

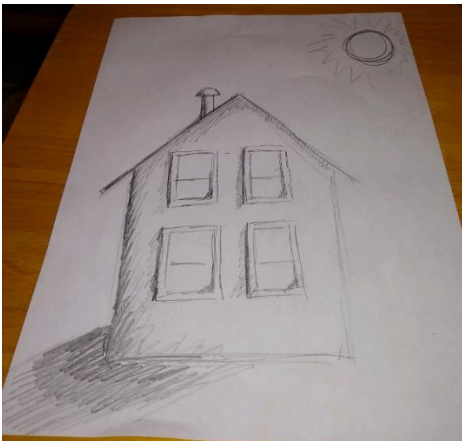
Art Lessons

Concept: Value in art is essentially how light or dark a color is on a scale of white to black. Adding black to a color changes it to a shade and adding white to a color makes it a tint.

Materials Needed: coloring materials (crayons, color pencils or paint), paper, pencil.

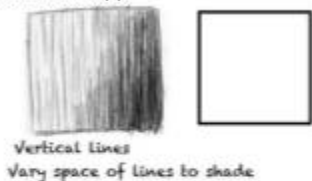
(Activity 1) Pencil shading: Today the student is only going to use the attached worksheet to learn about shading. When light shines on an object it creates areas of brightness and shadow. Where the light is shining from determines how dark the shadows are and where they appear. A pencil can only create shadows, and the harder you press, the darker the shadow. The bright parts of a pencil drawing come from leaving parts of the picture without pencil to let the white paper show through.

(Activity 2) House shading: Draw a picture of your house with a pencil and draw a sun in the sky above it. Shade the house using what you practiced on Day 1 to create realistic areas of light and shadow. Color the house afterwards if you want. If you have room, add trees and other features around your house that you can shade as well.



(Activity 3) Shading techniques: There are a few different techniques for shading. The technique I used in the sample house drawing above is called **Hatching**. This activity has you practice three techniques that are used in shading: **Hatching, Crosshatching and Stippling**. Draw a simple picture three times and practice each method of shading

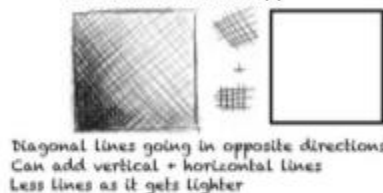
Hatching



Vertical lines
Vary space of lines to shade



Cross-Hatching



Diagonal lines going in opposite directions
Can add vertical + horizontal lines
Less lines as it gets lighter



Stippling

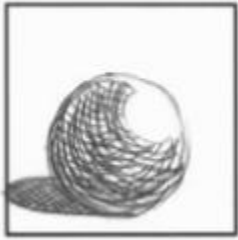


Make dots with your pencil/pen
More dots = darker
Dots close together = darker



(Activity 4) Blending: Another method for shading is called blending and it requires the artist to blend the pencil marks with a tool or their finger to smudge the pencil lead and make it appear smooth. This activity is messy and parents should be ready with paper towels or wet wipes to keep the pencil lead from getting on fabric or other surfaces. To shade a picture using blending the artist uses one of the other methods of shading and then uses a finger or a blending tool (a soft rounded eraser object that moves the lead around) to move the pencil lead around to remove the lines and dots so the shading looks more natural (see example below). Draw a new picture of anything you want but use the blending technique to smooth the shadow areas.

Cross-hatching



Blending



(Activity 5) Still life drawing: Draw another still life drawing of a group of simple objects in your house. Look at where the light and shadows are of each object before drawing. Look at the example for ideas of how to draw shadows and light in your picture.



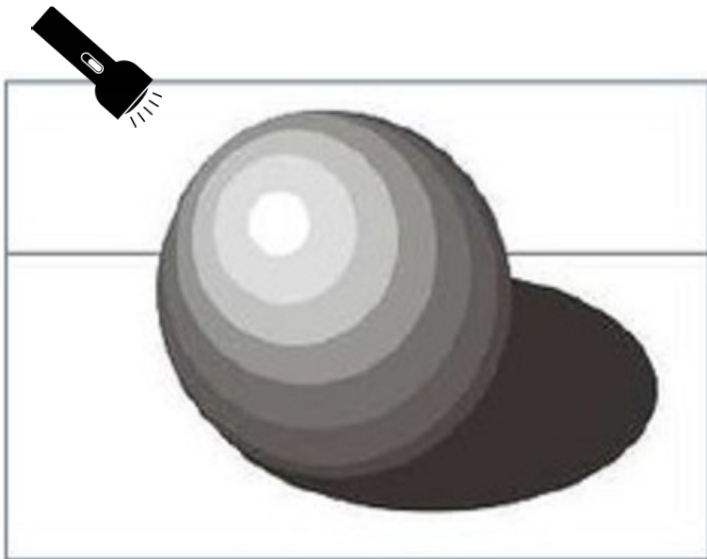
Value Gradient (Dark to Light)



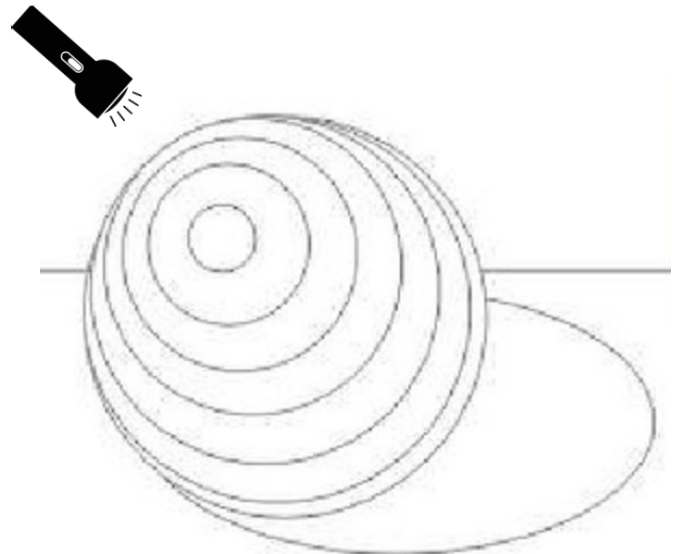
Color the boxes below with a pencil to match the gradient above.



Shade the sphere to match the example, notice how the shadows appear opposite where the light is shining from.



EXAMPLE



Shade the shapes below but move the light source so the shadow come from different directions

