***Sketchbook Assignments***

**GOAL:** Each of you needs different exercises to have you grow as an artist. Some need help in the technical areas. While some of you need it in artistic voice. Some need to look outside of themselves by researching. Some just need to create. If you feel that you need more development in an area, DO IT!

**Remember:** In your sketchbook ALWAYS FILL the page you are working on. Go off the edges whenever possible. Make every square inch count for something. Draw in it, write in it, scribble in it, paint in it, glue things into it, cut the pages, tear the pages, change the way it looks to make it look like your own book. At the end of the summer, it should reflect YOU and your experiences throughout the summer. Your sketchbook is the perfect place to try a variety of concepts and techniques as you develop your own voice and style. Just create, explore, think, reflect, research, learn, admire. Do NOT store all the thinking/ information in your head! You need to see it. I only need to see some. **Give yourself a chance to fail because your sketchbook is the place to do it.**

**Amount:** For each assignment label what it is at the top of the page. You have to complete each assignment. So some of the assignments will be half a page and some two pages. Your Sketchbook should be 8x10 or bigger.

* **If you did one of these sketchbook assignments in Advanced Art then you do NOT need to do it again. If you need more practice, do it again.**

***1. Drawing***

**A. Two Still Lifes: Realistic Drawings using color theory:** 1. complementary color, 2. monochromatic, 3. analogous colors, 4. warm colors, 5. cool colors (NO black) **Any color mediums, recommend colored pencil.**

Two separate drawings of the same still life. Do not draw the same thing twice.

-At least 3 interesting subjects with some type of background.

-Subjects have to go off at least three sides of the paper.

**Subjects to Draw:** shells, fake flowers, art supplies, shoes, head phones, tools, jewelry, fabric, paper- crumpled, folded, rolled or whatever else you think of. NO CELL PHONES!

-**Areas to think about**- Guidelines, Values 1-9, Blending of the Values, Quality of Values

**B. People Watching/ Figure**

Sit in public location and document people you see for at least one hour. Take detailed notes. Make sketches of one item that stands out most about people you choose. Do gestured drawings to detail.

***2. Ideas***

***A****.* **THUMBNAILS!!!!** Think about your composition related to elements of art and principals of design.

On both pages you are going to fill them with detailed thumbnails, ones that you would really make into artwork. Total of 20 thumbnails**. Have each thumbnail labeled with a principle.**

**B. Lists.**

*WHY?* Why are we doing this? So when you are starting an artwork, we have a resource (your lists) to help with ideas. This can also help you with your Sustained Investigation. Make this helpful to you.

**Start with category/ themes/ topics/ concepts/ backgrounds/ environments/ subjects**.

Write everything that you know about that category.

If you need to research the category then do so.

**1)** Do not limit yourself!!! **2)** Keep it organized. **3)** Remember why you are doing this

***3. Research***

***A. Elements and Artists***

1. **How do other artists use line?**

Artists that use line: Prehistoric Art, Daumier, Picasso, Beardsley\*,Lautrec, Kollwitz, Durer

*Pick 3 artists:*

Describe how these artists use line.

What does their line communicate?

Create 3 thumbnails demonstrating the line used.

1. **How do other artists use shape?**

Artists that use shape: Seurat, Cezanne, African Masks, Malevich, Mondrian

*Pick 3 artists:*

Describe how these artists use shape.

What do their shapes communicate?

Create 3 thumbnails demonstrating the shape used.

1. **How do other artists use value?**

Artists that use value: De Chirico, Picasso, Tansey, DaVinci, Caravaggio, Rembrandt

*Pick 3 artists:*

Describe how these artists use value.

What does their value communicate?

Create 3 thumbnails demonstrating the value used.

1. **How do other artists use form?**

Artists that use form: Henry Moore, Hepworth, David Smith, Louis Sullivan, Weston

*Pick 3 artists:*

Describe how these artists use form.

What does their form communicate?

Create 3 thumbnails demonstrating the form used.

1. **How do other artists use color?**

Artists that use color: Renoir, Monet, Mondrian, Matisse, Kirchner, Albers, Rothko

*Pick 3 artists:*

Describe how these artists use color.

What does their color communicate?

Create 3 thumbnails demonstrating the color used.

1. **How do other artists use space?**

Artists that use space: Chagall, Raphael, Uccello, Perugino

*Pick 3 artists:*

Describe how these artists use space.

What does their space communicate?

Create 3 thumbnails demonstrating the space used.

1. **How do other artists use texture?**

Artists that use texture: Meret Oppenheim, Jasper Johns, Chuck Close, Durer, Rodin

*Pick 3 artists:*

Describe how these artists use texture.

What does their texture communicate?

Create 3 thumbnails demonstrating the texture used.

***B. Research an artist***

Choose a famous artist. Choose a new artist or artists that interest you because of their technique, medium or subjects. These are just ideas to guide you. 1) Artist name 2) The artist’s movement 3) Information about the movement 4) Anything about the time period of the movement 5) 5 detailed thumbnails or print outs of their work 6) Their subject (s) 7) Their techniques 8) Their mediums 9) Their concepts- their stated concept or your thoughts of their concept

***4. What do you need?***

-Choice- Do 4 pages with whatever you still need to practice or learn. Experiment! Show your creativity and be resourcefulness. Examples: Technical skills, ideas, composition or art history.

**AP concepts:**

**These are the AP concepts we will be going over. Make sure you have a basic understanding of these. This is not for a grade, it is to get a head start for next year.**

1) Composition

2) Repetition/ Rhythm/ Visual Movement

3) Balance/ Emphasis/ Contrast/ Hierarchy/ Juxtaposition

4) Proportion/ Scale,

5) Figure/ Ground Relationships,

6) Light and Shade,

7) Unity/ Variety

8) Connection/ Time

9) Surface,

10) Space,

11) Mark- making

12) Opacity/ Transparency/ Layer