

# Art Assignments

These assignments are bigger than the warm-ups we normally do daily. Use a full page for each one. You also need to check my blog for any additional assignments given.

[www.mrswongsartroom.com](http://www.mrswongsartroom.com)

## Sketchbook Assignments

1. Draw the view from a window in your house.
2. Draw the objects on your desk or dresser.
3. Draw a comic about your adventures while out of school for the coronavirus.
4. Use color, either water color, marker, or colored pencils to create an abstract composition (abstract is a composition without any forms or real objects)
5. Draw your bedroom and all of the furniture in it.
6. Use one of the videos on Mrs. Wong's Blog to draw an eye, mouth and nose.
7. Draw a clear glass, use shading to show reflections, highlights, and shadows.
8. Create your own still life. Take 3-5 objects and arrange them in an interesting way. Draw the still life with outlines (contour lines) only. Color the negative space (area around the objects) black and the positive space (the area the objects take up) white.

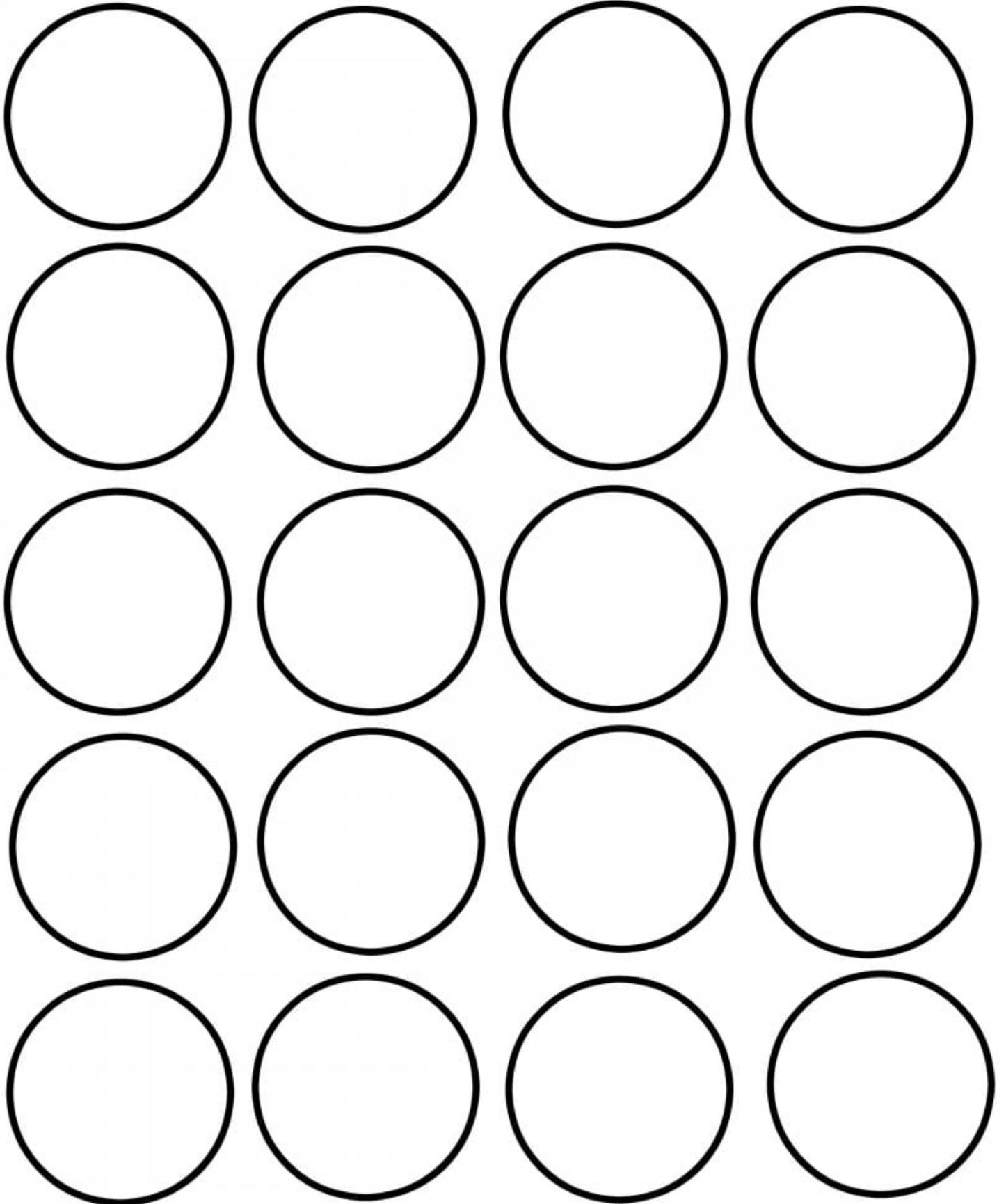
## Worksheets

1. Principles of Design worksheets. Illustrate the principle similar to the elements fold up zine we did at the beginning of the semester.
2. Do the circle doodle worksheet.
3. Use the step by step drawing worksheets to do the drawings.
4. Face proportion worksheet.

# C I R C L E Art

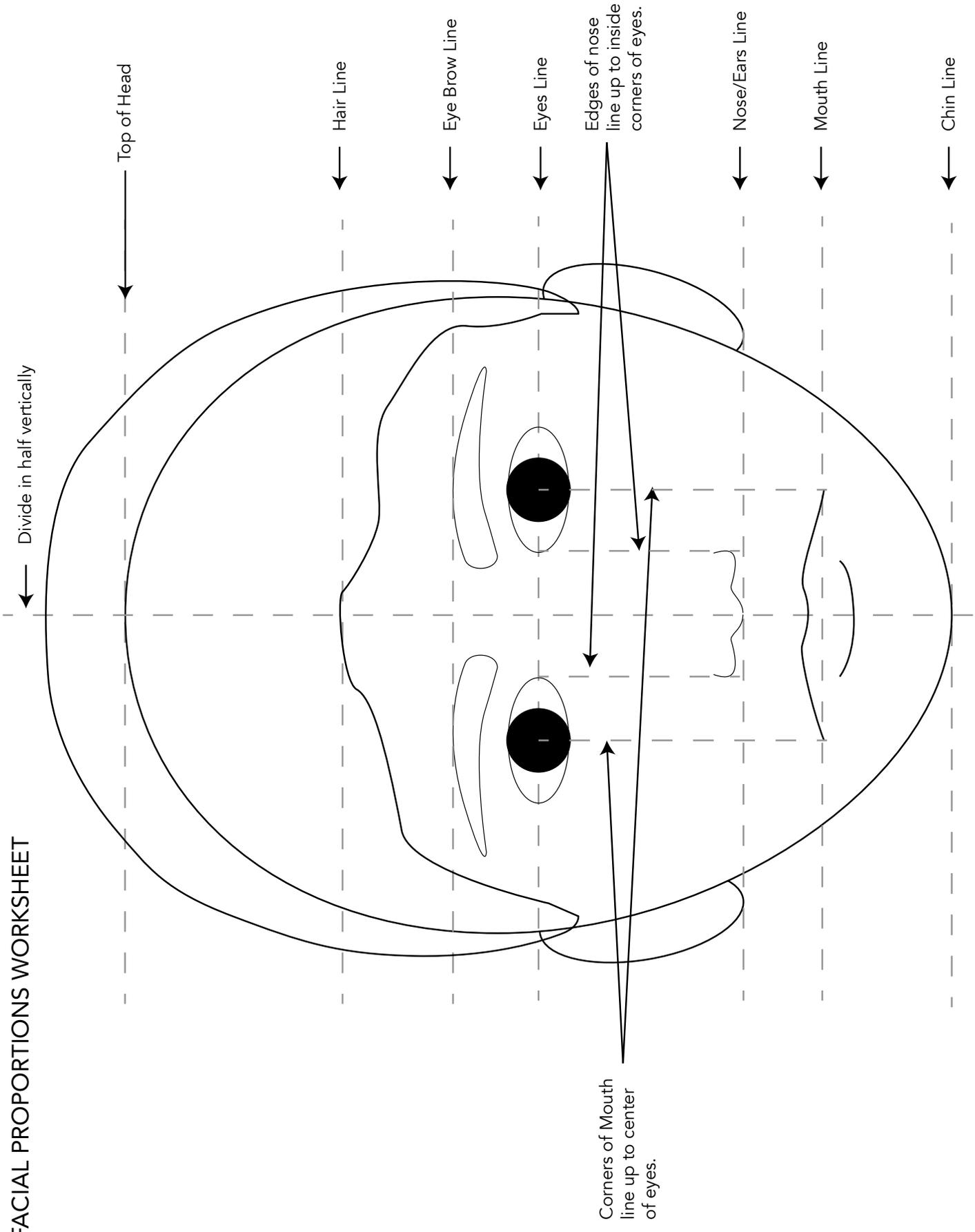
Be creative! Turn each circle into something unique

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FACIAL PROPORTIONS WORKSHEET

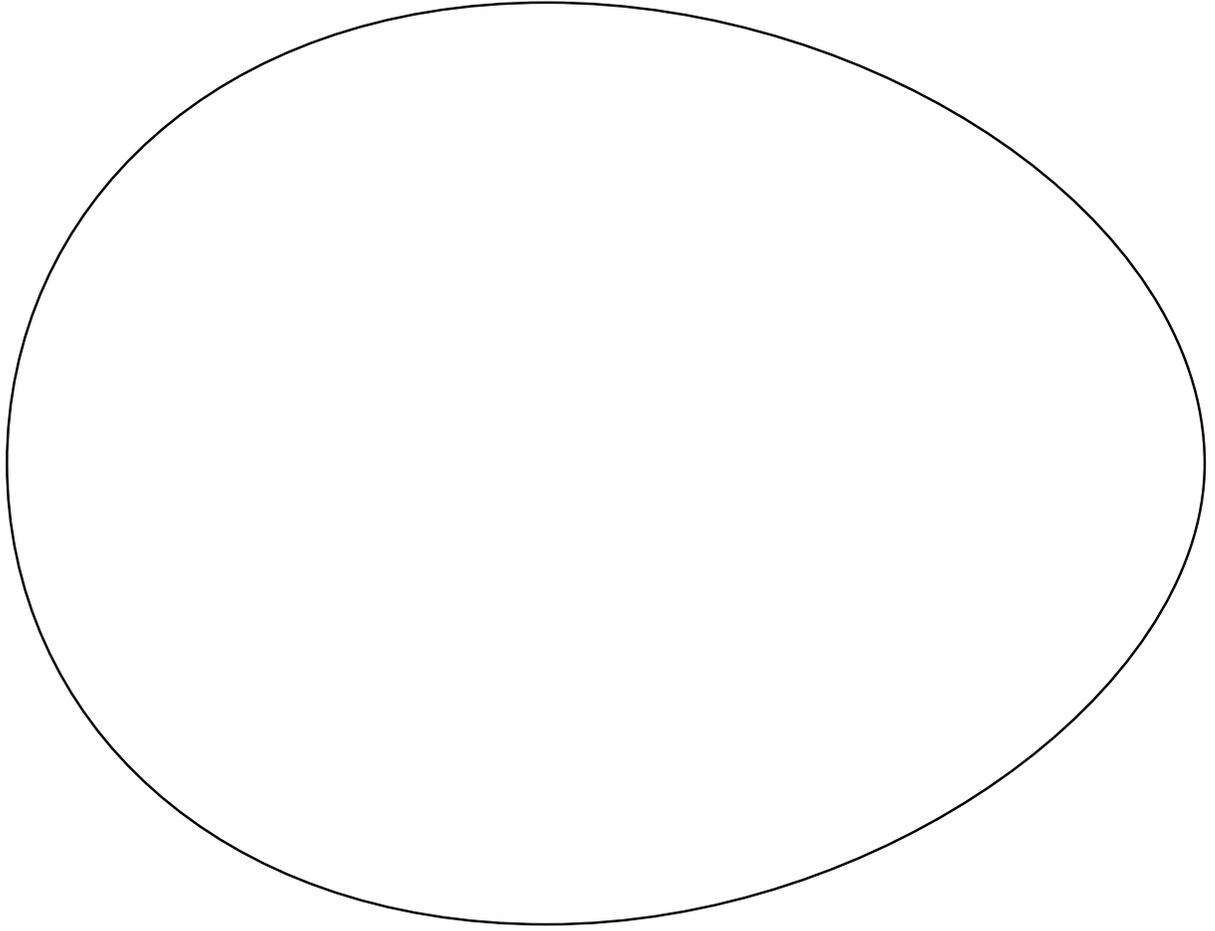
FACIAL PROPORTIONS



## HUMAN FACE IN PROPORTION

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

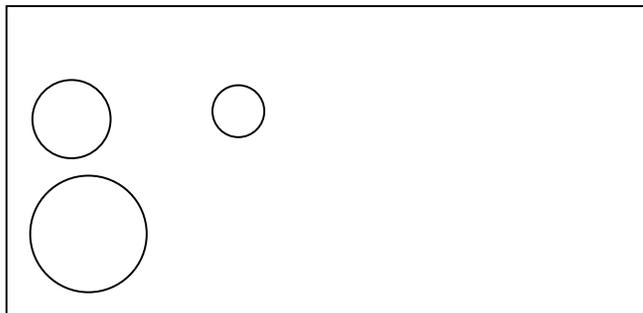
Using the information on the previous worksheets, draw a human face in the oval below. Feel free to use a ruler to line up facial features.



# The Principles of Design

Balance is created in a piece of art when the image seems visually equal.

What can you add to the other side of the scale to visually balance the image?



**Balance**

Repetition is created when you repeat an element in a piece of art.

Draw 2 different types of repeating patterns.

**Repetition**

Elements of art can be used in different ways to help move the viewer's eye around a piece of artwork. This is called movement.

Draw a picture below that shows some type of movement.

**Movement**

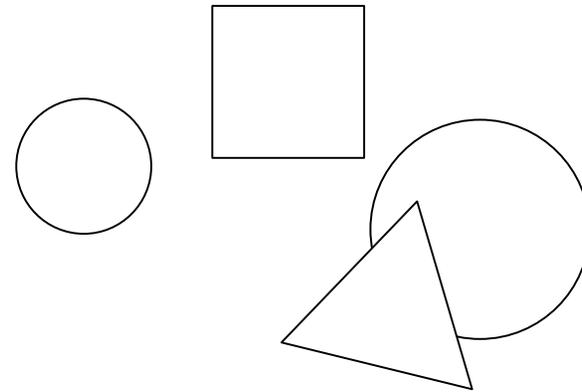
When something has emphasis it draws the attention of the viewer - it stands out.

Draw a group of shapes below and make one of the shapes stand out from the rest.

**EMPhASiS**

When parts of an artwork look like they belong together in a group, they are said to have unity.

What can you add to the image below to help create a sense of unity between the shapes?



**uniTy**

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The scale of something is determined when you compare its size to the size of something else.

Draw a picture below that shows a miniature object. How can you make something look like it's extremely tiny?

**scale**

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Proportion compares the size of one part of an object to its whole.

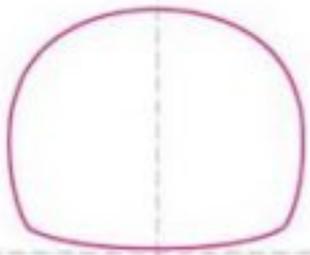
Draw a picture of an animal with an unproportioned head. What would it look like if it was drawn in proportion?

**PROPORTION**

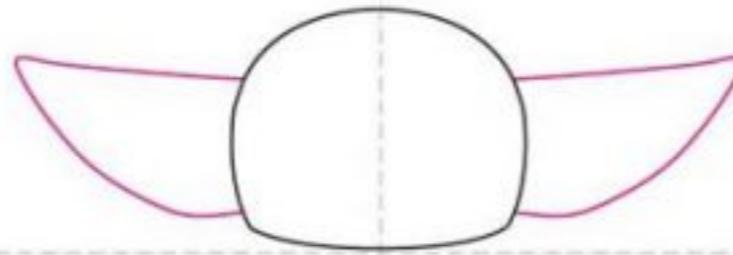
Variety is when you have many different styles of things within a group. For example, a group of blue circles does not have much variety. A group of differently colored circles does have variety.

Draw an image below that shows a variety of something.

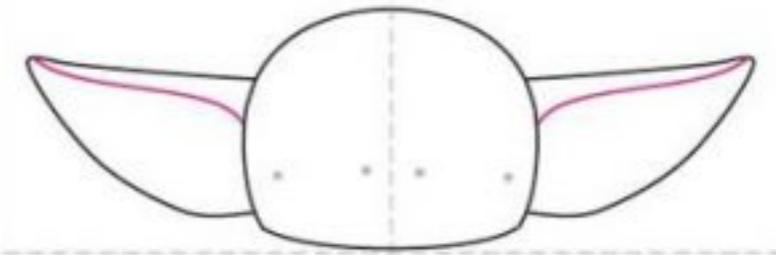
**variety**



1. Start the head with large curved shape.



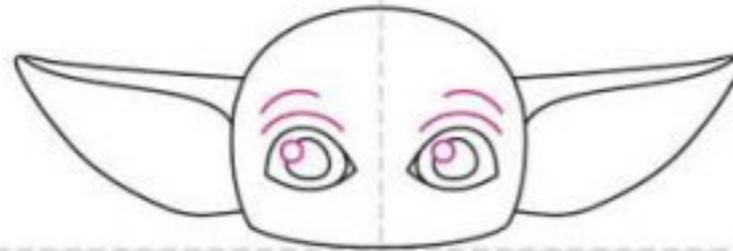
2. Draw two symmetrical ears.



3. Add ear lines. Plan eye placement with dots.



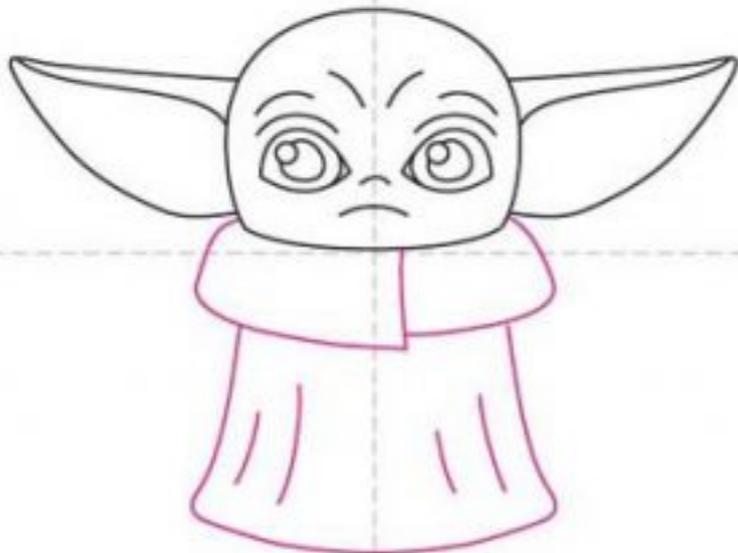
4. Connect the dots to draw the eyes.



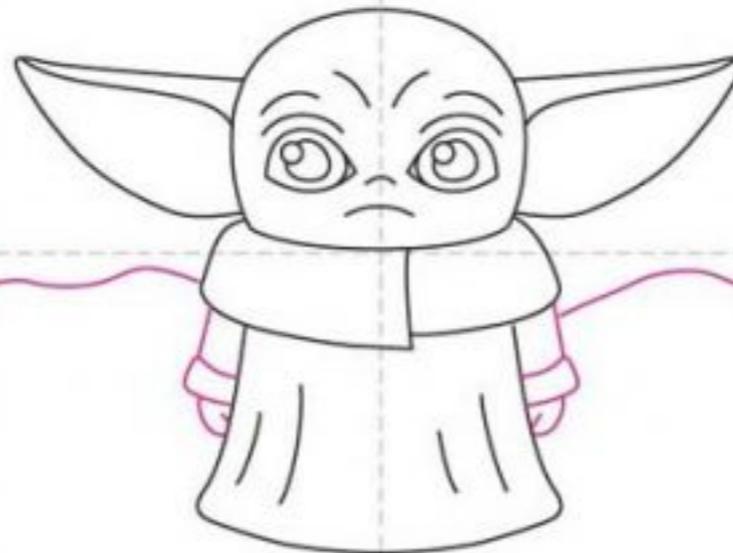
5. Add circle for highlights and eye lines.



6. Finish face with mouth, nose and brows.



7. Draw a large collar and a robe below.

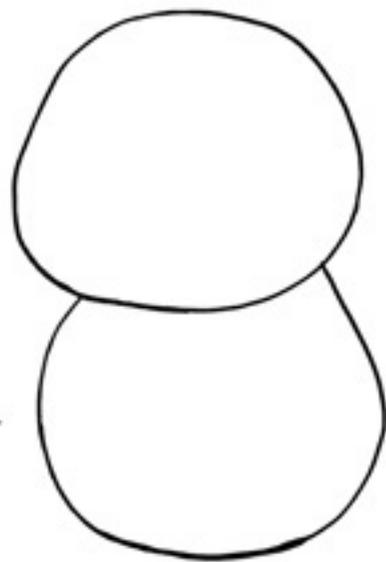


8. Add arms and a horizon line.



9. Trace with a black marker and fill with color.

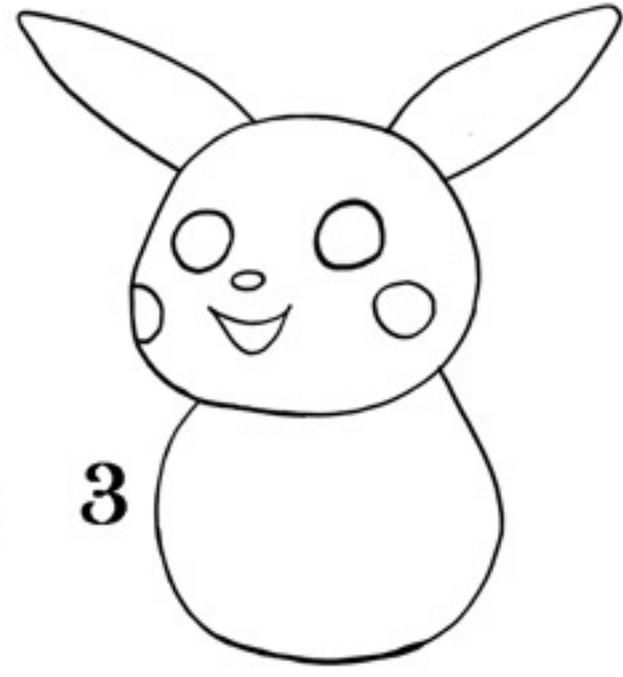
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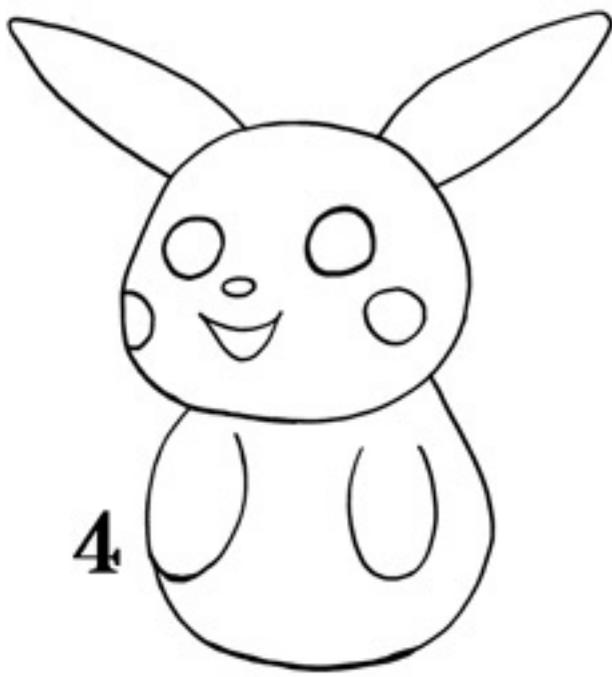
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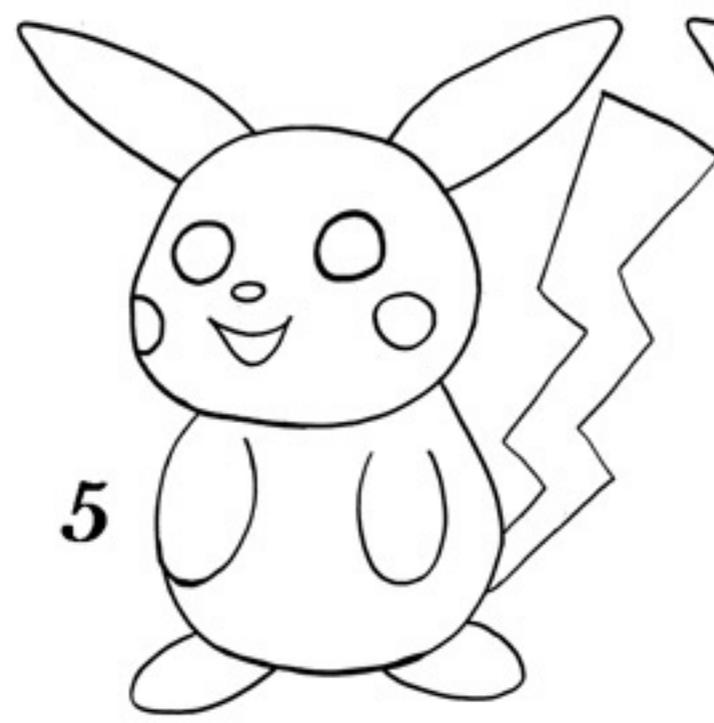
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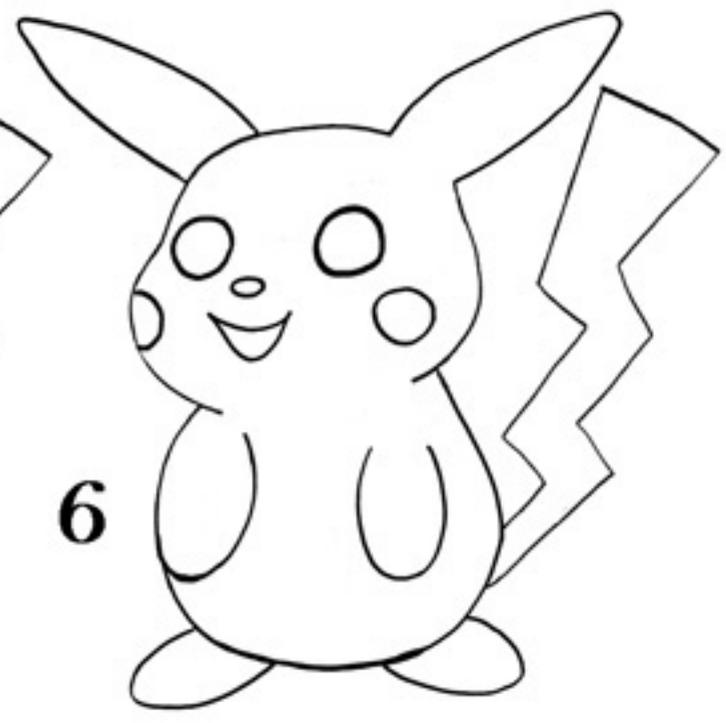
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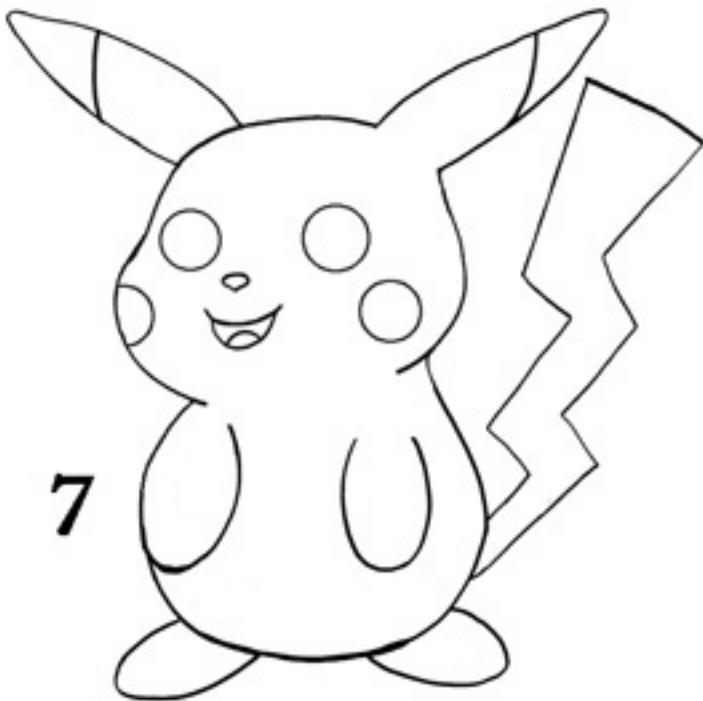
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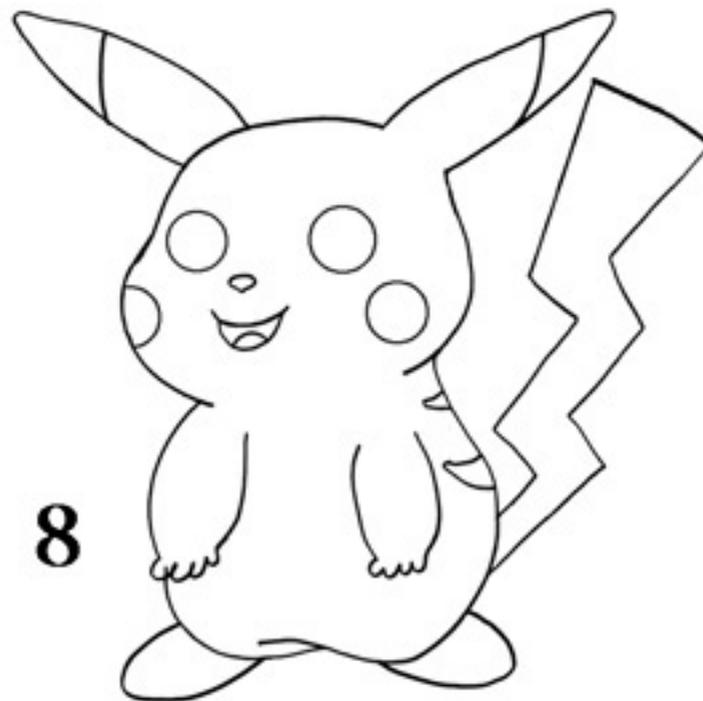
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8



9

