

## **OPEN-AIR ART LESSONS: Pen & Ink Drawing 101 or Math Meets Art Unit**

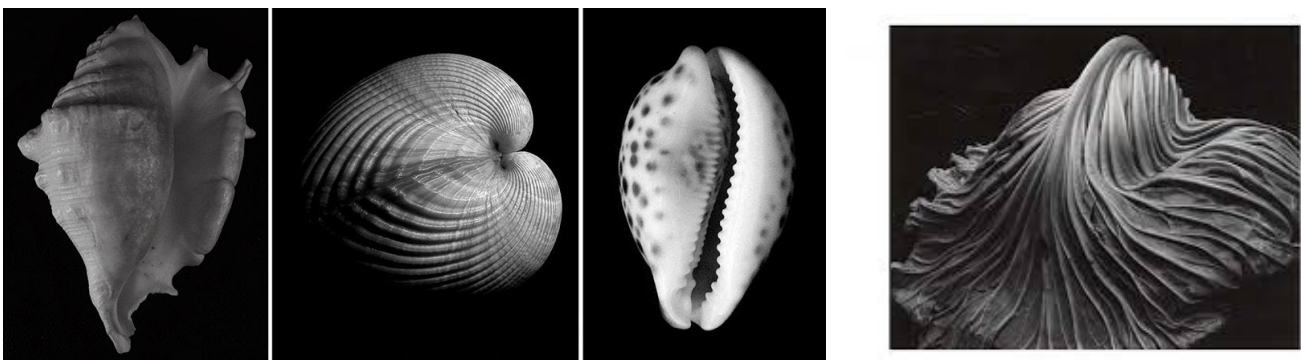
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⇒ Hatching, Cross-Hatching & Stippling to create CONTRAST in VALUE and TEXTURE

⇒ Golden Ratio

### **ARTIST:**

**Edward Weston** –early 20<sup>th</sup> century American photographer famous for his black and white close-ups of seashells, rocks, mushrooms, and other things from nature.



### **BIG IDEAS:**

**TEXTURE** – how something feels to the touch OR how something looks like it would feel.

**IMPLIED TEXTURE** – the appearance of how something looks like it WOULD feel. It's drawn or painted to look like a textured surface but it is really only a flat, 2-D artwork.

**REAL TEXTURE** – how something actually feels to the touch. It'd 3-D and you can touch it, pet it, hug it.

Short video on TEXTURE: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YoOb3JSDAUo>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UPOwp1ElnB8>

Short video on VALUE: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AAwYHNo31ZQ>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h5JXbpKxYZs>

Funny video song about TEXTURE for kid: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tDVS9XSqt90>

**VALUE** – the lightness or darkness of a color. Value is usually

**CONTRAST** – a principle of art achieved by placing unlike or opposite elements of art next to each other in a work of art.

Examples: Using light vs. dark values, smooth vs. rough textures, or large vs. small shapes within the same work of art creates appealing tension.

**Golden Ratio** – The **golden ratio** is a special number approximately equal to 1.618 that appears many times in mathematics, geometry, art, architecture and other areas. When used in art, it helps the artist to create aesthetically pleasing compositions.

See how Da Vinci used the Golden Ratio in some of his compositions:



Using the golden ratio to create **BALANCE** - <https://www.mos.org/leonardo/activities/golden-ratio>

### **Value Drawing techniques:**

**Hatching** – “Rhymes with scratching.” Creating value by drawing repeated parallel lines. Closer lines together appear to create darker values on white paper whereas fewer, farther apart lines create lighter values because more of the white paper shows through.

**Cross-Hatching** – Creating values by drawing repeated intersecting lines. Repeated parallel lines in one direction **CROSS** over another set of parallel lines oriented in the opposite direction (perpendicular to create the cross).

**Stippling** - Creating values by drawing a series of dots. Drawing many black dots near each other on a white paper creates the appearance of dark values whereas the drawing just a few dots far apart create lighter values but allowing more of the white page to show through.

### **RECIPE FOR BEAUTY:**

The **ELEMENTS OF ART** are the **ingredients** an artist uses just like a cook would in the kitchen.

The **PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN** are how the artist uses the elements and puts them together like in a **recipe**!

**CIRCLE** the **ELEMENTS OF ART** & **PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN** you will use in this project:

ELEMENTS OF ART	PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN
Line	Movement
Shape	Balance - symmetry OR asymmetry
Color	Pattern
Form	Repetition -
Space	Emphasis
Texture	Contrast -
Value	Unity
	Rhythm
	+Scale & Proportion -

References: , Miriam-Webster Dictionary, [www.mathisfun.com](http://www.mathisfun.com), <https://www.canva.com/>