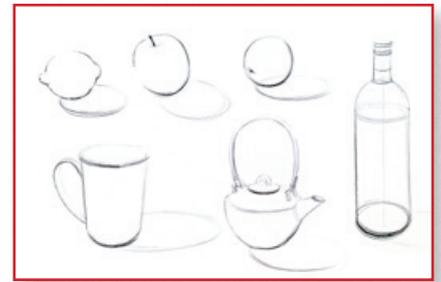


STILL LIFE 1/10 GETTING STARTED

Exploring the expressive use of line on a single object.



LESSON PREPARATION

Getting ready to view the lesson

If you are watching the video tutorial on a computer (e.g. laptop, interactive whiteboard, digital projector) you can view the PDF resources on the screen.

If you are watching the video tutorial on a television, you may want to print the resource pages ahead of time, from your computer.

Printing the resources accompanying this lesson

This PDF, Still Life 1/10 Resources, contains the following:

[Still Life 1/10 Lesson Preparation](#)

[Still Life 1/10 Lesson Overview](#)

[Still Life 1/10 Activity](#)

[Still Life 1/10 Extension](#)

[Still Life 1/10 Posters](#)

These are posters of the finished artworks as created in the episode. You can choose to view this on the screen or whiteboard, you can print in black and white, or colour, or all of the above.

Materials used in this lesson

Selection of hard and soft pencils, e.g. 2H, H, F and B, 2B, 4B, 6B, 8B. kneadable eraser.

Equipment used in this lesson

Paper, drawing board & clip, easel

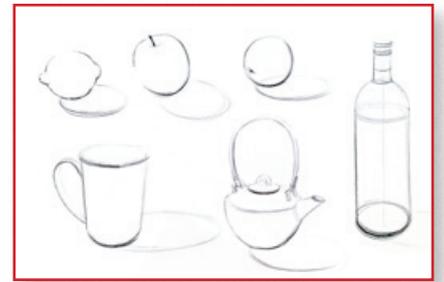
Subjects used in this lesson

White mug, orange, lemon, apple, small teapot, empty transparent wine bottle.



STILL LIFE 1/10 GETTING STARTED

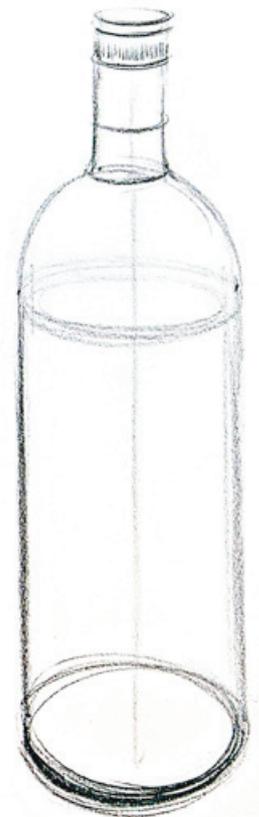
Exploring the expressive use of line on a single object.



LESSON OVERVIEW

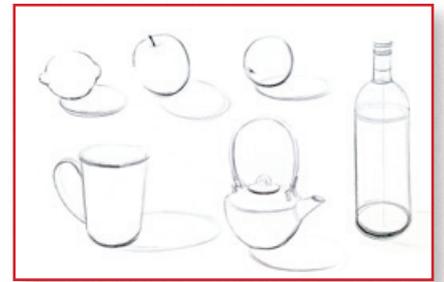
Lesson Points from the Video

- 1) First establish your eye-line to determine your viewpoint.
- 2) Do not “write” your drawing with your body caught up close to the paper. Standing back gives you freedom of movement and a clear overview of your work and progress.
- 3) Sharp, dark lines come forward on your picture plane, soft light lines recede into the distance.
- 4) Start by breaking all objects down into basic shapes.
- 5) Make the most of your body’s natural mechanics to create smooth lines and arcs.
- 6) Draw symmetrical objects around an axis.
- 7) Avoid adding detail until your basic shapes are correct
- 8) Don’t be afraid to add guide lines for yourself. These can be erased later.
- 9) Shadows are important for volume as well as context.
- 10) Take the time to get up close and study the subject so that your drawing will have more accurate feel.
- 11) The more you draw the better you get!



STILL LIFE 1/10 GETTING STARTED

Exploring the expressive use of line on a single object.



ACTIVITY

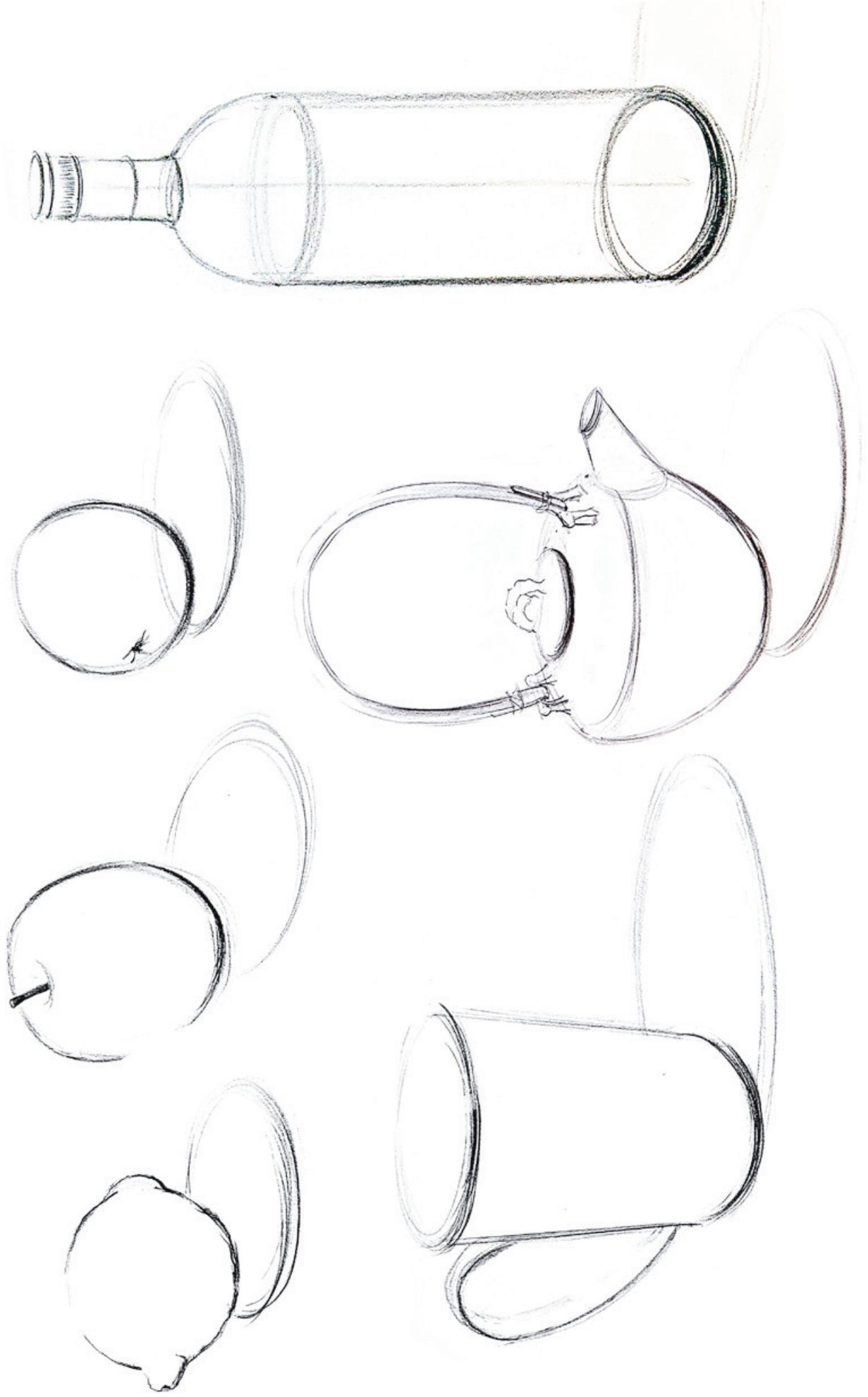
In the video tutorial, we drew a lemon, a semi-opaque glass bottle and a teapot. Find some similar, but different objects to draw, e.g.: an apple, a wine glass, or a vase.

First draw each item by itself. Then group the items and draw them together. You will need lots of paper!

EXTENSION

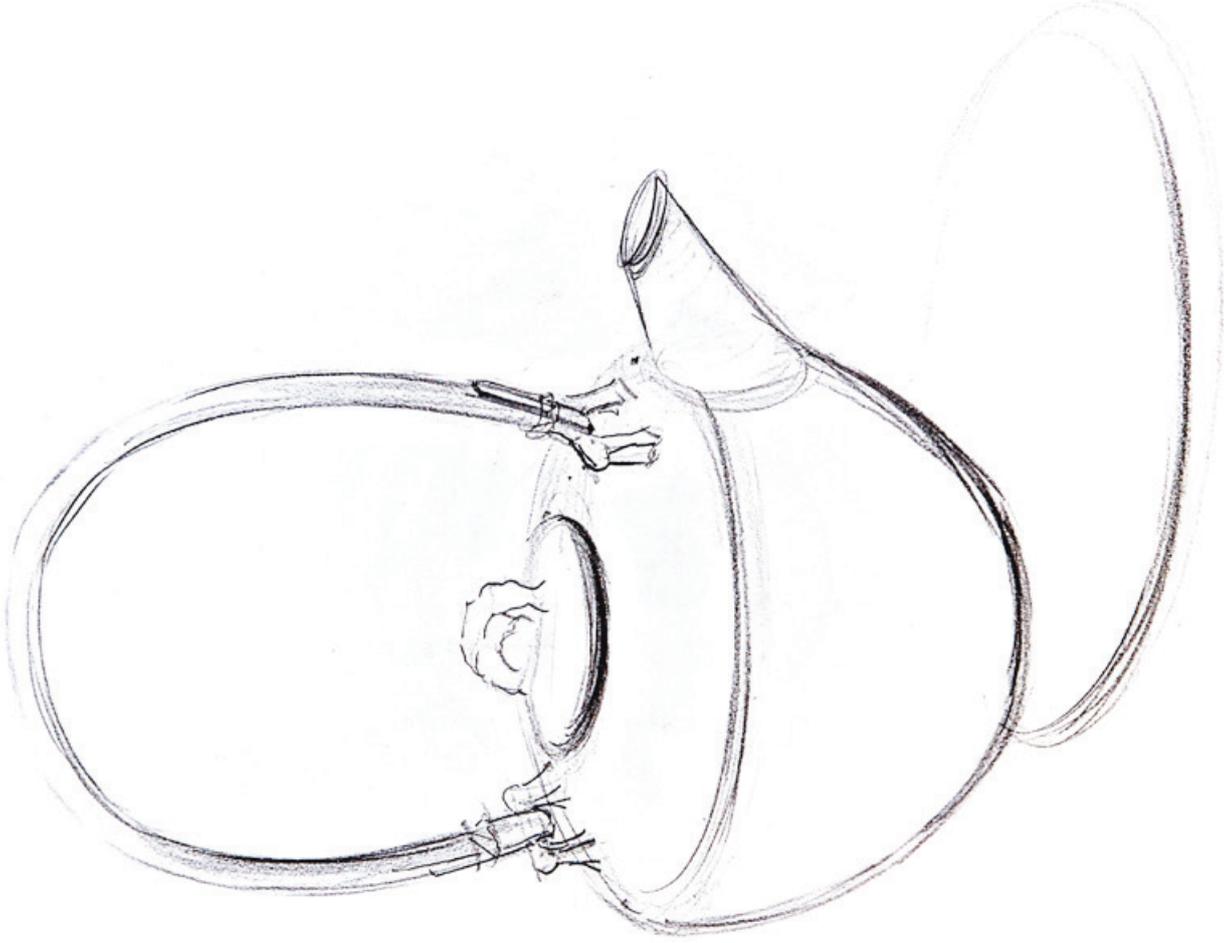
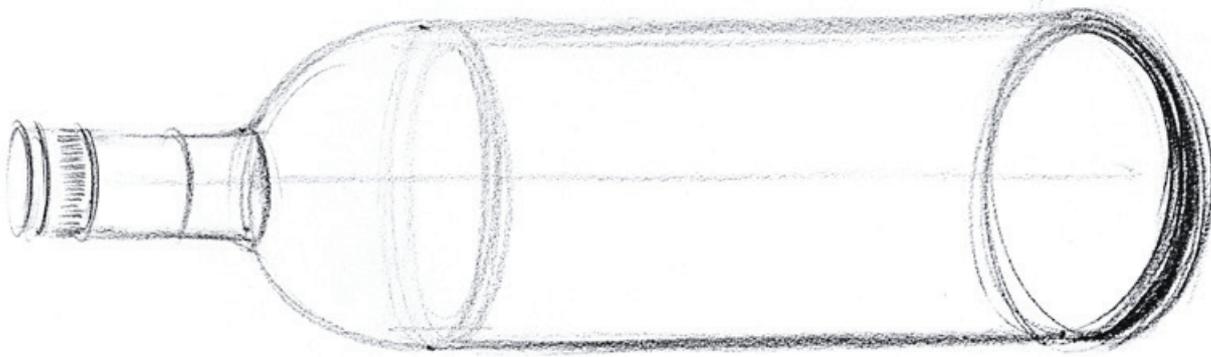
Keep your pencil in constant contact with the paper. Do not lift your pencil at all until you have completed the entire drawing. Do not use your eraser!

This is a great way to loosen up your drawing technique.



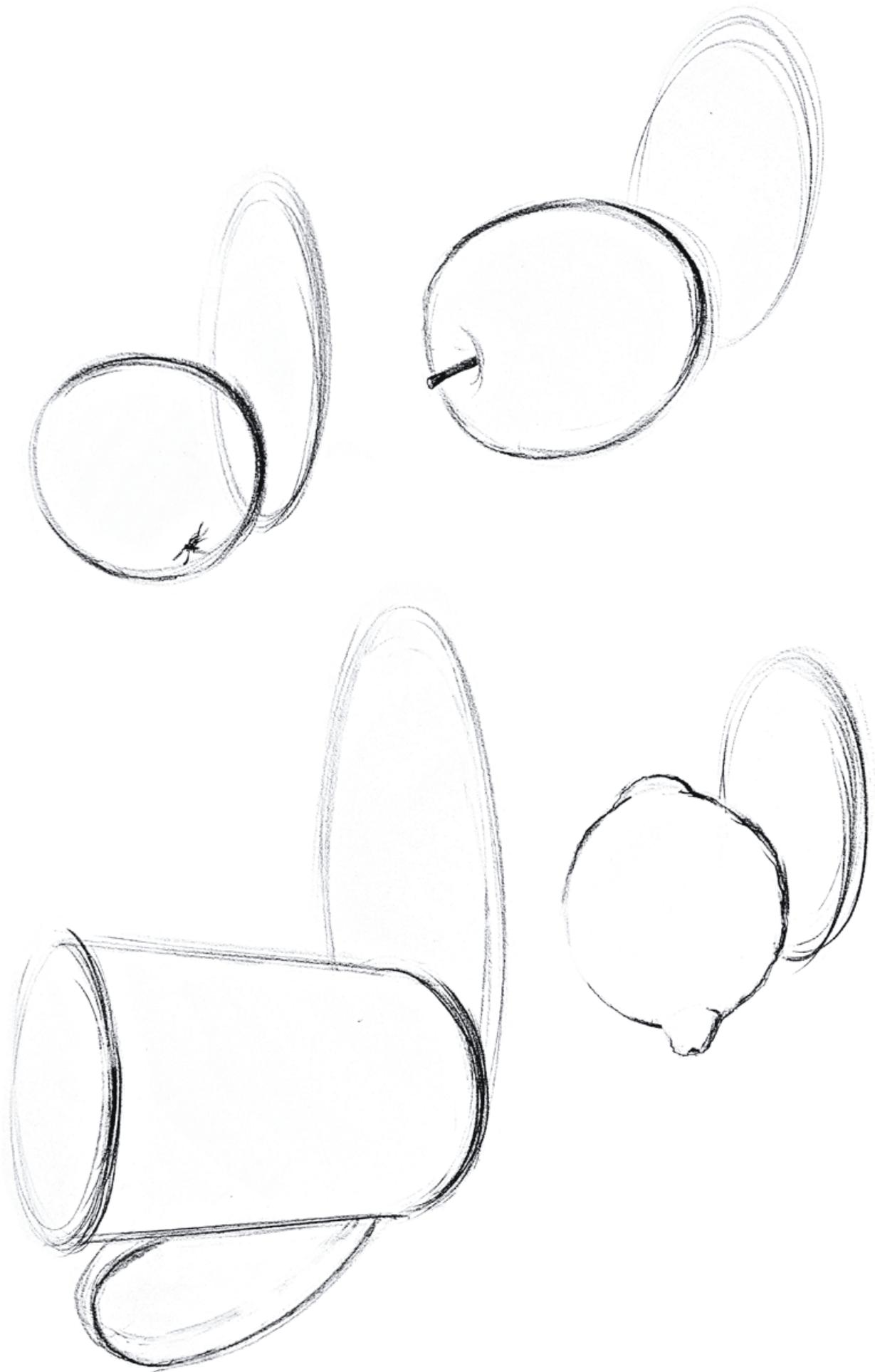
STILL LIFE 1/10 GETTING STARTED

Mastering the basics of line is a solid foundation for moving onto more complex drawing techniques. Try to see your drawing as an exploration of form instead of an attempt at photo realistic depiction.



STILL LIFE 1/10 GETTING STARTED

Build Complex objects by defining their basic geometry first. Think of the object as transparent, and consider the sides you cannot see. Building with unseen structure will help to make a more accurate drawing overall. You can erase construction lines to clean your drawings up at a later stage.



STILL LIFE 1/10 GETTING STARTED

Using light and dark lines we can add depth and volume to basic objects. Dark hard lines come forward, light soft lines recede into the background. Adding shadows to objects helps ground them and create a sense of weight and volume.