

**Mr. Curry**

**Lesson Title:** Exploring Still life and Chiaroscuro: White Charcoal Still life

**Grade Level:** 8th Grade Elective

**Duration:** Marking Period 2 (3 weeks)

**Lesson Objectives:**

- Students will learn how to observe and draw objects from life, with a focus on still life and the use of chiaroscuro.
- Students will practice using white charcoal to create value and contrast in their drawings.
- Students will learn how to use shading and blending techniques to create a three-dimensional effect in their drawings.
- Students will develop their artistic skills, such as hand-eye coordination, composition, and attention to detail.

**National Standards:**

- Visual Arts Standard 1: Understanding and applying media, techniques, and processes.
- Visual Arts Standard 2: Using knowledge of structures and functions.
- Visual Arts Standard 3: Choosing and evaluating a range of subject matter, symbols, and ideas.
- Visual Arts Standard 4: Understanding the visual arts in relation to history and cultures.
- Visual Arts Standard 5: Reflecting upon and assessing the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

**Materials:**

- White charcoal pencils
- Drawing paper
- Glass objects (e.g., vase, bottle, jar, etc.)
- Desk lamps (for lighting)
- Optional: easels, blending tools, erasers
- Optional: Digital photographs and prints of still life composition

**Motivation:**

We begin by introducing still life as a genre of art and show examples of famous still life paintings. Talk about how artists use light and shadow to create depth and dimension in their work. Then, introduce the glass object and explain how the transparent and reflective qualities of glass can make for a challenging yet rewarding subject to draw. Encourage students to experiment with different lighting angles to see how it affects the glass object.

**Famous Artist Inspiration:**

Choose a famous artist who uses chiaroscuro in their still life paintings, such as Caravaggio or Rembrandt. Show examples of their work and discuss how they use light and shadow to create a dramatic effect in their paintings.

**Differentiation:**

- For students who struggle with observational drawing, provide a simpler glass object to draw or allow them to use a reference photo to help guide their drawing.
- For advanced students, encourage them to experiment with different types of glass objects or to create a more complex composition with multiple objects.

**Day-by-Day Breakdown:****Day 1:**

- Introduction to still life. Using two point perspective(Scaffolding from mp1)
- Draw now. Drawing objects from observation: Draw the bin at your tables! (can you use 2 point perspective?)
- Introduction to still life and glass object drawing.
- Demonstration of basic drawing techniques using white charcoal, including shading and blending.
- Students practice drawing simple shapes to practice their skills. (Sphere/ Cube)

**Day 2:**

Draw now (chair with added value)

Studio: Still life practice composition

**Day 3**

- Introduction to chiaroscuro and how to use it to create depth and dimension in drawings.
- Demonstration of how to create a range of values using white charcoal.
- Students practice creating different values by drawing a range of spheres.

**Day 4:**

- Introduction to the glass objects and how to observe its transparent and reflective qualities.
- Demonstration of how to use shading and blending techniques to create the illusion of transparency and reflection in drawings.
- Students begin drawing their glass object from life.(H4 L1's and 2's get to compose an image and photograph a reference photo)

**Day 5-7:**

- Continuation of drawing the glass object, with an emphasis on using chiaroscuro to create depth and dimension.
- Students experiment with different lighting angles and shading techniques to create a range of values and textures.

**Day 8-9:**

- Final touches and adjustments to drawings.
- Group critique and discussion of each other's work.
- Reflection on the process and what students learned about still life, observational drawing, and the use of chiaroscuro.

**Day 9: Final drawing due**

Students begin Artist statement: complete and publish for homework.

**Day 10: Do now.** Mount and Label your work: attach artist statements.

### **Formative quiz (Mid MP):**

What is still life?

- a) A genre of art that focuses on painting landscapes
- b) A genre of art that focuses on painting people
- c) A genre of art that focuses on painting objects

What is the purpose of using white charcoal in observational drawing?

- a) To create a colorful and vibrant drawing
- b) To create contrast and value in the drawing
- c) To make the drawing easier to erase and correct mistakes

What is chiaroscuro?

- a) A technique that involves using bright colors in a painting
- b) A technique that involves using shading and blending to create the illusion of depth and dimension in a drawing
- c) A technique that involves using a grid to transfer an image onto a canvas

Why can drawing a glass object be challenging?

- a) Because it is difficult to draw transparent and reflective surfaces
- b) Because glass objects are usually very small
- c) Because glass objects are very simple and don't require much attention to detail

What is the purpose of using different lighting angles when drawing a glass object?

- a) To create interesting shadows in the drawing
- b) To make the glass object easier to see
- c) To practice different shading techniques

What is the purpose of a group critique in art class?

- a) To show off your own work and get compliments from others
- b) To get feedback and constructive criticism on your work
- c) To compare your work to others and see who is the best artist

Which famous artist uses chiaroscuro in their still life paintings?

- a) Pablo Picasso
- b) Rembrandt
- c) Jackson Pollock

What is the purpose of shading and blending in observational drawing?

- a) To make the drawing look more colorful
- b) To create the illusion of depth and dimension in the drawing
- c) To make the drawing easier to erase and correct mistakes

What is the purpose of a still life composition?

- a) To make the drawing look more interesting and appealing
- b) To practice different shading techniques
- c) To show off your drawing skills to others

What is the purpose of observational drawing?

- a) To create a realistic and accurate representation of a subject
- b) To create an abstract and imaginative drawing
- c) To create a colorful and vibrant drawing

Note: The answers to the questions are:

1. c
2. b
3. b
4. a
5. a
6. b
7. b
8. b
9. a
10. a

**Criteria:**

1. Use of white charcoal to create contrast and value in the drawing (20 points)
2. Use of shading and blending techniques to create the illusion of depth and dimension in the drawing (20 points)
3. Accuracy and attention to detail in the depiction of the glass object (20 points)
4. Composition and arrangement of the still life objects (15 points)
5. Use of chiaroscuro to create a dramatic effect (15 points)
6. Neatness and overall presentation of the final drawing (10 points)

**Scoring:**

- Excellent (90-100 points): The drawing demonstrates a high level of skill and attention to detail, with excellent use of white charcoal, shading, and blending techniques. The glass object is accurately depicted, and the composition is interesting and well-balanced. The use of chiaroscuro creates a dramatic effect, and the final drawing is neat and well-presented.
- Good (70-89 points): The drawing demonstrates solid skill and attention to detail, with good use of white charcoal, shading, and blending techniques. The glass object is mostly accurately depicted, and the composition is good. The use of chiaroscuro is somewhat effective, and the final drawing is mostly neat and well-presented.
- Fair (50-69 points): The drawing demonstrates some skill and attention to detail, but with some weaknesses in the use of white charcoal, shading, and blending techniques. The glass object is somewhat accurately depicted, and the composition is mediocre. The use

of chiaroscuro is somewhat lacking, and the final drawing is somewhat messy or poorly presented.

- Poor (0-49 points): The drawing demonstrates poor skill and attention to detail, with significant weaknesses in the use of white charcoal, shading, and blending techniques. The glass object is inaccurately depicted, and the composition is poor. The use of chiaroscuro is lacking, and the final drawing is messy or poorly presented.

student self-assessment of the project:

Instructions:

1. Look at your final observational drawing of the glass object.
2. Review the rubric provided by the teacher and assess your own work based on each criterion.
3. Reflect on your strengths and areas for improvement in your drawing.
4. Identify at least one specific thing you did well in the drawing.
5. Identify at least one specific thing you could have improved upon in the drawing.
6. Write a short paragraph explaining your self-assessment and your thoughts on your drawing.

### **Self-Assessment of Observational Drawing**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Criteria:**

1. Use of white charcoal to create contrast and value in the drawing
  - My self-assessment score: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Strengths: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Areas for improvement: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Use of shading and blending techniques to create the illusion of depth and dimension in the drawing
  - My self-assessment score: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Strengths: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Areas for improvement: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Accuracy and attention to detail in the depiction of the glass object
  - My self-assessment score: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Strengths: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Areas for improvement: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Composition and arrangement of the still life objects
  - My self-assessment score: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Strengths: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Areas for improvement: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Use of chiaroscuro to create a dramatic effect
  - My self-assessment score: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Strengths: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Areas for improvement: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Neatness and overall presentation of the final drawing

- My self-assessment score: \_\_\_\_\_
- Strengths: \_\_\_\_\_
- Areas for improvement: \_\_\_\_\_

**Self-Assessment Reflection:**

Write a short paragraph (at least 3-4 sentences) reflecting on your self-assessment and your thoughts on your drawing. Be sure to discuss at least one specific thing you did well and one specific thing you could have improved upon in your drawing.

**Note:** The layout can be adjusted based on specific goals and objectives of the lesson, and the criteria can be adjusted as well to fit the rubric provided by the teacher.

**Criteria:**

1. Accuracy: The drawing accurately depicts the glass object and its proportions.
2. Use of white charcoal: The drawing effectively uses white charcoal to create contrast and value.
3. Shading and blending techniques: The drawing effectively uses shading and blending techniques to create a three-dimensional effect.
4. Composition: The drawing effectively uses composition to create visual interest and balance.
5. Use of chiaroscuro: The drawing effectively uses chiaroscuro to create a dramatic effect.

**Scoring:**

- 5 points: Exceeds expectations: demonstrates mastery of criteria and shows exceptional artistic skill and creativity.
- 4 points: Meets expectations: demonstrates proficiency in criteria and shows strong artistic skill and creativity.
- 3 points: Approaching expectations: demonstrates some proficiency in criteria, but may lack clarity or consistency.
- 2 points: Below expectations: demonstrates limited proficiency in criteria and needs improvement in artistic skill and creativity.
- 1 point: Well below expectations: demonstrates little to no proficiency in criteria and **needs significant improvement in artistic skill and creativity.**

**Total score: 25 points possible.**



4. SHIT like is a MOUSE/painting star icon

5. List 3-5 objects that can be found in still life

- Apple
- Apple
- Apple
- Apple
- Apple

6. Give a reason why it is important to draw from life

7. In the picture on the right, what is the positive space? flowers

What is the negative space? grey background

8. Draw and shade the picture below

Name Lizardo

Negative Space Worksheet

1. Make a highlight, a midtone, and a shadow

2. Using a technique other than shading, fill the left side with a light value and the right side with a dark value

3. Where is the light source in the picture below?

4. Where is the light source in the picture below?

5. Where is the light source in the picture below?

6. Where is the light source in the picture below?

6th Grade Elective 3rd Marking Period Pre-assessment

1. Make a highlight, a midtone, and a shadow

2. Using a technique other than shading, fill the left side with a light value and the right side with a dark value

3. Where is the light source in the picture below?

4. Where is the light source in the picture below?

5. Where is the light source in the picture below?

6. Where is the light source in the picture below?

Name Bicora

Negative Space Worksheet

1. Make a highlight, a midtone, and a shadow

2. Using a technique other than shading, fill the left side with a light value and the right side with a dark value

3. Where is the light source in the picture below?

4. Where is the light source in the picture below?

5. Where is the light source in the picture below?

6. Where is the light source in the picture below?

The title of this sketch is called "The Book". The sketch shows a book on a table. The book is open and the pages are visible. The sketch is done in pencil and shows the texture of the paper and the binding of the book. The background is simple and the focus is on the book.

Name Maya Sasao

Negative Space Worksheet

1. Make a highlight, a midtone, and a shadow

2. Using a technique other than shading, fill the left side with a light value and the right side with a dark value

3. Where is the light source in the picture below?

4. Where is the light source in the picture below?

5. Where is the light source in the picture below?

6. Where is the light source in the picture below?

Name White Charcoal Still Life

White Charcoal Still Life

1. Make a highlight, a midtone, and a shadow

2. Using a technique other than shading, fill the left side with a light value and the right side with a dark value

3. Where is the light source in the picture below?

4. Where is the light source in the picture below?

5. Where is the light source in the picture below?

6. Where is the light source in the picture below?

Name White Charcoal Still Life

White Charcoal Still Life

1. Make a highlight, a midtone, and a shadow

2. Using a technique other than shading, fill the left side with a light value and the right side with a dark value

3. Where is the light source in the picture below?

4. Where is the light source in the picture below?

5. Where is the light source in the picture below?

6. Where is the light source in the picture below?

Name White Charcoal Still Life

White Charcoal Still Life

1. Make a highlight, a midtone, and a shadow

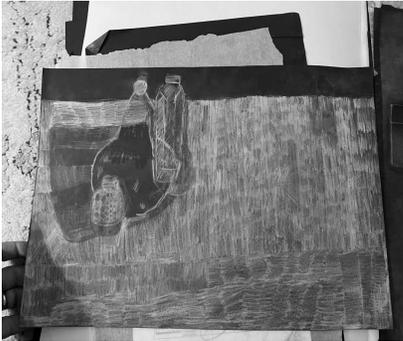
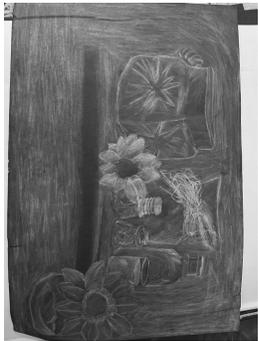
2. Using a technique other than shading, fill the left side with a light value and the right side with a dark value

3. Where is the light source in the picture below?

4. Where is the light source in the picture below?

5. Where is the light source in the picture below?

6. Where is the light source in the picture below?



Name White Charcoal Still Life

White Charcoal Still Life

1. Make a highlight, a midtone, and a shadow

2. Using a technique other than shading, fill the left side with a light value and the right side with a dark value

3. Where is the light source in the picture below?

4. Where is the light source in the picture below?

5. Where is the light source in the picture below?

6. Where is the light source in the picture below?

Name White Charcoal Still Life

White Charcoal Still Life

1. Make a highlight, a midtone, and a shadow

2. Using a technique other than shading, fill the left side with a light value and the right side with a dark value

3. Where is the light source in the picture below?

4. Where is the light source in the picture below?

5. Where is the light source in the picture below?

6. Where is the light source in the picture below?

Name White Charcoal Still Life

White Charcoal Still Life

1. Make a highlight, a midtone, and a shadow

2. Using a technique other than shading, fill the left side with a light value and the right side with a dark value

3. Where is the light source in the picture below?

4. Where is the light source in the picture below?

5. Where is the light source in the picture below?

6. Where is the light source in the picture below?

Name White Charcoal Still Life

White Charcoal Still Life

1. Make a highlight, a midtone, and a shadow

2. Using a technique other than shading, fill the left side with a light value and the right side with a dark value

3. Where is the light source in the picture below?

4. Where is the light source in the picture below?

5. Where is the light source in the picture below?

6. Where is the light source in the picture below?

Name White Charcoal Still Life

White Charcoal Still Life

1. Make a highlight, a midtone, and a shadow

2. Using a technique other than shading, fill the left side with a light value and the right side with a dark value

3. Where is the light source in the picture below?

4. Where is the light source in the picture below?

5. Where is the light source in the picture below?

6. Where is the light source in the picture below?

Name White Charcoal Still Life

White Charcoal Still Life

1. Make a highlight, a midtone, and a shadow

2. Using a technique other than shading, fill the left side with a light value and the right side with a dark value

3. Where is the light source in the picture below?

4. Where is the light source in the picture below?

5. Where is the light source in the picture below?

6. Where is the light source in the picture below?

Name White Charcoal Still Life

White Charcoal Still Life

1. Make a highlight, a midtone, and a shadow

2. Using a technique other than shading, fill the left side with a light value and the right side with a dark value

3. Where is the light source in the picture below?

4. Where is the light source in the picture below?

5. Where is the light source in the picture below?

6. Where is the light source in the picture below?



