

## Mid-project feedback to students – Depth Drawing 项目中期反馈给学生 - 深度绘图

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
名称: \_\_\_\_\_

This project will be evaluated according to three general criteria. In order to help you do your best, here is some feedback with suggestions about how to improve your drawing. I have only chosen what I think are the most important pieces of advice for you. If these suggestions are unclear, please ask me or a friend.

该项目将根据三个一般标准进行评估。为了帮助您做到最好，这里有一些反馈，提供有关如何改进绘图的建议。我只选择了我认为最重要的建议。如果这些建议不清楚，请询问我或朋友。

### Shading, Proportion, and Detail - 着色，比例和细节

Shading is using light and dark to draw. It is an easy way to make things look realistic and three dimensional. Proportion is the name of the skill where you accurately portray shapes and sizes.

阴影使用光明和黑暗绘制。这是一种让事物看起来逼真和立体的简单方法。比例是您准确描绘形状和大小的技能的名词。

- **Observe closely.** Keep looking at your photograph. Try to forget what you are looking at, and focus on the component lines and shapes. It appears that some of your artwork is drawn from memory, making it less realistic.  
**仔细观察。**继续看你的照片。试着忘记你在看什么，并专注于组件线和形状。看来你的一些艺术作品是从记忆中汲取的，这使得它不那么逼真。
- **Consider changes in texture.** Hair needs a different kind of drawing than bark, clouds, water, or rock. Try to capture the texture of the different things you are drawing.  
**考虑纹理的变化。**头发需要与树皮，云，水或岩石不同的绘图。尝试捕捉您正在绘制的不同事物的纹理。
- **Lighten your outlines.** Outlines are essential to getting proportions correct, but they should disappear after you start shading.  
**减轻你的轮廓。**轮廓对于使比例正确是必不可少的，但是在开始着色后它们应该消失。
- **Darken your darks.** Doing so will increase the overall impact of your drawing, and may will help it pop.  
**使你的黑暗变黑。**这样做会增加绘图的整体影响，并可能有助于弹出。
- **Add tone to your lights.** Leaving areas white tends to leave the impression that your artwork is unfinished. Instead, look for light shades of grey you can add instead.  
**为你的灯添加音调。**离开白色区域往往会留下您的作品未完成的印象。相反，寻找可以添加的浅灰色阴影。
- **Work on smoothness.** Build up your greys by stacking layers of alternating line directions, use lines with overlapping lines (no white gaps), or use a blending stump.  
**努力平稳。**通过堆叠交替的线方向层，使用具有重叠线的线（没有白色间隙）或使用混合树桩来构建灰色。
- **Work on blending.** Your shadows are sometimes going abruptly from light to dark, with few or no middle grays. Add grays to the middle areas until you end up with smooth blends instead of sudden jumps.  
**研究混合。**你的阴影有时突然从浅到深，几乎没有中灰色。将灰色添加到中间区域，直到最终得到平滑混合而不是突然跳跃。
- **Look carefully at the different grays.** You can get basic hair texture by creating lines that flow along the length. However, it works even better when you replicate the pattern of light and dark of the different strands. It takes more time, but the impact is many times stronger.  
**仔细看看不同的灰色。**您可以通过创建沿着长度流动的线条来获得基本的头发纹理。但是，当您复制不同线条的光明和黑暗模式时，它的效果会更好。这需要更多时间，但影响力要强很多倍。

## Sense of Depth - 深度感

You can use many techniques to create a sense of depth in your artwork.

您可以使用许多技术在图稿中创建深度感。

- **Add detail to the closest areas, and reduce it in the distance.** Right now, your artwork does not use changes in detail to show depth. You may have to blur some of the existing detail in the distance to make this look natural, and add very precise detail to the closest objects.  
**将细节添加到最近的区域，并在远处减少它。**目前，您的作品不会使用细节更改来显示深度。您可能需要模糊距离中的一些现有细节以使其看起来自然，并为最近的对象添加非常精确的细节。
- **Add contrast to the closest areas and reduce contrast in the distance.** Things that have brighter whites and darker blacks appear to be closer to you. Things that have low contrast, such as fading into a grey background, appear further away.  
**为最近的区域添加对比度并降低距离的对比度。**那些拥有更明亮的白色和更黑的黑色的东西似乎更接近你。具有低对比度的东西，例如淡入灰色背景，显得更远。
- **Add more layers of depth to your artwork.** Right now your artwork has a narrow sense of depth. Add something in front and/or behind so that there are additional layers of distance.  
**为您的作品添加更多深度图层。**现在你的作品有一种狭隘的深度感。在前面和/或后面添加一些东西，以便有额外的距离层。
- **Use overlap, changes in size, or converging lines to show distance as well.** Sure, these are the easy methods, but they are effective. Most people stage their artworks so that the action does not overlap. This is both predictable and flat.  
**使用重叠，大小变化或会聚线来显示距离。**当然，这些是简单的方法，但它们是有效的。大多数人都会放置他们的作品，以便动作不重叠。这既可预测又平坦。

## Composition - 组成

Composition is the overall arrangement and completeness of your artwork.

构图是您的艺术作品的整体布局和完整性。

- **Develop your background.** A background puts a person or object in a particular place, real or imaginary. Compared to drawings without backgrounds, your artwork may look simple and incomplete.  
**发展你的背景。**背景将人或物体放在特定的地方，无论是真实的还是想象的。与没有背景的图纸相比，您的作品可能看起来简单且不完整。
- **Start shading your background.** You have some lines in there, but it lacks substance in comparison to the rest of your drawing.  
**开始为背景添加阴影。**你有一些线，但与你的绘图的其余部分相比，它缺乏实质。
- **Your artwork is centrally composed.** Avoid having important things right in the middle. Move it away from the center and consider zooming in on it or creating a tilted composition.  
**您的作品集中组成。**避免在中间重要的事情。将其移离中心并考虑放大或创建倾斜构图。
- **You seem to be behind.** Please consider working on your project at lunch or before or after school. Or, try to pick up your pace or use your time more effectively during class. If you have enough done, you can ask if you can take it home to work on it. Remember that if too much of your work is done outside school I cannot accept it.  
**你似乎落后了。**请考虑在午餐时间或在学校之前或之后处理您的项目。或者，在课堂上尝试加快步伐或更有效地利用时间。如果你已经做了足够的事，你可以问你是否可以把它带回家工作。请记住，如果你在校外完成的工作太多，我就无法接受。