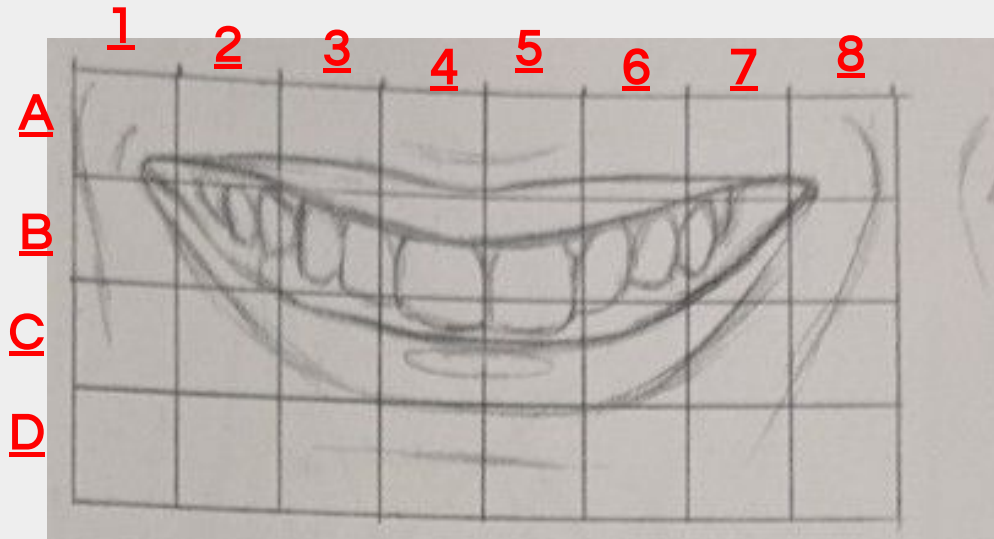
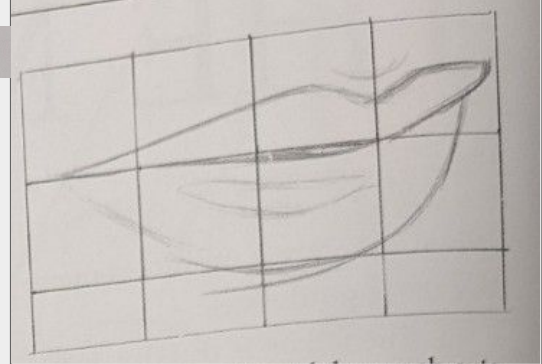
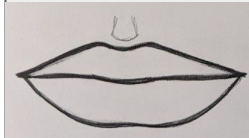
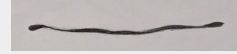
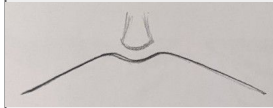
2nd: In first square, write The Mouth

3rd: In the second square, Make a grid with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch squares. It should have 4 boxes across and 3 boxes down.

4th: In the third square, Make a grid with 1 inch squares. It should have 8 boxes across and 4 boxes down.

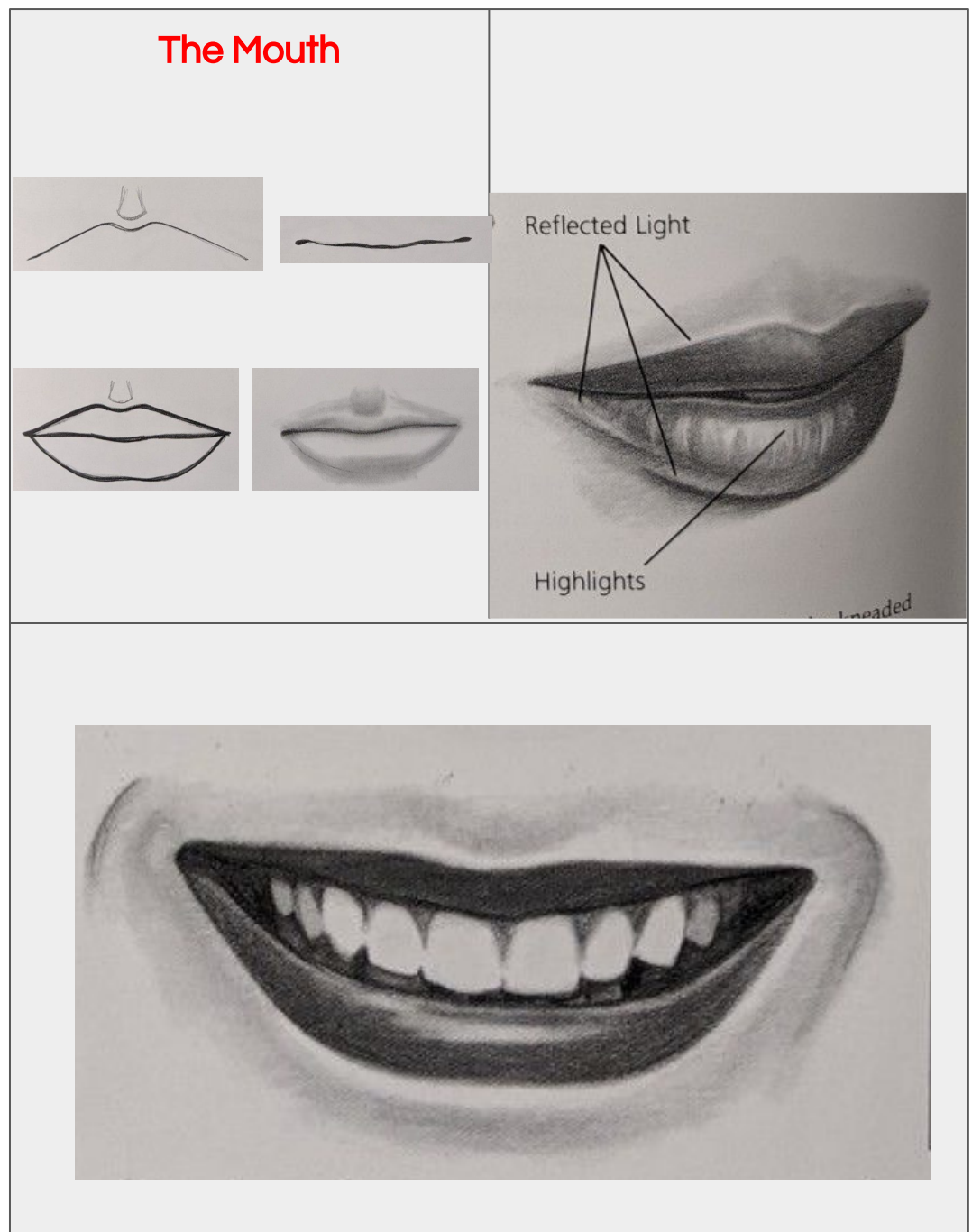
The Mouth

(After reading the text, write notes under the image.)



Wk3 4 14 Mouth Exercise

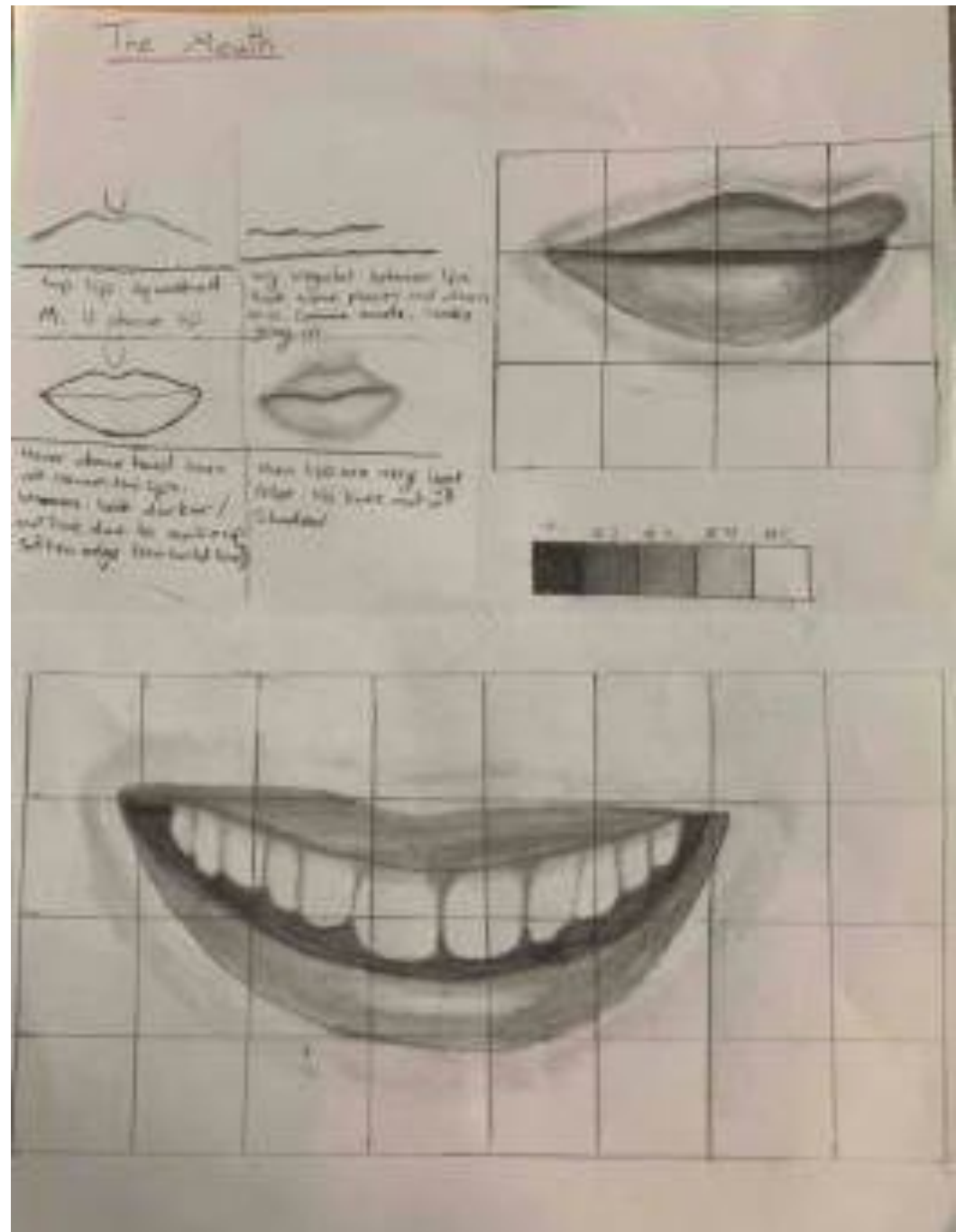
At the end of the exercise your paper should look like this example on the right. Make sure you label your the reflected light and highlights.



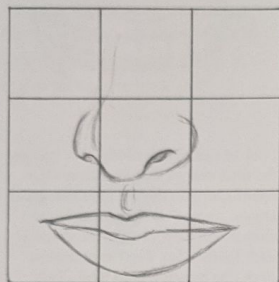
Wk3 4 14 Mouth Exercise

At the end of the exercise your paper should look like this example on the right. Make sure you label your the reflected light and highlights.

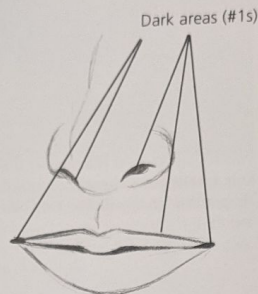
Student work by Thais Patrick



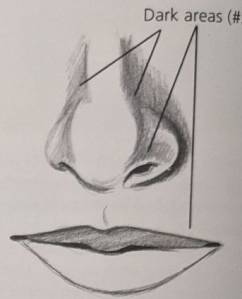
DRAWING THE FEMALE NOSE AND MOUTH TOGETHER



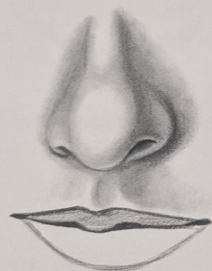
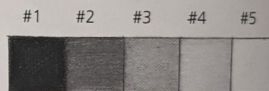
Here's a simple line drawing. Draw a graph and follow the step-by-step instructions.



Add the dark areas to your line drawing (#1 on the value scale).



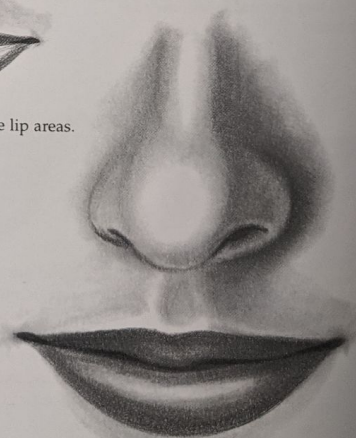
Add the gray areas of shadow (#2 on the value scale).



Blend out the entire nose and down to the upper lip. Use #3 on the value scale.

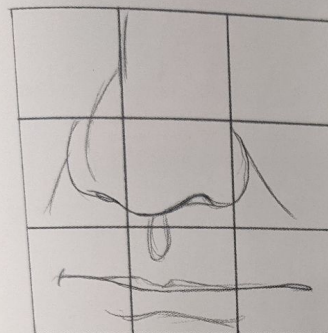


Add more darks (#1s) to the lip areas.

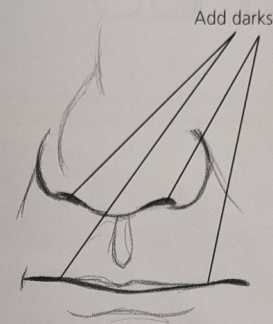


Blend out the lips to finish. Lift out the highlight to make the lip shine.

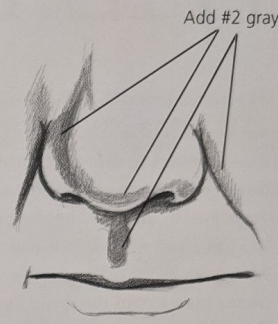
DRAWING THE MALE NOSE AND MOUTH TOGETHER



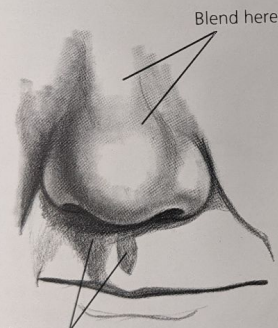
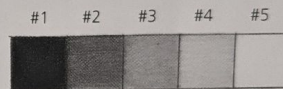
Accurate line drawing.



Add darks (#1 on the value scale).



Add dark gray (#2 on the value scale).

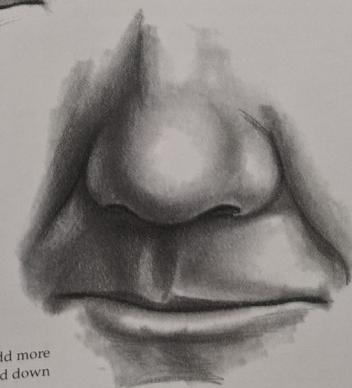


Add more #2 gray

Blend the nose to complete; add gray tones (#2) to the upper lip.



Blend out the upper lip.



Blend out the lower lip. Then add more gray (#2) under the lip and blend down toward the chin area.

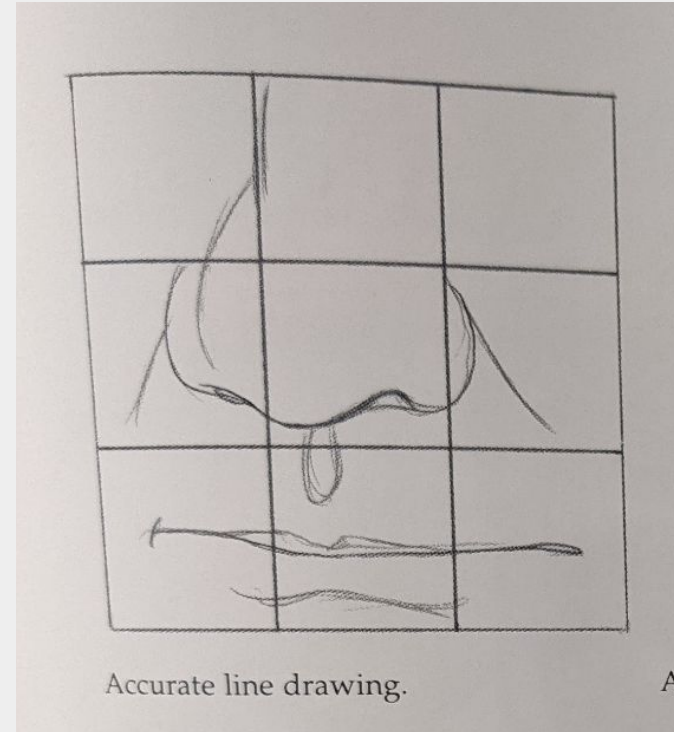
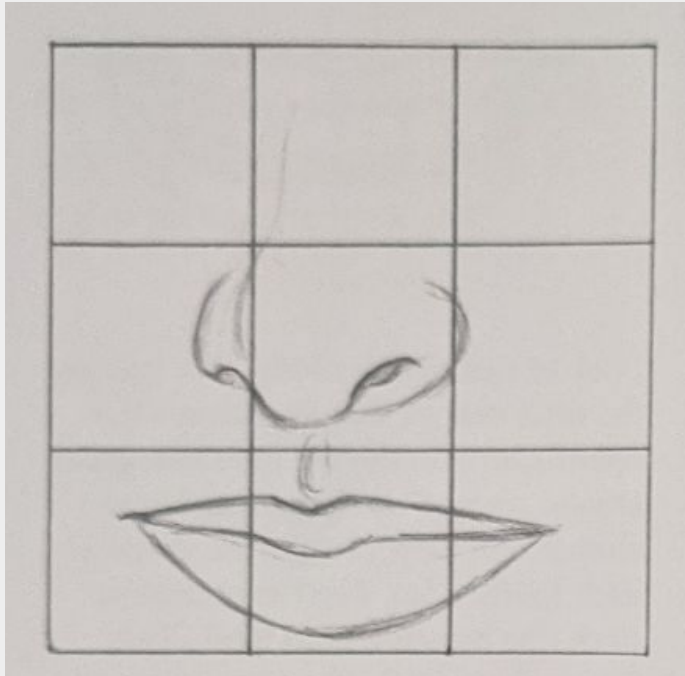
Wk3 4 14 Nose and Mouth Exercise

Direction:

When you're done with the mouth exercise start this Nose and Mouth Exercise.

First: Turn you page landscape orientation and then divide it in half.

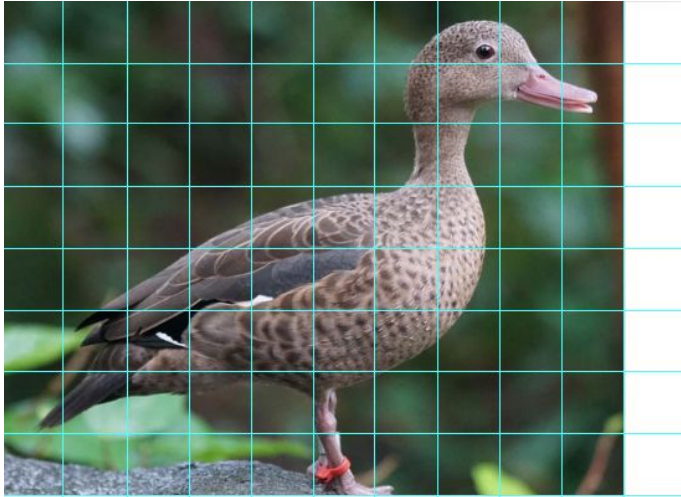
2nd: In the first and second square, Make a grid with 1 inch squares. It should have 3 boxes across and 3 boxes down.



Directions:

Choose one of the ideas that you didn't choose before 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.*

Copy Challenge



Criteria: (50 points)

- ☐ Artwork is creative and original (10 pts)
- ☐ Artwork fills the 8.5 x 11 paper thoughtfully (10pts)

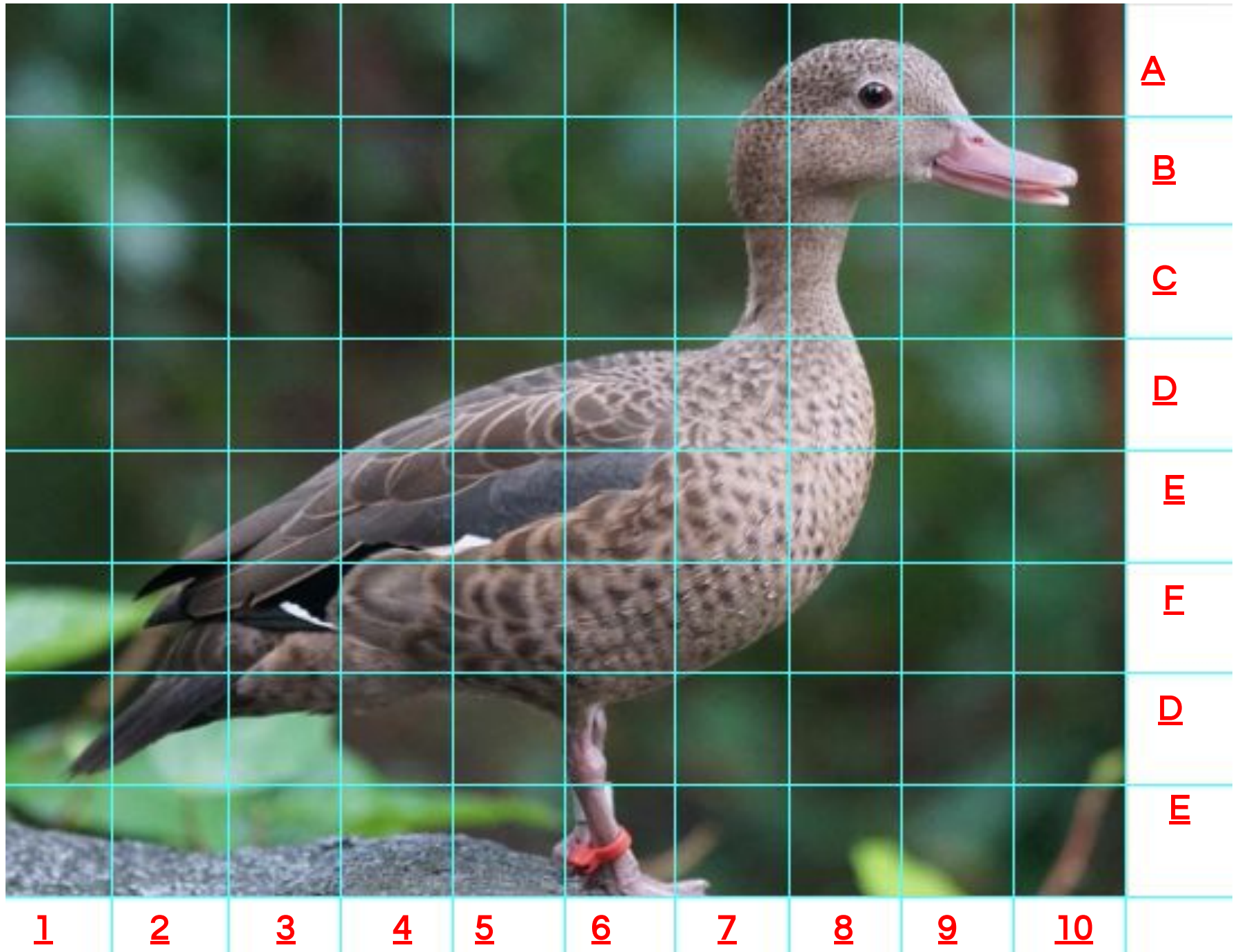
Environmental Challenge

Draw the environment described below!

or

A bright hall that knights have conquered and features a golden apple.

- ☐ 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

1

2

3

4

5

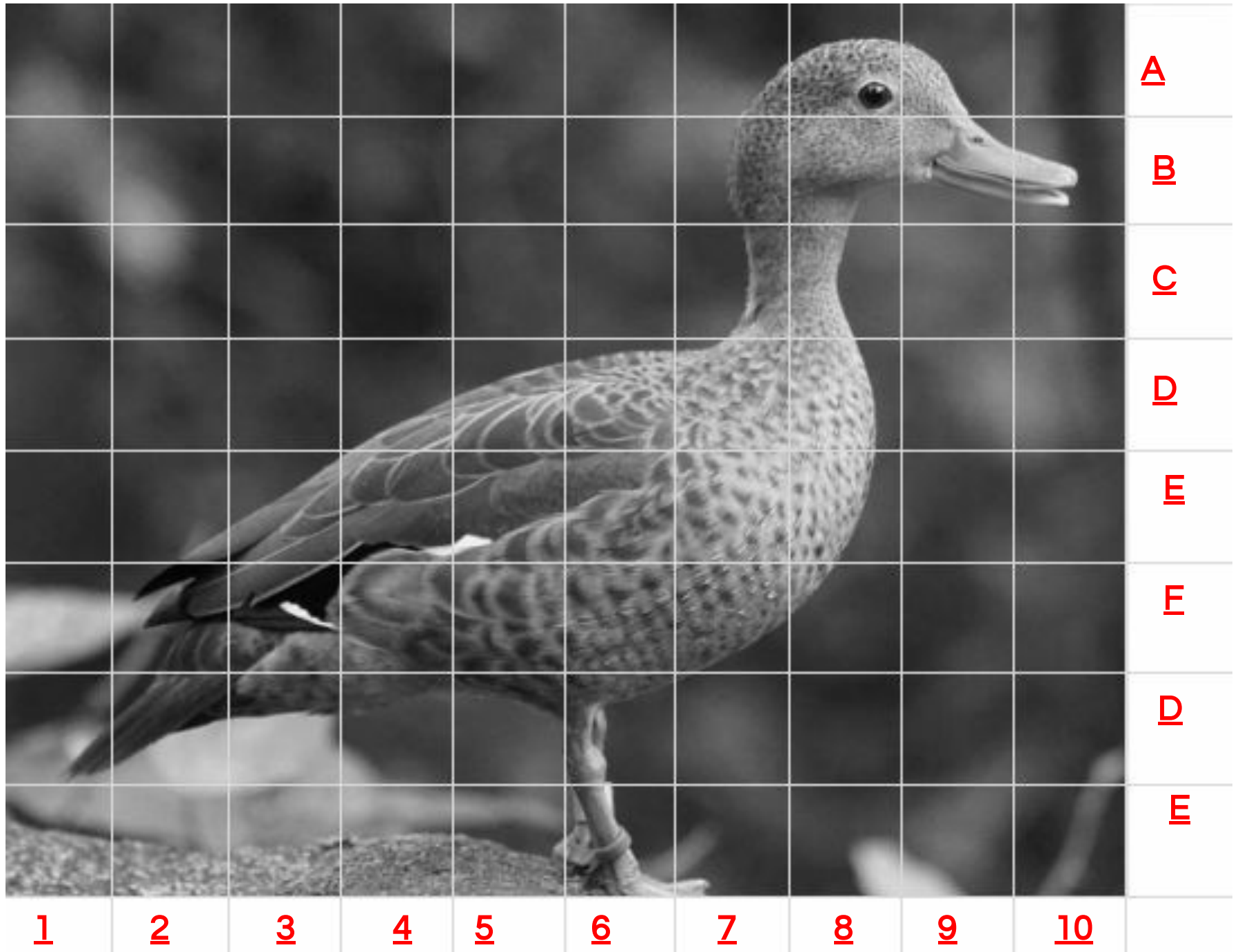
6

7

8

9

10



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:
Wk3 4 15 Mouth Exercise Final
8. Take a Picture
9. Crop the image if needed
10. Title the work
11. Type the Artist Statement:
12. Submit to Teacher