

Name: _____ Period: _____ Section: _____ Score: _____ / 35

STUDY GUIDE (ANSWER KEY)

Directions: Answer the following short answer questions as specifically as possible. The answers do not need to be written in complete sentences, but please write neatly.

1. What is the difference between Soft (4B) and Hard (HB) charcoal pencils?

Soft pencils make darker marks and thicker lines, whereas harder pencils make lighter marks and thinner lines

2. How do we use toned paper to create a drawing using white and black charcoal pencils? (What is the value of the paper generally? What values do you use the white pencils for? What values do you use the black pencils for?)

The value of a toned sheet of paper is a local color usually around 40% grey, so you can use the tone of the paper to represent the lighter mid tones in a drawing. As a result, you use the white charcoal pencils to draw highlights and quartertones, and the black charcoal pencils to draw the reflected light, and base tones.

3. What is the difference between finishing a realistic drawing with contour vs. outline? Outline makes a drawing look flat while contour line makes a drawing look three dimensional because it is varied according to space, mass, form, and value.

4. What types of marks did you use to create textures on your dinosaur drawings and why?

Contour lines were used for the exterior of the shapes to make it look 3D. Cross-contour lines were used for values because they made the forms look rounded as they are. Stippling, cross-hatching, and the marks listed above can also be used to create different textures that emulate the texture of the plastic.

5. What is a triptych? Three individual pieces, displayed together, and considered as one artwork.

What is scale? What is proportion? Scale is the relationship between two or more objects as their whole, whereas proportion is the relationship between different parts of the same object.

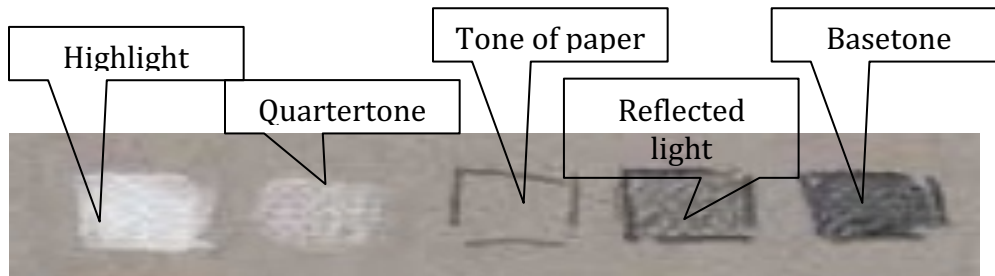
6. What is the most important thing to remember when using black and white charcoal pencil on toned paper and WHY? Never layer the two pencils on top of one another, because the color they make does not make a value that belongs with the others in the same piece.

7. What does it mean to create a full value range in your drawings?

To have representations of all different values, from highlights to basetone/cast shadow cores, with all of the grey tones in between.

8. What is planar analysis? Drawing values and dimensions on an object as a series of shapes or planes.

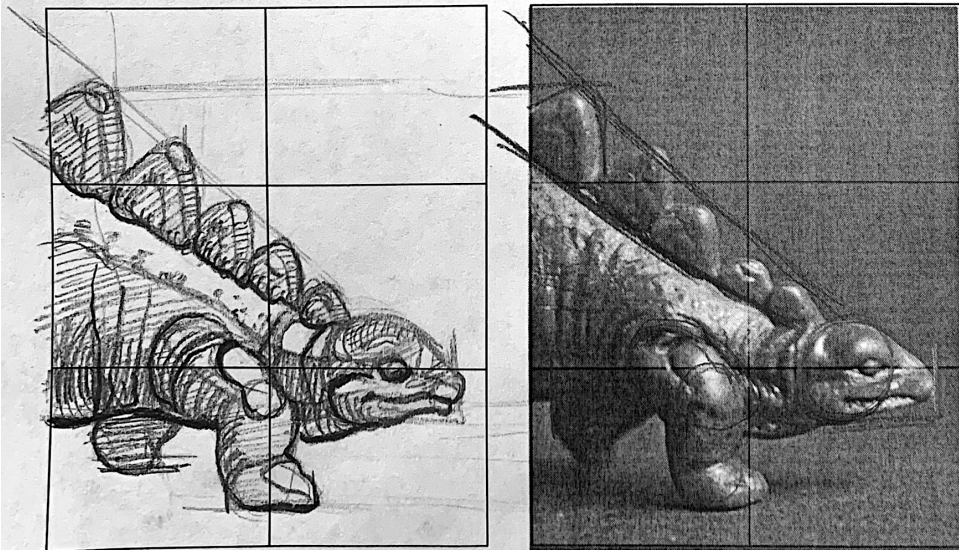
Directions: Label the values that each square represents, and which square is the tone of the paper in the word boxes below.



Directions:

1. Draw the image shown here using the steps we learned in class.
2. Make the drawing the same size (scale and proportions) as the reference using your measuring strategies.
3. Leave all of your preliminary drawing techniques and measurements visible, including planar analysis. Do not erase them completely, although you may lighten them slightly.
4. Create the values and textures shown in the reference using lines only.

NO BACKGROUND TONE NEEDED



Grading Rubric Standard	Teacher Score
Drawing Steps: 2 pts	
Mark Making: 2 pts	
Value: 3 pts	
Scale/ Proportion: 3 pts	
TOTAL: 15 pts	

GUIDE LINES
 BASIC SHAPES
 MORE SPECIFIC
 - CONTOUR
 - PLANAR ANALYSIS
 VALUE & DETAIL
 - MARKS FOR VALUE
 - TEXTURE