

Still-life Collage - A value study



Purpose:

- To use strong compositional skills to depict a simple still life
- To use knowledge of color and value to collage a still-life
- To continue to strengthen creative problem-solving skills

Steps:

1. Get your group's still life and a lamp.
2. Using a 9 x 12 white tagboard, roughly sketch out the composition of your still life. Do not include detail. This is a very light sketch, depicting the placement of the objects.
3. Be sure your composition is large on your page.
4. Using magazines, scissors, and a glue stick, cut a variety of values that you need to create a collage of your still life.
5. Upon completion, your final collage should look three dimensional.

Tips:

- The shape of your value pieces make a difference (rectangle vs. diamond shape).
- You do not need to match "real" color; Do match the values (lights and darks).
- Your objects should appear 3D.
- Consider cutting many values before gluing anything.
- Do the background first;
- Continue by working background to foreground;
- Collage things that are behind other objects first; the objects that are closer will be collaged last, as they will overlap what is behind.

Criteria:

- Composition is well done. The objects fill the page.
- The collage looks three dimensional, light source is obvious and accurate (the light is clearing coming from one direction).
- Your collage represents the objects in your still life.
- Cutting and pasting is done with care; high quality craftsmanship is evident.
- No white space (the white of the paper) is showing.

Assessment: Make a copy of this and turn it into Google Classroom.

Based on the above criteria, evaluate (grade your work, based on a 4 pt Scale - See the inside cover of your sketchbook for **the rubric**).

Using the space below, type the **grade you earned** for your collage, **along with a justification** about why you believe you earned that grade.

In pencil, on the back of your artwork, write your name and pass in.