**Semester offered:   Fall and Spring**

**Berrien Springs Parent Partnership**

**Independent Study/Project Based Learning Course Description**

**Course Title: Elements of Design**

**Ages/Grade Levels: 4th Grade and up**

**Class size: Min:\_3\_\_ Max:\_10\_\_**

**Located Upstairs in Martin’s Cafe 5637 Cleveland Ave, Stevensville (Across from Lakeshore High School near the corner of Cleveland and John Beers Road)**

**Start Date: January 19th :** Class dates are as follows: 1/19, 2/2,2/9, 2/23, 3/2, 3/9, 3/23, 4/6, 4/13, 4/20, 4/27, 5/4, 5/18, 5/25

**End Date: May 25th**

**Day of the Week: Circle:** M Tu W Th **F**

**Begin and end time of class: 1:00pm - 2:30pm**

**Contact/Instructors:** Kim Bollman

**Email :** [qtswede@gmail.com](mailto:qtswede@gmail.com)

**Best phone #:**269.769.3042  **Publish # on website?**  Yes

**No additional registration is required for this class.**

**Classes are Pass/Fail on the basis of**: Improvement,Attendance, Participation, Creativity

**Elements of Design: Basic Art Elements in a Multi media platform**

In this class, you will create drawings from three creative sources: direct observation, the mind’s eye and the intuitive subconscious and combinations there of. Tapping into your imagination, intuition, and powers of observation by exploring various ways of seeing, both perceptually and conceptually. In these lessons, you will create traditional and experimental drawings that will open new creative paths to explore your personal aesthetic and drawing language.

## **Weekly breakdown of instruction:**

Every class will begin with a brief description on what our goals for the day are, followed by examining examples of the technique used to achieve our goals, and then direct instruction on how to achieve our goals as we transition into active drawing.

## **Major objectives**

• Developing a working concept of what it means to draw.

• Reinforcing the principles of traditional drawing skills.

• Developing new ways of thinking, seeing, and creating.

• Building confidence through exercises that help you explore different types of mark making.

There is no wrong way to draw experimentally. These exercises will focus on the process of drawing and on creating finished works of art. These exercises will include blind contour drawing, gesture and expressive line drawings, using variations in line speed, continuous line drawing and drawing by erasing. The role of aesthetic decision-making during the process of drawing will be explored and reinforced. These exercises can help people who favor precise drawing to loosen their techniques and help those who draw loosely to approach drawing in ways they may not have thought of before.

Elements of Drawing (the foundation of all visual arts)

* Line, Value, Color, and Texture
* Shape - shapes v. form
* proportion/perspective- being able to correctly depict three dimensional space in the confines of a two dimensional, flat surface
* Light and shadow - hatching, stippling, stumping, contouring, circulism
* Composition
* Contour drawing

Tools used:

* Graphite, charcoal, ink, colored pencil

Methods of Composition

* Drawing
* Painting
* Ink and Paper
* Gestures
* Drawing from a grid
* Drawing from a photo
* Still life drawings
* Large Scale drawing from Small Objects
* Blind Contour v Contour Drawing

## **Prerequisite**

The main prerequisite for these lessons is the desire to step outside of yourself and find new creative paths. These drawing lessons are designed for all levels of drawing experience, however you will have access to fundamental drawing techniques and I encourage you to revisit these fundamental throughout your artistic life.

**Students will be expected to bring their supplies to every class. Students must provide:**

18 x 24 newsprint pad

8B or 9B Pencils in addition to a basic drawing set (6B, 2B, HB, 2H, 6H)

**The Teacher will Provide the following:**

Graphite Sticks: 1/4" 2B and 6B, 1/2" 2B and 6B (Graphite comes in pencil and stick form. The stick form used on its side can created wonderful broad tones and when used on an edge can create delicate fine lines.)  
  
Conté Crayons: Sanguine, Black 2B, and White 2B (Conté Crayons are hard pastels that are smooth and rich in pigment. Sticks are 2 1/2" long × 1/4" square. They can be purchased individually or in packages of 2 or 12.)  
  
Charcoal: Compressed Charcoal Sticks (2 Medium) and (2 Extra soft)  
Willow Charcoal Sticks (3 Medium) (Vine charcoal is dark gray while willow charcoal is black.)  
  
Kneaded Rubber Eraser: Large (Molds into any shape, erases cleanly, and picks up all residue. It is excellent for removing or highlighting pencil, chalk, charcoal, and pastel.)  
  
Gum Eraser: (White eraser is an all-purpose gum eraser that won't crumble or crack.)  
  
Soft Pink Beveled Eraser: (This soft pink beveled eraser, for erasing pencil lines, comes in two sizes.)  
  
18 x 24 Strathmore Sketch or Drawing Pad: or the equivalent (this paper has a medium surface little tooth to it and is good for pencil, graphite, Conte crayon, Pen & Ink, and brush drawings).  
  
18 x 24 Newsprint Pad: (this paper is inexpensive, has a smooth surface and is good for charcoal, and Conte crayon. This paper is great for power drawing, 2 minute drawing and quick gesture drawings).

Objects to be drawn

Final project materials

**The whole focus of this semester-long course would be toward the final project,** which will feature a self portrait along with an entire list of items - chosen by the student off of a checklist - that represents their interests and preferences and represented via various techniques learned in the class.

Evaluation Test:

1. A pattern is something repeated over and over usually in a planned way. (**T**/F)
2. The horizon line goes from the top to the bottom of the page. (T/**F**)
3. Which technique can be used to show the illusion of depth? a)linear perspective b) shading/value c) overlapping **d)** all of the above
4. Negative space is the area you would call the background (T/F)
5. The art element that refers to the sense of touch is: a)value b) shape c) pattern **d)** texture
6. A mark that has length and direction: a) unity **b)**line c) value d) shape
7. Drawing pencils have a number and letter on the side to indicate how hard or soft the graphite, and it’s darkness. A pencil marked as 6B has this kind of lead. a) hard and light **b**) soft and hard c) soft and dark d)hard and dark
8. A hue is the name of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (**color**)
9. There are two types of shape: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, shapes that can be named; and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, shapes found in nature. (**geometric; organic)**
10. A drawing that concentrates primarily on the outline of the subject is referred to as a: a) figure drawing **b**) contour drawing

**Cost per student for entire semester, including materials and supplies: $325.00**

Week 1 - *Line Control and Properties, Basic Shapes and Forms*

After our test, we’ll begin with an Intro to drawing using graphite. In this exercise, you will explore some of the properties of graphite pencils and the variety of marks and lines they can achieve. Difference between shapes and forms

*Week 2 - Blind Contour Drawing - The eye and the pencil tip are one.*

Blind Contour Drawing - Contour drawing is creating precise line drawings by drawing the individual consecutive parts of the form to arrive at the whole form. Blind means without looking at you paper while drawing with total concentration on the subject you are drawing. This problem is designed to improve your visual concentration. (Igor Stravinski drawing)

*Week 3 - Composition and Negative Space*

Pick a singular basic shape and a simple object - flower, insect, leaves - and create a black and white composition

(Circles and Moths)

*Week 4 - Modified Contour Drawing*

Modified Contour Drawing - using a different technique from blind contour, the individual parts of the form arrive at the whole through occasional checks on the drawing. No drawing while looking at the paper, but checks are allowed.

*Week 5 - Still Lifes with the Skills acquired so far*

In this drawing problem you are to arrange a composition using the three basic 3D geometric forms, sphere (ex: apple), cube (ex: small box) and cone (ex: funnel) on a table. After arranging the forms (objects) in a composition use a single light to light your compositional arrangement. Now you are ready to draw the composition from different vantage points.

*Week 6 - India Ink Project*

Use ink in place of graphite or charcoal as we explore patterns that mimic textures.

*Week 7 - Perspective: One Point and Two Point*

This perspective is the simplest one to draw as it uses only a single vanishing point (1 point perspective) and all vertical lines are parallel.In this lesson you will use two vanishing points and keep all vertical lines parallel.

*Week 8 - Grid Scaling*

The concept in this drawing lesson is to help improve your power of observation and drawing skills. You will be drawing from a photo right side up and upside down. The upside down photo will help with your preconception of what you think you see and have you focus on what is really there. Very much like the Stravinski drawing from our first contour class.

*Week 9 - Large Scale Drawing from Small Objects*

Create large-scale drawings from the direct observation of small but complex objects, such as: nail clippers, clothespin, a popped kernel of corn, pin, jack, stud earring w/back, etc. For this drawing problem use a full range of values and gradations to create the illusion of volume and texture. You may also create value with line and crosshatching (you may want to sharpen your charcoal for sharp line quality). Study the shadows, mid-tones, and highlights of the object to see how they reveal the volume and nature of form. Your drawings of the object should be as large as possible filling or going beyond the edges of the paper (cropping). The object in your drawing should not only look oversized it should feel monumental as if it were a massive sculpture that you could work in and around.

*Week 10 - Vignette: Black & White and Color*

A vignette composition is one that has no linear connection to the edges of the picture; the image seems to float in the middle of the paper or canvas.

*Week 11 - Advanced Shading techniques, using color for shading*

*Week 12 - Finishing Semester Long project*

*Week 13- Finishing Semester Long Project*

*Week 14 - Finishing Semester Long Project*

