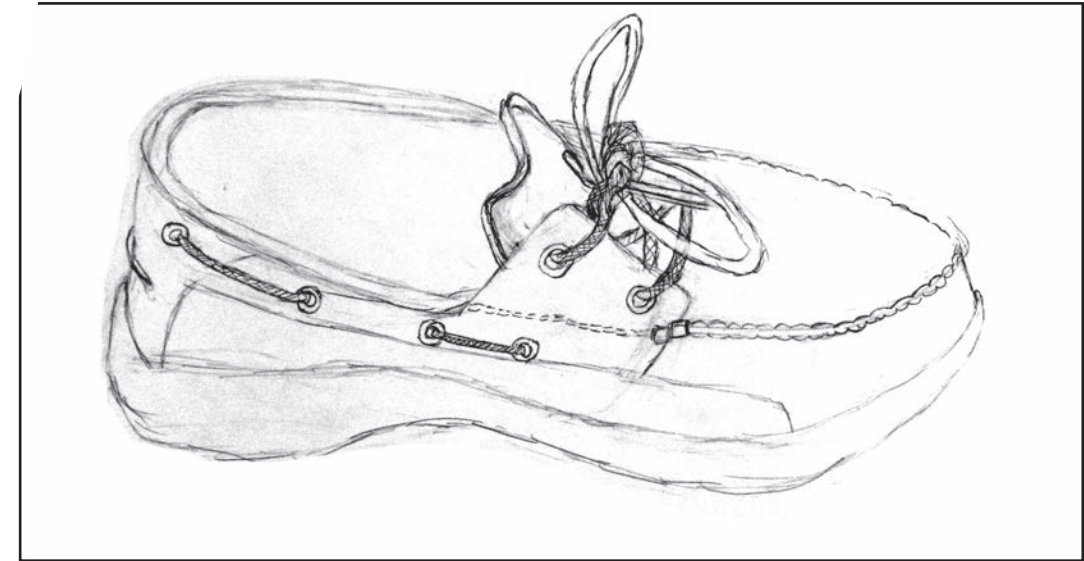
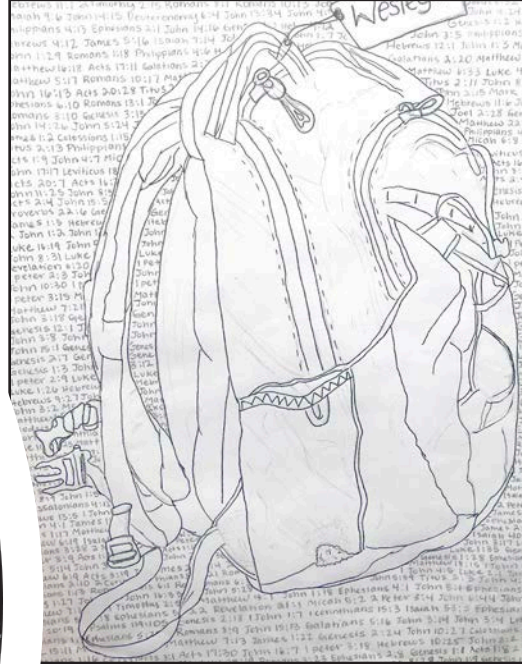


INTRO TO ART: DRAWING

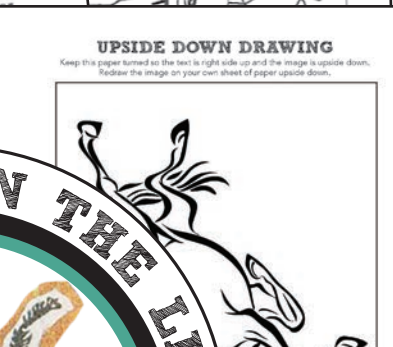
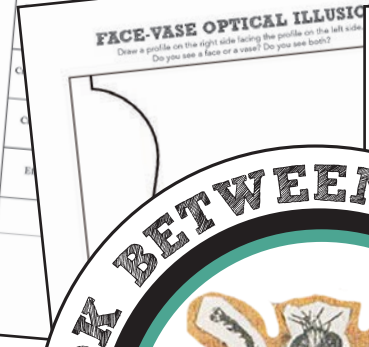
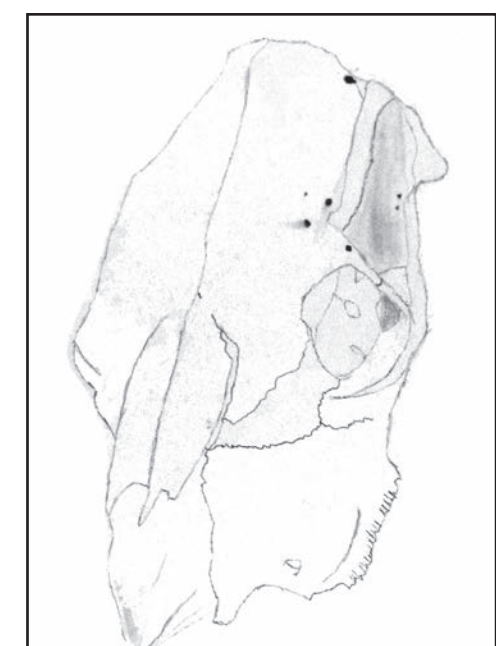
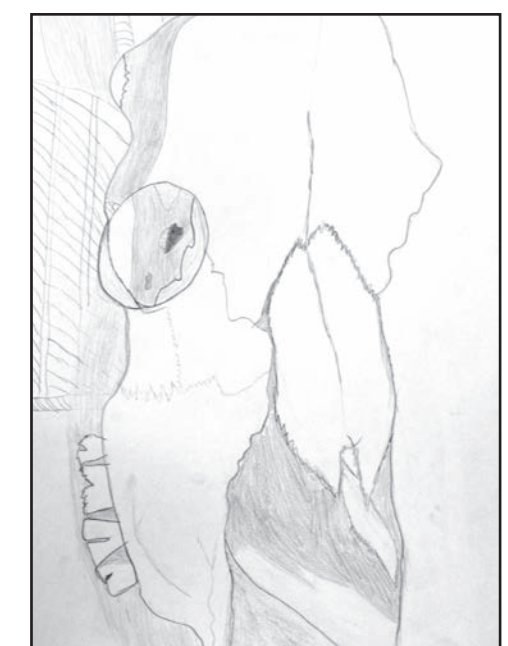
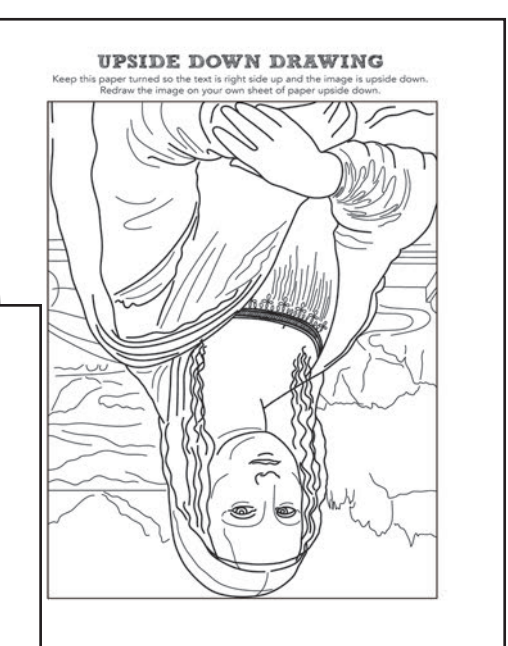
2

CONTOUR DRAWING PROJECTS



THE THINGS THEY CAN DO

Category	Expectations	Possible Points	Comments
Contour drawing	The drawing is accurate, large, and detailed. It included all the elements of the backpack.	45	
Text	The text is creatively incorporated, balanced, and enhances the drawing. The words are written in an artistic, thoughtful way.	15	



5

INTRODUCTORY ACTIVITIES,
5 PRESENTATIONS, 3 LESSON PLANS,
CHECKLISTS, RUBRICS, & MORE

CONTOUR LINE UNIT

DRAWING BASICS

BIG IDEA:

- Drawing Basics

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

- What is a contour line?
- How can you learn to accurately redraw an object?
- How can you use contour lines to add detail to a drawing?

I can...

- Learn what a contour line is.
- Practice paying attention to the outlines of objects when drawing.
- Learn to focus on the lines and shapes that make up an object rather than the object as a whole.

OBJECTIVES: Students will...

- Complete the face/vase worksheet.
- Complete two upside down drawing worksheets.

STANDARDS: <http://www.nationalartsstandards.org/>
High School:

- ART: Visual Arts/Creating: VA:CR1.1.HSI: Use multiple approaches to create art.

- Upside down horse worksheet
- Drawing basics activity checklist

VOCABULARY:

- Line: A line is an identifiable path created by a point moving in space. It is one-dimensional and can vary in width, direction, and length. Lines often define the edges of a form. Lines can be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal, straight or curved, thick or thin.
- Contour line: a line that defines a form or an edge. The outline or silhouette of a given object or figure. Can also be used to show basic details or changes within the plane of an object.
- Elements of art: The building blocks of a work of art. The visual components of color, form, line, shape, space, texture, and value.
- Principles of design: describe the ways that artists use the elements of art in a work of art. Includes: balance, emphasis, movement, proportion, repetition, pattern, rhythm, unity, and variety.

IMPLEMENTATION: For a 50 minute class, times may vary.

DAY 1: Introduction

- Pull up the presentation introduction:
Explain how with practice, effort, and time anyone can learn to recreate

- Explain the reasoning behind this process, emphasize the importance of keeping both the picture and their drawing upside down until they are done.
- Once they finish the Picasso man they will work on the Mona Lisa, then the horse if time allows.
- Pass out the worksheet with Picasso's drawing of a man:
 - Pass out 8.5"x11" sheets of paper.
 - Tell students to turn the drawing of the man upside down.
 - They will now re-draw the man upside down on the paper (both the image and their drawing are upside down. Some student may get confused and try looking at the image upside down and draw it right side up).
 - They are not allowed to turn the image or their drawing right side up until it is 100% complete.
- They will continue this assignment the next day, pass out the Mona Lisa handout to anyone who finishes early.
- Have students clean up the last five minutes of class and collect completed worksheets.

DAY 2: Upside down drawings

...h the difference between drawing what you know and
at you see.
L: Complete another demonstration of this by asking how to
se. Have students tell you what to add as you draw on the
how many houses are simple like this, this is drawing what you
...e face/vase activity, with the slide up, pass out the handout.
...e worksheet:
ents if they have ever seen the eye trick, face/vase. Project an
and have students raise their hand if they see two faces, a vase, or
...to the students that they need to complete the other half of the
se by replicating a mirror image line.
students to complete the exercise.
NAL: If you want to continue working on the face/vase concept,
an draw and cut out their own design using construction paper and
structions handout.
drawing presentation:
in the next step is working on more detailed works of art.
will redraw this famous Picasso work of art.
c: they will do it upside down.

LESSON PLAN:

INTRO TO DRAWING BASICS: ESSENTIAL
QUESTIONS, STANDARDS, INSTRUCTIONS, MORE

DRAWING BASICS

TRAINING YOUR EYE

Anyone can do it...

- Learning to draw is just like riding a bike.
- It's all about training your eyes, brain, and hands to work together.
- Good artists can focus on the details and



Draw what you see...

- When you first start drawing it's easy to draw what you think you see.
- For example, if asked to draw this tree, many people would draw it similarly.



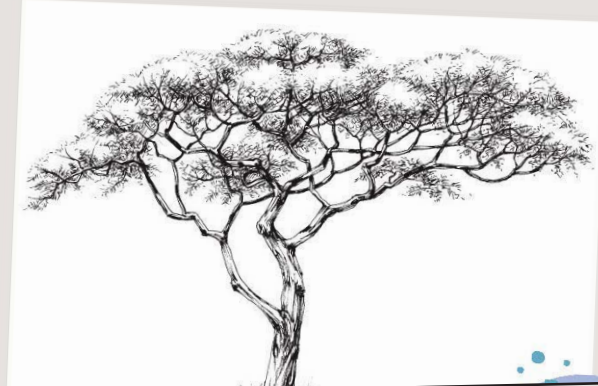
What you know...

- They know the tree has a leafy top and a trunk.
- Often, people create the puffy cloud top to create the leaves and two straight lines for the trunk.
- When you first start learning how to draw it's easy to draw what you know, the puffy cloud tree.



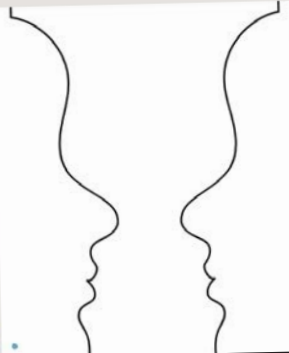
What you see...

- It takes time and practice to train your eye to send details to your brain for your hand to recreate.
- Successful artwork is in the details, what makes this subject unique? What texture and shapes do you see? The more detailed, the more realistic.



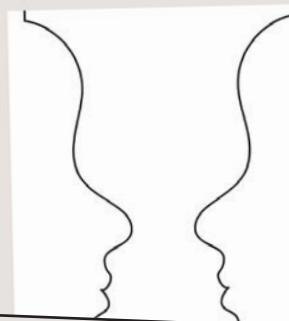
Breaking the habit...

- We will do a series of exercises to help break the habit of "drawing what you know."
- First, you will create an optical illusion.
- What do you see in the image



Breaking the habit...

- Some may see two profiles looking at each other.
- Some may see a vase.
- Try to focus on one and then the other to see both.

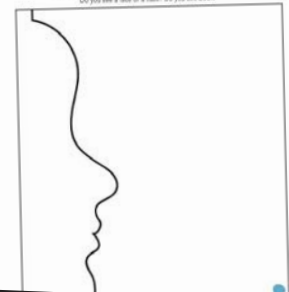


Breaking the habit...

- You will complete the other half of the image to create your own face/vase.
- If you draw the line correctly, a mirror image of the line to the left, you will create your own face/vase optical illusion.

FACE-VASE OPTICAL ILLUSION

Draw a profile on the right side facing the profile on the left side. Do you see a face or a vase?



Training your brain to draw what you see...

- Next, you are going to recreate a more complex image.
- Remember, the success is in the details.
- Think about what lines intersect each other and where, what shapes make up a section.
- Don't focus on drawing the image as a whole, focus on a section at a time.



UPSIDE DOWN DRAWING

Keep the paper turned on the back to right side up and the image upside down. Notice the image on your own sheet of paper upside down.



The catch...

- In order to help let go of drawing what you think you see, you will do this drawing UPSIDE DOWN.
- Keep the reference image and your paper upside down.
- Start at the top and work your way down.
- Don't think about drawing fingers, eyes, a nose, focus on what the lines look like and how they are intersecting, what shapes they make.
- Don't flip your paper until you are done!

Your assignment...

- You will be checked for completing the following:
- Face/Vase activity
- Upside down Picasso
- Upside down Mona Lisa
- If you finish early: upside down horse

FACE-VASE OPTICAL ILLUSION



UPSIDE DOWN DRAWING



UPSIDE DOWN DRAWING



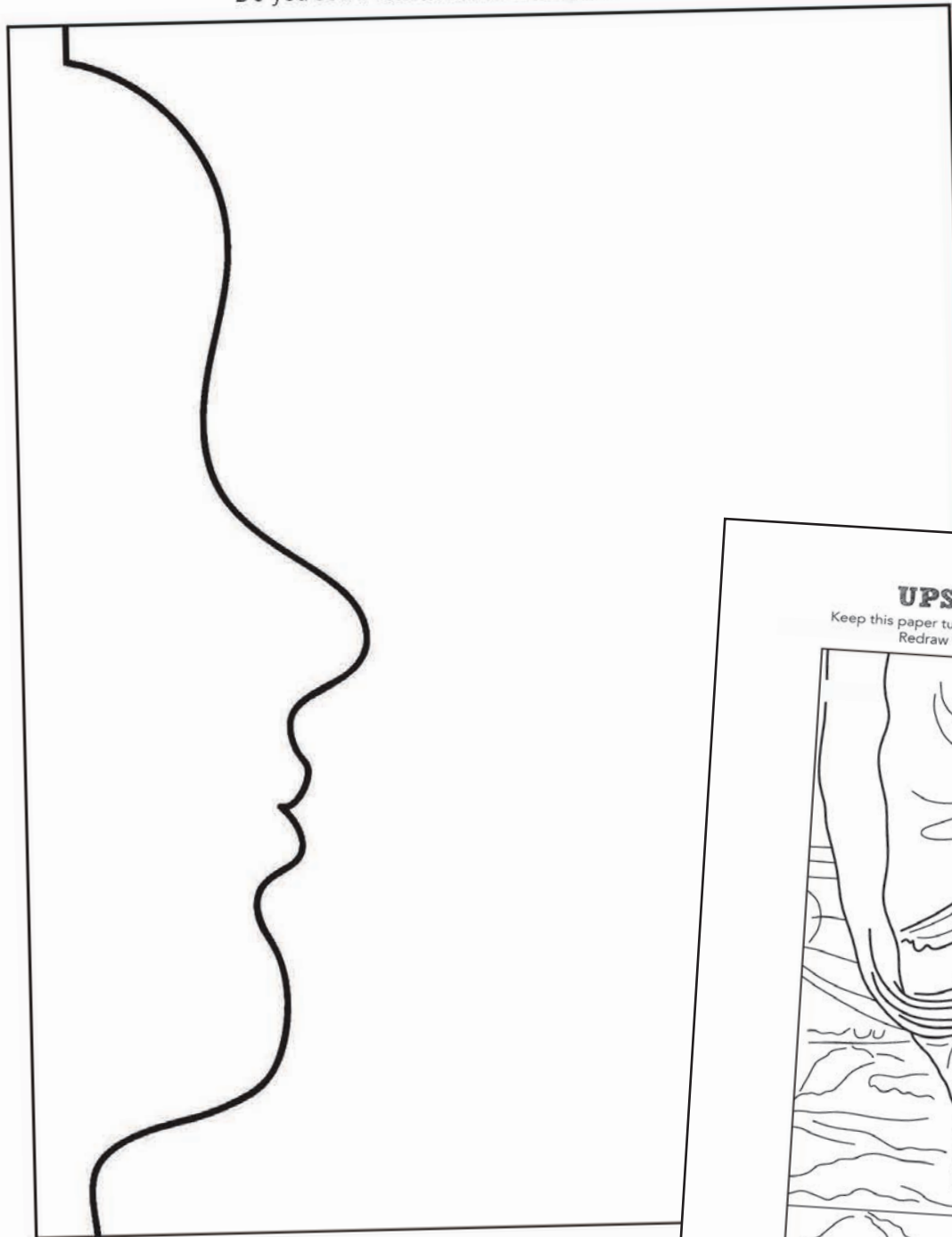
UPSIDE DOWN DRAWING



PRESENTATION: INTRODUCTION TO DRAWING BASICS

FACE-VASE OPTICAL ILLUSION

Draw a profile on the right side facing the profile on the left side.
Do you see a face or a vase? Do you see both?



UPSIDE DOWN DRAWING

Keep this paper turned so the text is right side up and the image is upside down.
Redraw the image on your own sheet of paper upside down.

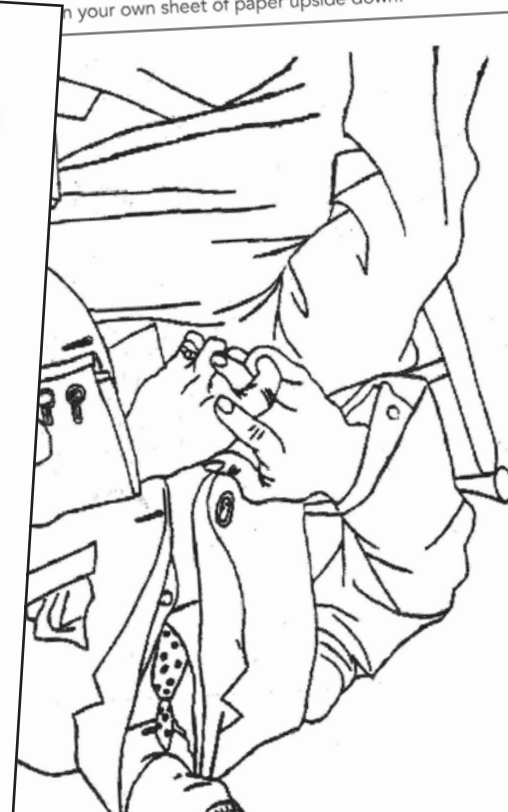


UPSIDE DOWN DRAWING

Keep this paper turned so the text is right side up and the image is upside down.
Redraw the image on your own sheet of paper upside down.

UPSIDE DOWN DRAWING

Keep this paper turned so the text is right side up and the image is upside down.
Redraw the image on your own sheet of paper upside down.



HANDOUTS:
2 ACTIVITIES, 4 HANDOUTS

Name: _____

DRAWING BASICS

WARM UP ACTIVITIES

Face/Vase Activity (20):

Completed: _____

Accurate line drawing: _____

Upside Down Picasso Drawing (40):

Completed: _____

Accurate: _____

Followed directions: _____

Upside Down Mona Lisa Drawing (40):

Completed: _____

Accurate: _____

Followed directions: _____

Optional Horse Drawing:

Completed: _____

Accurate: _____

Followed directions: _____

TOTAL (100): _____

Name: _____

CHECKLIST

CONTOUR LINE UNIT

DRAWING BASICS

BIG IDEA:

- Drawing Basics

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

- What is a contour line?
- How can you learn to accurately redraw an object?
- How can you use contour lines to add detail to a drawing?

I can...

- Learn what a contour line is.
- Practice paying attention to the outlines of objects when drawing them.
- Learn to focus on the lines and shapes that make up an object rather than the whole.

OBJECTIVES: Students will...

...create 4 contour line drawings.

PRINTABLES:

- Contour line activity checklist

VOCABULARY:

- **Line:** A line is an identifiable path created by a point moving in space. It is one-dimensional and can vary in width, direction, and length. Lines often define the edges of a form. Lines can be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal, straight or curved, thick or thin.
- **Contour line:** a line that defines a form or an edge. The outline or silhouette of a given object or figure. Can also be used to show basic details or changes within the plane of an object.
- **Elements of art:** The building blocks of a work of art. The visual components of color, form, line, shape, space, texture, and value.
- **Principles of design:** describe the ways that artists use the elements of art in a work of art. Includes: balance, emphasis, movement, proportion, repetition, pattern, rhythm, unity, and variety.

...ATION: For a 50-minute class, times may vary.

Contour Drawings

- Next, have them turn to their neighbor and complete a blind contour of their neighbor. Switch people and repeat a second time.
 - Let them have fun with this process.
 - It helps to do a demo so they aren't worried about how it will look. It will look loose and silly!
- If time allows add additional objects.
- Switch the vases around and have them complete a contour drawing of the vase closest to them
 - They can now look at their paper and pick up their pencil.
 - They still need to practice drawing exactly what they are looking at.
- Allow students to clean up the last few minutes of class.

DAY 2: Contour drawings

- Start class with the day 2 presentation.
 - Quick review contour line drawings and the blind contour activity.
 - Explain that they will now practice
- Place various objects on the tables. *You can place vases, fake fruit, cups of paintbrushes or pencils, or similar on their tables. Place 2-3 different objects for students to draw.*
 - Have students complete contour line drawings of the objects
 - As they continue to draw encourage them to add more detail with each new drawing
 - This should be completed in the sketches section of their art notebook
- Create a small still life in the middle of the room while students are working on their contour line drawings.
 - Starting halfway through the class have the student...

...ation: ... including details, but does not

- Allow students to continue to work on the shoe drawings the next day. Once most of the class is finished, place the animal skulls around the room.
 - Tell them to complete a large contour line drawing of the skull closest to them. Include any cracks, rough edges, etc. They need to fill up the page.
- Both drawings should be completed in a 3-day period, additional time can be added if needed.
- The last five minutes of class have students clean up.

GRADING:

- Blind contours and contour drawings will be graded during the mid-semester/mid-year notebook check
- The skull and shoe will be graded together as one project grade

LESSON PLAN:

CONTOUR LINE DRAWINGS: ESSENTIAL

QUESTIONS, STANDARDS, INSTRUCTIONS, MORE

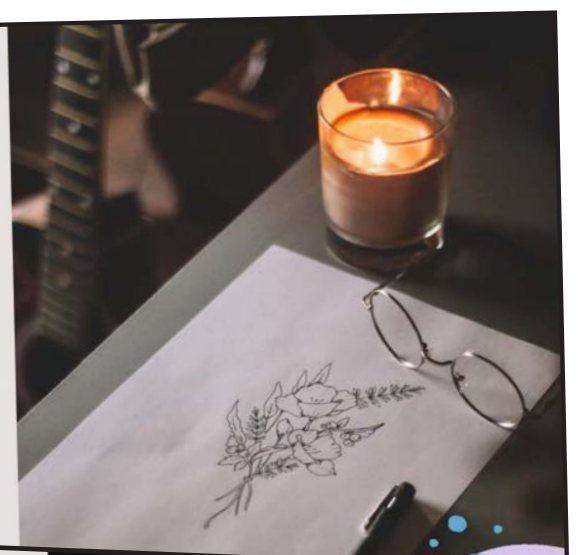


DRAWING BASICS

TRAINING YOUR EYE

Contour Line

- Contour means "outline" in French.
- A contour line drawing is drawing the basic outlines to define an object without adding any shading.
- You should be able to tell what the object is based on the contour drawing, but it should also be a clear representation of the object.



Draw what you see...

- We have been practicing drawing what you see, not what you know.
- Apply that as you start working on contour line drawings.
- Pay attention to the shape of the object, the details that make it unique.



Drawing Tips...

- As you draw an object, make sure you are **LOOKING** at it.
- It's easy to look at the object once, then focus on your drawing.
- Instead, look at the object, move your eyes along the edge as your hand moves on the paper.



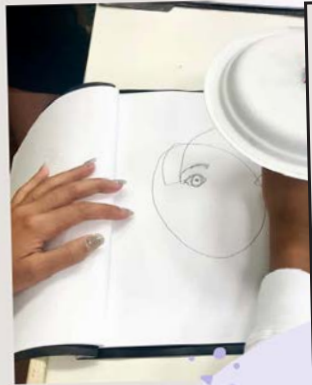
Training your eye...

- To help break the habit of only looking at your paper while you draw, we will warm up with blind contour drawings.
- You **CAN'T** look at your drawing while you draw it.
- Instead, let your eye follow the contour of the object, move your hand at the same pace drawing what your eye is seeing.
- Don't pick up your pencil! You may lose your spot. Instead, keep your lines connected.
- To add detail, draw connecting lines to go inside the object, or trace back over lines to get back to a spot.
- Your drawing will look crazy, that is OKAY! This is warm up and practice to loosen you up.



Training your eye...

- If you cheat and peek, you will have to draw with a plate blocking your hand.
- Remember, this shouldn't be a perfect drawing, it will look funny when you are done.
- The purpose is to train your eye and hand to work as one and to stay loose.



THE END

PRESENTATION 1: INTRODUCTION TO CONTOUR LINES

DRAWING BASICS

TRAINING YOUR EYE

Contour Line

- Contour means "outline" in French.
- A contour line drawing is drawing the basic outlines to define an object without adding any shading.
- You should be able to tell what the object is based on the contour drawing, but it should be a simple recreation of the object.

Draw what you see...

- We have been practicing drawing what you see, not what you know.
- Apply that as you start working on contour line drawings.
- Pay attention to the shape of the object, the details that make it unique.

Drawing Tips...

- As you draw an object, make sure you are LOOKING at it.
- It's easy to look at the object once, then focus on your drawing.
- Instead, look at the object, move your eyes along the edge as your hand moves on the paper.

Blind Contours...

- Last class you practiced creating contour lines without looking at your paper to create blind contour drawings.
- You should have completed a drawing of:
 - A vase
 - Your hand
 - 2 of your neighbors

Contour Drawings...

- Today you will start practicing true contour line drawings, drawing an object while looking at the object and your paper.
- Remember to look at the object often while drawing it to catch the details that make it unique.
- Focus on accuracy, recreating the lines and shapes that create the object.

Contour Practice...

- You will practice drawing the objects placed in front of you.
- Complete 2-3 contour line drawings in your notebook.
- They should be large enough to fill up the sheet, one per page.

Contour Practice...

- Once the still life is ready and your first drawings are complete, select a section of the still life to draw.
- Position yourself in front of what you are drawing.
- Fill your page in your notebook.
- Focus on contour lines only, adding details, and being accurate.
- Feel free to let lines go off the edge of your paper.

PRESENTATION 2: CONTOUR LINE PRACTICE

DRAWING BASICS

TRAINING YOUR EYE

Contour Line

- Contour means "outline" in French.
- A contour line drawing is drawing the basic outlines to define an object without adding any shading.
- You should be able to tell what the object is based on the contour drawing, but it should be a simple recreation of the object.

Drawing Tips...

- As you draw an object, make sure you are LOOKING at it.
- It's easy to look at the object once, then focus on your drawing.
- Instead, look at the object, move your eyes along the edge as your hand moves on the paper.

Contour Drawings...

- Last class you worked on contour line practice drawings.
- You should have completed:
 - 2-3 drawings of objects on your table, one object per sheet of paper.
 - A portion of the still life, drawn large enough to fill one sheet of paper in your art notebook.



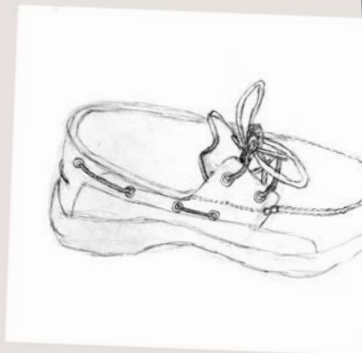
Large Contours...

- Now you will apply the techniques you have learned so far to a larger drawing.
- You will work on two drawings on 11"x17" sheets of paper.
- One is a drawing of your shoe; one is a drawing of a skull.



Shoe Drawing...

- Take off one of your shoes and place it on the table.
- You can look at your paper, but be sure to look often at the shoe while you draw it.
- Let your eye run along the edge at the same pace as your hand.
- Add details! The details are what makes your shoe unique.
- The drawing should be larger than life, it should fill the 11"x17" sheet of paper.



Skull Drawing...

- Skulls are very traditional art subject matter.
- They have interesting, organic lines and shapes.
- The drawing should be the same as or larger than life, it should fill the 11"x17" sheet of paper.



Your Assignment...

- You will have three days to work on the two drawings.
- They must be detailed, accurate, and have interesting contour line drawings.
- They must fill the 11"x17" sheets of paper.
- One drawing of your shoe, one of your skull.
- Together the two drawings will count as a grade.

PRESENTATION 3: CONTOUR LINE PROJECT

CONTOUR LINE UNIT

THE THINGS THEY CARRIED

A lesson plan adapted from *Vygotsky and Creativity: A Cultural-historical Approach to Making, and the Arts* by [M. Cathrene Connery](#) (Editor), [Vera P. John-Steiner](#) (Editor), and [Shane](#) (Editor)

BIG IDEA:

- What do you carry?

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

- What is a contour line?
- How can you balance your text and the drawing of the backpack?
- What do you physically and emotionally carry on a daily basis? How does this compare to what the soldiers carry?

I can:

- Consider what it was like to be in the Vietnam war and the emotions you might have had.

How do the things they carry compare and contrast to what

SUPPLIES:

- Art notebooks
- 11"x17" white drawing paper
- Backpacks
- Pencils
- Erasers
- *The Things They Carried* by Tim O'Brien

PRODUCT:

- Sketches of the backpack
- Completed contour line drawing of a backpack with text added

PRINTABLES:

- The things they carry rubric (attached below)

...ed by a point moving in space. It is one-
... Lines often define the
... curved.

- Explain they will be applying these techniques to a final contour line drawing of their backpack.
- They will take it a step deeper than just a drawing study, they will artistically incorporate text in their backpack drawing.
- Explain to the students that for the final contour line drawing they are going to draw their backpacks. Have the students get out their backpacks and place them on their table.
 - Tell them to prepare for the final backpack drawing they are going to complete at least three sketches of their backpacks. Each sketch must be a different position.
- Have the students get out pencils, erasers, and their art notebooks. In the "sketches" section they can begin working.
 - While the students are working walk around, give suggestions, and remind them to add detail. Help the students find the most successful position for drawing their backpack.
- Have students clean up the last five minutes of class and collect completed worksheets.

DAY 2: Reading/backpack drawing

- Have students get out their art notebooks and look at their sketches from the day before.
 - Tell them to look at the positioning of the backpack in their favorite sketch. Have them set up their backpacks in a similar position
 - Pass out 11"x17" sheets of paper and have students get out pencils and erasers.

- Ask what they carry in their backpacks everyday. What do they physically and emotionally carry everyday?
- How do the things they carry impact their mood, performance in school, and relationships in and out of school?
- Explain that the students will write about the things they carry in their drawings. Ask them how they think this will impact the perception of their drawings. It is no longer a simple drawing of a backpack, there is more to it, do they think the viewer will understand that?
- Have students get out their backpacks and continue working.
 - Remind them that this is a project grade and their backpacks need to be very detailed.
- Once students complete their backpack drawings explain that they will now incorporate text into their drawing about the things they physically and emotionally carry on a daily basis.
 - Tell them to complete a list of words or sentences they want to include in their sketchbook.
 - Tell them to consider placement of the text. It should balance with the drawing and enhance the drawing not distract from it. The text could outline the backpack, fill the background around it, be written inside the backpack. Words can be repeated or written only once.
 - Tell them to consider how the words will be written. Some can be larger, block letters to take up space, negative words could be written in a different style than positive ones. Discuss how the word looks can impact the meaning it has.
- The last five minutes of class allow students to clean up.

**NOTE: For E...

LESSON PLAN:

BACK PACK PROJECT: ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS, STANDARDS, STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

DRAWING BASICS

TRAINING YOUR EYE

Contour Line

- A contour line drawing is drawing the basic outlines to define an object without adding any shading.
- You should be able to tell what the object is based on the contour drawing, but it should be a simple recreation of the object.
- You have spent a week studying contour line drawings.

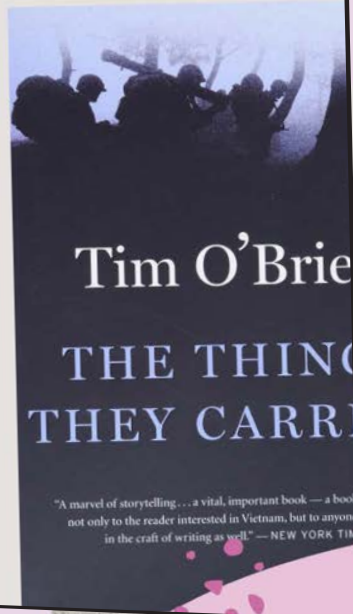
Draw what you see...

- You have practiced training your eye to move with your hand to recreate what you actually see, not what you "know."
- You have completed blind contour drawings, contour practice drawings, and two in-depth contour drawings.
- Next, you will create a contour line drawing that also incorporates text.



The Things They Carried

- While you work on your final contour line drawing, I will read an excerpt to you from the book, *The Things They Carried*.
- The book focuses on soldiers in the Vietnam War and the things they carry physically and emotionally.



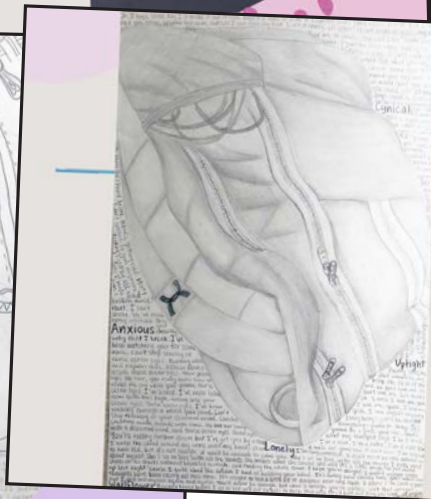
Your Assignment...

- Start with three thumbnail sketches of your backpack to get a feel for the position, shape, and details.
- While being read to, you will position your backpack on your desk where you can complete a contour line drawing of it.
- Focus on the details: how the folds change the shape, if the zipper is straight or gets caught in a fold.
- Add logos, keychains you have, all the things that make your backpack look unique and realistic.



Your Assignment...

- After drawing your backpack, you will make a list of things you carry daily.
- Consider what you carry physically: Biology book, gym bag, water bottle, lunch
- Consider what you carry emotionally: Stress about your upcoming test, happiness about weekend plans, ideas for a new project, sadness.
- Incorporate writing into your drawing that reflects what you carry physically and emotionally.
- Your text should be artistically included, consider how it is supporting your backpack drawing, not overtaking it.



Your grade...

- 3 thumbnail sketches
- Accuracy of contour line
- Composition: backpack fills the sheet, is balanced with the text.
- Text is incorporated artistically
- Text shares the things you care physically and emotionally
- Creativity
- Craftsmanship
- Effort



PRESENTATION: THE THINGS THEY CARRIED PROJECT

Name: _____

DRAWING BASICS

CONTOUR ACTIVITIES

Blind Contour Drawings (50):

Vase: _____

Hand: _____

2 Portraits: _____

Contour Line Drawings (50):

2-3 Objects: _____

Still Life: _____

TOTAL (100): _____

Name: _____

Name: _____

Skull and Shoe Drawing

Contour Lines Drawings

- The shoe is larger than life (5 points)
- The shoe is drawn at an angle (5 points)
- The shoe includes all the detail of the original (15 points)
- The skull drawing fills up the page (5 points)
- The skull is drawn accurately (5 points)
- The skull has a lot of detail (15 points)
- Effort (15 points)
- Craftsmanship (15 points)
- Creativity (15 points)
- Time management (5 points)

TOTAL (out of 100): _____

Name: _____

DRAWING BASICS

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Name: _____

THE THINGS THEY CARRIED

Category	Expectations	Possible Points	Comments	Score
Contour drawing	The drawing is accurate, large, and detailed. It included all the elements of the backpack.	45		
Text	The text is creatively incorporated, balances, and enhances the drawing. The words are written in an artistic, thoughtful way.	15		
Participation	Student completed the sketches and paid attention during the reading. Student added to the discussion of the book.	10		

Name: _____

Drawing

1 (15 points)

TOTAL (out of 100): _____

CHECKLISTS & RUBRICS

CONTOUR ACTIVITIES, SKULL/SHOE PROJECT,
 THE THINGS THEY CARRIED PROJECT