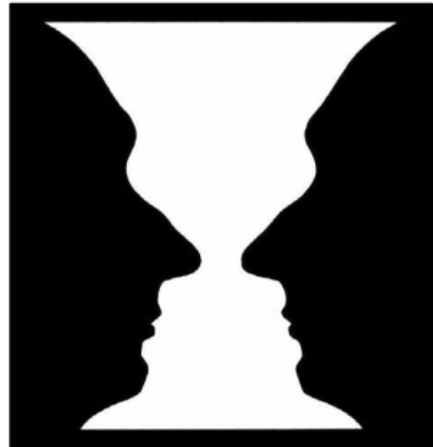
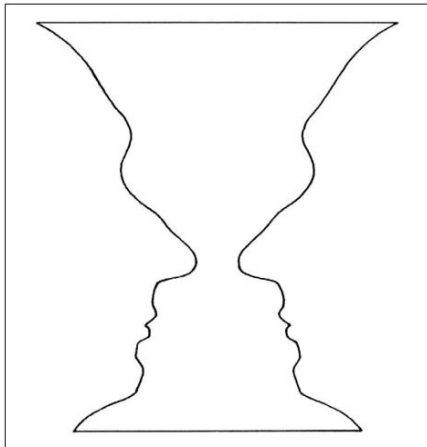


Learning to see / Vase- Face Positive/Negative Space and Shape.

Objective:

Learn to see negative space and to recognize that negative space has shape.



Drawings from Brenda Hoddinott www.drawspace.com

Supplies

- *regular piece of paper. 8 1/2 x 11
- *pencil
- *eraser
- *blending supplies

INFO : How to improve your drawing skills

This is a Right brain training exercise that aids your eye and hand to render shapes. To “see” abstract connections between lines, shapes, and spaces. To observe that space has shape, shape takes up space, and that shape and/or space can be negative or positive.

Definitions:

Effort

Positive space/shape: The shape and the space that the object uses.

Negative space/shape: The space/shape that is outside of the object.

Symmetry/ symmetrical : both sides being the same. A balanced arrangement of lines and shapes on opposite sides of an often imaginary centerline.

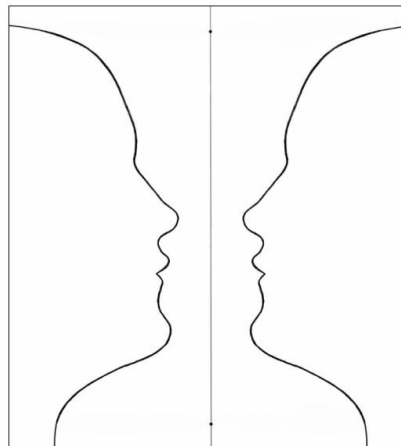
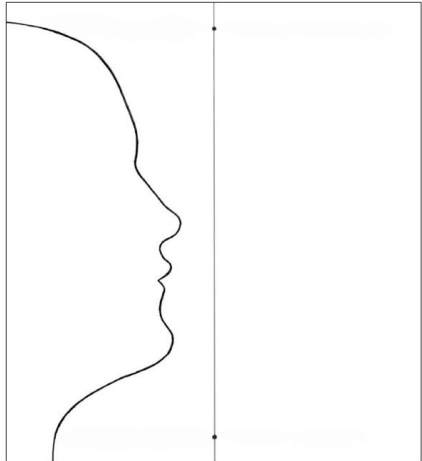
Drawing Format/ picture plane: the sheet of paper you are drawing on.

Portrait view: The paper is vertical. **Contour line:** a curved line/ the outline of a shape

Procedure

1. Place your paper in the **portrait view** or vertical position. Draw large / Fill the page
2. Use your ruler to measure the vertical midpoint of your drawing space and very lightly draw a line down the center. (Find the midpoint of the top of the page and the bottom of the page and draw a light line,) This line serves as a reference to help keep both sides of your drawing symmetrical. (a plumb line)
3. Draw a facial profile (facing the right) on the left side of your paper (If you are left handed, draw the profile facing the left on the right side of your paper).

Take note that the top of the head begins on the side and not the top of the drawing space. As you draw each part of the face, think about its name: forehead, nose, lips, chin and neck. This is a very left brain exercise.



4. Draw a second facial profile facing the first. As you draw look at the shapes between the lines. Try to see the vase being made. Compare the thickness of the shape on one side of the “plumb or center” line with the one you are drawing. Do not think about drawing the face. Concentrate on the shape and space of the goblet while trying to get the vase symmetrical.

Tip: Turn your paper upside down or sideways to draw the second face.

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This is a drawing exercise that helps you shift between the left or literal part of the brain to the right or spatial part of the brain.

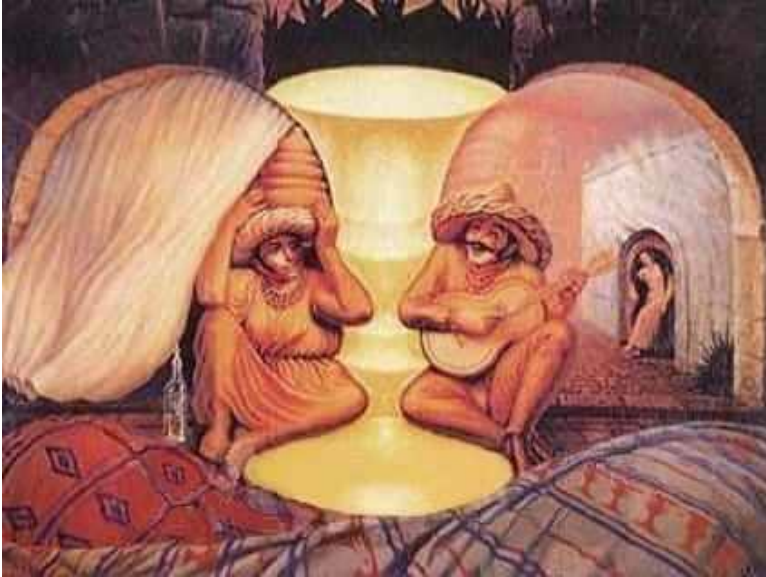
You should develop a drawing ritual (about ten minutes) that includes some of the drawing exercises .

A drawing ritual will help you get into a creative mind set. It is like warming up before a game. The ritual will signal your brain that it is creative time. It will help you switch from the verbal /talking part of your brain to the brain that handles space and hand eye coordination.

**T
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1. Draw the top and the bottom of the vase or goblet. (Contour lines to make the object look rounded.)
2. Add detail and shading. Make a picture out of this exercise by adding value and pulling out either the vase or the faces with more detail and shading or color.

Ex. Salvador Dali



Ex. Draw a Monster face to add a level of difficulty and excitement to the exercise, Bring out the faces or the vase by adding more detail and shading to that element.

How to get points for this drawing:

1. Show on the TV system to get points for the day. A score of 0 through 10 will be given for work effort.
2. Send a picture of your work via email.

Tip:

- A. Shading is required. The use of five values will get a better grade. (Black, grays and a few whites highlights)
- B. Add something to both the faces and the vase so that there are not a lot of white spaces.
- C. Does the work look like 40 to 50 minutes were used well. (Does it have detail, shading, look professional?)
- D. Fill the page – a small drawing gets a small grade.
- E. Smooth shading will get a better grade as it is harder to render.