

Hi Everyone!

Welcome to our sketchbook activity for the day!

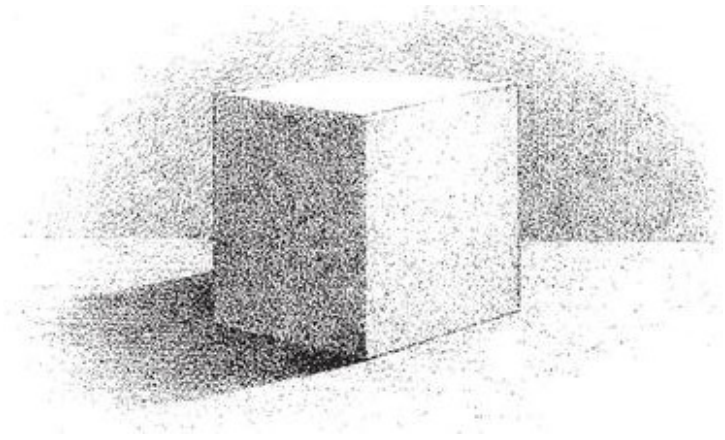
Today we are playing with LINE.

Please follow these steps before you begin:

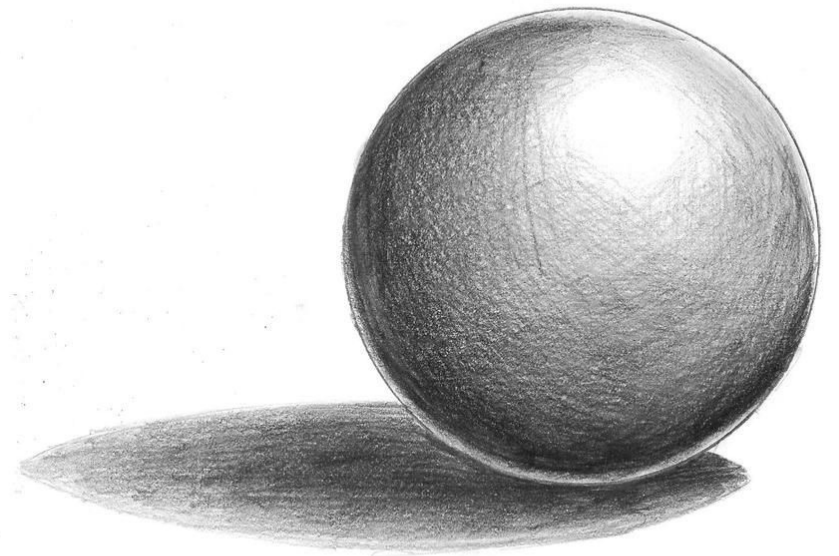
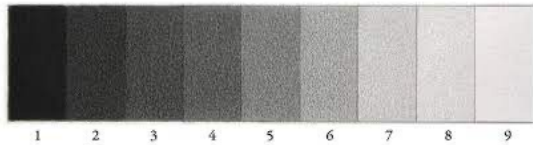
- 1.) Download the PowerPoint to your own device
- 2.) Name the File "ValueForm_YourName"

*If you are confused or need any help, please message Ms. Cooke or Ms. T on Teams 😊





Value and Form



Watch this short video about Value

- In the video watch out for
- What is “high contrast”
- What is “low contrast”

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AAwYHNo31ZQ&t=63s>

Low Contrast

- Like you saw in the video – a low contrast Black and white image would include many different shades of grey (or middle values if you are looking at a colour image)
 - The image would likely not have a super dark or a super light area – but have mostly the middle values
 - On the right you can see two examples of LOW contrast
-



Now it's your turn!

Take a moment to browse online.
Find me **one black and white** LOW
contrast image.

And one colour LOW contrast image.
You can use a photo or a painting or
drawing 😊





High Contrast

- A high contrast image is the opposite of the low contrast, meaning that it has almost only the very dark and very light tonal values.
- An image with high contrast has fewer tonal values between the lightest and the darkest values



Now it's your turn!

Place two images of art with

HIGH contrast on this slide.

One in colour and one in black and white.



How does Value help us see Form?

- Remember how we discussed in class that FORM and SHAPE are related?
- We talked about how sometimes there is “implied form” and sometimes there is “actual form”
- When we do a drawing on a piece of flat paper, but we want the object in the drawing to look 3D and have “implied form” we use methods from art to help us achieve this effect.
- One way to push the FORM in your drawing is to push the VALUE

Using Value to create form - Your turn!

- When we are drawing or painting we can push value to help create the illusion of form
- In order to do this, we need to have a basic understanding of value and how to create it
- Below is an example of a value scale (you've probably done this before!) Take a few minutes to recreate this one in your sketchbook using a pencil.
- When you make your value scale – draw a box that's about 7 inches wide and about an inch and a half tall (it's fine to be approximate).
- Use a ruler to get nice straight edges.
- Divide the box into 7 equal sections.



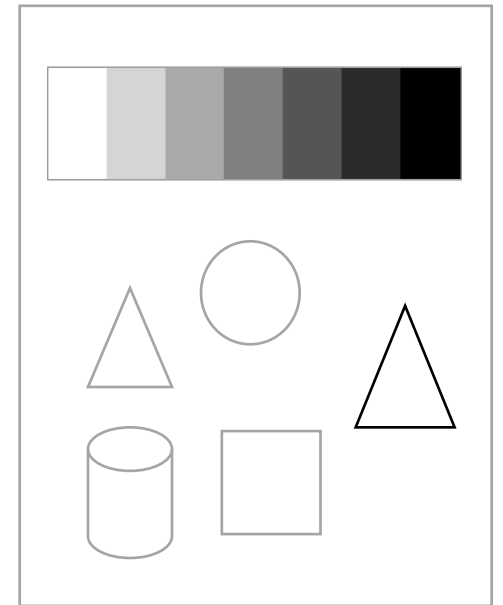
Putting this into practice

- Now we'll practice making a SHAPE into a FORM using VALUE
- Follow along with the [video which is linked below](#) – the artist will show you how to use shading and value to create objects with form.
- You will create 5 shapes -
- Check out the next slide for further info on how to complete this

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vMr6eimcolc>

Your turn!

- In your sketchbook you will practice creating form.
- Follow along with the **video from the previous slide**
- Using a pencil and your sketchbook
- draw a circle → Make it into a sphere using value
- Draw a square → Make it into a cube
- Draw a triangle → Make it into a pyramid
- Draw the outline of a cylinder and then add the shading.
- Draw a triangle → Make it into a cone



This is a very rough drawing of how you might layout your sketchbook page to finish this section of the assignment

You finished! You did great!
Well done – you finished the Form and Value activities.
Now take a moment to upload this online.

- 1.) Go to “Save As”
- 2.) Click on “File Format”
- 3.) Select PDF
- 4.) Remember to name it as “ValueForm_YourName”
- 5.) Upload it onto Fresh Grade under
“Element: Value and Form”

