Mid-project feedback to students – Depth Drawing   Name:
项目中期对学生的反 馈——深度绘图

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.
该项目将根据三个通用标准进行评估。为了帮助你发挥出最佳水平，以下是一些关于如何改进绘画的反馈和建议。我只选取了我认为对你来说最重要的建议。如果这些建议不清楚，请咨询我或你的朋友。

Shading, Proportion, and Detail / 阴影、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.
阴影运用明暗来绘画。这是一种让事物看起来逼真、立体的简单方法。比例是一种能够准确描绘形状和大小的技巧。

- ☐ **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。继续观察你的照片。试着忘记你正在看的东西，专注于构成它的线条和形状。你的一些作品看起来像是凭记忆画的，这让它显得不那么真实。
- ☐ **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。头发的画法与树皮、云朵、水或岩石的画法不同。尝试捕捉你正在绘制的不同物体的纹理。
- ☐ **Lighten your outlines.** Outlines are essential to getting proportions correct, but they should disappear after you start shading.
  淡化轮廓。轮廓对于确保比例正确至关重要，但开始着色后,轮廓应该消失。
- ☐ **Darken your darks.** Doing so will increase the overall impact of your drawing, and will help it pop.
  加深暗部。这样做可以增强绘画的整体效果，并使其更加突出。
- ☐ **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.
  为灯光添加色调。留白区域容易让人觉得你的作品未完成。不妨尝试添加一些浅灰色。
- ☐ **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.
  追求平滑度。通过堆叠交替线条方向的层来构建灰色，使用重叠线条（没有白色间隙），或者使用混合笔杆。
- ☐ **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.
  进行混合。你的阴影有时会突然从亮变暗，中间几乎没有或完全没有灰色。在中间区域添加灰色，直到最终获得平滑的混合，而不是突然的跳跃。
- ☐ **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.
  仔细观察不同的灰度。你可以通过在头发长度上画出线条来获得基本的发质。然而，如果能复制不同发丝的明暗对比，效果会更好。虽然这需要更多时间，但效果会好很多倍。

Sense of Depth / 深度感

You can use many techniques to create a sense of depth in your artwork.
您可以使用多种技术在您的艺术作品中创造深度感。

☐ **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.
在最近的区域添加细节，并在远处减少细节。目前，你的作品没有使用细节变化来展现深度。你可能需要模糊远处的一些现有细节，使其看起来更自然，并为最近的物体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.
增加最近区域的对比度，并降低远处的对比度。白色较亮、黑色较暗的物体看起来离你更近。对比度较低的物体，例如逐渐融入灰色背景的物体，看起来距离你更远。

☐ **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.
为你的艺术作品增添更多层次的深度。目前，你的作品的深度感比较窄。在前面或后面添加一些东西，可以增加层次感。

☐ **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.
也可以使用重叠、大小变化或汇聚线来显示距离。当然，这些方法简单易行，但效果显著。大多数人会安排作品的情节，避免动作重叠。这样既可预测，又能保持画面的平淡。

Composition / 作品

Composition is the overall arrangement and completeness of your artwork.
构图是艺术作品的整体安排和完整性。

☐ **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.
完善背景。背景将人物或物体置于特定位置，无论是真实的还是虚构的。与没有背景的绘画相比，你的作品可能看起来简单而不完整。

☐ **Start shading your background.** You have some lines in there, but it lacks substance in comparison to the rest of your drawing.
开始给背景加阴影。背景里有一些线条，但与画作的其他部分相比，显得缺乏实质内容。

☐ **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.
您的作品构图居中。避免将重要元素置于正中央。请将其移离中心，并考虑放大或创建倾斜的构图。

☐ **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放学前或放学后完成你的项目。或者，试着加快你的进度，或者更有效地利用课堂时间。如果你已经完成了足够多的项目，你可以问问是否可以把它带回家继续完成。记住，如果你的作业太多是在课外完成的，我无法接受。