Cross Contour Project

Directions:

Use your knowledge of line, line quality, and cross contour lines to create a drawing of a scene or subject of your choosing. 1st, Choose your topic from the 4 options provided. 2nd, Create 6 different sketches for the topic. 3rd, Choose the most effective composition that will exemplify form and value. 4th, Start working on your final using an 8.5 x 11 white drawing paper. Use line to define the boundaries of objects. Use line quality to communicate form and shadow. Use cross
contour lines to add shading and communicate
the form of the subjects. Finish the drawing with
drawing pens. Each day you'll upload the progress
of your drawing to Artsonia.

How long do I have to work on the final: 4 class meetings

MATERIALS: 8.5 x 11 or 9 X 12 Drawing Paper, Ultra Fine Point Sharpie



Project Requirements:

- Fill the space and show **good** drawn evidence of the Theme you chose.
- ☐ Fill the space and show **good** evidence of Cross Contour Lines
- ☐ Used at least 2 compositional techniques
- ☐ Follows directions of assignment creatively. Also, follows Art Room Rules.
- Appears thoughtfully planned; very neatly done; shows unity; "Hanging Quality Work."

Instructional Time - STEP 1

Composition Choice:

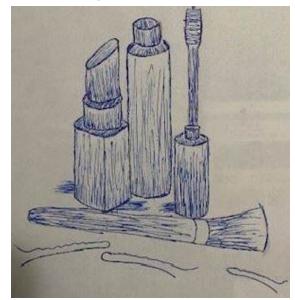
Choice 1 - Go to the website (Magatsu.com) and click the "generate" button. Try to stick with the first theme that is generated for your drawing subject. Then, plan your subject matter through use of a photo or objects to draw from. https://www.magatsu.net/generators/art/

Choice 2 - Go to your FB, Twitter, Instagram, etc. Find the most visually pleasing photo you took and make it 8"x10" (the same size as a printed page) for the subject of your drawing. With a 4"x6" viewfinder, crop in the most aesthetic portion of the image. Think about Rule of Thirds and an asymmetrical composition when planning your drawing.

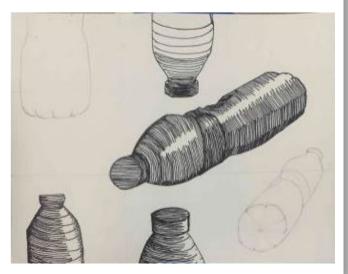
Choice 3 - Search for a group of objects to bring in from home that represent you in some way. Create a symbolic self portrait through use of objects to draw from. Choose 5 objects

Choice 4 - Choose 1 or 2 objects. Create a collage of multiple viewpoints in a singular composition

Example for Choice 3:



Example for Choice 4:



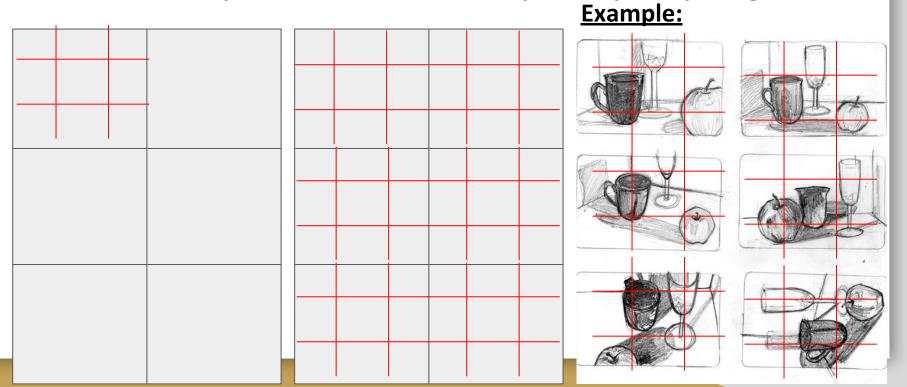
Instructional Time - STEP 2

Directions:

In your sketchbook use your next available page and divide it so that you have 6 squares. Next, set-up the Rule of Thirds grid in each square. After that, create a different sketch in each box, based on the idea you chose. Use at least 2 focal point techniques or principles of design in your sketch.

Direcciones:

En su cuaderno de bocetos, use la siguiente página disponible y divídala para que tenga 6 cuadrados. A continuación, configure la cuadrícula de la regla de los tercios en cada cuadrado. Después de eso, cree un boceto para la opción que eligió.



Cross Contour Project Steps:

1st. Choose your topic from the 4 options provided.

2nd. Create 6 different sketches for the topic.

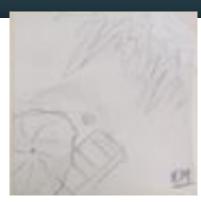
<u>3rd.</u> Choose the most effective composition that will exemplify form and value. Discuss the option with Mrs. Stewart before moving onto the final paper.



- Which composition shows the best focal point?
- Which composition has good form?

4th, Start working on your final using an 8.5 x 11 white drawing paper. Use line to define the boundaries of objects. Use line quality to communicate form and shadow. Use cross contour lines to add shading and communicate the form of the subjects. Finish the drawing with drawing pens.









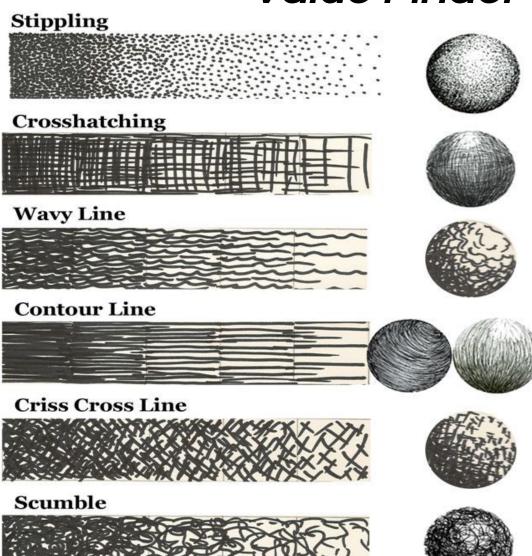


Value Finder

Exercise 2

Examples of Exercise 2:

Value scales
using lines
with an
example of
how to create
a circle into a
sphere→3D



Compositional Techniques:

By using the following techniques:

Focal Point Techniques:

- 1. Contrast- show a difference between the main subject and the rest of the art
- 2. Isolation alone
- 3. Placement placing your subject
- 4. Convergence
- 5. The Unusual

The Principles of Design

The tools to plan and organize artwork

Balance		Balance is the distribution of visual weight in an artwork. The three types of balance are symmetrical (two sides are the same), asymmetrical (two sides are different but visually weighted equally) and radial (design emerges from center point).
Contrast		Contrast is the difference between elements in a composition. This can happen through a variety of elements such as value change, size difference, etc.
Emphasis		Emphasis is the creation of a focal point in an artwork. Emphasis draws the viewer's eye to particular areas of the artwork first.
Pattern	*****	Pattern decorates the artwork with regularly repeated elements such as shapes or color.
Unity		Unity means that all elements within the artwork are in harmony. Variety within elements adds interest to the composition.
Movement		Movement is how the eye travels through an artwork. Movement can lead the viewer from one aspect to another within the composition.
Rhythm		Rhythm is the regular repetition of elements such as line, shape and forms to create interest and consistency.