

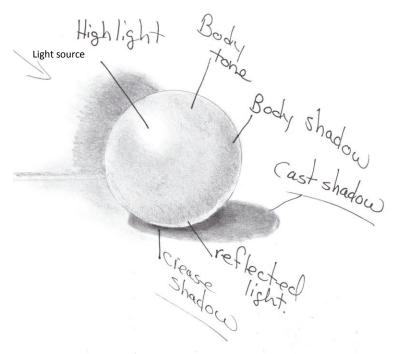
Shaded form sphere- Making a circle into a 3D form – sphere – using value.

A sphere is a circle shape that is shaded with six values so that one gets an illusion of a sphere on a 2D surface. The values should gradate gradually creating a smooth surface.

Values are:

Highlight: where the light hits the object- this should be the white of the paper.

Body tone: a light gray that shows the color of the sphere. (transitional light – middle values- mid tones) 4H pencil.



Body shadow: - a medium gray that shows where the sphere is moving away from the light.(core of the shadow) 2B pencil

Reflected light – A light gray that shows where the light is bouncing off of the table and hitting the underside of the sphere.

Cast shadow: This is where the object throws a shadow. No light. 4B pencil

Crease shadow: This is a darker area right where the sphere touches the ground. Sometimes this is omitted. 6B or extra layers of the 4B with more pressure.

Depending on the light source: how high the light source is, how bright the light source is, will determine what the shadow looks like. The exercise can be done with only a 2B pencil. To get darker values, use more layers or apply more pressure.

This assignment takes up ½ page in a sketch book. That is about 8 ½ x 6 inches.

What your value sphere should have: Requirements:

1. Six values – from white to black. (<u>Important</u>-Blend the different values with smudging so that there are no hard lines and there is a gradual change in values.

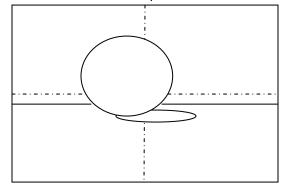
Highlight	Reflected light
Body tone	Cast shadow.
Body shadow	Crease shadow

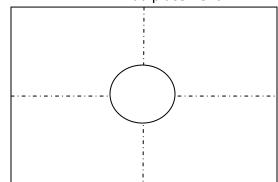
- 2. A horizon line.
- 3. A surface/floor. Create a smooth, even value.
- 4. A background/wall. Create a smooth, even value. There should be a high value difference between the floor and the wall. I would suggest that the floor be the lighter value.

Sphere placement on the picture plane

- 1. Rules: don't cut anything in half. The negative space needs variety.
- 2. The dotted lines are the middle of the picture plain- vertically and horizontally. No kissing on these lines and they should not cut anything in half. These lines do not show on the drawing.
- 3. Use a template or a round object to draw a circle on the page. Do not let the dotted lines cut the circle in half. Good placement.

 Bad placement





- 4. Place a cast shadow.
- 5. Place a horizon line. This line separates the wall from the floor. Do not cut the circle in half with this line.
- 6. Shade the wall and floor with different values. The shading should be smooth and even.

Suggestion: The cast shadow is going to be very dark so do not make the floor too dark. A lighter value would be better.

7. Fill in the circle with values to create the form of a sphere.