

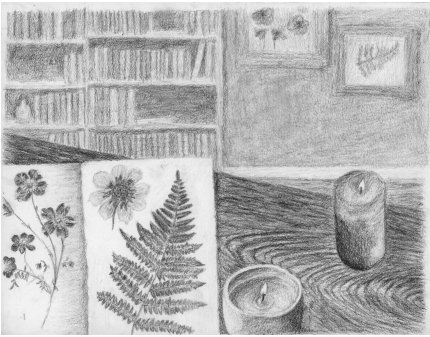
Quinn Ryall, Fall 2024



Cordelia Masuda, Fall 2024



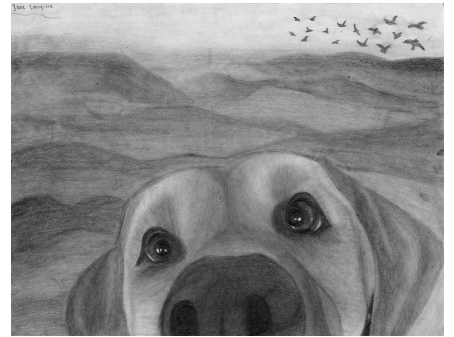
Ana Mihai, Fall 2024



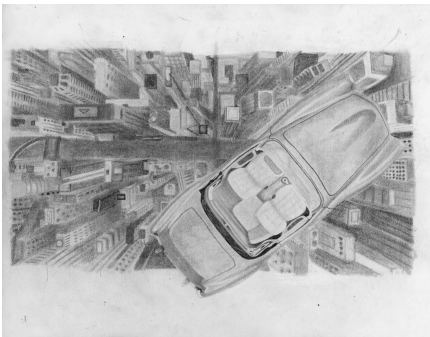
Oliver Jamieson, Fall 2024



Sam Shapiro, Fall 2024



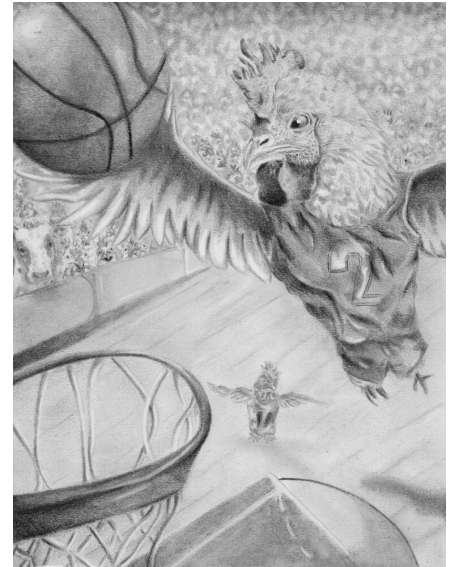
Jane Langille, Fall 2024



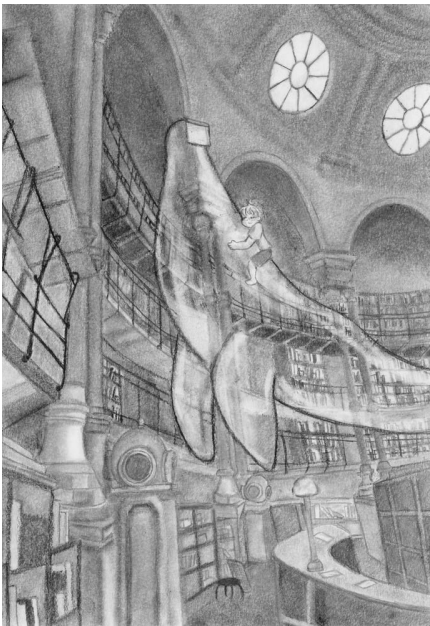
Jule Conrady, Fall 2024



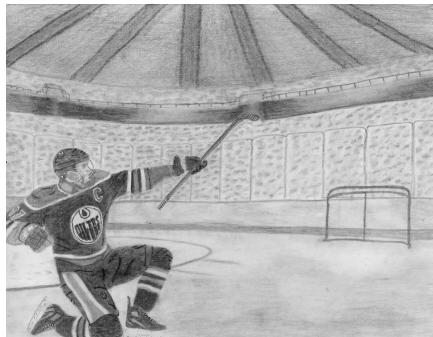
Maddox Nye, Fall 2024



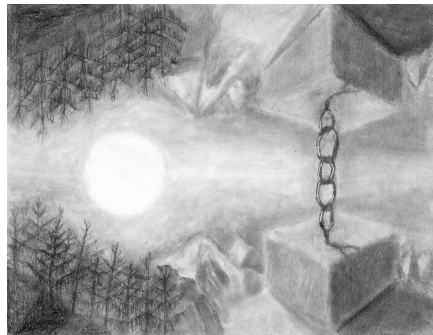
Libby Zhang, Fall 2024



Gabin Lee, Fall 2024



Jacob Ryan, Fall 2024



Anderson Cole, Fall 2024

## Depth Drawing

\_\_\_\_\_ Practiced blurry backgrounds

\_\_\_\_\_ Practiced combining photos

\_\_\_/10 Idea development

\_\_\_/10 Daily goal-setting

### Criteria for your finished Depth Drawing:

#### Technique: Shading & detail

Shape, contour, smoothness, gradients

#### Technique: Sense of depth

Changing detail & contrast for near/far

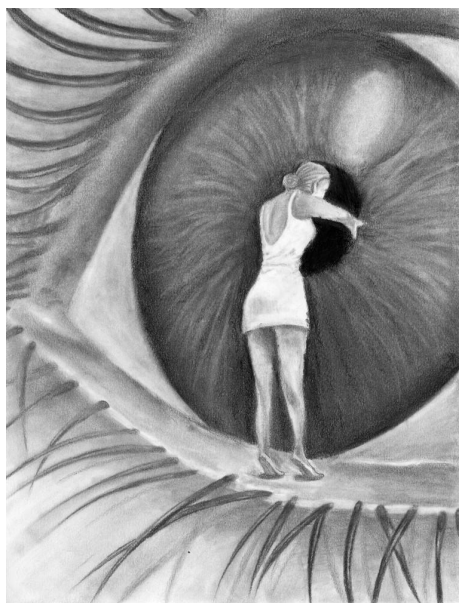
#### Composition

Complete, full, finished, balanced

# The depth drawing all time hall of fame



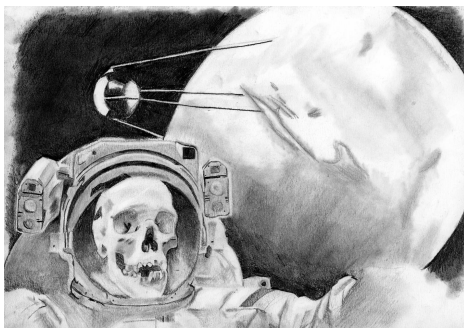
Sarah Regan, Fall 2018



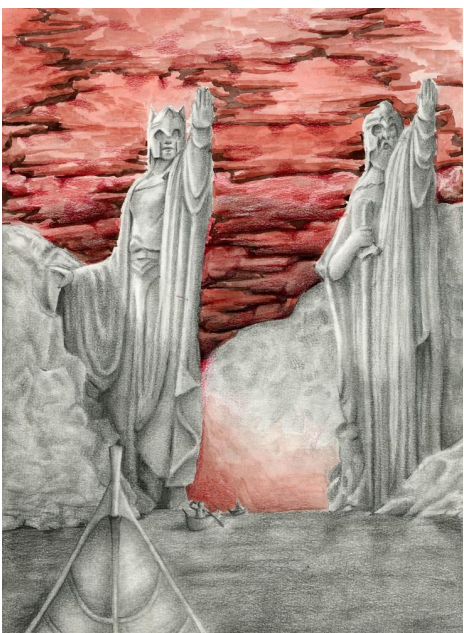
Henry Patel, Spring 2019



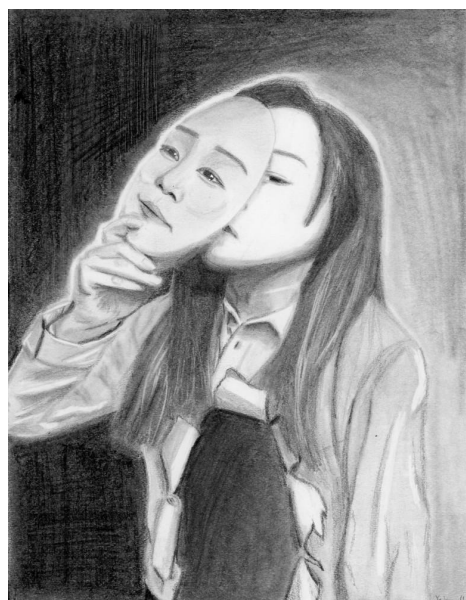
Lungta Boyce, Fall 2019



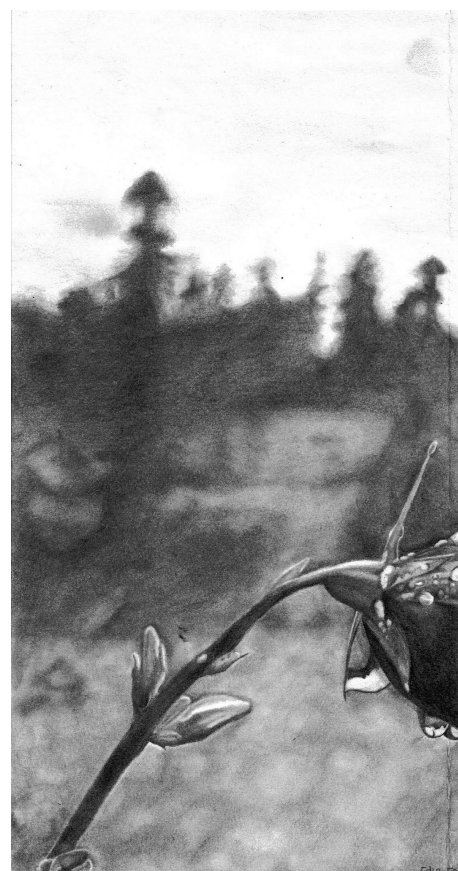
Dylan Smith, Spring 2018



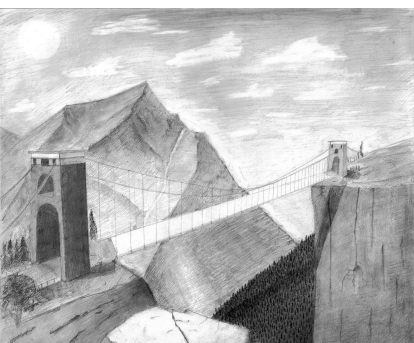
Hayden Coyle, Fall 2017



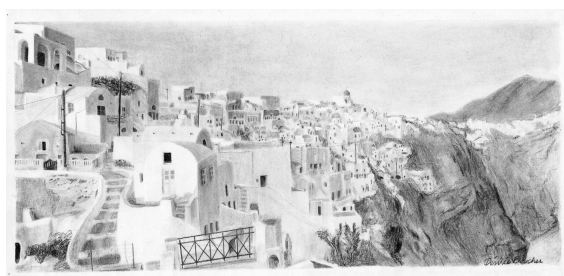
Choi Yoojeong, Spring 2017



Edie Ford, Fall 2016



Danny Liu, Fall 2015



Desiree Boucher, Spring 2014



Linda Yu, Spring 2013

# Evaluation criteria for the depth drawing

## 深度图的评价标准

### Shading, proportion, detail

明暗、比例、细节

Proportion, contour, deep blacks, smoothness, and blending.

比例、轮廓、深黑色、平滑度和混合。

### Sense of depth

深度感

Changing focus, contrast, size, and perspective.

改变焦点、对比度、大小和视角。

### Composition

作品

Complete, full, balanced, and non-central.

完整、充分、平衡、非中心。

## 深度图的词汇

### atmospheric perspective

大气透视

making things that are far away seem blurred and less contrasty

使远处的事物显得模糊且对比度较低

### background

背景

the part of an artwork that is far away

艺术品中距离较远的部分

### blending

混合

in drawing: mixing from light to dark greys; in painting: mixing from one colour to another

在绘画中:从浅灰色到深灰色的混合;在绘画中:从一种颜色混合到另一种颜色

### blurring details

模糊细节

making small things have less detail so they seem far away

减少小事物的细节,让它们看起来很遥远

### central composition

中心构图

an arrangement where the most important thing is in the middle

最重要的事情在中间的安排

### composition

作品

the arrangement of things in an artwork

艺术品中事物的排列

### contrast

对比

the difference between the lights and darks

光明与黑暗的区别

### creativity

创造力

ideas that are useful, unique, and insightful

有用、独特且富有洞察力的想法

### cropping

裁剪

cutting off part of a picture

剪掉图片的一部分

### decreasing contrast

对比度降低

making the difference between the lights and darks smaller so that things look muddier and far away

使明暗之间的差异变小,使事物看起来更浑浊和遥远

### depth

深度

the sense that some things are near and others are far away

感觉有些东西很近,有些东西很远

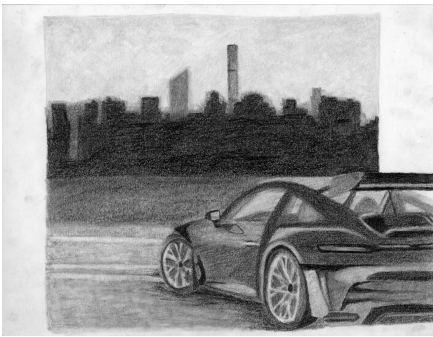
### idea development

想法发展

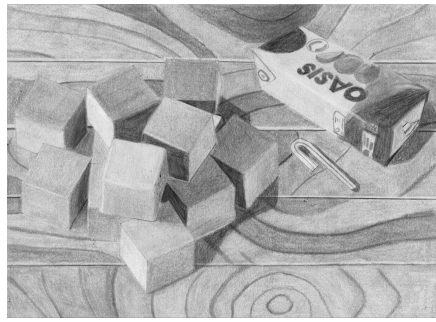
a process that is used to create useful, insightful, and unique ideas

用于创造有用、有洞察力和独特想法的过程

<b>increasing contrast</b> 增加对比度	<b>making the range between the lights and darks bigger so that things look more intense and near</b> 使明暗之间的范围变大, 使事物看起来更加强烈和接近
<b>insightful</b> 有洞察力的	<b>something that shows deep thinking</b> 表现出深刻思考的东西
<b>non-central composition</b> 非中心组合	<b>an arrangement where the most important thing is NOT in the middle</b> 最重要的事情不在中间的安排
<b>perspective</b> 看法	<b>using diagonal lines that converge to create a realistic sense of depth</b> 使用会聚的对角线来创造真实的深度感
<b>rotating</b> 旋转	<b>turning a picture to a new angle</b> 将图片转换到新的角度
<b>sharpening details</b> 锐化细节	<b>making small things have more detail so they seem close up</b> 让小东西有更多细节, 让它们看起来很近
<b>thumbnail drawings</b> 缩略图	<b>small drawings that are used to develop the composition of an artwork</b> 用于开发艺术品构图的小图画
<b>unique</b> 独特的	<b>something that is rare, or one-of-a-kind</b> 稀有或独一无二的东西
<b>zooming in/zooming out</b> 放大/缩小	<b>making a picture seem closer (zoom in) or further away (zoom out)</b> 使图片看起来更近(放大)或更远(缩小)



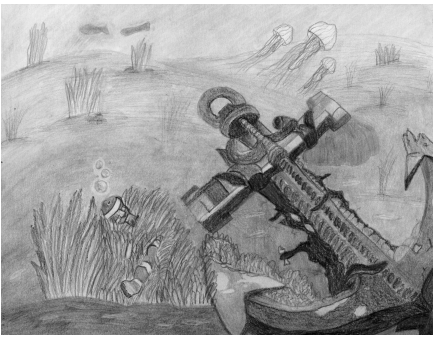
Constance Power Gorveatt, Fall 2023



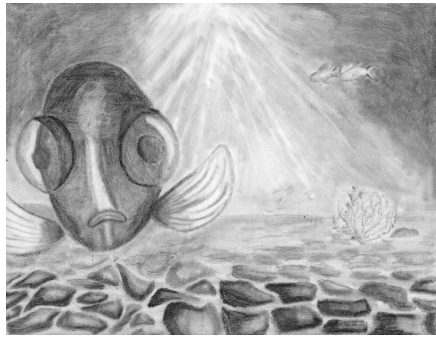
Logan Dibbin-Stone, Fall 2023



Julija Bowman, Fall 2023



Emma Mosher, Fall 2023



Maneila Murphy, Fall 2023



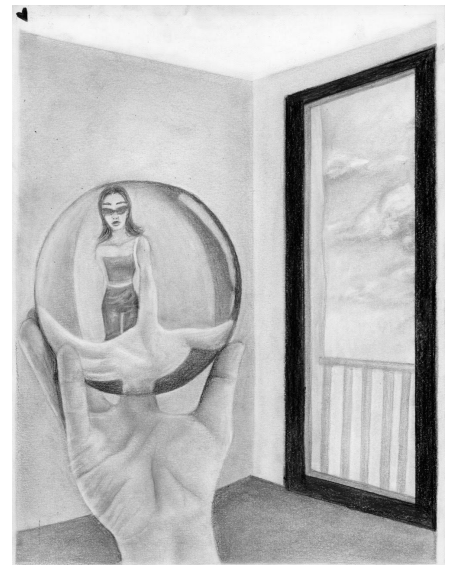
Zoey Berezowsky, Fall 2023



Kabir Kumar, Fall 2023



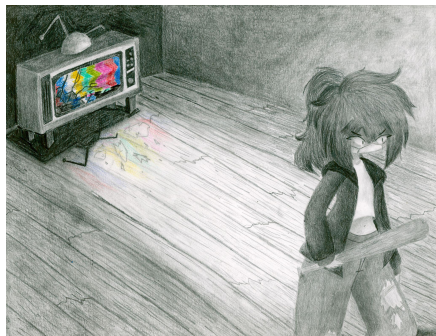
Felix Harpur, Fall 2023



Valeriia Shevchenko, Fall 2023



Lily Webb, Fall 2023



Chloe Snair, Fall 2023

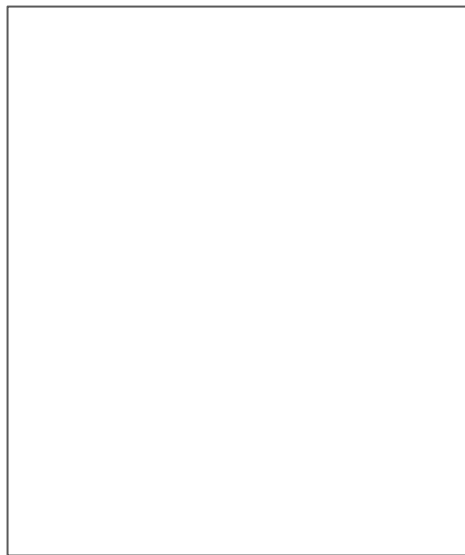
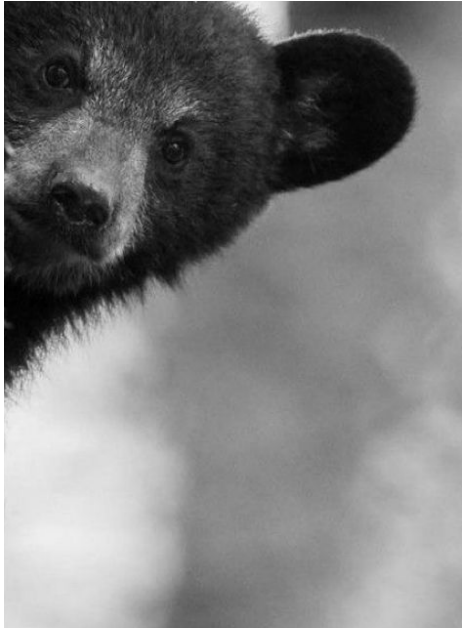


Fatma Yaman, Fall 2023



Catherine Fraser, Spring 2024

# Skill builder

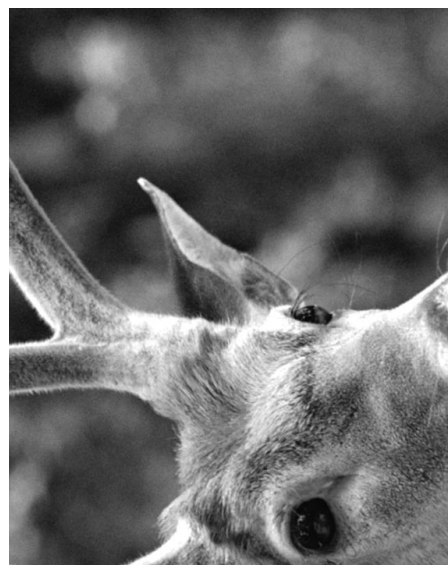
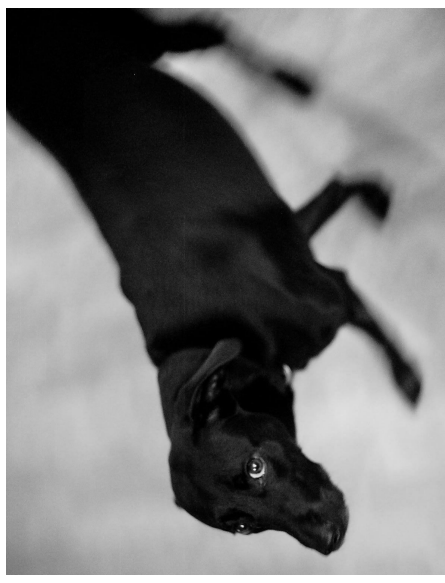
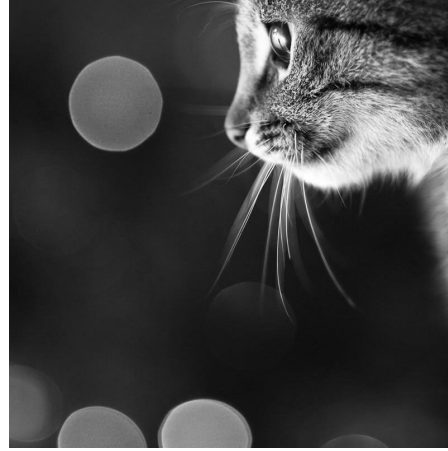


# Drawing blurs I

# Skill builder

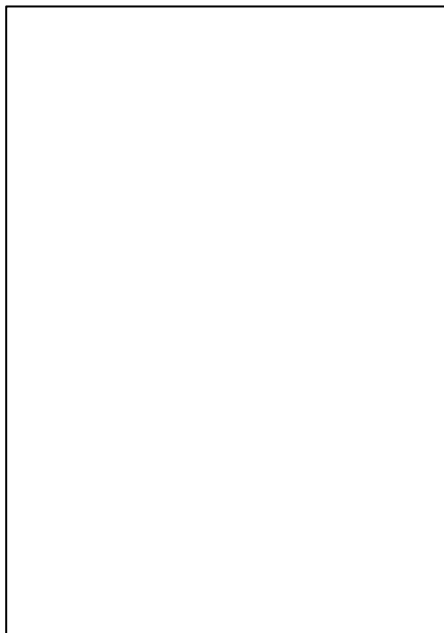
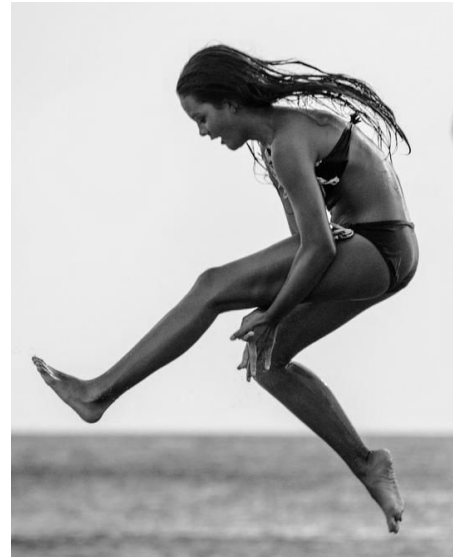


# Drawing blurs II

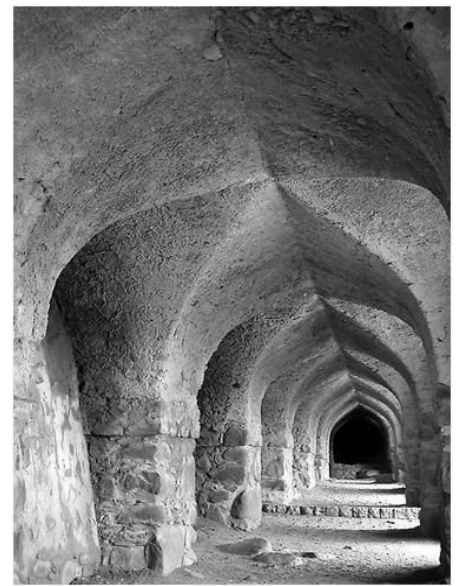


# Skill builder **Drawing depth I**

Draw one photo in front, and another in the background.



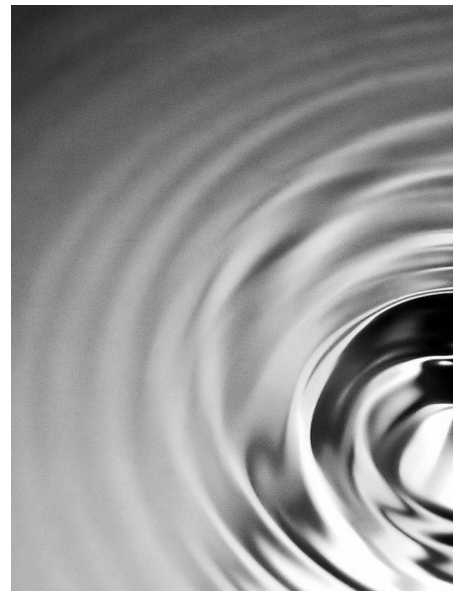
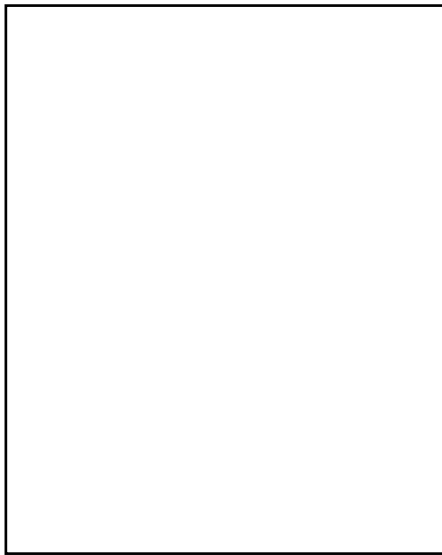
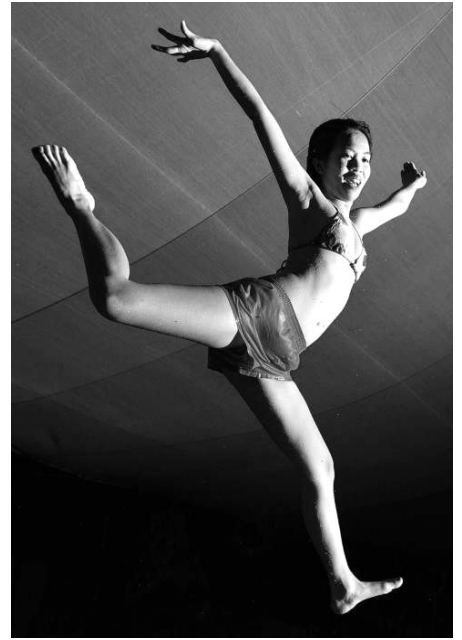
Adobe Stock | #236237541





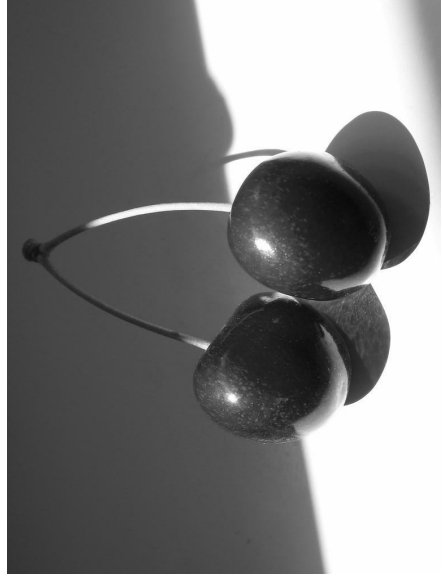
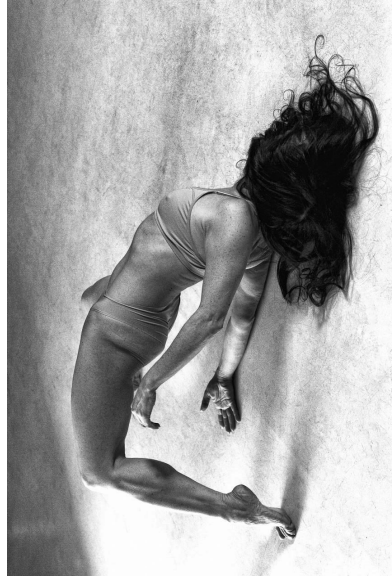
# Skill builder **Drawing depth II**

Draw one photo in front, and another in the background.



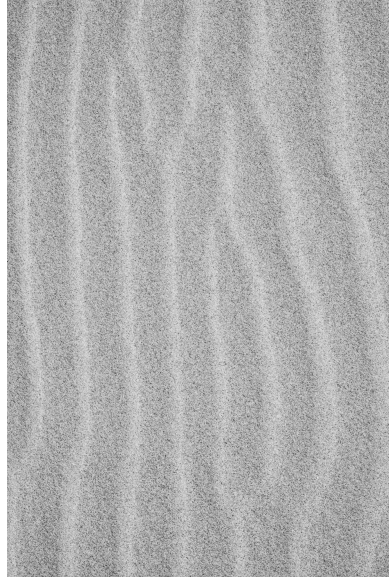
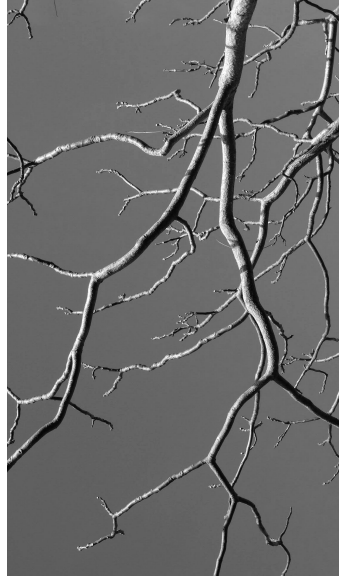
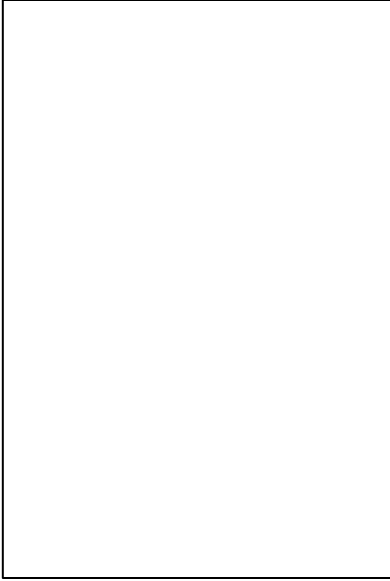
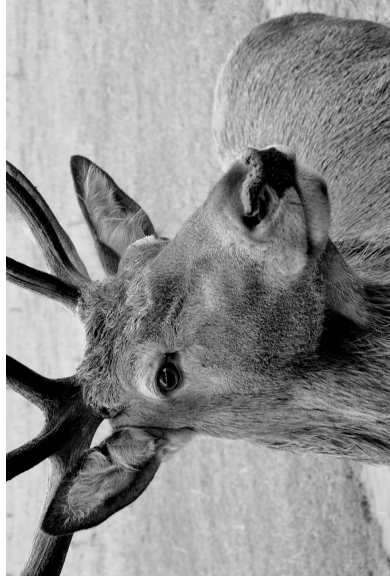
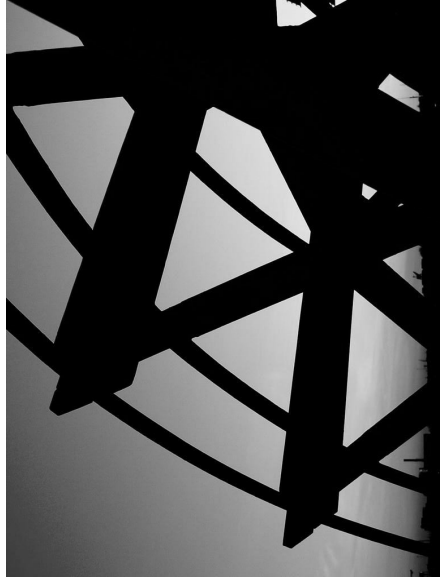
# Skill builder Drawing depth III

Draw one photo in front, and another in the background.



# Skill builder Drawing depth IV

Draw one photo in front, and another in the background.



# Development of Ruby Jangaard's depth drawing

## Generate ideas!

Use lists, a web map, or simple drawings to come up with a LOT of ideas! If you already have an idea in mind, choose that as your central theme and expand upon it. Let your ideas wander - one idea leads to another. Drawings can be details of source images, different viewpoints, textures, technical experiments, etc.



## Select the best

Draw circles or squares around your best ideas

You have selected the best 3-7 ideas = 5%



## Link the best into groups

Draw dashed or coloured lines to link your best ideas into groups that could work well together

You have joined the best ideas with lines = 5%

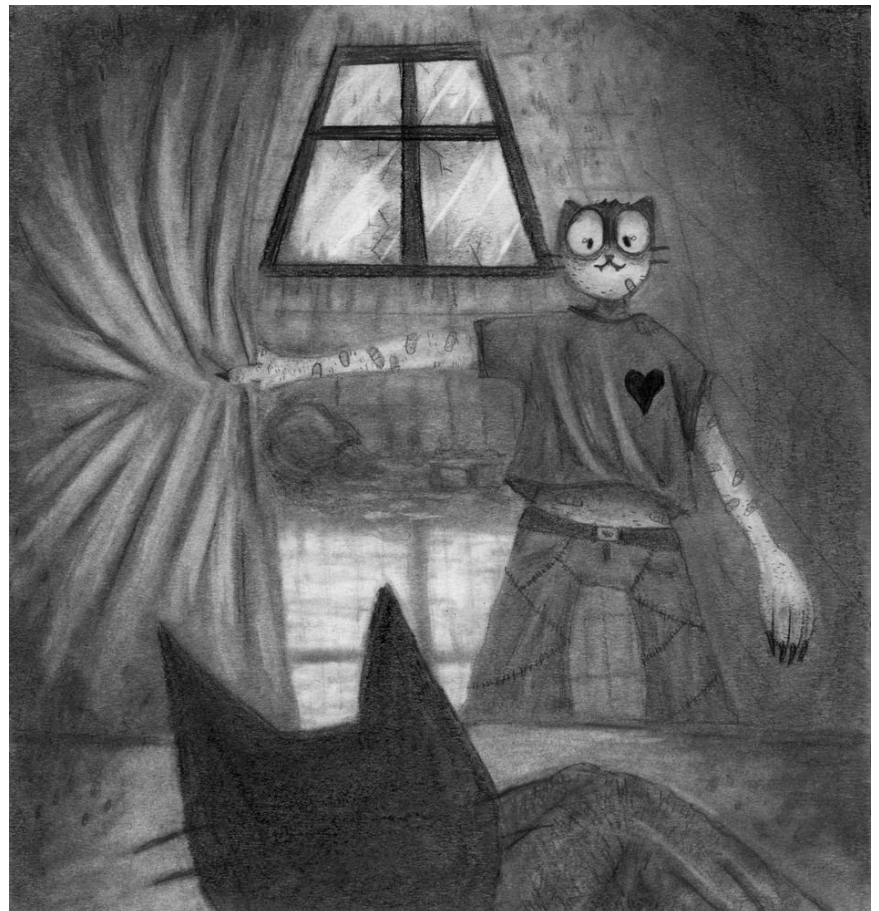


Ruby Jangaard 6-8 photos for developing your artwork

Insert hand-drawn sketches into the digital classroom

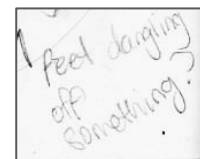
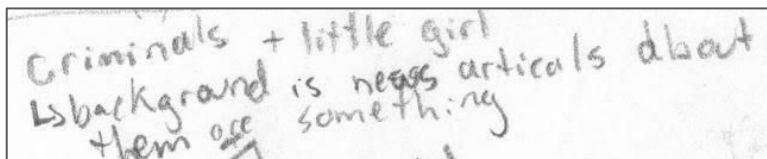
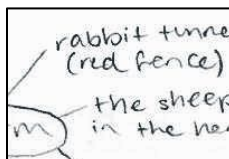


Use the images to develop your artwork. Draw from the photos and sketches to create a story. Use the photos to develop your artwork. Use the photos to develop your artwork. Use the photos to develop your artwork.

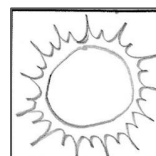
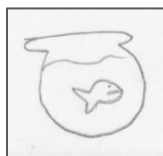


1 Generate ideas / 产生想法

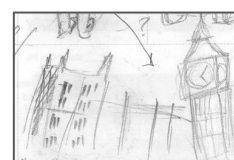
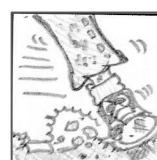
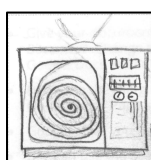
maximum of 50%/最多 50%



Number of **words**/字数 → \_\_\_\_ ÷ 3 = \_\_\_\_%



Number of **simple** sketches/简单素描的数量 → \_\_\_\_ × 2% = \_\_\_\_%



Number of **better** sketches/更好的草图数量 → \_\_\_\_ × 4% = \_\_\_\_%

2 Select the best and join together ideas / 选择最好的并将想法整合在一起

**Circle** the **best** ideas/圈出最好的想法      Circled/带圆圈的      = 5%

**Link** into **groups** of ideas/链接成想法组      Linked/链接      = 5%

3 Print reference images / 打印参考图像      maximum of 8 images

images/图片 \_\_\_\_ × 5% = \_\_\_\_%

4 Thumbnail compositions / 缩略图构图      maximum of 10 thumbnails

+1 thumbnail for rough collage/+1 粗略拼贴缩略图      = 8%

thumbnails/缩略图 \_\_\_\_ × 8% = \_\_\_\_%

5 Rough copy / 草稿      great quality+/品质优良+

drawing/绘画 \_\_\_\_ × 25% = \_\_\_\_%

**Total / 全部的 = \_\_\_\_%**

**NOTE:** If you simply copy a picture from the internet, your mark drops to 25%.  
**注意:** 如果您只是从互联网上复制图片, 您的分数会下降到 25%。

## Generate ideas / 产生想法

Use lists, a web map, or simple drawings to come up with a LOT of ideas! If you already have an idea in mind, choose that as your central theme and expand upon it. Let your ideas wander - one idea leads to another. Drawings can be details of source images, different viewpoints, textures, technical experiments, etc.

使用列表、网络地图或简单的绘图来提出很多想法！如果您心中已经有了一个想法，请选择它作为您的中心主题并对其进行扩展，让您的想法漫游 - 一个想法会导致另一个想法。图纸可以是源图像的细节、不同的观点、纹理、技术实验等。

## Adding up points for ideas / 为创意加分

Number of **words** / 字数 →  $\underline{\quad} \div 3 = \underline{\quad} \%$   
Number of **simple** sketches / 简单素描的数量 →  $\underline{\quad} \times 2\% = \underline{\quad} \%$   
Number of **better** sketches / 更好的草图数量 →  $\underline{\quad} \times 4\% = \underline{\quad} \%$

## Select the best

### 选择最好的

Draw circles or squares around your best ideas  
围绕你最好的想法画圆圈或正方形

- You have selected the best 3-7 ideas = 5%
- 您选择了最好的 3-7 个想法 = 5%

## Link the best into groups

### 将最好的分组

Draw dashed or coloured lines to link your best ideas into groups  
that could work well together  
绘制虚线或彩色线, 将您最好的想法链接到可以很好地协同工作的组中

- You have joined the best ideas with lines = 5%
- 您已将最佳创意加入了线条 = 5%

## Print references / 打印参考文献

- Print **SIX** reference images so you can accurately observe the challenging parts of your artwork. Taking and using your own photographs is preferred, but image searches are also fine.  
打印六张参考图像，以便您可以准确观察艺术品中具有挑战性的部分最好拍摄并使用自己的照片，但图像搜索也可以。
- **Do not simply copy a picture that you find.** The idea is to edit and combine source images to create your own artwork. If you simply copy a picture, you are plagiarizing and will earn a zero for your idea generation and any criteria involving creativity in your final artwork.  
**不要简单地复制您找到的图片。**这个想法是编辑和组合源图像来创建您自己的艺术品。如果您只是复制一张图片，那么您就是抄袭，并且您的创意生成以及涉及最终艺术品创造力的任何标准都会获得零分。
- Up to half of your pictures may be of drawings, paintings, or other artworks of others to use as inspiration. The other images must be realistic photographs.  
您的照片中最多有一半可以是其他人的素描 绘画或其他艺术品，以用作灵感。其他图像必须是真实的照片。
- You must hand in the **printed** copy of the images to earn the marks.  
您必须提交图像的打印副本才能获得分数。

**Number of reference photos / 参考照片数量** → \_\_\_\_ × 5% = \_\_\_\_%

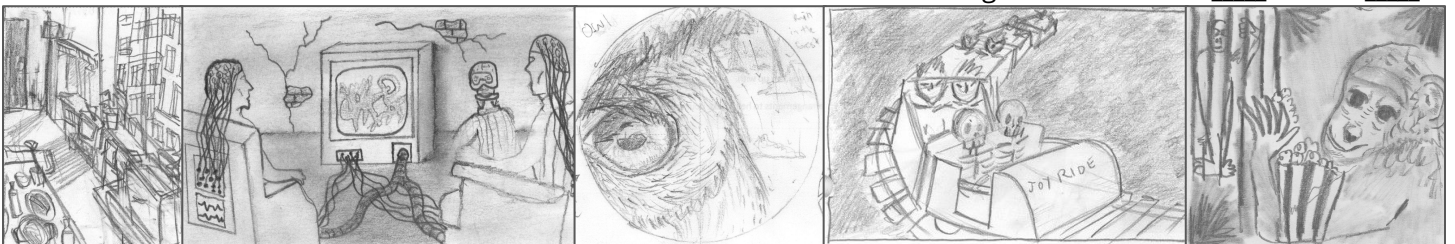


## Thumbnail compositions / 缩略图构图

- Create **TWO or more** thumbnail drawings anywhere in the idea development section.  
在创意开发部分的任何位置创建两个或更多缩略图。
- These should be based on combinations of ideas that you come up with. Include your **background**.  
这些应该基于您提出的想法的组合, 包括您的背景。
- Experiment with unusual angles, viewpoints, and arrangements to help make your artwork stand out.  
尝试不同寻常的角度、观点和布置, 让你的艺术作品脱颖而出。
- Draw a frame around your thumbnails to show the edges of the artwork.  
在缩略图周围画一个框以显示图稿的边缘。

## Adding up points for THUMBNAIL drawings / 为缩略图绘图添加点

Number of **thumbnail** drawings / 缩略图数量 → \_\_\_\_\_ × 8% = \_\_\_\_\_ %



## Rough drawing / 粗图

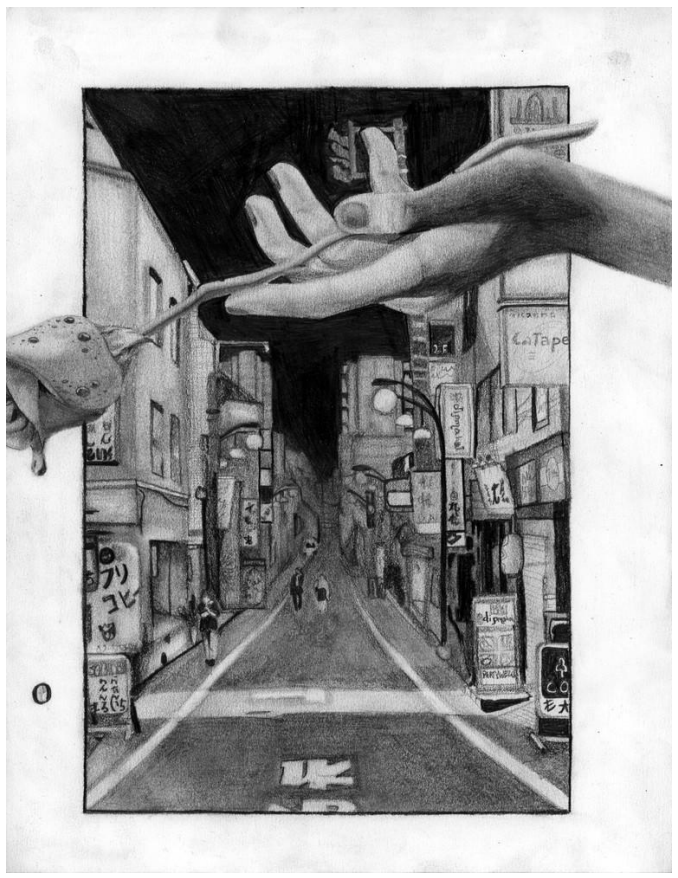
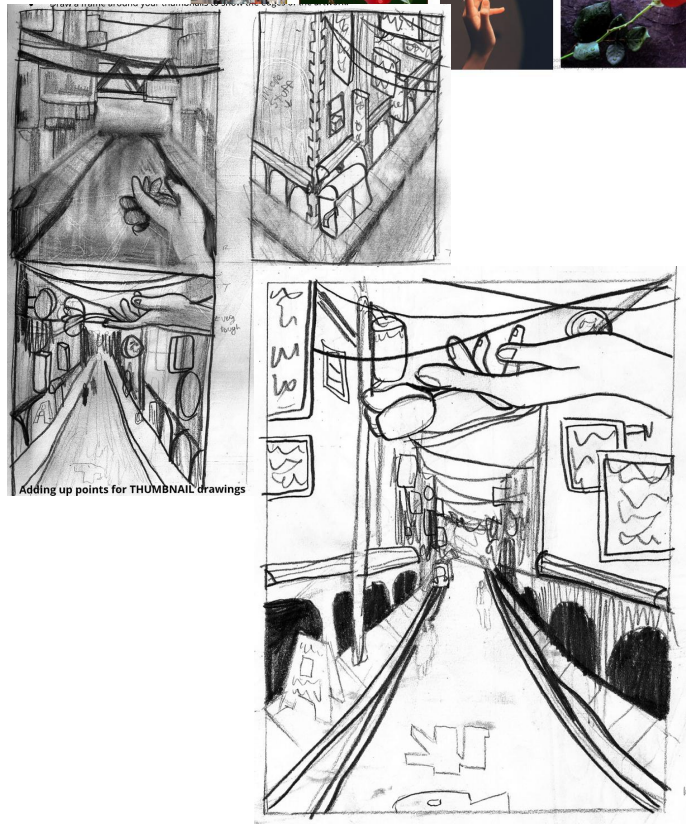
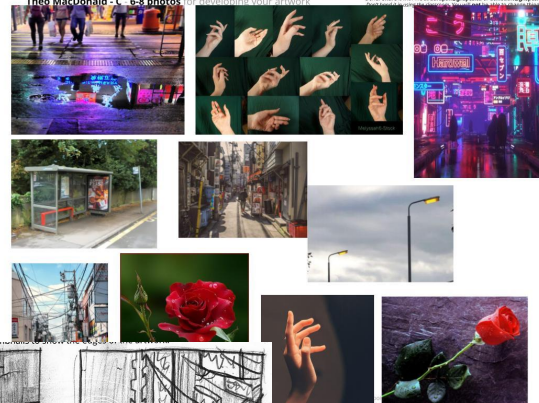
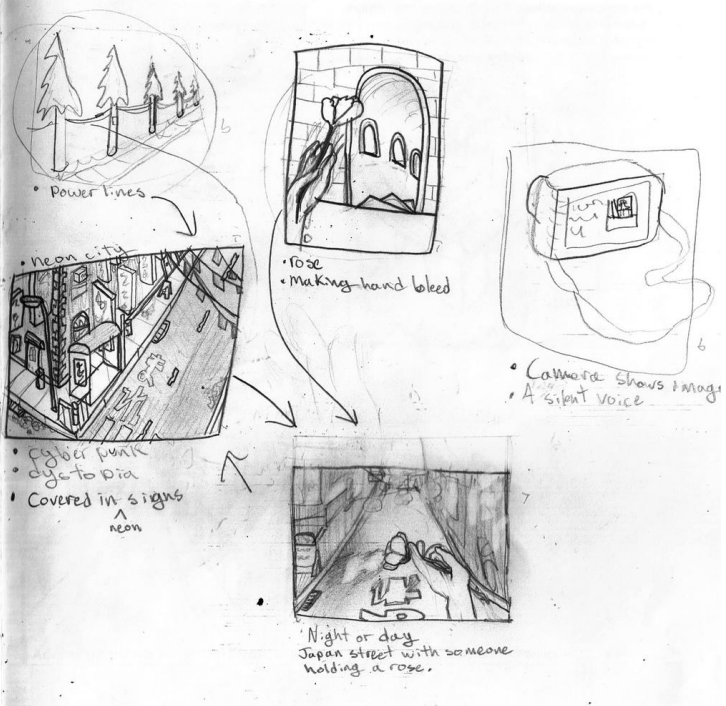
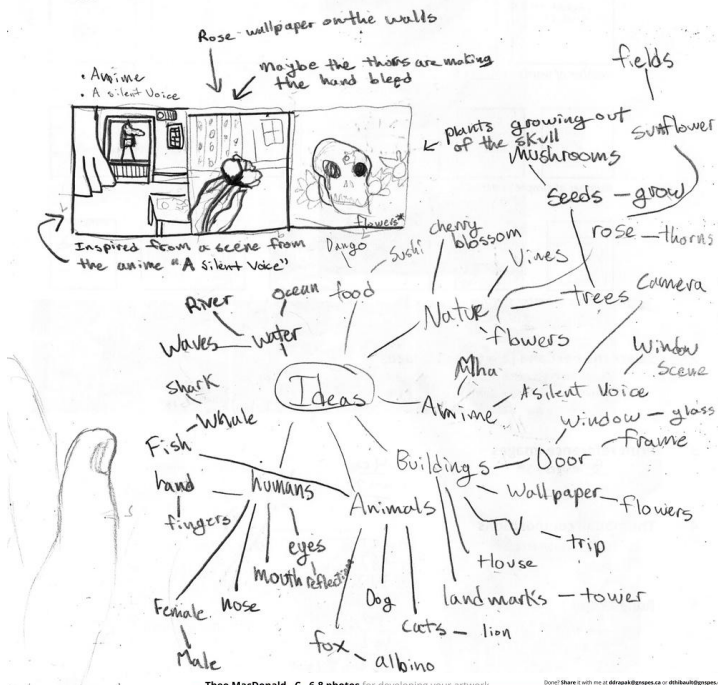
- Take the best ideas from your thumbnails and combine them into an improved rough copy.  
从缩略图中汲取最佳创意，并将其组合成改进的粗略副本。
- Use this to work out the bugs and improve your skills before you start the real thing.  
在开始真正的事情之前，用它来解决错误并提高你的技能
- If you are using colour, use paint or coloured pencil to show your colour scheme.  
如果您使用颜色，请使用油漆或彩色铅笔来展示您的配色方案
- Draw in a frame to show the outer edges of your artwork.  
在框架中绘制以显示艺术品的外边缘
- **Remember to choose a non-central composition.**  
**记得选择非中心构图**

## Examples of ROUGH drawings / 草图示例

Rough drawing/粗图 → up to 25% = \_\_\_%

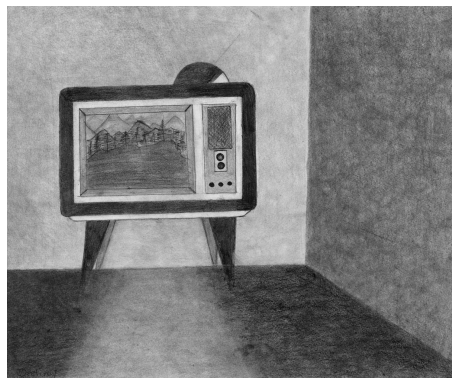


# Development of Theo MacDonald's depth drawing





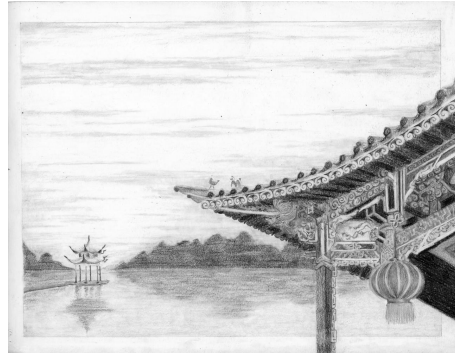
Sophia Tugwell, Spring 2023



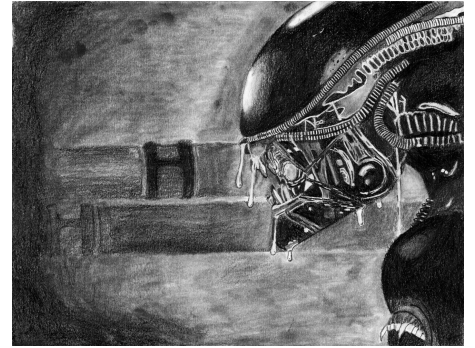
Destiny Mootrey, Spring 2023



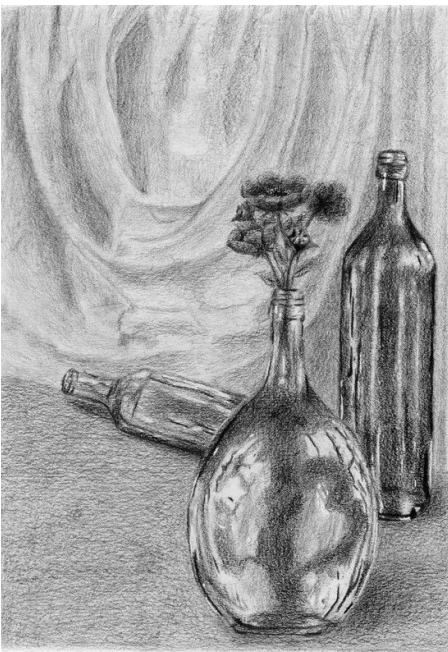
Savannah Comeau, Spring 2023



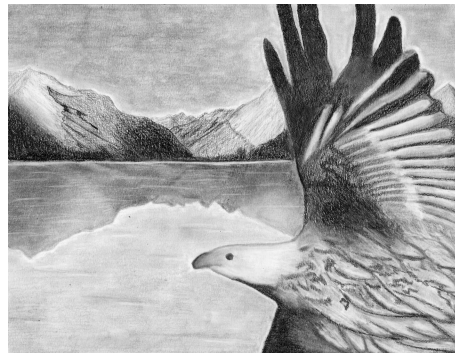
Shiang Liu, Spring 2023



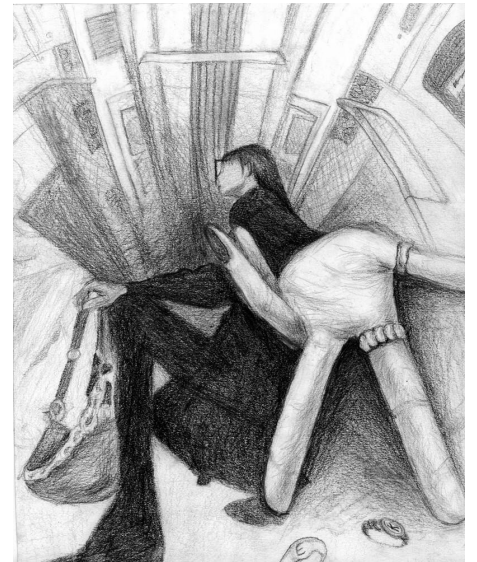
Beck Liu, Spring 2023



Megan MacQuarrie, Spring 2023



Tessa Zhang, Spring 2023



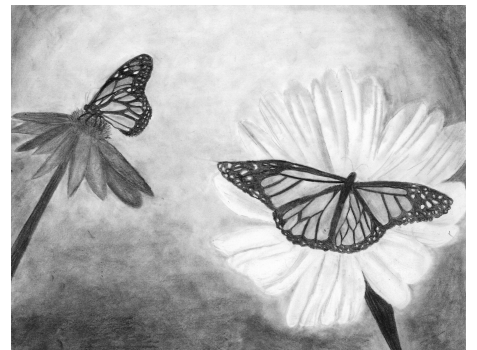
Ellie Kim, Spring 2023



Sophia Di Quinzio, Spring 2023



Avery Comeau, Spring 2023



Rebecca Fraser, Fall 2023

## 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 will help it pop.  
**调暗深色衣物。**这样做会增加绘图的整体影响，而且将帮助它弹出。
- **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，但它们是有用的。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。

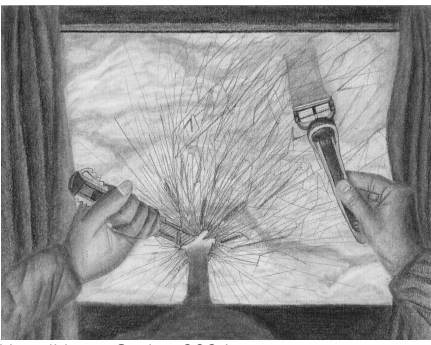
## Composition - 组成

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，如果你在课外完成的工作太多，我就无法接受。





Yeonji Jung, Spring 2024



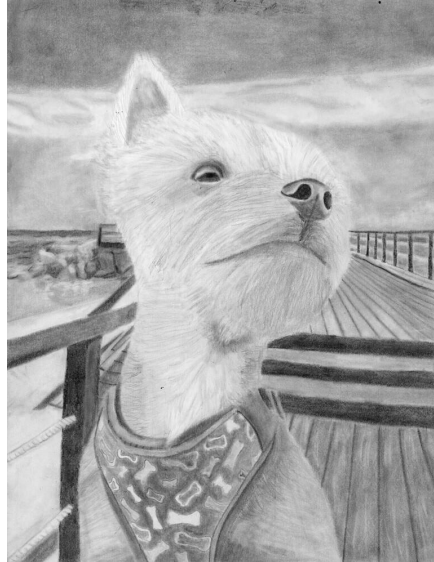
Remi Partridge, Spring 2024



Jack Buckman, Spring 2024



Felix Silver, Spring 2024



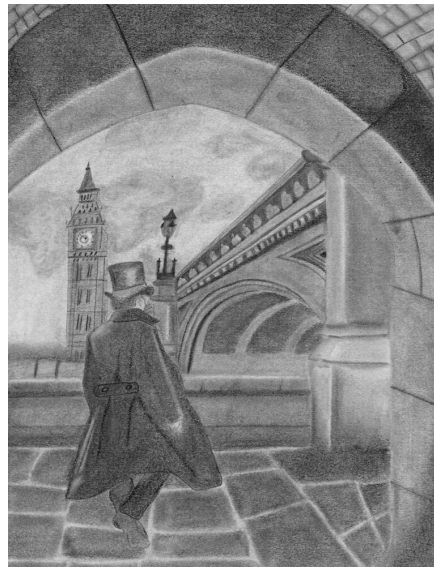
Brooklyn Hubley, Spring 2024



Eunsol Lee, Spring 2024



Alex Damczyk, Spring 2024



Mona Albaqami, Fall 2024



Nour Hussain, Fall 2024



Taliyah Walter, Fall 2024



Callum Muise, Spring 2024



Gabby Leitao, Spring 2024



Eliza Kim, Spring 2024



Alana Mercier, Spring 2024