

## Mid-project feedback to students – Depth Drawing Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Maoni ya katikati ya mradi kwa wanafunzi - Kuchora kwa kina Jina: \_\_\_\_\_

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.

*Mradi huu utahesabiwa kwa mujibu wa vigezo vya tatu. Ili kukusaidia kufanya vizuri kwako, hapa kuna maoni na mapendekezo kuhusu jinsi ya kuboresha kuchora yako. Nimechagua tu kile nadhani ni vipande muhimu zaidi vya ushauri kwako. Ikiwa mapendekezo haya haijulikani, tafadhali uulize mimi au rafiki yangu.*

### Shading, Proportion, and Detail - *Shading, Proportion, na Maelezo*

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.

*Shading ni kutumia mwanga na giza kuteka. Ni njia rahisi ya kufanya mambo kuangalia kweli na tatu dimensional. Uwezo ni jina la ujuzi ambapo unaonyesha kwa usahihi maumbo na ukubwa.*

- **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.  
**Angalia kwa karibu.** *Endelea kuangalia picha yako. Jaribu kusahau kile unachokiangalia, na uzingatia mistari ya sehemu na maumbo. Inaonekana kwamba baadhi ya mchoro wako unatokana na kumbukumbu, na kuifanya kuwa chini ya kweli.*
- **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.  
**Fikiria mabadiliko katika texture.** *Nywele zinahitaji aina tofauti ya kuchora kuliko gome, mawingu, maji, au mwamba. Jaribu kukamata texture ya vitu tofauti unachochora.*
- **Lighten your outlines.** Outlines are essential to getting proportions correct, but they should disappear after you start shading.  
**Mwangaza machapisho yako.** *Machapisho ni muhimu ili kupata kiwango sahihi, lakini wanapaswa kutoweka baada ya kuanza shading.*
- **Darken your darks.** Doing so will increase the overall impact of your drawing, and will help it pop.  
**Giza darks yako.** *Kufanya hivyo kuongeza matokeo ya jumla ya kuchora yako, na itasaidia ni pop.*
- **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.  
**Ongeza tani kwenye taa zako.** *Kuacha maeneo nyeupe huelekea kuacha hisia zako kuwa hazijafanywa. Badala yake, angalia kivuli cha kivuli cha kijivu unaweza kuongeza badala yake.*
- **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.  
**Kazi ya ustawi.** *Kujenga grays yako kwa kuweka makundi ya mwelekeo wa mstari mbadala, kutumia mistari na mistari inayoingiliana (hakuna punguzo nyeupe), au kutumia shina ya kuchanganya.*
- **Work on blending.** Your shadows are sometimes going abruptly from light to dark, with few or no middle greys. Add greys to the middle areas until you end up with smooth blends instead of sudden jumps.  
**Kazi ya kuchanganya.** *Vivuli yako wakati mwingine huenda kwa ghafla kutoka kwenye mwanga mpaka giza, na grays chache au hakuna katikati. Ongeza grays kwenye maeneo ya kati mpaka ufike na mchanganyiko wa laini badala ya kuruka ghafla.*
- **Look carefully at the different greys.** 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.  
**Angalia kwa makini grays tofauti.** *Unaweza kupata texture ya nywele za msingi kwa kuunda mistari ambayo inapita katikati. Hata hivyo, inafanya kazi bora zaidi wakati unapoiga mfano wa mwanga na giza wa vipande tofauti. Inachukua muda zaidi, lakini athari mara nyingi imara.*

## Sense of Depth - *Sense ya kina*

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

*Unaweza kutumia mbinu nyingi kujenga hisia ya kina katika mchoro wako.*

- **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.  
**Ongeza maelezo kwa maeneo ya karibu zaidi, na uifanye mbali.** Hivi sasa, mchoro wako hautumii mabadiliko kwa kina ili kuonyesha kina. Huenda unapaswa kufuta maelezo yaliyopo kwa mbali ili uone hali hii ya asili, na kuongeza maelezo sahihi sana kwa vitu vya karibu zaidi.
- **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.  
**Ongeza tofauti na maeneo ya karibu na kupunguza tofauti katika umbali.** Mambo ambayo yana weupe zaidi na weusi nyeusi huonekana kuwa karibu nawe. Mambo ambayo yana tofauti ya chini, kama vile kuenea kwenye background ya kijivu, itaonekana zaidi mbali.
- **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.  
**Ongeza tabaka zaidi ya kina kwa mchoro wako.** Hivi sasa sanaa yako ina maana nyembamba ya kina. Ongeza kitu mbele na / au nyuma ili kuna tabaka za ziada za umbali.
- **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.  
**Matumizi ya uingiliano, mabadiliko ya ukubwa, au mistari inayogeuka ili kuonyesha umbali pia.** Hakika, hizi ni mbinu rahisi, lakini zinafaa. Watu wengi huweka michoro zao ili kazi haiingii. Hii ni ya kutabirika na ya gorofa.

## Composition - *Muundo*

Composition is the overall arrangement and completeness of your artwork.

*Muundo ni utaratibu wa jumla na ukamilifu wa mchoro wako.*

- **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.  
**Kukuza background yako.** Alama huweka mtu au kitu mahali fulani, halisi au ya kufikiri. Ikilinganishwa na michoro bila asili, mchoro wako unaweza kuonekana rahisi na usio kamili.
- **Start shading your background.** You have some lines in there, but it lacks substance in comparison to the rest of your drawing.  
**Anza shading background yako.** Una mistari fulani huko, lakini haijapata dhamana kwa kulinganisha na picha yako yote ya kuchora.
- **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.  
**Art Mchoro wako unajumuisha.** Epuka kuwa na mambo muhimu katikati. Ondoa mbali katikati na ufikirie kuingia ndani yake au uunda muundo uliochapishwa.
- **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.  
**Wewe unaonekana kuwa nyuma.** Tafadhali fikiria kufanya kazi kwenye mradi wako wa chakula cha mchana au kabla au baada ya shule. Au, jaribu kuchukua kazi yako au kutumia muda wako kwa ufanisi zaidi wakati wa darasa. Ikiwa una kutosha kufanyika, unaweza kuuliza kama unaweza kuitumia nyumbani ili ufanyie kazi. Kumbuka kwamba ikiwa kazi yako nyingi hufanyika nje ya shule siwezi kukubali.