

Life Drawing – Things covered last Semester.

In 16 Hour only!

This sheet is to jog your memory and to use next week when we do the sketchbook day

This week, choose three things from the list to revise yourself, except for those marked with an *

1. *How to position the board on the easel – shoulder in the middle of your page.
2. *Position of easel –positioned so that you can just flick your eyes across to the model and there is room to stand back.
3. *Your posture – relax your shoulders, straighten your back, unlock your knees and keep your arm below your eye line. RELAX – relaxing slows down your approach.
4. *Use paper the size that is appropriate – do you want to use large sheets eg A1 or A2? What quality, weight and texture? Make sure the paper is secure on the board and STRAIGHT!
5. Using your fingers to draw, wrist, elbow, arm and body?
6. Holding the pencil a different way in the hand.
7. Using a plumb line to ascertain vertical intersection points and gauge angles.
8. Using sticks to get you to stand back and view your work (. Out and get one or tape your pencil to the end of a paint brush)
9. Taping pencils together, could tape 3 or 4 pencils together or pencils and pens or crayons etc.
10. Being aware of different pencil grades, B = hard and light, B9 = soft and dark
11. Proportion – how many heads to a figure.
12. Muscles of the body – revision.
13. Contour drawing.
14. Continuous line
15. Blind drawing.
16. Semi-blind drawing
17. Being aware of mark making, dots, dashes, smudging, light and heavy marks.
18. Feeling while drawing (feeling the face).
19. Proportion of the face, what do you think you see and what is real. Measuring the face.
20. Muscles of the face - revision.
21. Negative space – shares the same line as the positive object.
22. Working on someone else's drawing – collaboration.
23. Look and experiment with texture.
24. Look at format – change the format (shape of paper), shape of space you decide to draw in – square, rectangle, circle, triangle, landscape and portrait.
25. Work larger than usual – try it.
26. Look at your composition – work it out.
27. Use a viewfinder to create an interesting/unusual composition and to help define angles and shapes.
28. Use water-soluble pencils/graphite sticks.
29. Sighting/viewfinder, sight perspective by gauging angles of a space/room.
30. Create the illusion of space – pale in the background and darker foreground.
31. Look at how artists use sketch books.
32. Continuous line exercise working round a room, drawing objects and moving on to another without taking the pencil off the page – in cafes, at home, in the street
33. Use charcoal

34. Use cotton wool and cotton wool buds
35. Practice with tone.
36. Squint in order to see tone.
37. Take a tube with you t see tone.
38. Erase lights with a putty rubber.
39. Use charcoal powder.
40. Draw fast.
41. Draw slow.
42. Check each other's drawings.
43. Experiment with line and tone together.
44. Use white on black.
45. White and black on mid-tone ground
46. Relational measuring.
47. Comparative measuring
48. Blocking in using angles – in order to start to understand form.
49. Building your drawing up to darker and lighter tones.
50. Scaling up your drawings.
51. Self-evaluate and make your own judgements