

8TH GRADE SKETCHBOOK ASSIGNMENTS

Each week you will have some time to work on your sketchbook assignments. If you do not finish during class, you will need to finish these for homework before each assignment is due.

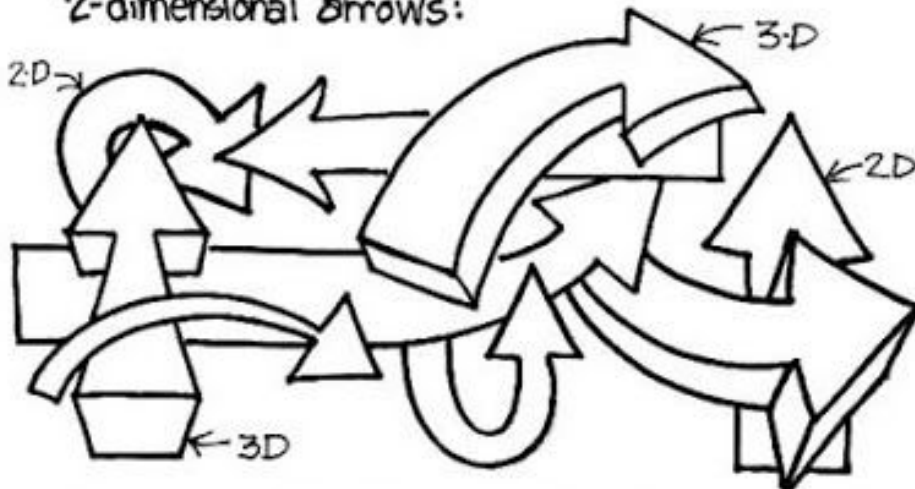
#1 "Expressive Lines"



- Try to make *as many types* of lines as you can.
- Repeat each type of line several times.
- Try all types of lines: wavy, curly, jagged, dashes, fat, thin, etc.
- Fill your page with as many lines as you can.
- Color or B/W.

#2 "Arrows"

Some examples of 3-dimensional and 2-dimensional arrows:



- Create a full page composition using a *combination* of 3-dimensional and 2-dimensional arrows. Use overlapping to break up the spaces into interesting positive and negative shapes.
- Outline with black marker or pen.
- Think up an interesting color scheme and fill the shapes with colored pencil

#3 "Typography Tester"



- Fill the page with a variety of lettering styles. Be creative! Find a poem - a favorite song - a list of favorite sayings - your favorite things -
 - Perhaps start with pencil (very light) then move to markers or colored pencil
 - Perhaps divide your page into separate shapes, perhaps use borders
- Special note:* If you know how to letter in another language/alphabet, include that as a style, too!

Must do's:

- Include color
- Fill the page
- Have five or more styles

PEN & INK STROKES

1. Contour Lines: Contour lines are marks that precisely follow the curves and planes of an object.
2. Parallel Lines: Parallel lines are straight marks that extend in the same direction. Sketched free-hand, the lines need not have ruler straight perfection.
3. Crosshatching: Crosshatching consists of two or more sets of contour or parallel lines that are stroked in different directions and intersect.
4. Stippling: Stippling is a grouping of dots.
5. Scribble: A scribble line is a free flowing (but controlled) mark that loops and twists in a sketchy manner.
6. Wavy Lines: Wavy lines are drawn side by side in a repetitive pattern
7. Crisscross Lines: Crisscross lines flow with the contour of an object and are arranged in a staggered, randomly crossing manner.



4 "Pen & Ink Shading"

There are *seven* basic strokes used to shade with pen and ink.

In your sketchbook, use a *minimum of five* different types of strokes to shade from black to white. Fill the page. Try to go from light to dark in the sections.

The areas can be any shape; they don't have to be rectangles.

#5 "Blind Contour with Color Wheel"



The color wheel:
Violet, Red-Violet, Red, Red-
Orange, Orange, Orange-
Yellow, Yellow, Yellow-Green,
Green Green-Blue, Blue,
Blue-Violet

- Using marker or pen do two blind contours of a family member or friend. Use *two pages*; draw one on each page.
- Using *colored pencils*, turn the most interesting of the two blind contours into a color wheel. The colors must flow in the order of the color wheel.

Be Creative! Design the entire page.

Perhaps use a floating rectangle behind as a way to unify.

The color can go on top or behind the contour figure.

Blend the color very carefully and smoothly.

You'll have to "make" some of the colors by carefully layering two colors on your page.

Maybe use some of the techniques you learned in some of your other sketchbook assignments.

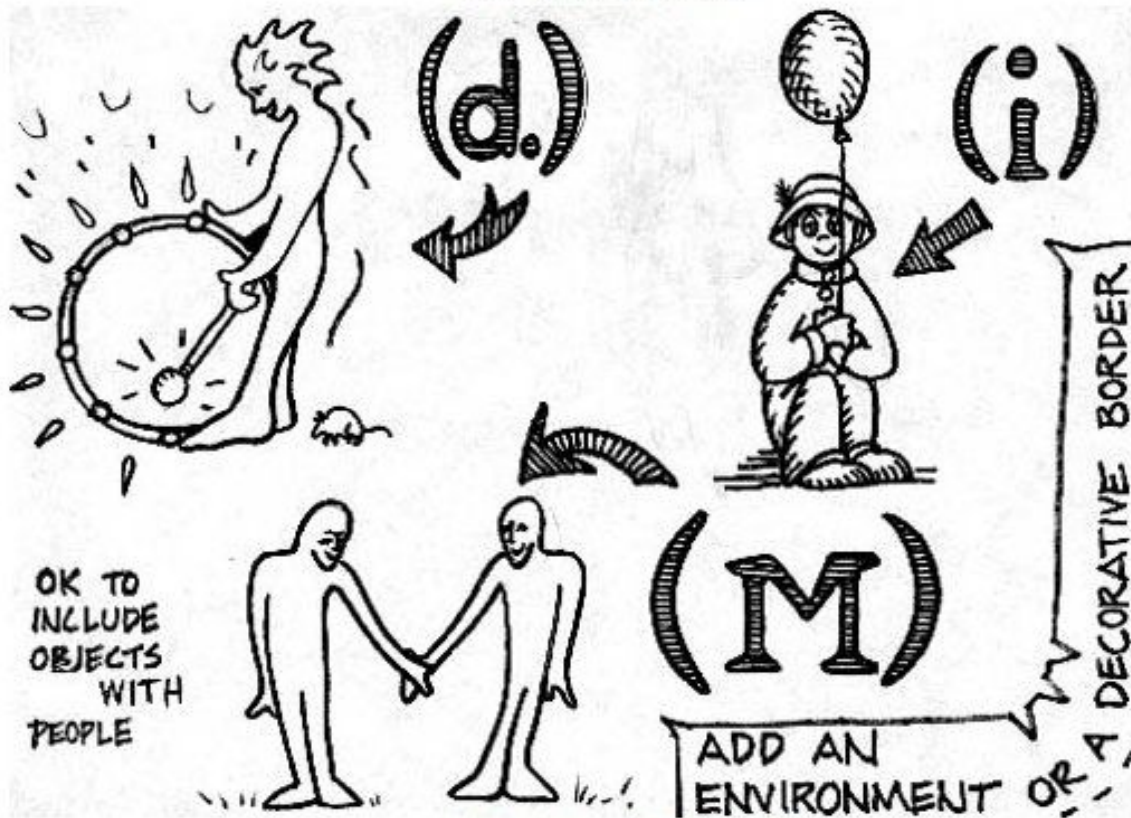
6 "Draw the inside of your own head"



What are you like? Are you: Colorful? Plain? Accurate? Disorganized? Soft? Sharp? Poetic? Focused? Musical? Funny? Dependable? Flightly? Spacey? Numerical? Cautious? Organized? Fashionable? Rigid? Geometrical? Bright? Dull? Speedy? Mysterious? Exotic? Electric?

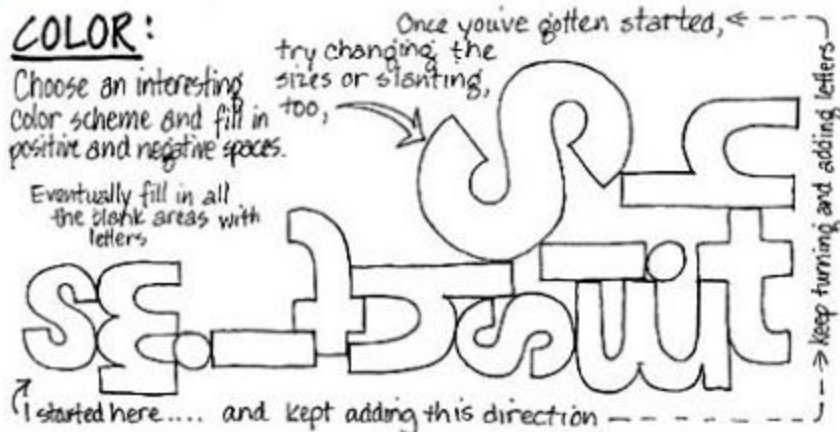
Please, No "Brain" Drawings, No Heads!!! Be imaginative!!! Be conceptual!!!

#7 "Letter People"



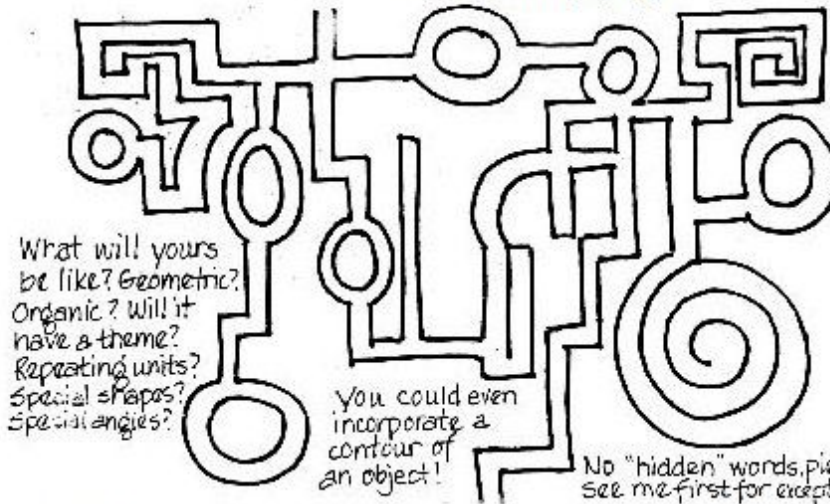
Use Color --- Fill the Page
 Make a six letter word (or more). Your word can have repeat letters (like: Betty B.) but you can't use repeat letter people. Each letter is a new solution. Plan it first so the drawings will all fit!

#8 "Your Name"



Start: At any place on your page - this example started at the lower left. Draw the first letter (from your name) with an outline shape (lower case letters are the most interesting.)
 Before you draw the second letter, turn it, so that it creates interesting negative shapes.
 Let the letters touch each other in order to close off more of the negative spaces.
 Fill your page, adding and turning letters, and creating interesting negative spaces between them.

#9 "A-maz(e)ing"



What will yours be like? Geometric? Organic? Will it have a theme? Repeating units? Special shapes? Special angles?

You could even incorporate a contour of an object!

No "hidden" words, please. See me first for exception.

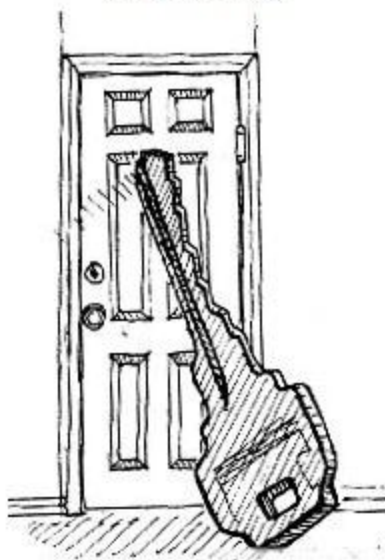
Using pencil, construct a complete maze. Begin by drawing a 1.2" border around your page.

Remember that the goal is an interesting and balanced page design. Asymmetrical designs are almost always better than symmetrical.

Fill the page; use color. Avoid large, regular negative spaces. OK if paths go off the page.

#10 "Size Distortions"

This assignment focuses on drawing from direct observation. (looking at the real thing)



1. Choose two ordinary objects at home which have a relationship to one another but *are not* the same size at all. (Like: the front door and a key -- or -- the refrigerator and an apple.)
2. Draw the two different sized objects as if they *are* the same size, and draw them so they have a *new relationship* at the new size.
(So: the key is as big as the door in the new relationship, and can only lean upon it!)
(So: the apple could be so big that it occupied the entire inside of the refrigerator!)

Be inventive! think up your own two related objects, and observe and draw their details carefully. Plan an interesting composition on the page.

#11 "Theme Park Poster"

Design a poster for the theme park you're inventing!

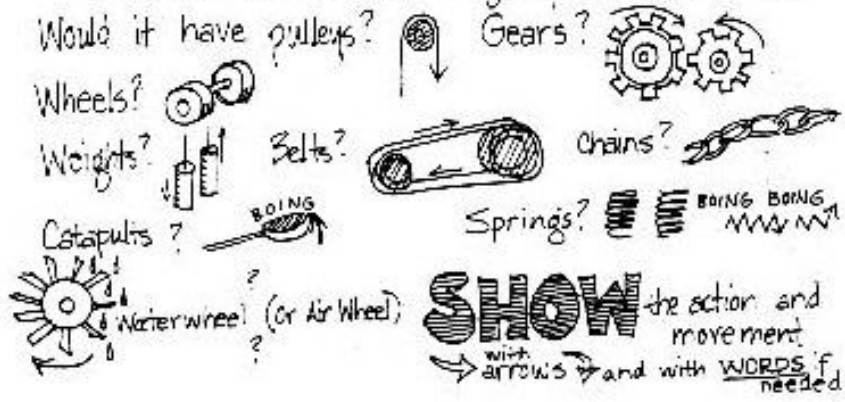


Use: the whole page, and let your lettering and color be a part of your page design.
Your poster design should entice us all to buy a ticket to your theme park!

#12 "Machine Impossible"

What do you wish you had a machine to do for you?
Make your bed? Fix your lunch? Fetch your soda?

CREATE that imaginary contraption !!!



You Choose:

the theme (your life, perhaps?) and build from there. Start with the name of the park and draw the sign at the entrance gate. Include as many points of interest in your park as you can fit on the page. They can overlap each other

Will your

park have booths, shows, concerts, rides, food? What kinds of each? Give them interesting names that fit the theme.

Include:

a power supply: Solar?
Electric? Hamster?
Hydro? Air?

Arrange:

the elements of your imaginary machine in an interesting composition, filling the page, and complete your drawing with a pleasing application of color