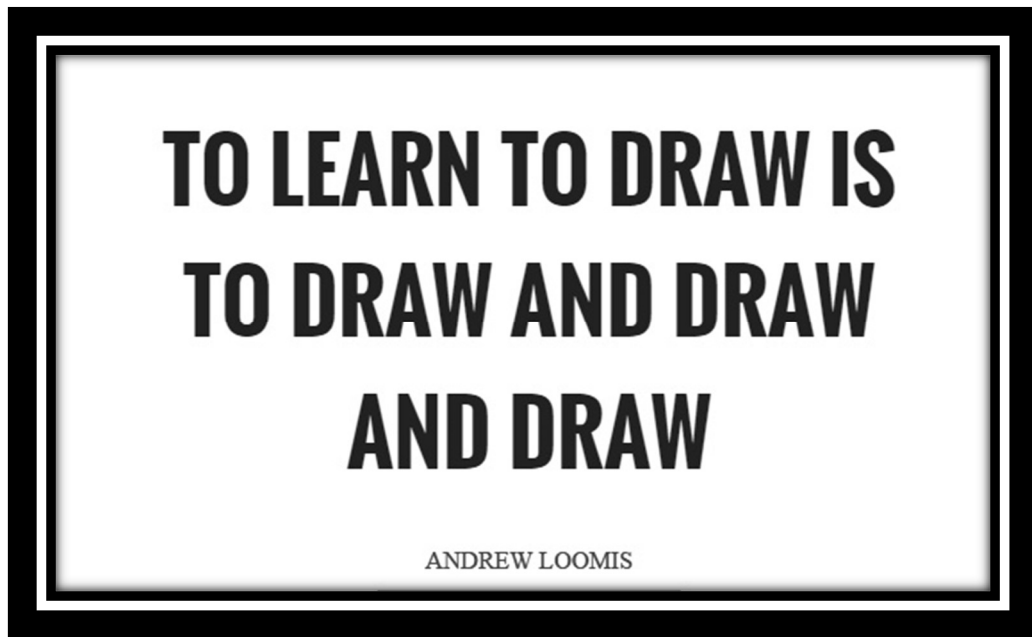


# Learning to Draw



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.

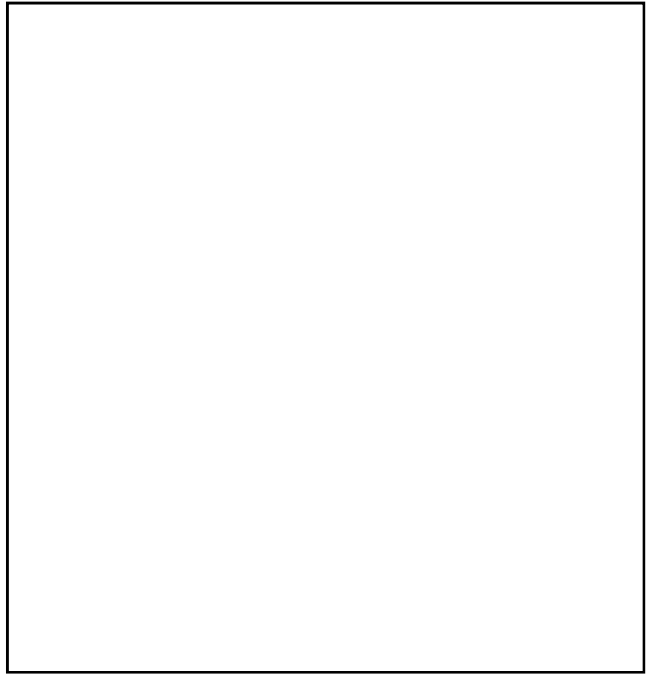
**Texture** – Texture is used to show how something feels or what it is made of.

**Space** – Space is the area between and around objects to create depth.

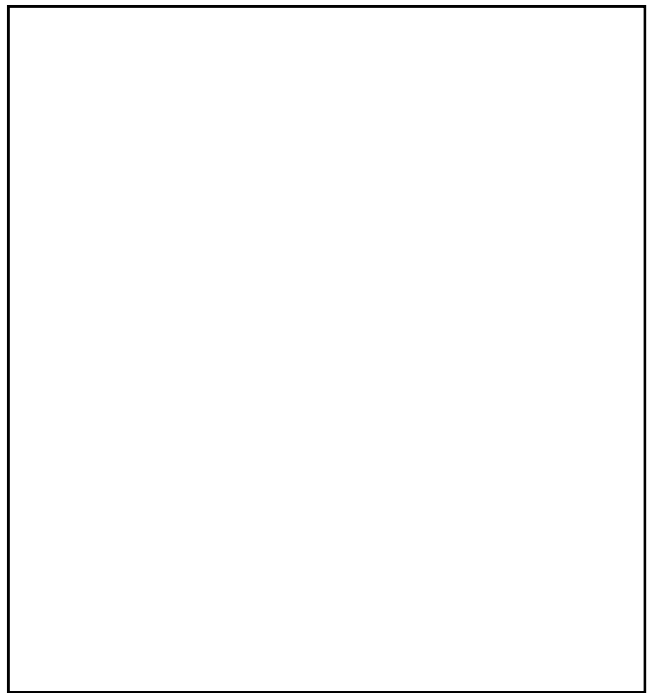
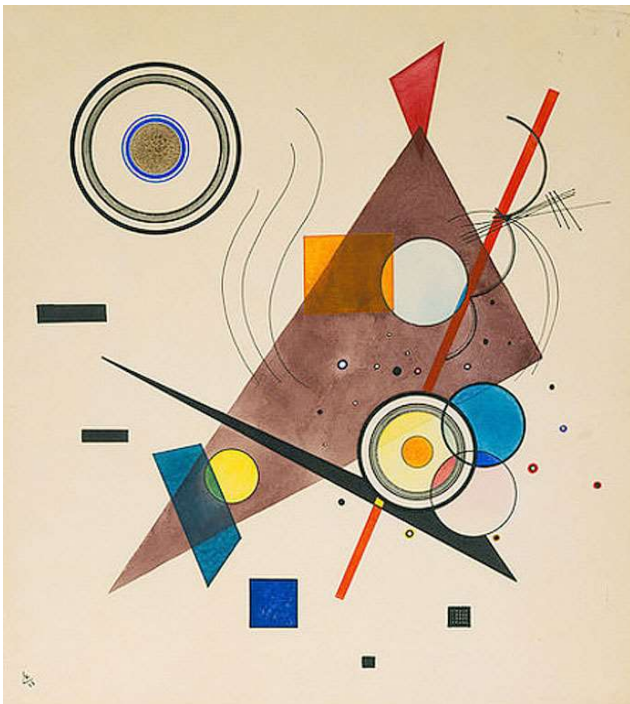
We going to focus on the first 4 elements of art in this 'Learning to draw' workbook.

# Artist Copy

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



**Bridget Riley, *Bagatelle 3*, 2015**



**Wassily Kandinsky, *Composition II*, 1923**

# 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.**

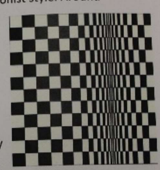
- ▶ First paragraph- Background information (Facts about the artist)
- ▶ Second paragraph - Description one of the artist's work using these key words (line, tone, colour, texture, shape, space, form)
- ▶ Third paragraph -Process (How was the artwork made? Paint? Pencil?)
- ▶ Fourth paragraph - Mood and Own opinion (What do you think about the work and how will this artist influence your work?)

**Bridget Riley**




Bridget Riley is a very famous artist who specialises in op art. Op art is a form of abstract art that gives the illusion of movement. She was born on the 24th of April, 1931. Bridget went to many schools that specialise in art like; Art Cheltenham Ladies' College at Goldsmiths and then College Royal College of Art. Also, she was British.

Her early work was figurative with a semi-impressionist style. Around 1960 she began to develop her signature Op Art style consisting of black and white geometric patterns.



This drawing creates an illusion where you think the drawings moving. She created this drawing smaller squares towards the right. The black squares were coloured very well as they are solid and are all the same colour. The lines are also very straight and neat, not forgetting that the lines are very bold. Also you can easily spot the illusion in the art work. It also has different colour squares like a checkerboard.

This was made by her just drawing squares and then she noticed that things began to change with the squares and she said that they began to lose their original shape and form.




I like Bridget Riley's work because I like the way it creates illusions and messes with your brain. Also I think that the way she draws it is extremely cool and creative because it is hard

**Wassily Kandinsky**

Wassily Kandinsky was a famous Russian artist who primarily focused on producing abstract art.









He was born in 1866 in Moscow to a privileged family who were well educated. His father noticed his natural gift of art at a young age and enrolled him in private drawing classes. He studied law, ethnography and economics at the University of Moscow however he didn't really get into art until the age of 30.



Composition VIII as seen on the left uses slightly unsaturated colours and I think it paints quite a sad and melancholy mood. The arrangement of various shapes gives off a confusing look because of the overlapping lines and triangles. I especially like the colours used in this piece as they are mainly dull and look pleasing when put together which shows the artist had a good understanding of colour theory. If the artist had used saturated colours the piece would not have been as good as it would have probably looked bright and messy.

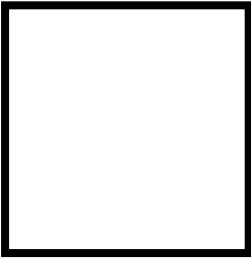
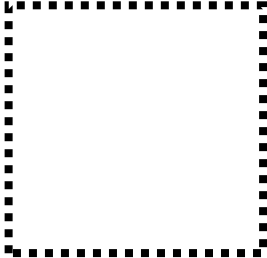
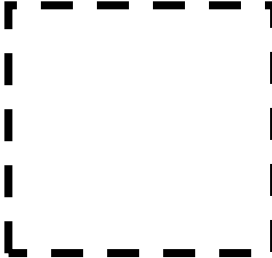
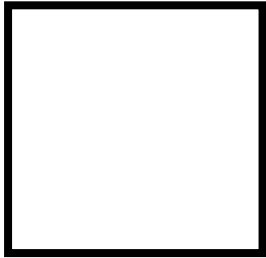

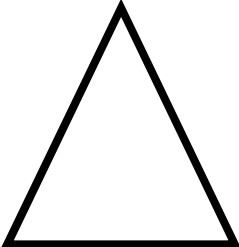
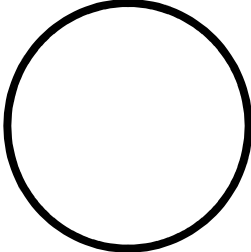
# Line

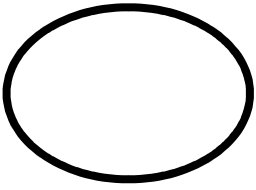
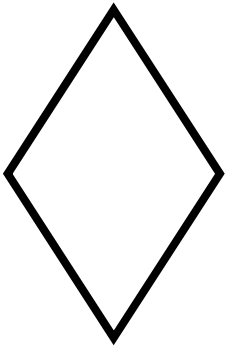
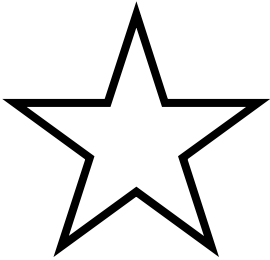
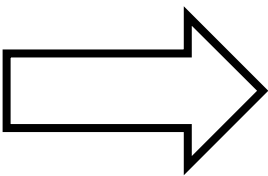
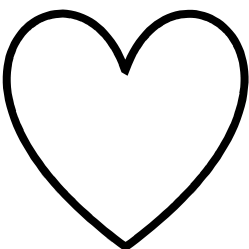
A line can be thin, thick, curved, straight, wavy, long, short or broken. A line can also express emotion such as anger or confusion or calmness. **Copy the different types of lines drawn in pen three times.**

|   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| <b>Straight line</b><br>       |  |  |  |
| <b>Curved line</b><br>         |  |  |  |
| <b>Thick diagonal line</b><br> |  |  |  |
| <b>Wavy line</b><br>         |  |  |  |
| <b>Broken line</b><br>       |  |  |  |
| <b>Angry line</b><br>        |  |  |  |
| <b>Confused line</b><br>     |  |  |  |
| <b>Calm line</b><br>         |  |  |  |

# Shape

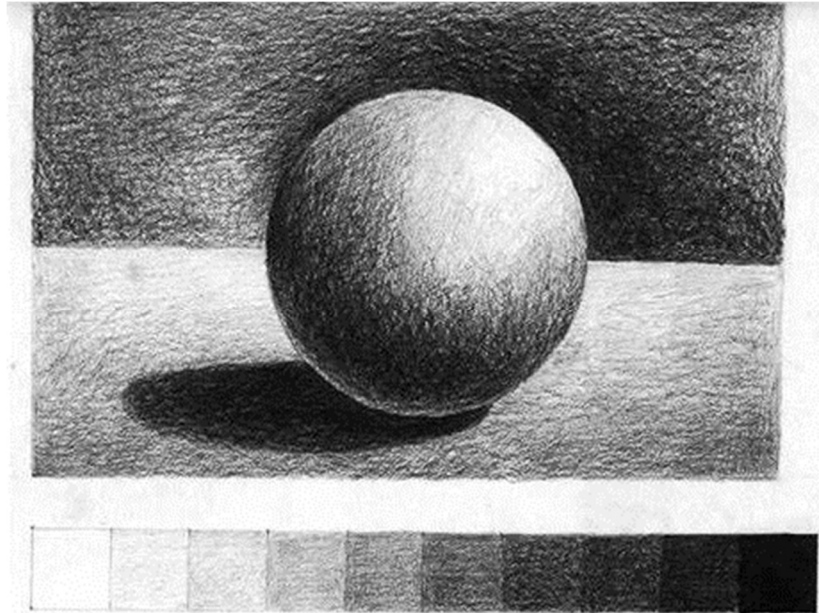
**Copy each of the following shapes in pencil three times.** (If it helps start with dots to map out the shape, then try longer dashes, finally connect the dots and dashes to form the shape. The first shape one has been done for you as an example.)

|  |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|---|
| <b>Square</b><br>     |  |  |  |
| <b>Rectangle</b><br> |   |  |   |
| <b>Triangle</b><br> |   |  |   |
| <b>Circle</b><br>   |   |  |   |

**Oval****Diamond****Star****Arrow****Heart**

# 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.



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



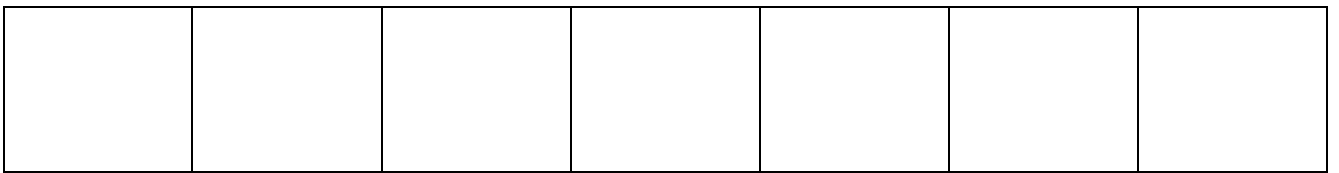
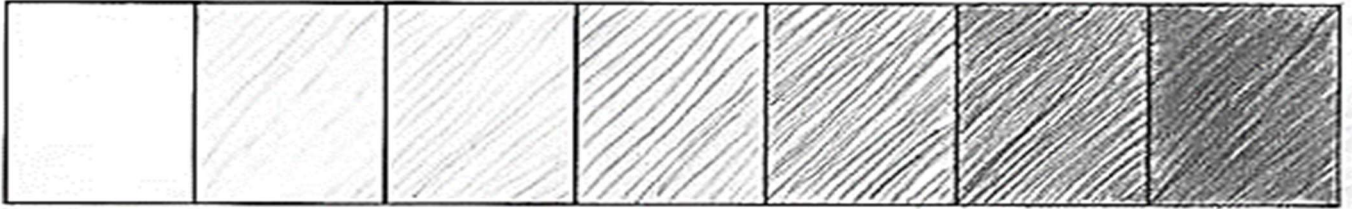
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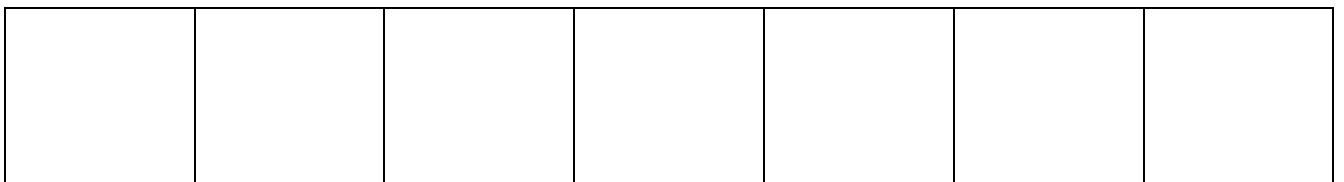
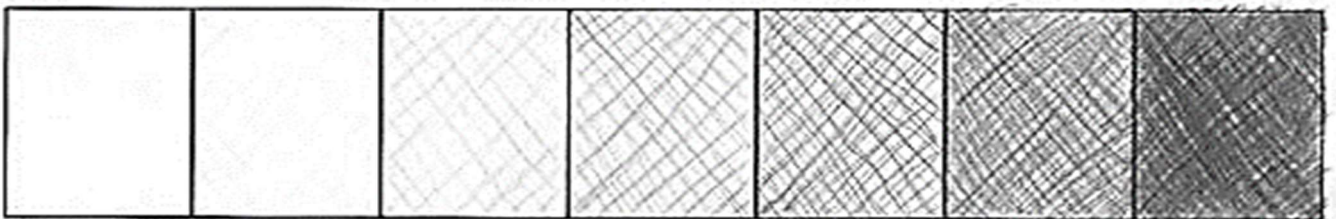


Now try showing tone using these three pen techniques.

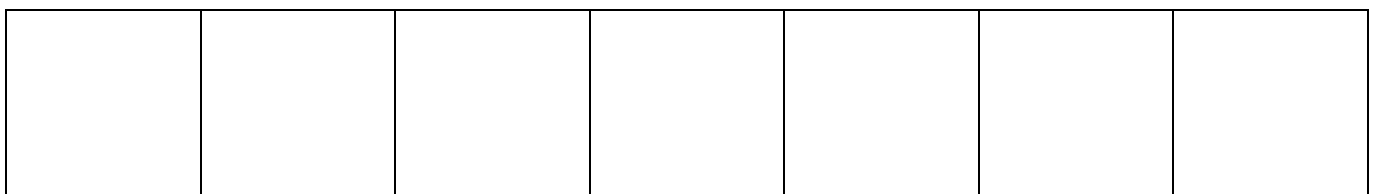
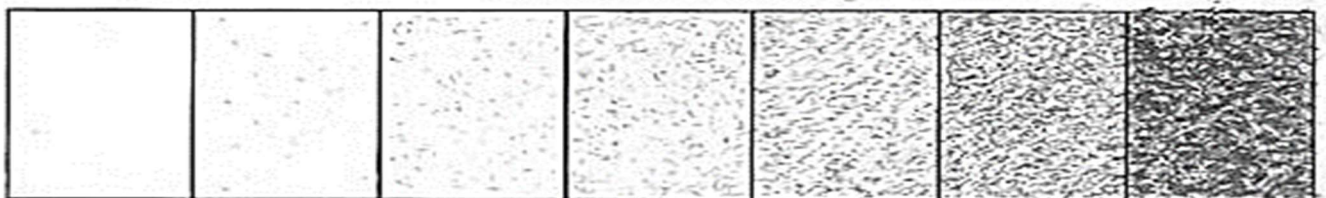
1 - **Hatching** – Shading with closely drawn parallel lines.



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



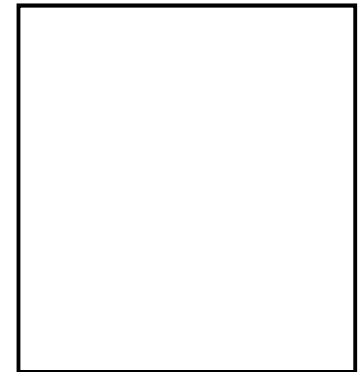
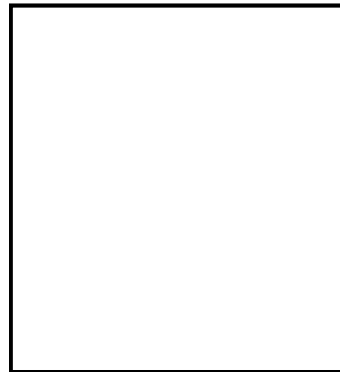
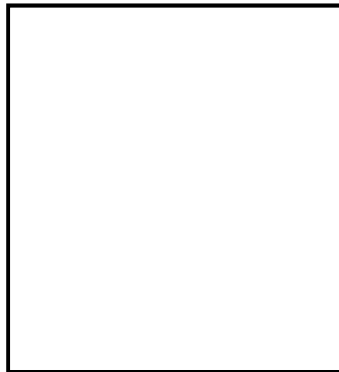
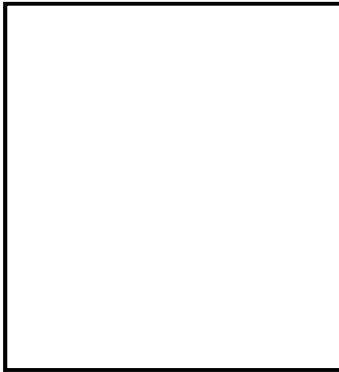
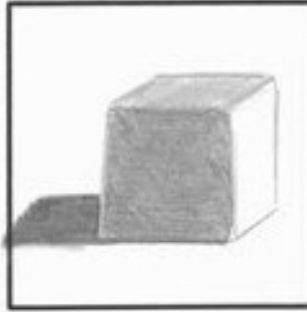
3- **Stippling** – Shading with small dots.



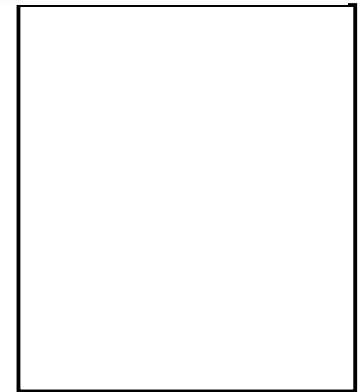
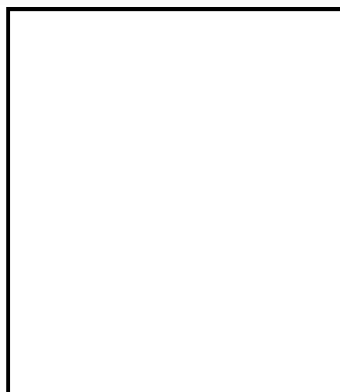
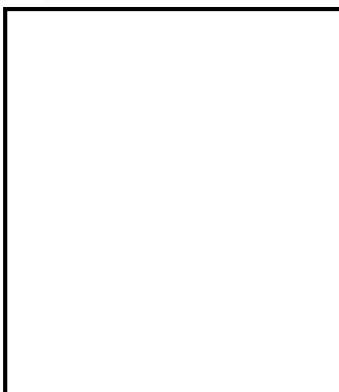
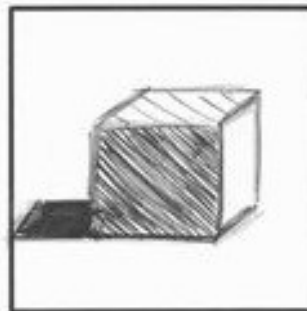
# Form

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

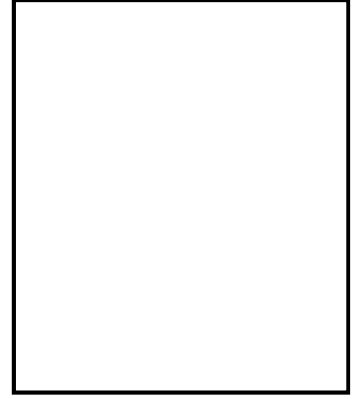
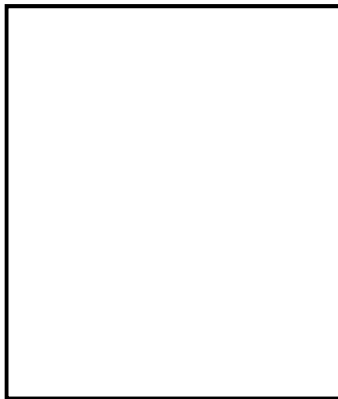
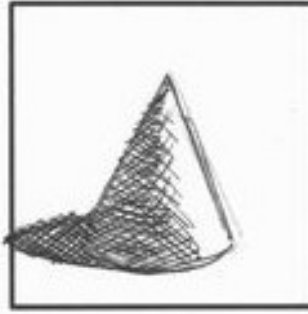
## Blending



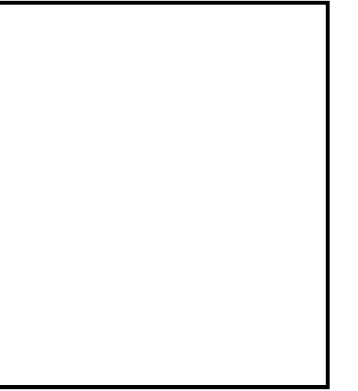
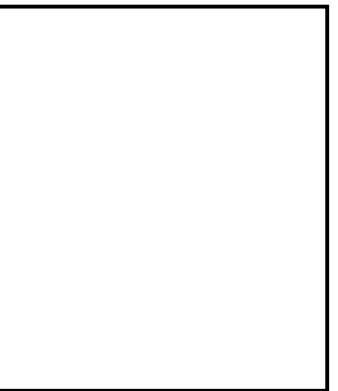
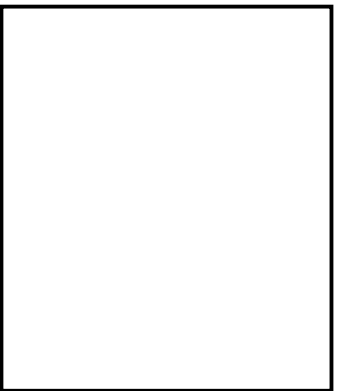
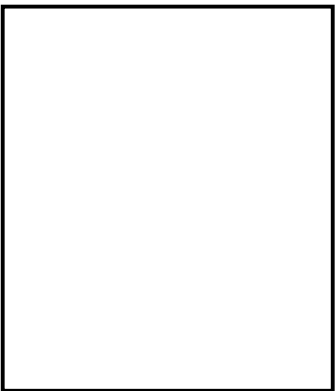
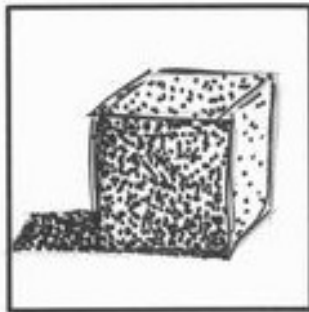
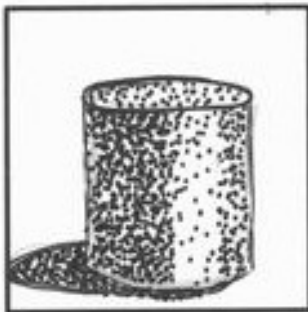
## Hatching



## Crosshatching

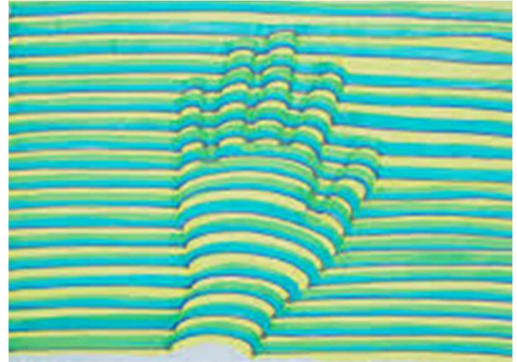
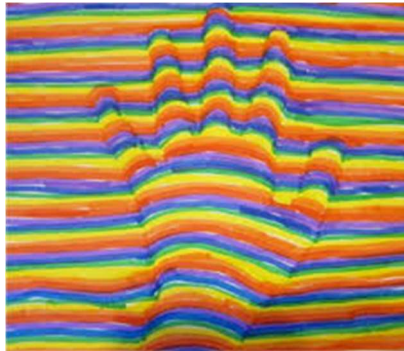


## Stippling



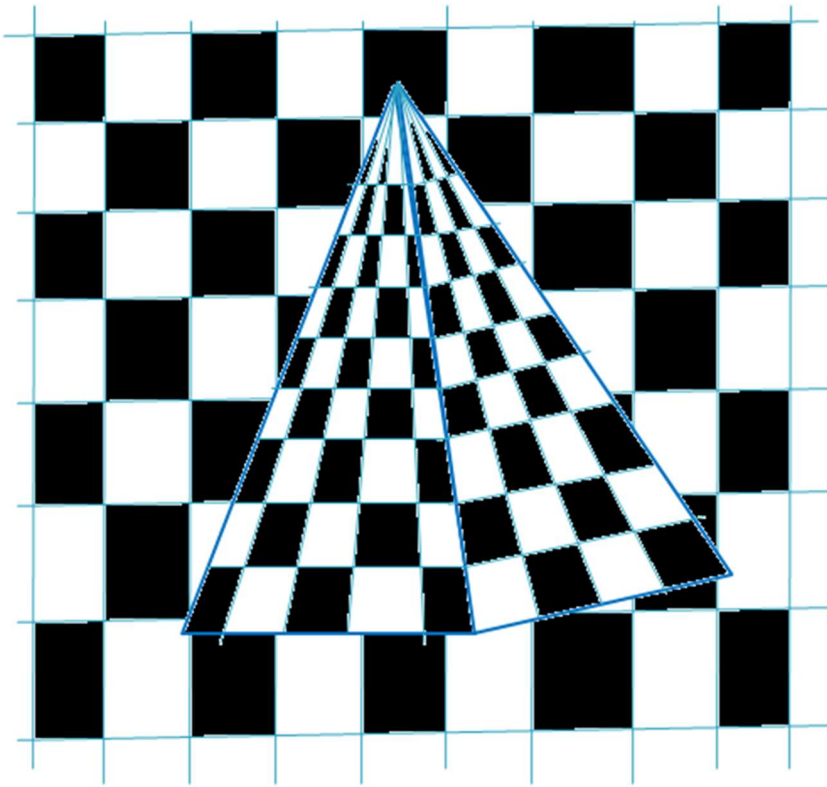
# Form using Op Art

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

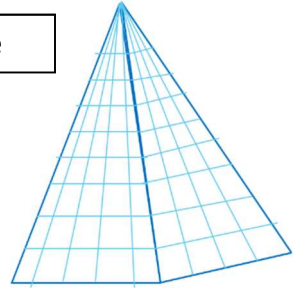


# Form using Op Art

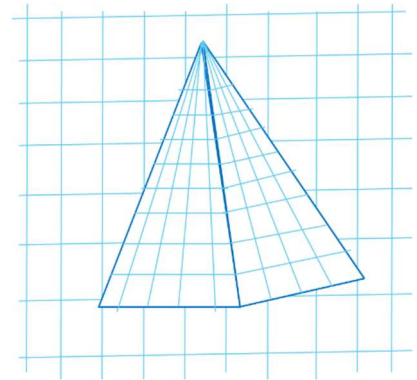
Copy the pyramid using pencil, shading the boxes in black and showing all in between in white. Don't use your finger to smudge but rather increase the pressure as you shade the box with the side of your pencil.



Step One



Step Two



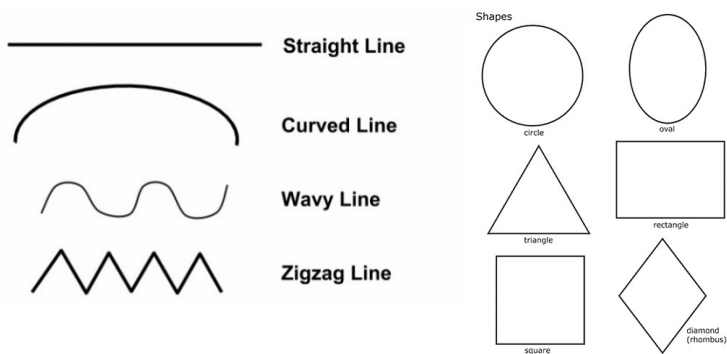
# Abstract art using music

The artist Kandinsky (abstract art) created abstract art pieces to music.

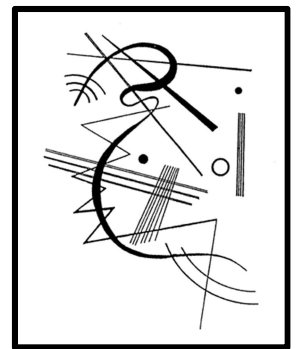
**Copy and paste the link below into google and listen to both pieces of music. Create two different pieces of art showing the music in art form.** Use the shapes and lines below to help compose your work. What shapes can you use to represent the instruments? What lines can you use to represent the tempo of the music?

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H4W2\\_Ha\\_f-U](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H4W2_Ha_f-U)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VcnzqKpFZ0I&list=PL-Qs5em7tRLJVmO7wz5heMpu6pv2ezXDI>



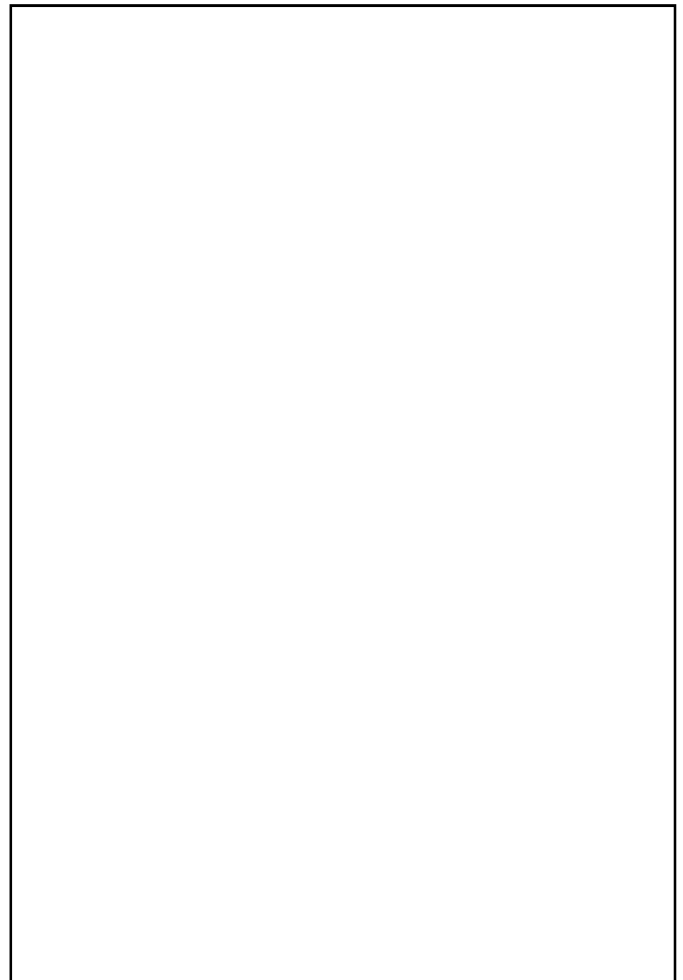
Example



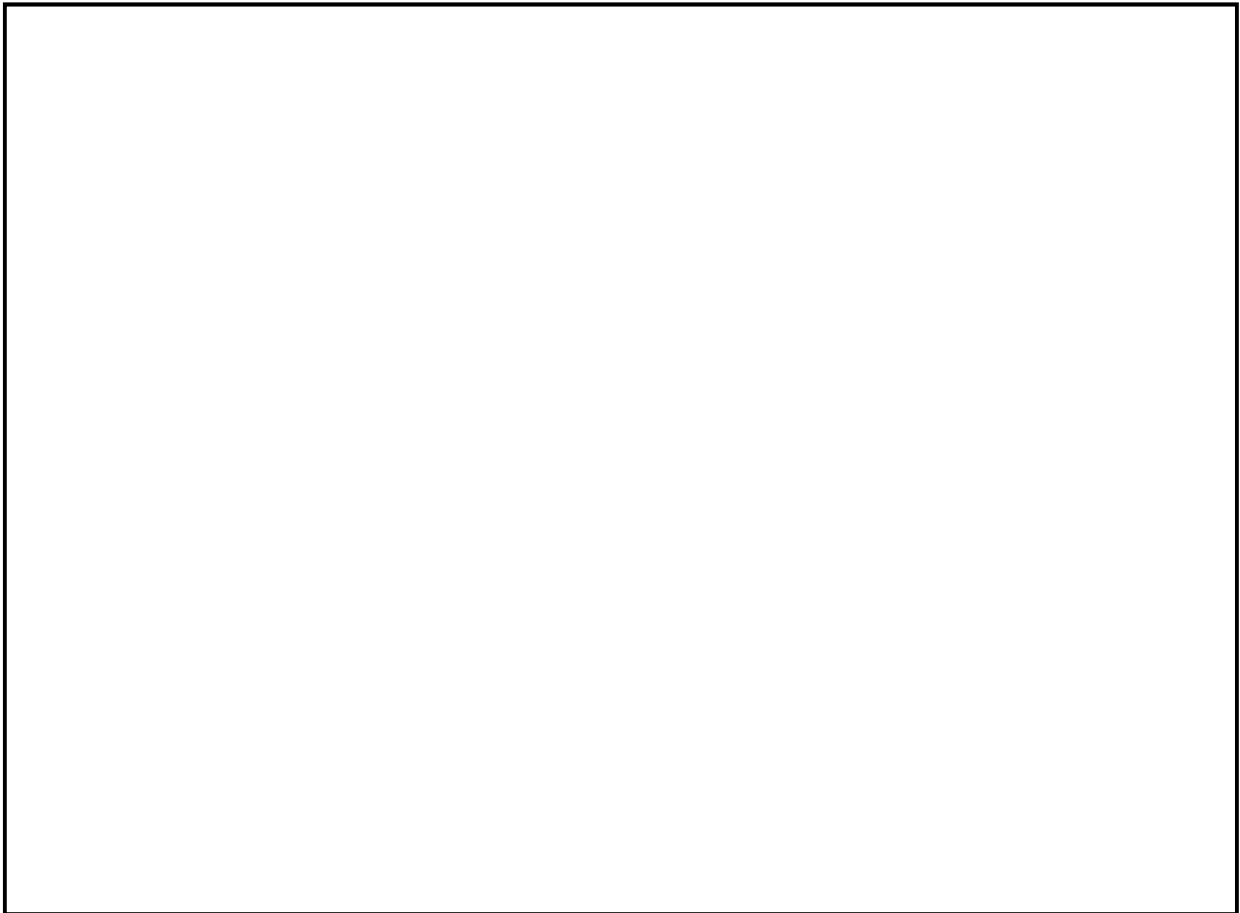
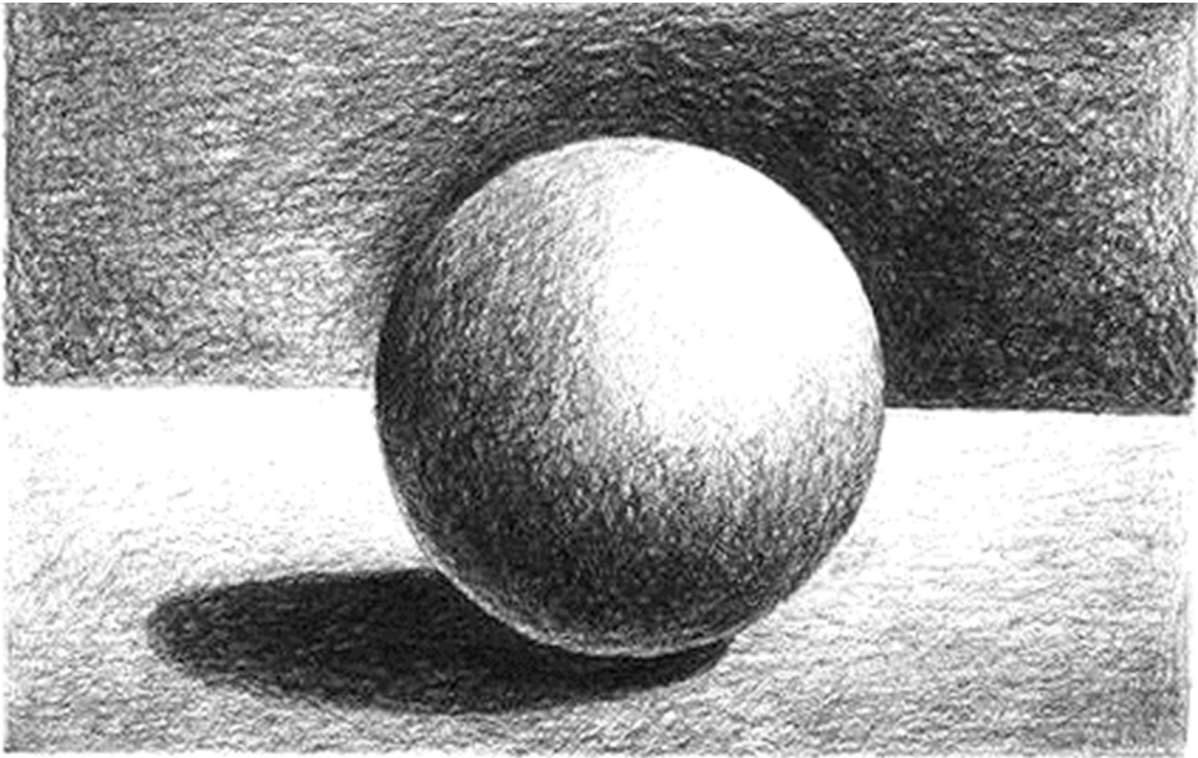
Music Piece 1



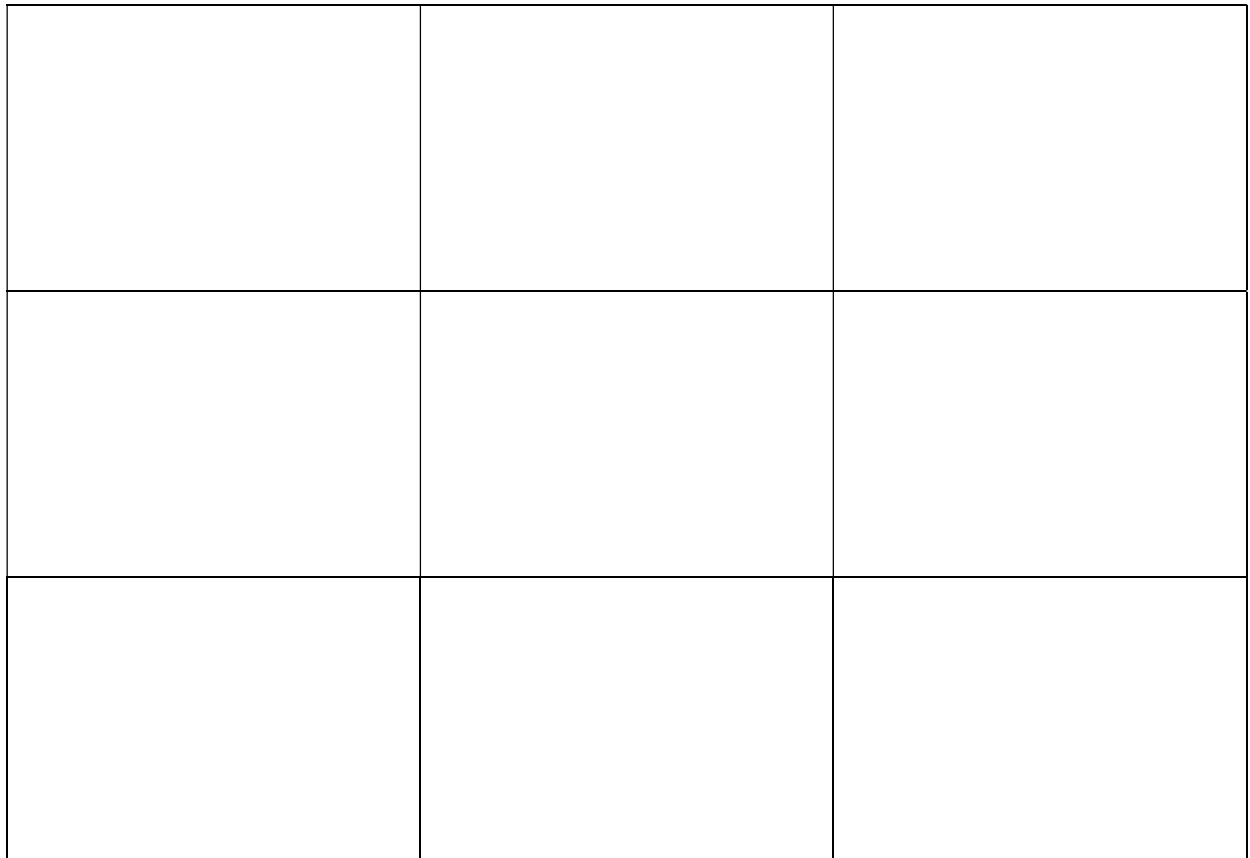
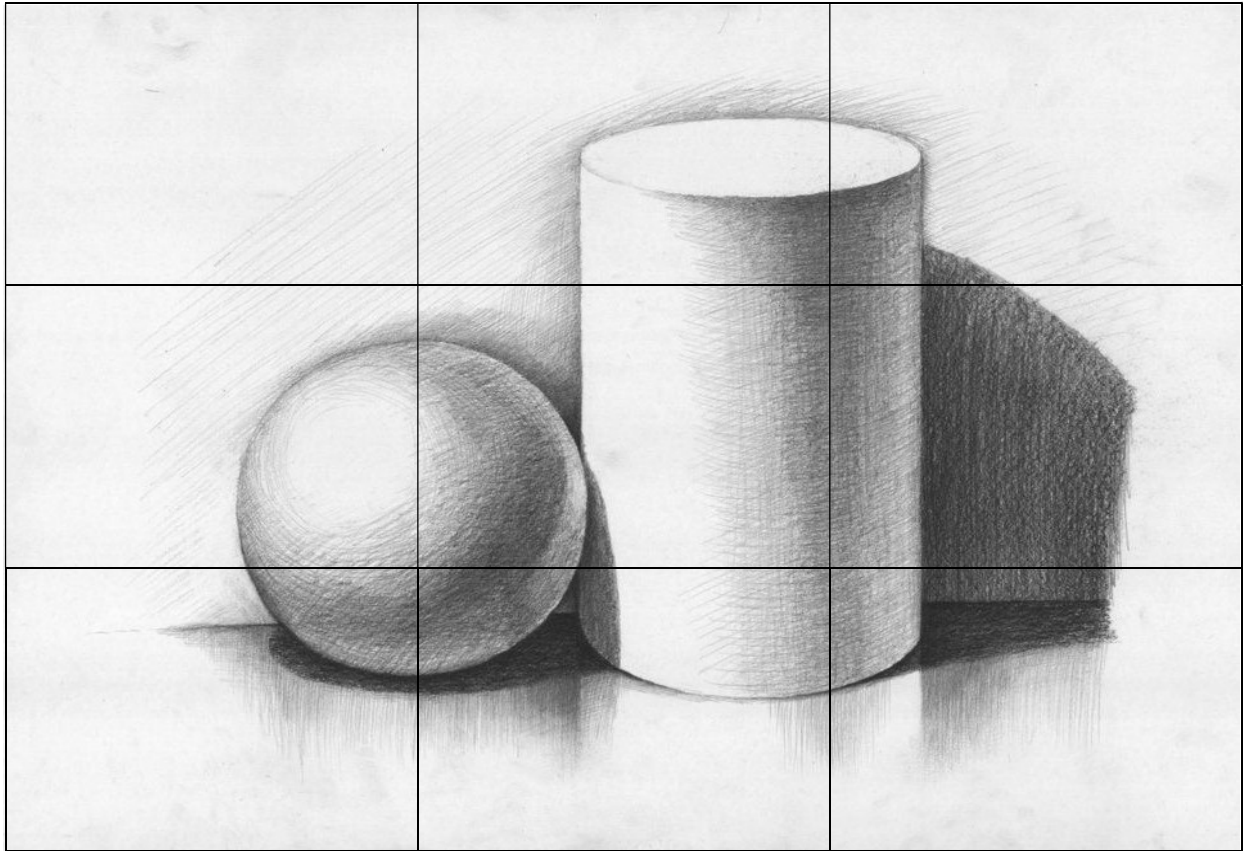
Music Piece 2



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

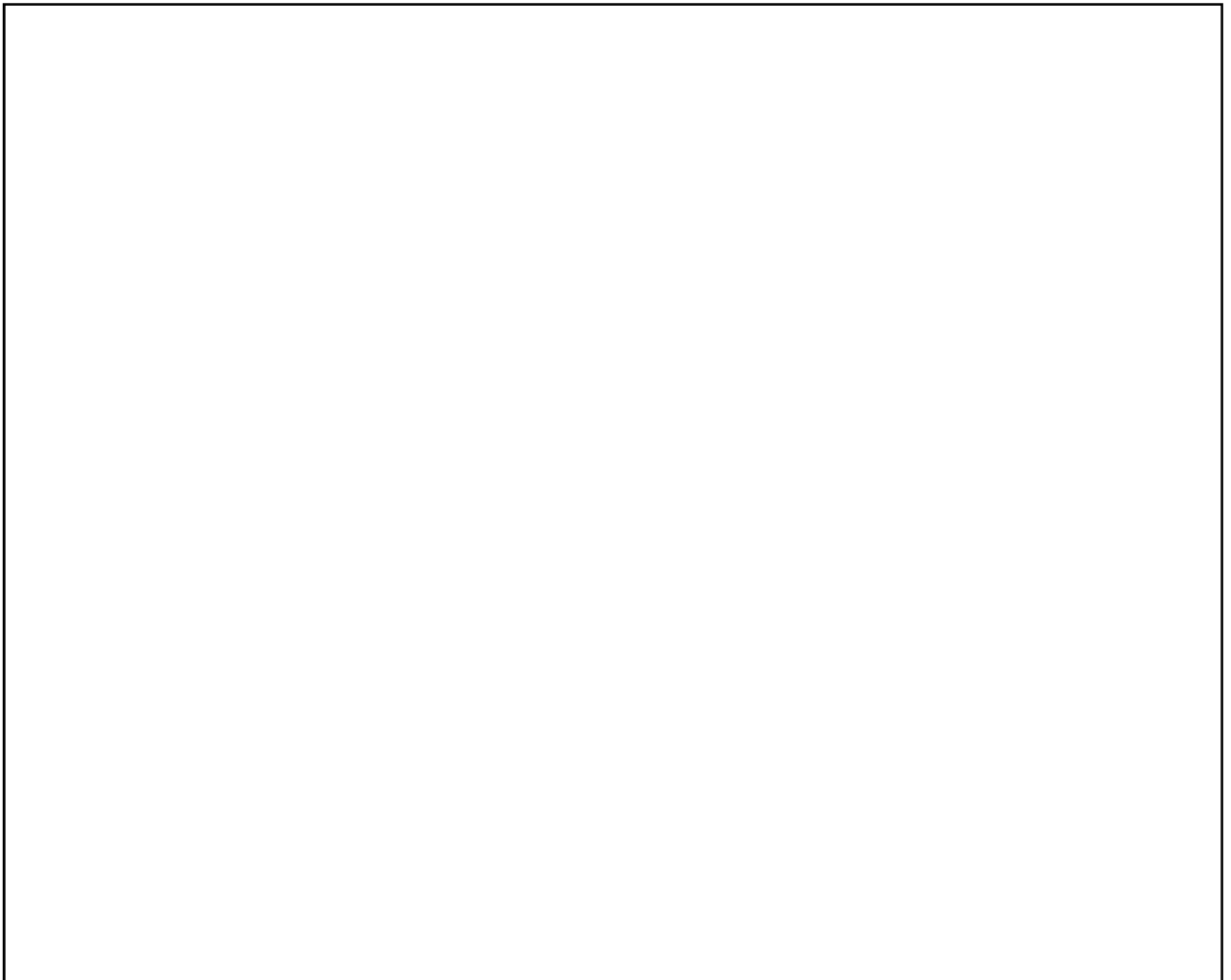
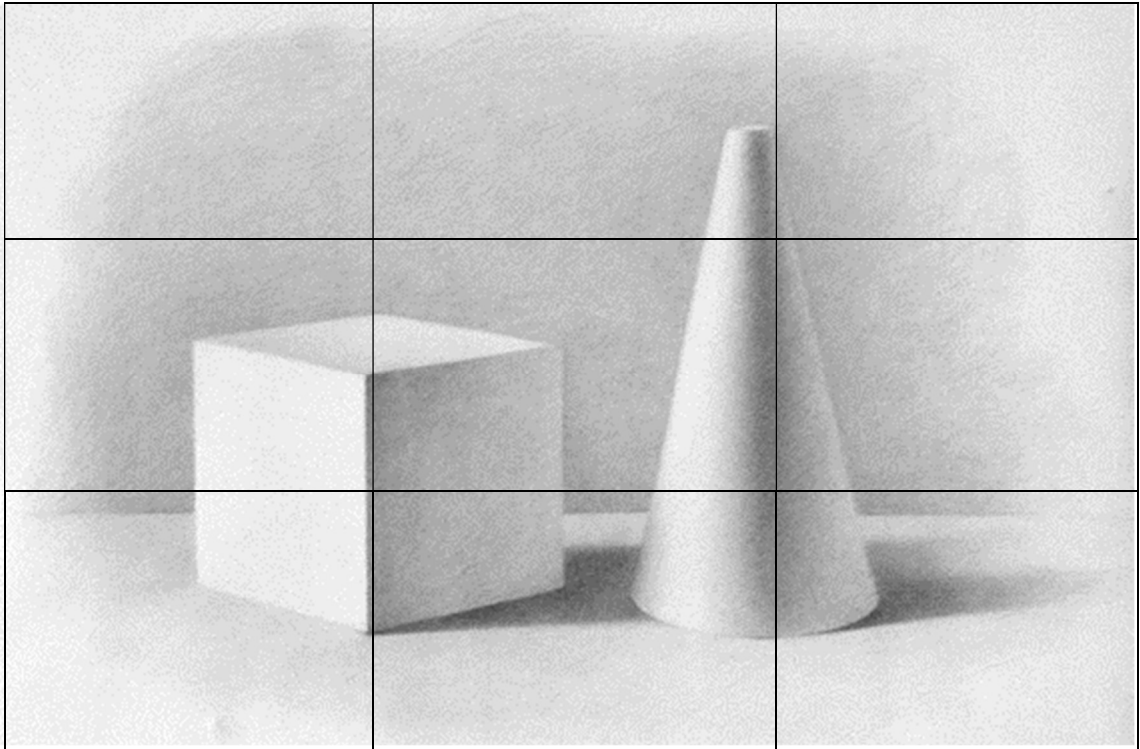


Use the grid method to draw the image frame by frame to improve proportions with more than one image in a drawing.

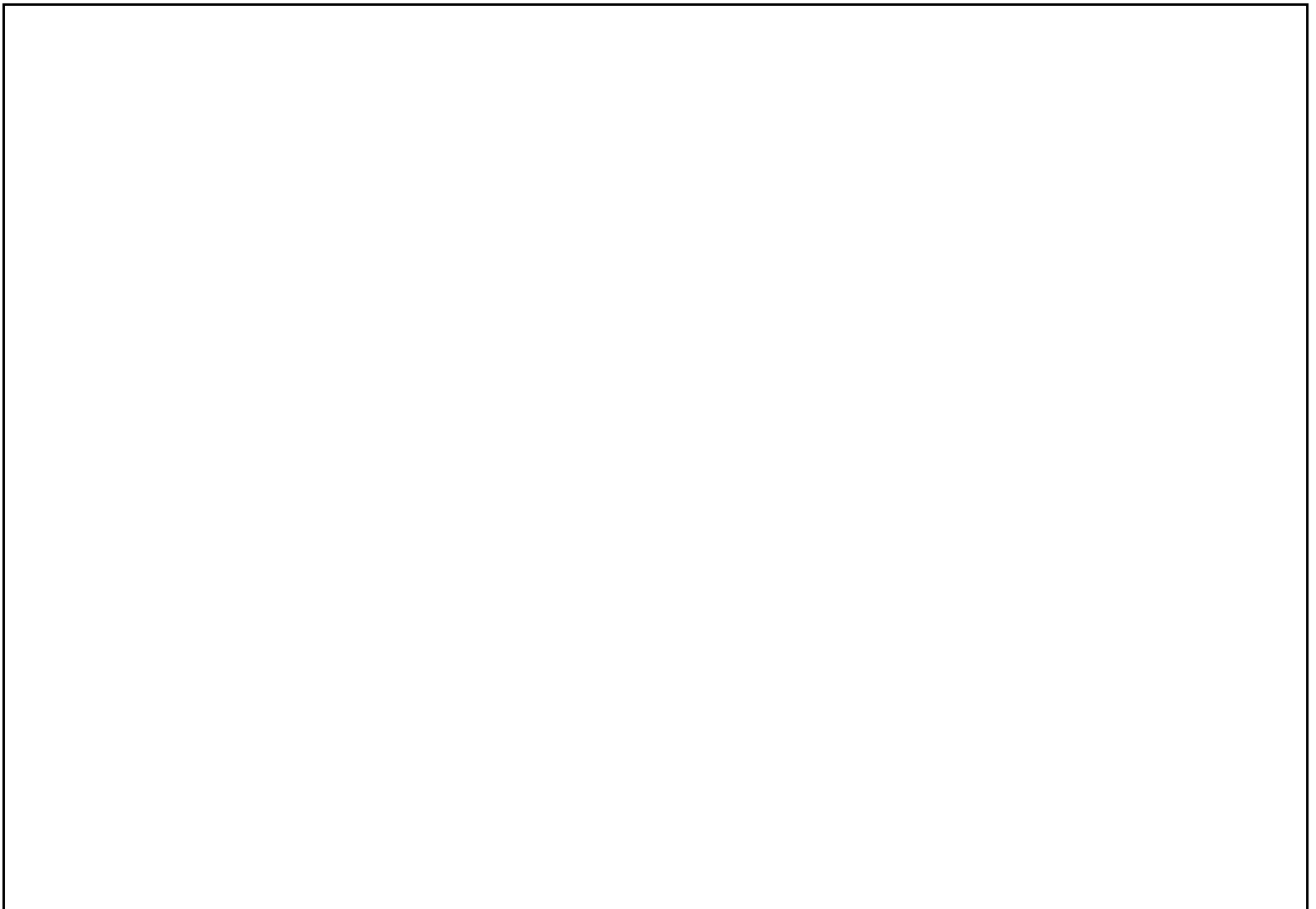
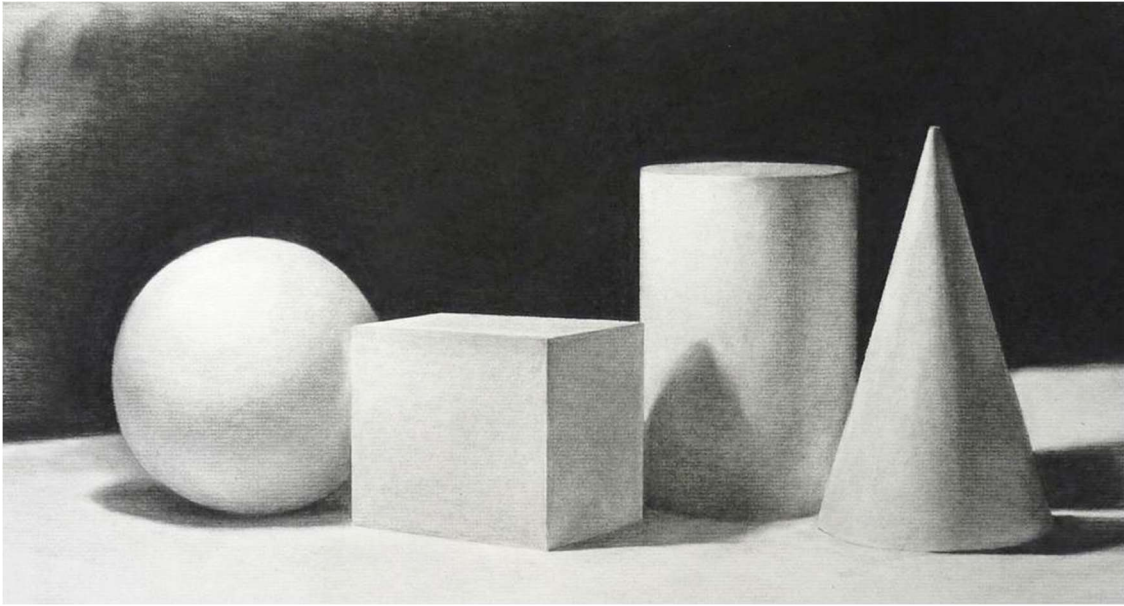




**Draw your own grid lines lightly in pencil before drawing the image, once you have drawn the shapes correctly, rub out the grid lines and then add tone.**



## Final Drawing 1



## Final Drawing 2

