

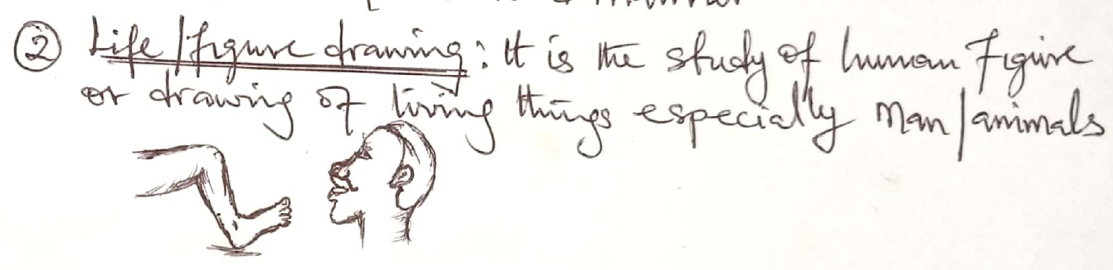
SKETCHING: It is a quick, informal drawing usually done from life drawings



- * It also captures the essentials of the subject.
- * It is not over laboured.

DRAWING: It is any space enclosed with line or in line. It is the representation of an image on a flat surface through the use of lines and shapes.

TYPES: Still life drawing: Drawing of non-living things which is gathered together in a well composed manner.



③ Nature drawing: Drawing things of nature environments

Land scape
A

more of Land surface

Sea scape
B

more of water bodies

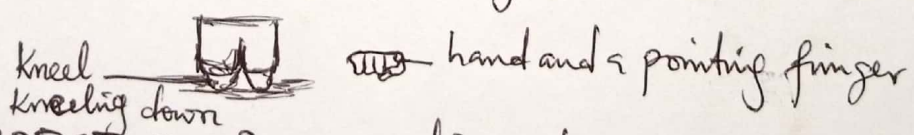
sky scape
C

more of Heavenly bodies

Key
S - sky
W - water
L - Land

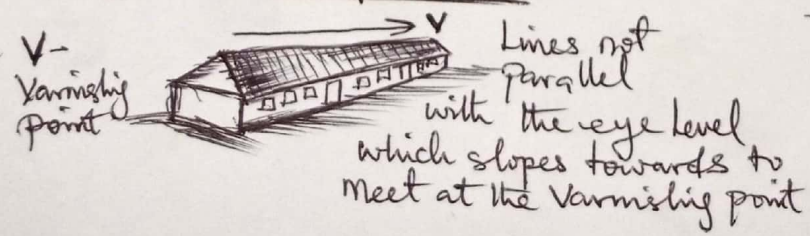
④ Imaginative drawing/drawing from memory: of by heart

FORSHORTENING: Technique used to make object look or appear shorter or smaller to the eyes.



PERSPECTIVE: Representing a true appearance of an object from a specific view point.

TYPES: ANGULAR



PARALLEL: Lines move towards eye level but do not slope.



NOTE: See the arrow movements.





WK 6

SHADING : It is the treatment of light, shade and shadow in our drawings and paintings to create the illusion of three-dimensional effect. (3D)



Shadow appears only if there is a presence of light.

TYPES OF SHADE:

- * Hatching -  straight strokes
- * Cross hatching -  Crossed strokes
- * Pointilism -  Dots or points
- * Blurring/rubbing -  use of finger tips

TONAL graduation in shading:

Dark tone | mid tone | light tone

It is the movement of colour from the Darkest to lightest with the technique of tint (mixing with white)



WK 7

MID TERM BREAK

WK 8

PAINTING : Applying of paint, colour or pigment on a flat surface such as paper, canvas, board and wall (which is called mural painting)