

# Contour Line Collage 6th Grade

Name:	Period:
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## **Personal Goal for Logo Design**

**Status**: Right now can say my strength is: (circle one)

Idea Development Technical skills Craftsmanship Artist Behaviours

Target: My goal is to improve on: Idea Development Technical skills Craftsmanship Artistic Behaviours

by doing: \_\_\_\_\_

## Contour Line Drawing... is an exercise in observation!

In our everyday lives, none of us observes objects closely enough to draw them exactly, from memory. To be able to draw a subject exactly one must observe carefully, every detail of an object. To draw an object exactly the artist MUST *observe*! The 2 primary purposes of contour drawing are to increase hand/eye coordination and the ability to observe closely.

There are several ways of doing contour drawing. "Blind" contour drawings are completed without looking down at the paper at all while you are drawing. The silhouette is done with NO details inside, like a shadow; or internal details may be added.

Sneak-a-peek drawings are completed while monitoring your drawing, as needed, to check proportions. Gesture drawings are continuous, very loose lines, that can be almost scribble like that capture movement or essence of the object.

The type of drawing you will have when finished doing a contour line drawing will **not look like a photograph**. This is important to understand. The result is a unique look with lines that are loose, continuous, detailed and expressive. It is not a perfect likeness of an object, but it is not meant to be. Many artist who are accomplished continue to use contour line or a variation of it because they like the clean, simple qualities of the lines.

## **Career Connections**

Many careers require good hand-eye coordination as a basic skill: electricians, surgeons, engineers, carpenters (and many more) plus you guessed it...artists!! So relax, take your time and most importantly...**OBSERVE!** You can make fabulous drawings and be better prepared for life:)

## **Contour Line Collage Vocabulary**

**Contour** - any edge or line that you can see on, in or around a thing or shape. This may include any folds, creases, markings or changes in color on the surface.

**Contour Line Drawing** - a single line drawing that defines the outer and inner edges of the subject. The line quality is detailed, continuous, loose, and expressive. The likeness of the subject is non-photographic.

Silhouette contour - ONLY the outer edge of an object

Internal Contour - any details such as folds, creases, markings or changes in color inside the silhouette edge of an object.

**Blind Contour Drawing** - a method of contour line that teaches hand-eye coordination by forcing the artist to create a drawing while observing the subject closely and NOT looking at the paper while drawing.

Gesture Drawing - is a form of expressive lines or mark-making that emphasises an energetic approach to form.

Expressive quality - those qualities that communicate emotion, ideas and mood - thick or thin lines, hard or soft pressure.

Hatching - artistic technique used to create tonal or shading effects by drawing closely spaced parallel lines

**Cross-Hatching** - Layers of hatching applied at different angles to create different textures and darker tones.

**Collage** - technique in art where the artwork is made from an assemblage of different piece, creating a new whole (clippings from magazines, newspaper, photographs, found objects, etc.)

Composition - placement or arrangement of visual elements, objects, in a work of art; creates a focal point or visual movement

#### **Color Schemes**

Complementary - Colors that are across the color wheel from each other

Analogous - Three or four colors side by side; yellow, yellow-green, green, blue-green

Warm Colors - colors of warmth/fire

Cool Colors - colors of cold/water

#### Pablo Picasso



Ben Shahn



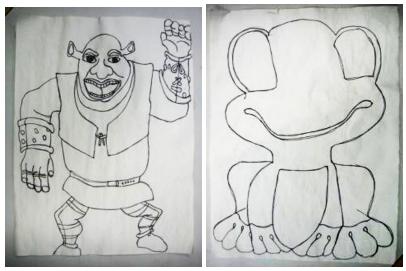
**Henry Matisse** 



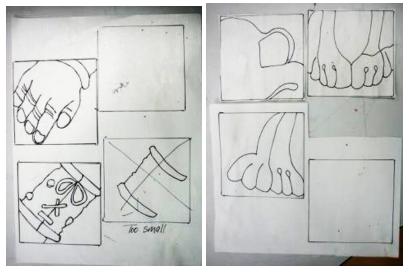
## **Project Overview**

## **Contour Line Drawing**

- 1. **Make** sketchbook (6 papers, fold in half, 5 staples on edge)
- 2. **Practice** the different contour line techniques in your **sketchbook** 
  - a. Follow the Line exercises with the teacher...find your speed
  - b. Silhouette contour, teacher led object on screen
  - c. Silhouette Contour, same object on screen, student directed, find your speed
  - d. Silhouette Contour practice 4 objects from those provided; use **rubric**, turn in w/sketchbook
  - e. Sneak-a-peak=mostly blind AND Internal contours of an object; teacher led on screen
  - f. Same as e, but independent, 3 objects chosen from those provided; use **rubric**, turn in w/sketchbook
  - g. Same as e, 2 LARGE object drawings; MAX OUT one dimension; use **rubric**, turn in w/sketchbook



h. Close-up views=2; use the 4" tracer to set the size correctly



- 3. **Transfer** 2 close-up views to colored paper using carbon paper...re-trace with thin Sharpie, also trace the 4" tracer...then CUT OUT on the line for the square
- 4. Plan layout of BIG drawing and close-ups...CROP at least one edge of BIG object
- 5. **Transfer** 1 LARGE drawing to large paper using carbon paper (your favorite)

## Expressive Mark Making

- 6. Coat over BIG drawing with gesso mixture; then while that dries...
- 7. **Reinforce** lines on close-up drawings using sharpie
  - i. stylize lines thick and thin, creates emphasis, shows shadows
  - ii. hatching and crosshatching to show shadows and add interesting texture
  - iii. TURN IN DRAWINGS WITH RUBRIC FOR POINTS
- 8. Color Scheme Worksheet (complete to pick colors for background and overall color scheme)
  - a. Complementary Colors that are across the color wheel from each other
  - b. Analogous Three or four colors side by side (yellow, yellow-green, green, blue-green)
- 9. **Reinforce** and stylize lines, add textures to BIG drawing using sharpie (AFTER gesso is dry)
- 10. **Wash** surface with colors from your color scheme (only 2 colors of paint)



### 11. Collage

- a. glue close up drawings...overlap, crop; use the waste method of gluing to get **ALL** edges
- 12. **Extend** one close-up view to create more overlapping
- 13. **Emphasize edges of objects** by using colored pencil hatching or cross hatching *around* edges
- 14. Connect and balance using hatching and crosshatching to be sure that all parts of the collage look unified
- 15. **Accent** using sponge painting or stamping; patterns, shapes, and textures
- 16. **Stencil** a word on your project that connects the personality of the character and yourself; overlapping
- 17. **Mount** on a 12x16 inch paper of a color that emphasizes your letters



Name:	<b>Due Date:</b>
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# Identifying and Choosing Color Schemes (10 points)



A. Select a Main Color for your collage:	(can be main color of object)
B. Complementary Colors (name 3 sets) - colors DIRECTLY opposite of each Be sure set #1 includes your main color!	other.
1/2/3	
C. Analogous Color Scheme - four colors side by side on the color wheel.  Be sure your main color is #1!	
123	4
D. Again, what is your MAIN COLOR? (same as above)	
E. Background wash color(s) Choose 2 colors Pick ONLY 2 analogous or neutral colors (brown, gray, tan) that are NOT the	same as the <i>main</i> color)
F. What are your colored pencil colors? (think complementary or contrast	ting to your background color)
Colors will be used to extend, emphasize and enrich edges using your choice of	mark making techniques.

Ref	lec	tion	/Critiq	ue
6th	or	7th	Grade	Δrt

Name	Period

The questions below are part of your evaluation of your work. Use any handouts given during this project to help you as you write. Look at the specific indicators at the bottom of the page that you must meet in your answers.

- 1. Discuss your art in relationship to one of the topics below. Use your packet as a resource
  - a. Your art and the history of the art form
  - **b.** your choice of subject matter and how it relates to you personally
  - **c**. how your work might prepare you for a career.

COMPARE (One similarity circle one A B C	<b>c</b> )   <b>c</b>	ONTRAST (One difference	e circle one A	В	<b>C</b> )
1.	1				
2. Describe a <b>SKILL</b> you learned while completing this	s project a	d break it down into steps	:		
The skill I can perform is					
Otand First (what wasterials do you need)					
Step1 First, (what materials do you need)					
Step 2 Next, (what do I do with the materials)					
Step 3 Finally, (I check my works success by)					

					to raise your grade.	
5. Did you meet YOU not?	R project goal for this	project? DESC	CRIBE the goa	al and explain H	OW you met it	or WHY you did.
	s in your artwork? Wi ad the time or opportu	-	so? Describ	e the ways it LO	OKS unsucces	sful and how you