

BGE Art and Design

Cedarbank School



Distance Learning Booklet

Still life: Pencils & Pens

For students who have access to paints, colour pencils, and other art media. Try any of these tasks in those materials as a voluntary challenge.

Developing Transferrable Skills



- **Communication** – reading, watching, listening
- **Employability** – using initiative and being self-motivated / organisational skills / ability to learn & adapt
- **Enterprise** – through creation of artworks
- **Health and wellbeing** – ability to learn & adapt / valuing diversity and difference
- **Literacy** – presenting information through analysis / evaluating
- **Numeracy** – measuring / shape and form
- **Problem solving** – develop and test possible solutions / analyse and evaluate results
- **Thinking** – remembering, identifying, understanding, applying, analysing, evaluating, and creating.

BGE Art and Design

Message from the Teacher



The school website has Home Learning Booklets for S1 – S3 for Art and Design if you are interested in working on other tasks.

<https://cedarbankschool.westlothian.org.uk/article/15450/Pupil-Resources>

For this home learning booklet:

Task 1 – Task 3. Please do in order. One task per week.

Task 4 and Task 5. Each of these tasks will take 2 weeks to complete.

- ☺ Always try your best. Mistakes are all part of learning. Don't give up if it doesn't look perfect.
- ☺ When drawing think of creating your objects out of simple shapes first – circles, squares, rectangles, triangles and lines. Use this to help structure your drawing.
- ☺ Watch the videos of artists using the techniques for the different types of drawing that you will be working on in this pack.
- ☺ In the Art folder you received in March you should still have paper, HB pencil, 2B pencil, a rubber and a fine liner pen. You may have to ask a parent/carer for a biro/rollerball pen. If you run out of paper you can draw on **flat cardboard** or on any other type of **recycled paper**.
- ☺ For students who have access to paints, colour pencils, and other art media. Try any of these tasks in those materials as a voluntary challenge.

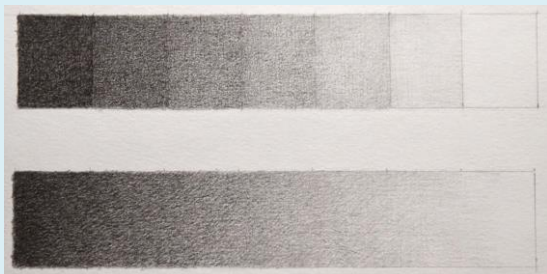
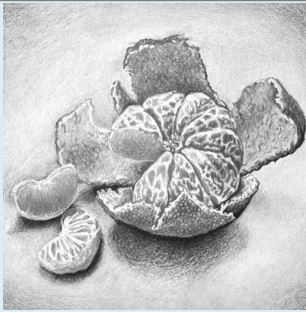
Task 1: Draw an object from observation using pencil

DO

- Pick an object that you want to draw but that is also going to challenge you.
- Draw the object using simple shapes (circles, squares, rectangles, triangles, lines). Then observe all details in the object.
- Use a wide range of tone (shading).
- Try to capture light hitting the object.
- Try to show gradual blending with pencils.
- Pay more attention to the object you are drawing.
- Challenge yourself to complete a colour version if possible.
- Spend at least one hour on this task.

DON'T

- Sketch the outline with harsh outlines or by pressing hard.
- Shade in just one tone.
- Pay more attention to the drawing than the object.
- Draw something too easy.



dark tone, mid tone, light tone



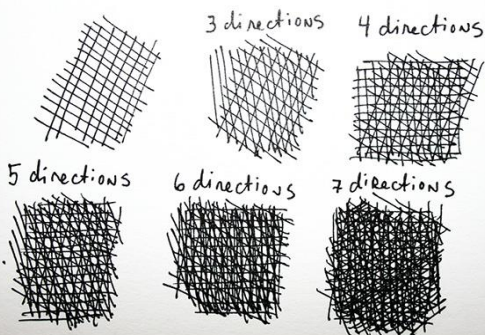
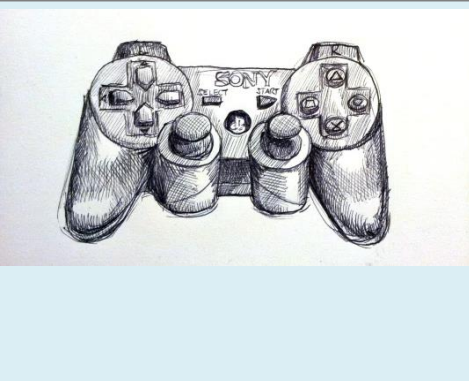
Task 2: Draw an object/s using cross hatching in pen

DO

- Pick an object/s that you want to draw but that is also going to challenge you. Sketch in pencil first.
- Observe all details in the object and then start drawing in pen.
- Try to capture light hitting the object.
- Pay more attention to the object you are drawing.
- Use a variety of marks using line with your pen.
- Show tone by placing line and marks closer together/overlapping. **More lines = darker tones.**
- Spend at least one hour on this task.

DON'T

- Pay more attention to the drawing than the object.
- Draw something too easy.
- Try to shade with pen like you would with pencil.



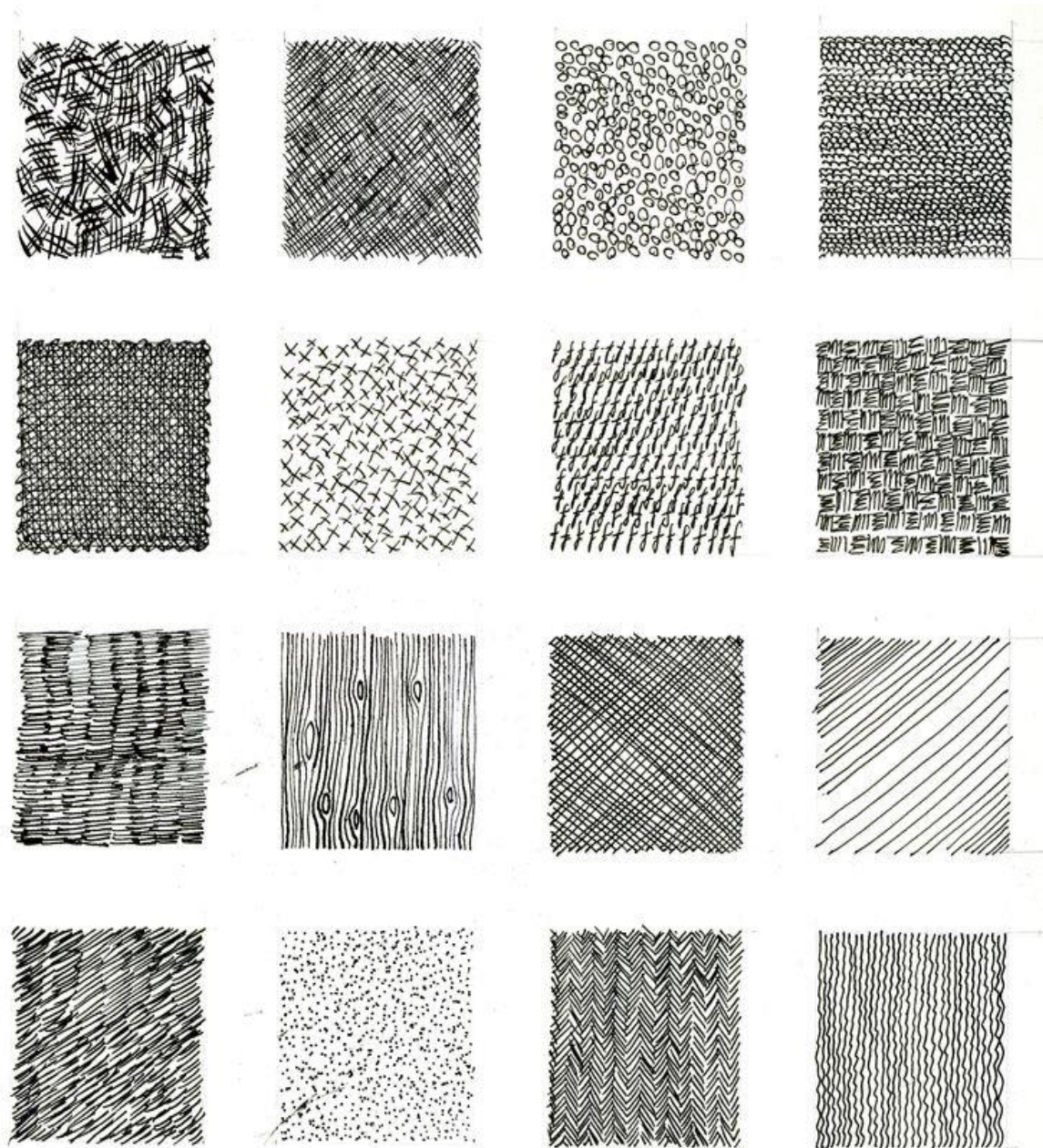
Cross hatching technique:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C1FqGzdJCCI>

Look at the biro and fineliner technique pages overleaf.

dark tone, mid tone, light tone
using cross hatching lines

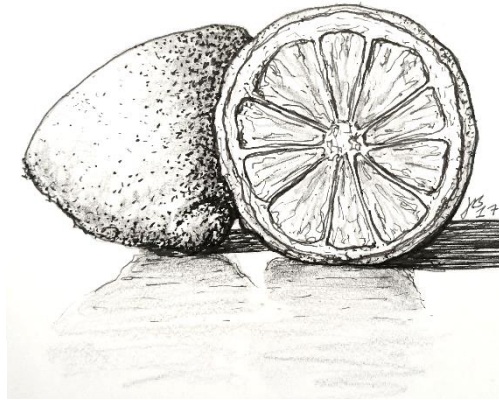
BIRO/FINE LINER TECHNIQUES



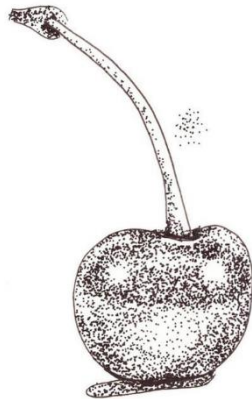
TIPS AND TRICKS

- Biro looks the best when you build up layers of mark making to create texture and tone.
- Biro can be used to produce very delicate, intricate drawings.
- Biro will not run when you add water, fine liner and felt pens will run and smudge.
- To avoid smudging, touch the paper you are working on as little as possible, use a piece of scrap paper to rest your working hand on.
- Begin by drawing lightly, it is easier to build up tone, almost impossible to correct it if you press hard using biro.
- Once you have created a biro, or fine liner drawing you can add colour if you wish.

Mark making techniques with pens to create tone and texture in your drawings.



Surface – think about the surface that you are working on, different papers can give your work an added quality. Sometimes an 'unfinished' piece works really well – look at how you can incorporate your surface into your drawing. Let the paper be a part of your image and show through.



Be expressive –you do not always need to be too controlled when using biro, it can make your work show more tone, depth and texture when you use looser marks.

It can add movement and a sense of mood.



Experiment – fine liners and felt pens will run when you add water, bios will not. Add colour using felt pens, inks or watercolour.

Colour can be added after the drawing or you can apply

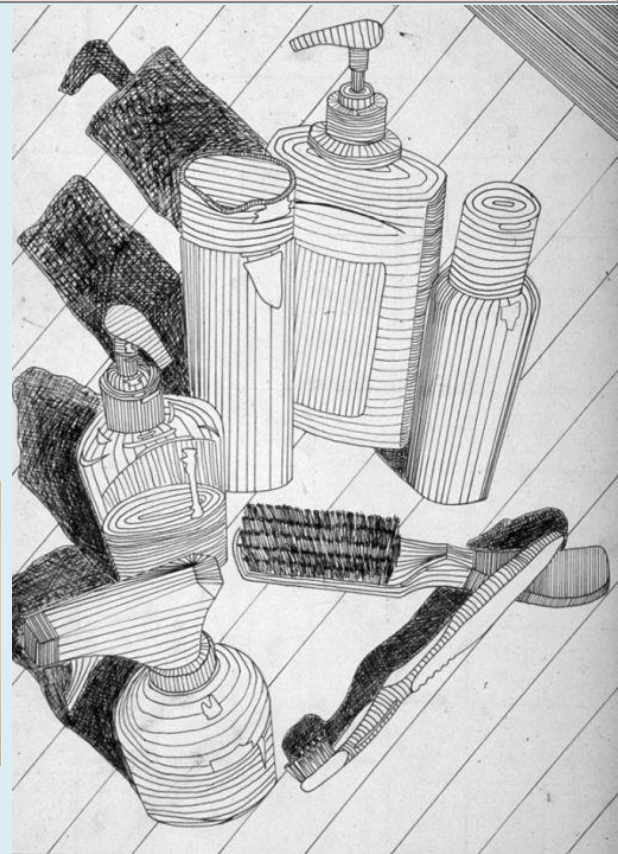
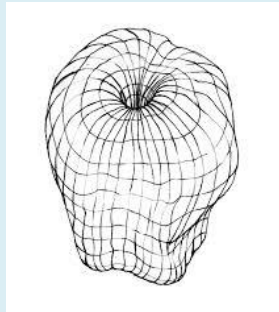
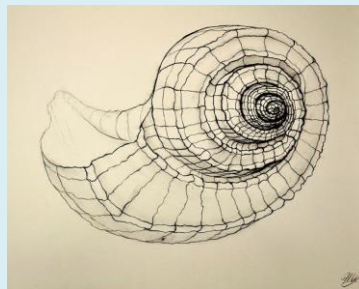
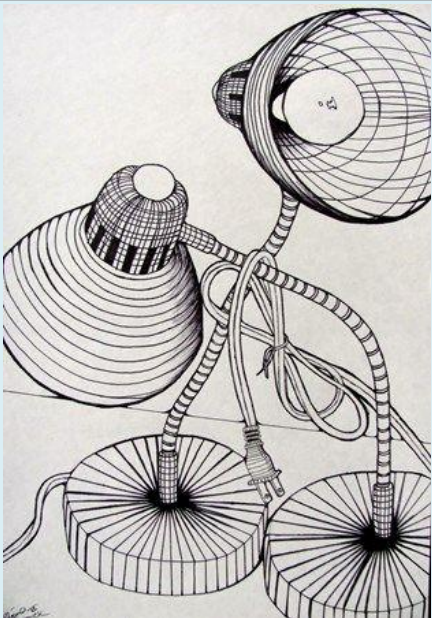
Task 3: Draw an object/s using cross contour lines in pen

DO

- Pick an object/s that you want to draw but that is also going to challenge you. Sketch out in pencil first.
- Observe the 'skin' of the object.
- Try to capture light hitting the object.
- Pay more attention to the object you are drawing.
- Use a variety of marks with the pen using line. The mark should always follow the surface of the form. Look at how the line should flow on the object.
- Show tone by placing line and marks closer together/overlapping.
- Spend at least one hour on this task.

DON'T

- Pay more attention to the drawing than the object.
- Draw something too easy.
- Try to shade with pen like you would with pencil.



Contour line technique: <https://markmakingexercises.com/apple-cross-contour/>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=475&v=oL8ns821F84&feature=emb_logo

Task 4: Draw your still life using cross hatching/stippling in pen/marker pens

DO

- Have at least 3 objects you want to show off.
- Pick interesting objects to include. Is there a theme to your still life?
- Consider what they will be sitting on. A cloth with creases? A table with a background?
- Think about where each item is placed so that it looks balanced. Think about **composition** (arrangement of the objects) Is there a **focal point**?
- Think about lighting. Is there light shining from one direction? Could you use a torch or camera phone torch to light it from one side?
- Take plenty of photos before choosing your best one for Task 4. Keep the rest for Task 5.

The **focal point** in an artwork is an area which the viewer's eye is drawn to first.

DON'T

- Clunk random objects together for a quick photo.
- Throw your objects into any old arrangement without thinking.
- Take your photo in too bright/dark an area. It needs to be well lit.

UNABLE TO TAKE PHOTOS?

If you don't have a camera / phone / tablet to take a photo, try and choose objects that you do not have to move until you have finished your still life.



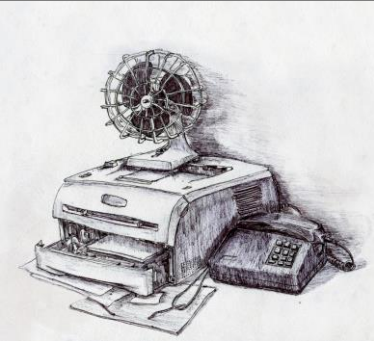
Task 4: Draw your still life using cross hatching and stippling in pen/marker pens

DO

- Draw the outline of your chosen still life in pencil first. Then observe all details in the object.
- Try to capture light hitting the object.
- Pay more attention to the object you are drawing.
- Using pen, create a variety of marks using lines and stippling (dots)
- Show tone by placing pen lines and marks closer together/overlapping.
- Spend at least one hour on this task.

DON'T

- Pay more attention to the drawing than the object.
- Draw something too easy.
- Try to shade with pen like you would with pencil.



Look at the biro and fineliner techniques pages.

Task 5: Draw your still life in the style of Roy Lichtenstein.

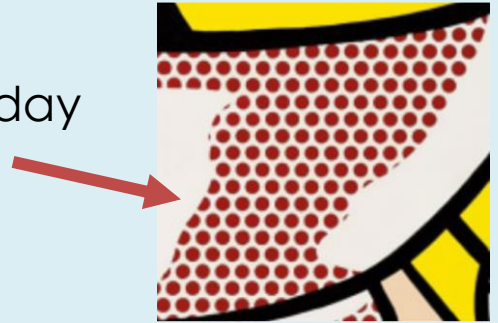
DO

- Leave very light areas white.
- Show shadows using dots (ben day dots)
- Use bold lines.
- Use primary colours (Yellow, Red, Blue).
- Be precise with mark making and colour.
- Look at the examples constantly while making your own.

DON'T

- Shade with pencil
- Blend colours.
- Use sketchy lines.
- Overcomplicate your drawing. Simplify it.

Ben day dots



Still Life with Palette. 1972



Still Life in Yellow and Black



Still Life with Green Vase

Can you find out why **Roy Lichtenstein** painted like this?

What was he influenced by? Why did he use these bright colours and not realistic colours?