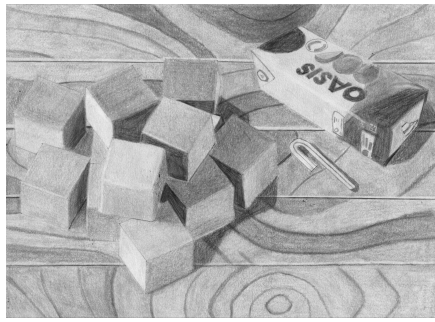


Constance Power Gorveatt, Fall 2023



Logan Dibbin-Stone, Fall 2023



Julija Bowman, Fall 2023



Emma Mosher, Fall 2023



Maneila Murphy, Fall 2023



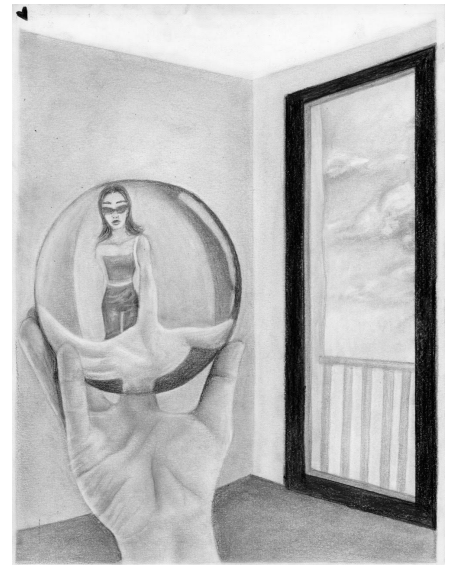
Zoey Berezowsky, Fall 2023



Kabir Kumar, Fall 2023



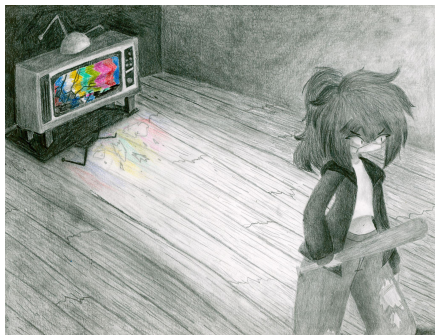
Felix Harpur, Fall 2023



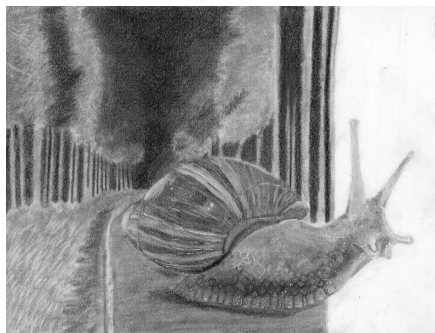
Valeriia Shevchenko, Fall 2023



Lily Webb, Fall 2023



Chloe Snair, Fall 2023



Fatma Yaman, Fall 2023

Depth Drawing

_____ Practiced blurry backgrounds

___/10 **Idea development**

___/10 **Feedback**

Criteria for your finished Depth Drawing:

Technique: Shading & detail

Shape, contour, smoothness, gradients

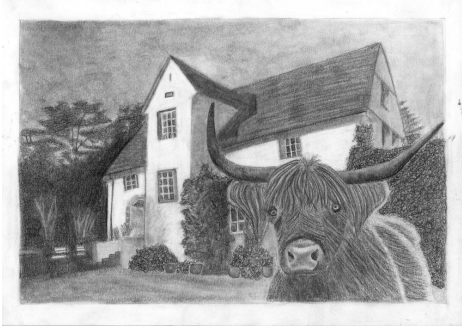
Technique: Sense of depth

Changing detail & contrast for near/far

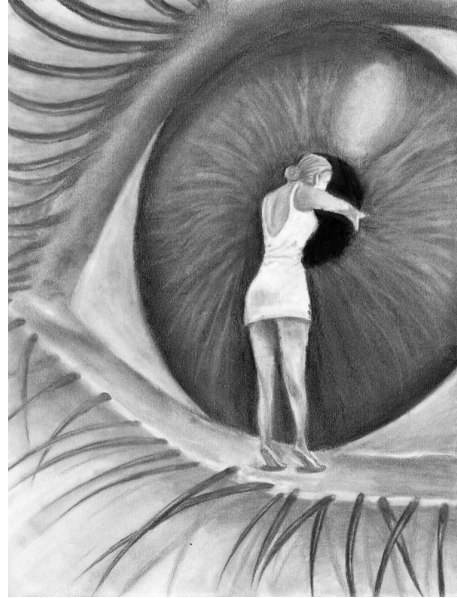
Composition

Complete, full, finished, balanced

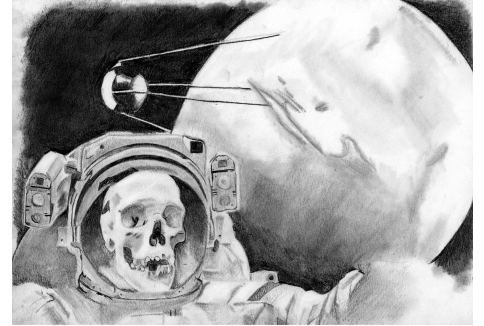
The depth drawing all time hall of fame



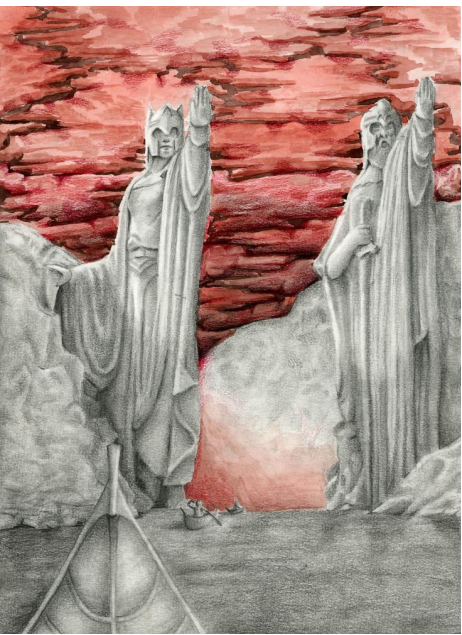
Sarah Regan, Fall 2018



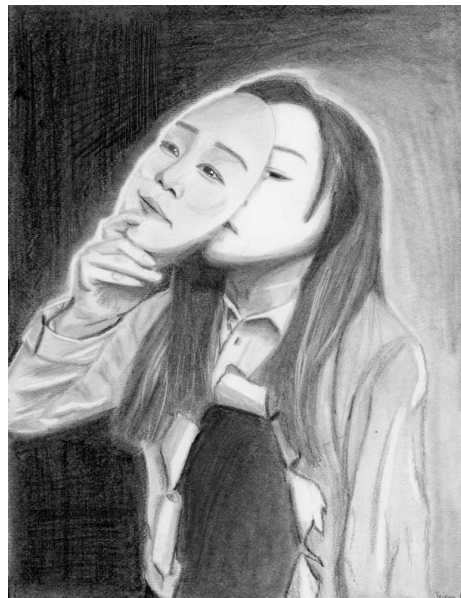
Heny Patel, Spring 2019



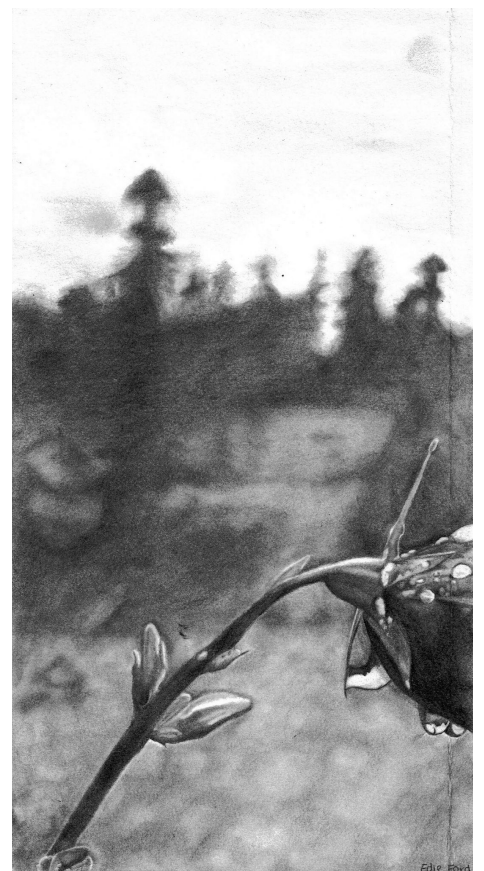
Dylan Smith, Spring 2018



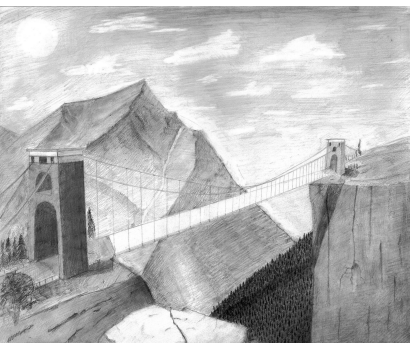
Hayden Coyle, Fall 2017



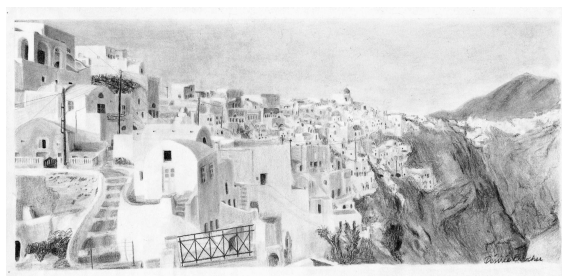
Choi Yoojeong, Spring 2017



Eddie 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

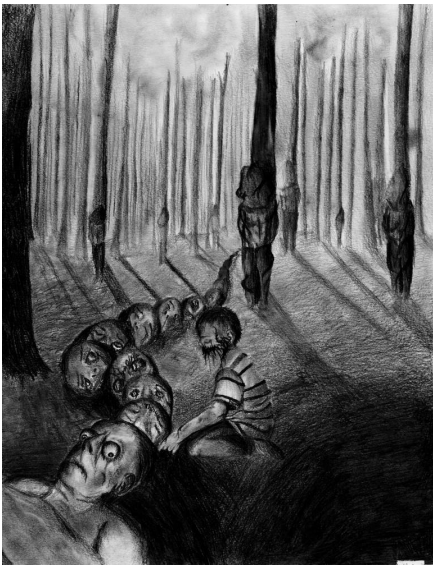
idea development

想法发展

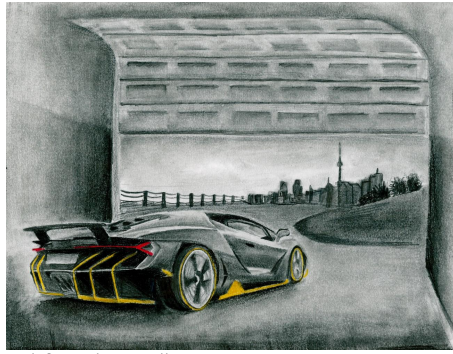
a process that is used to create useful, insightful, and unique ideas

用于创造有用、有洞察力和独特想法的过程

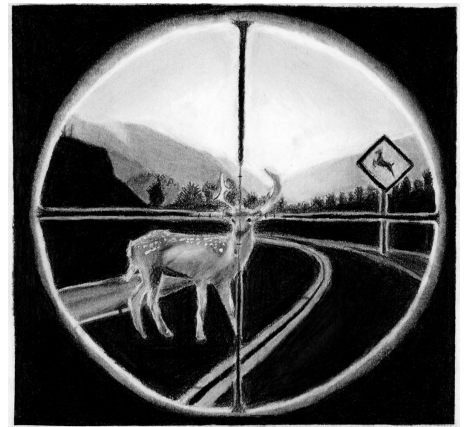
increasing contrast 增加对比度	making the range between the lights and darks bigger so that things look more intense and near 使明暗之间的范围变大, 使事物看起来更加强烈和接近
insightful 有洞察力的	something that shows deep thinking 表现出深刻思考的东西
non-central composition 非中心组合	an arrangement where the most important thing is NOT in the middle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



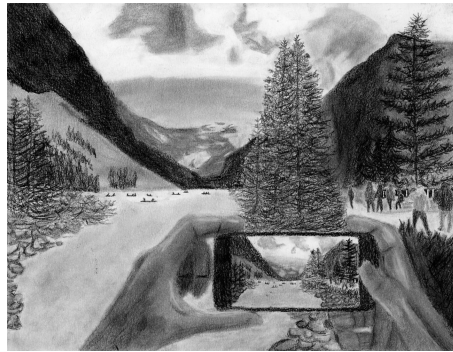
Aresky Novelo Espinosa, Fall 2022



Ashfin Azhar, Fall 2022



Mostafa Mahmoud, Fall 2022



Zoe Radford, Fall 2022



Ocean MacAdam, Fall 2022



Brigid Libadia, Fall 2022



Sadie Buxton, Fall 2022



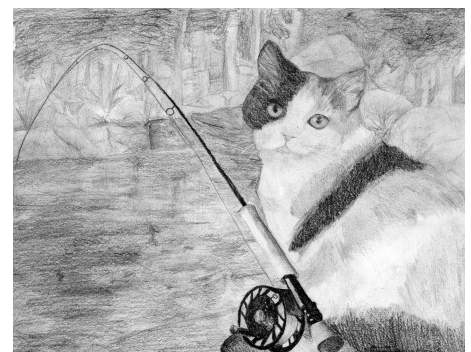
Ashanti Sarmiento, Fall 2022



Navon Situ, Fall 2022

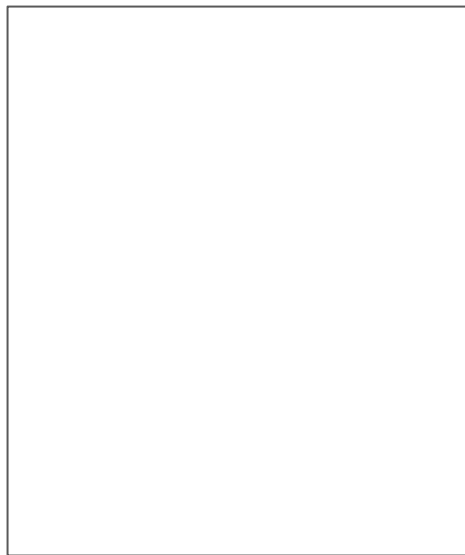
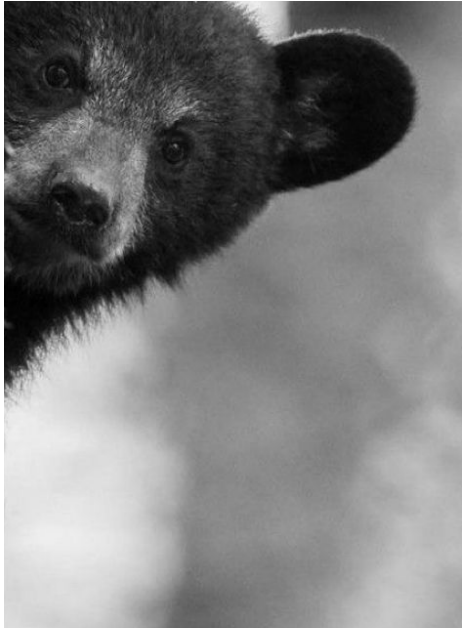


Linnea Brodin, Fall 2022



Sadie Cooke, Spring 2023

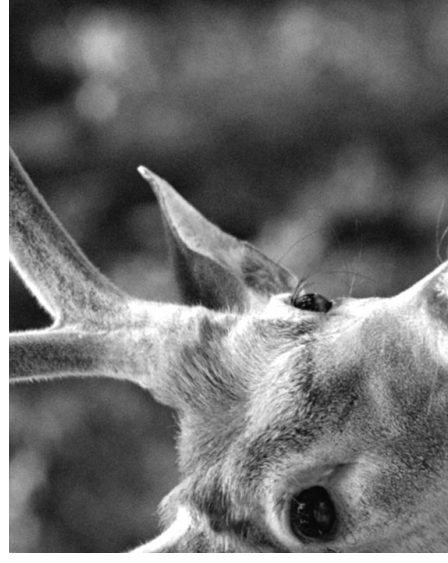
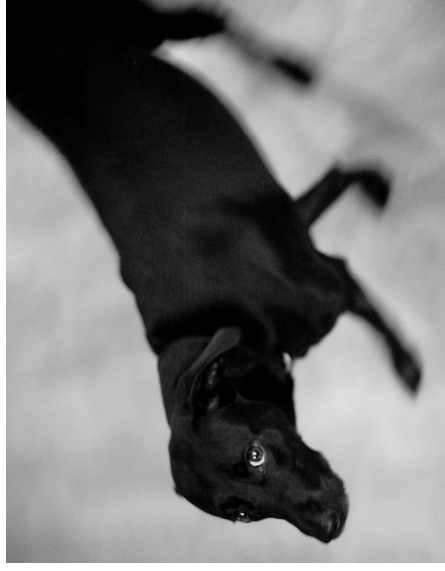
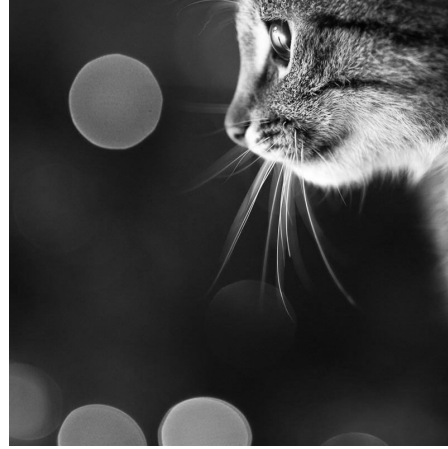
Skill builder



Skill builder

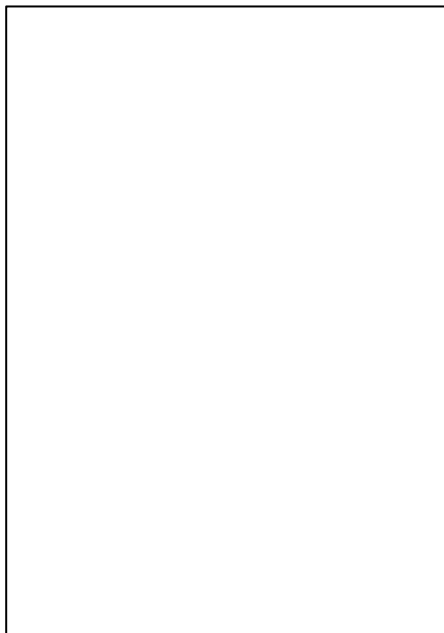
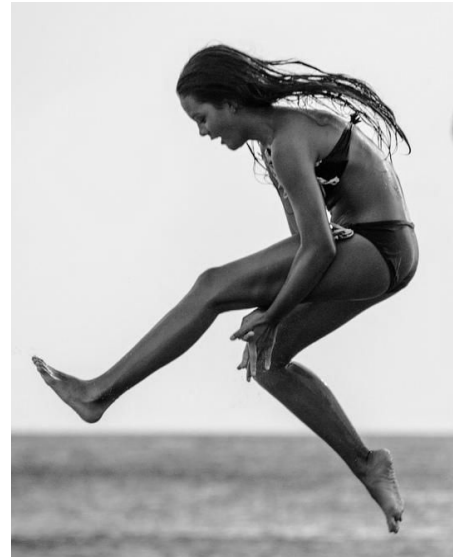


Drawing blurs II

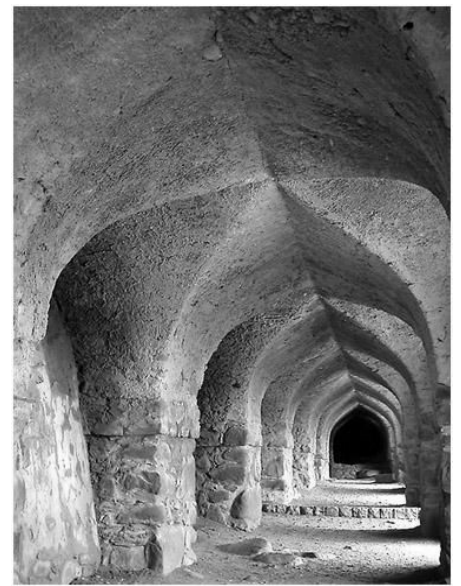


Skill builder **Drawing depth I**

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

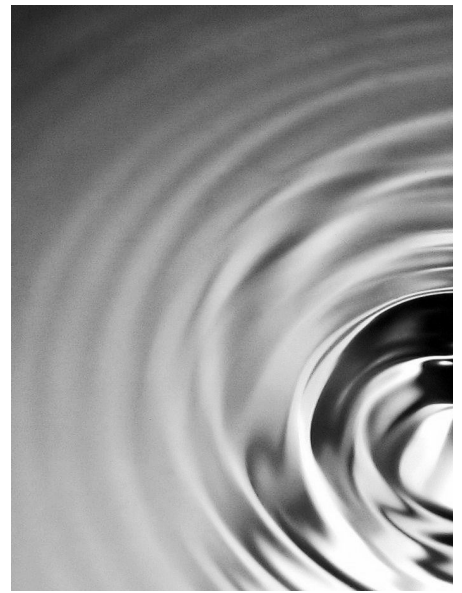
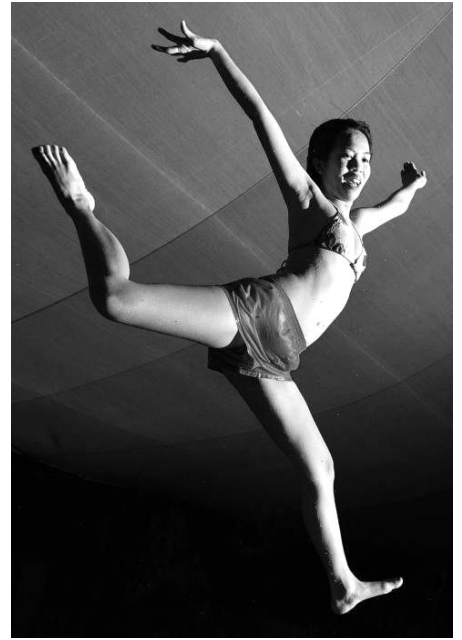


Adobe Stock | #236237541



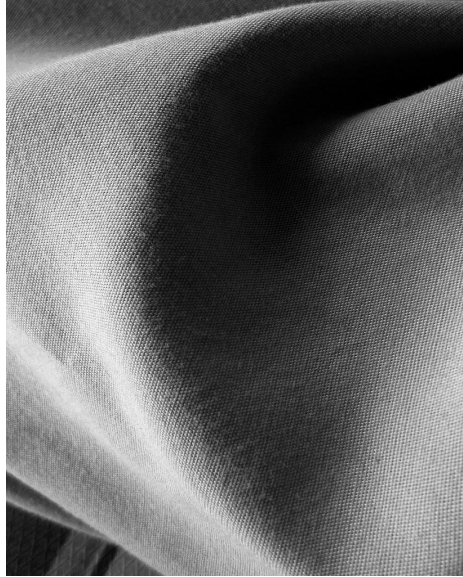
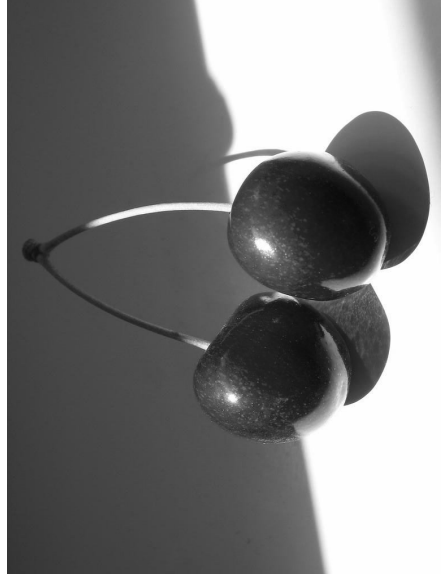
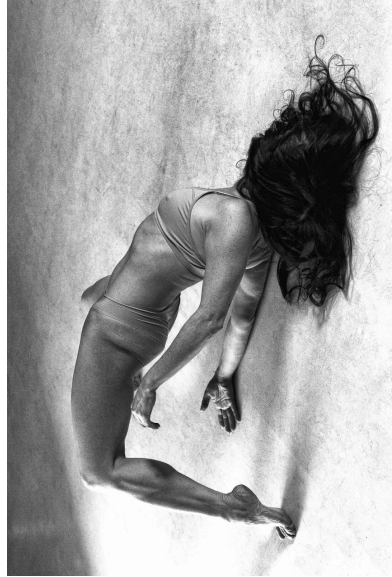
Skill builder **Drawing depth II**

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



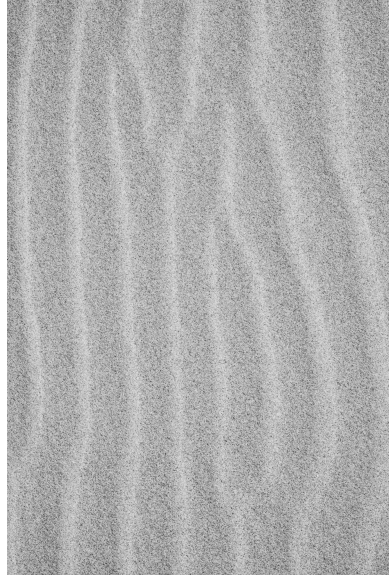
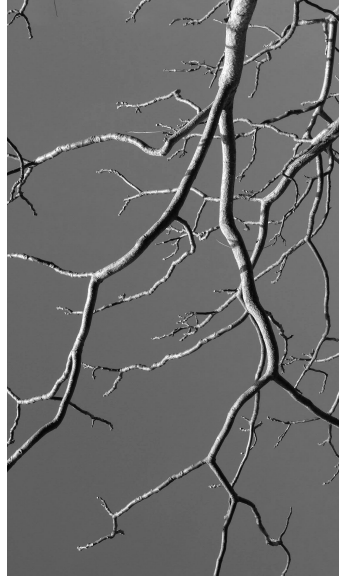
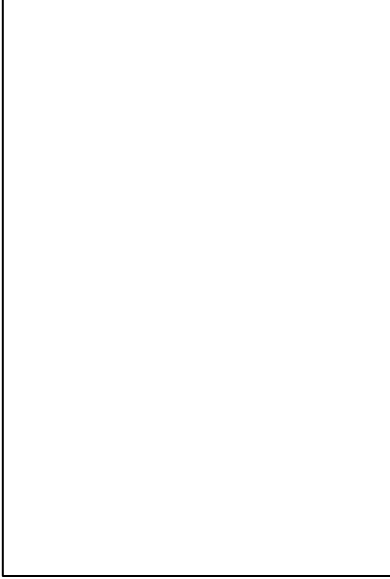
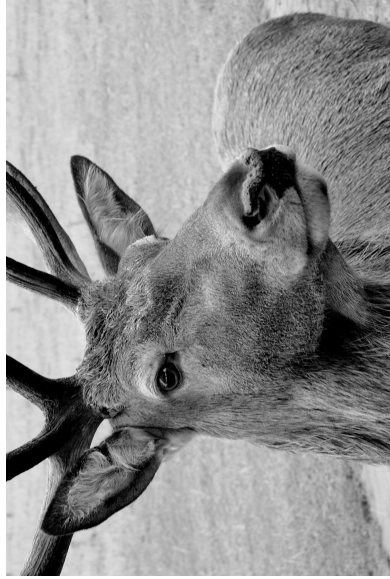
Skill builder Drawing depth III

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.



Adding up points for ideas:

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%

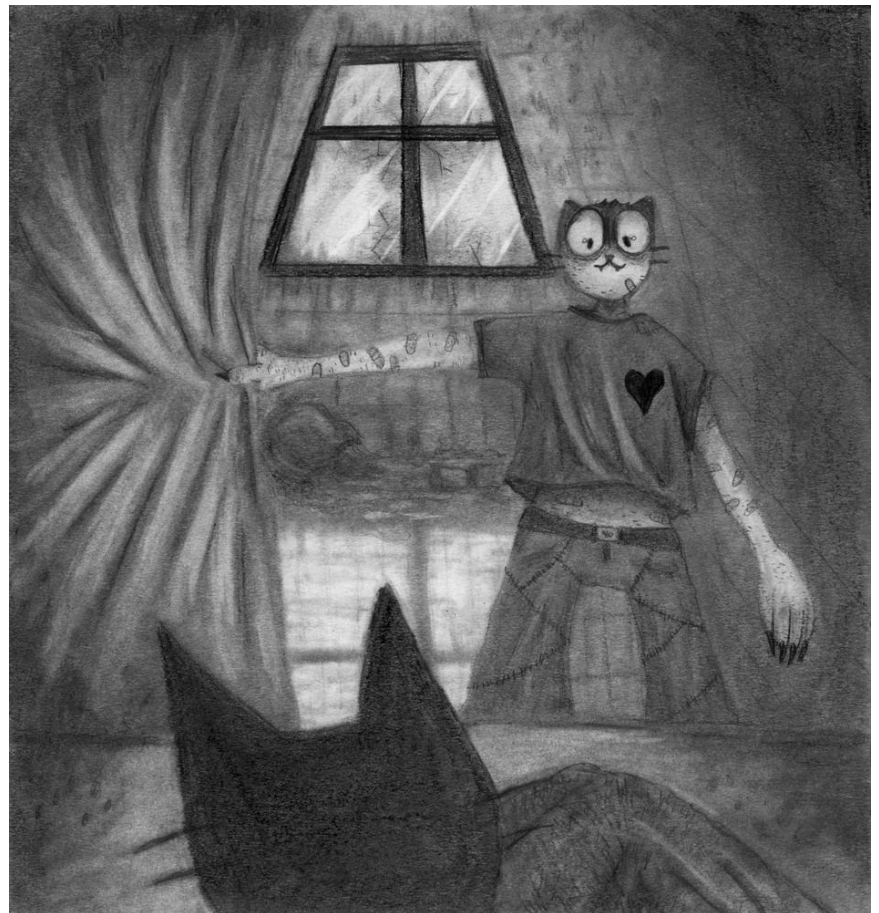


Ruby Jangaard 6-8 photos for developing your artwork

Insert hand-drawn sketches into the digital classroom



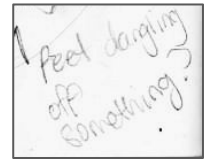
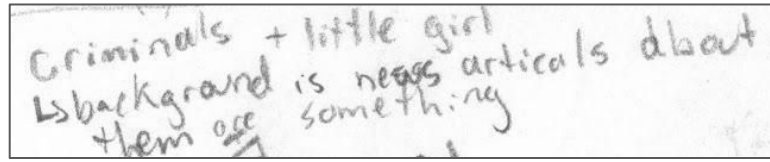
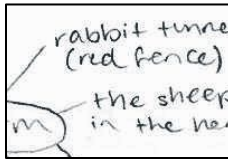
Use the images to develop your artwork. Draw from the photos and sketches to create a story. Use the photos to develop your artwork. Use the photos to develop your artwork. Use the photos to develop your artwork.



Idea Development 思想发展

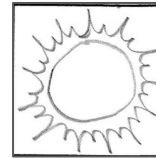
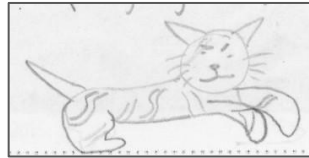
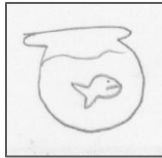
Name 名称: _____

1 Generate ideas 产生想法 — maximum of 50% 最高50%



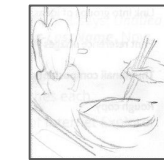
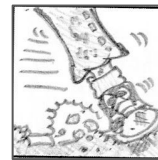
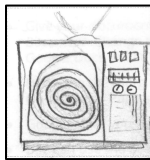
Number of **words** 字数 → _____ ÷ 3

= _____ %



Number of **simple** sketches 简单草图的数量 → _____ × 2%

= _____ %



Number of **better** sketches 更好的草图数量 → _____ × 4%

= _____ %

2 Select the best and join together ideas 选择最好的想法并将它们融合在一起

Circle the **best** ideas 圈出最好的主意

circled 带圈

= 0 5%

Link into **groups** of ideas 将它们链接到想法组

linked 关联

= 0 5%

3 Print reference images 打印参考图像 — maximum of 8 images 最多8张图片

_____ images 图片 × 5%

= _____ %

4 Thumbnail compositions 缩略图组成 — maximum of 10 最多10张缩略图

_____ thumbnails 缩略图 × 8%

= _____ %

5 Rough copy 粗糙的复制 — great quality or better 优质或更佳

_____ drawing 图纸 × 25%

= _____ %

Total 总计 = _____ %

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, 则标记会降低到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，网络地图或简单的图纸来提出很多想法！如果您已经有了一个主意，请选择该主旨作为主题并加以扩展。让您的想法徘徊一个想法导致另一个。图纸可以是源图像的细节，不同的视点，纹理，技术实验等。

Adding up points for ideas 总结观点：

Number of **words** 字数 → ____ ÷ 3 = ____ %
Number of **simple** sketches 简单草图的数量 → ____ × 2% = ____ %
Number of **better** sketches 更好的草图数量 → ____ × 4% = ____ %

Select the best 选择最好的

Draw circles or squares around your best ideas 围绕您的最佳创意绘制圆圈或正方形

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

您选择了最好的3-7个创意= 5%

Link the best into groups 将最好的东西分组

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, 将您的最佳创意链接到可以很好地协同工作的组中

You have joined the best ideas with lines = 5% 您加入了线= 5%的最佳创意

Print references 打印参考

- 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, 备查图像, 因此您可以准确地观察您的作品挑战的部分。在制作和使用自己的照片是首选, 但图片搜索也很好。
- **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.
不要简单地复制找到的图片。这个想法是编辑和合并源图像以创建自己的艺术品。如果您只是复制图片, 那便是窃, 您的想法产生以及最终作品中涉及创造力的任何标准都将获得零分。
- 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.
您最多可以将一半的图片用作图纸, 油画或他人的其他作品作为灵感。其他图像必须是逼真的照片。
- You must hand in the **printed** copy of the images to earn the marks.
您必须交出图像的打印副本才能获得标记。

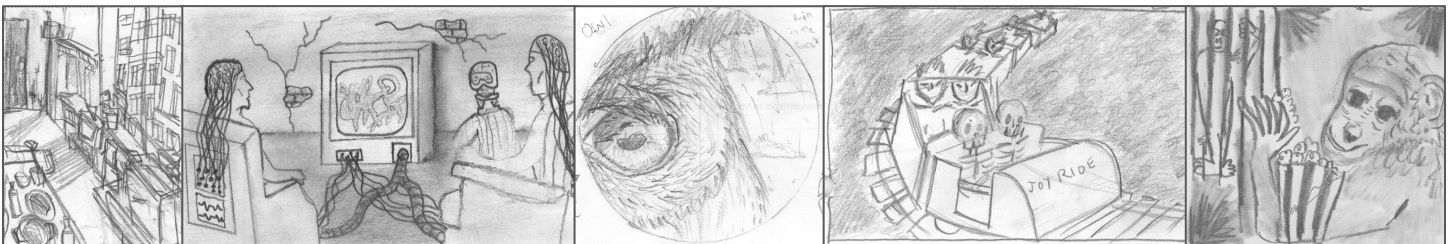
Number of reference photos 参考照片数量 → ____ × 5% = ____%

Thumbnail compositions 缩略图组成

- Create **TWO or more** thumbnail drawings anywhere in the idea development section.
在“构思开发”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**.
这些应该是基于对你出主意组合。包括你的背景。
- Experiment with unusual angles, viewpoints, and arrangements to help make your artwork stand out.
尝试不同寻常的角度, 视点和布置, 以使您的艺术品脱颖而出。
- 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 为缩略图添加点

Number of **thumbnail** drawings 缩略图数 → ____ × 8% = ____%



Rough drawing 粗图

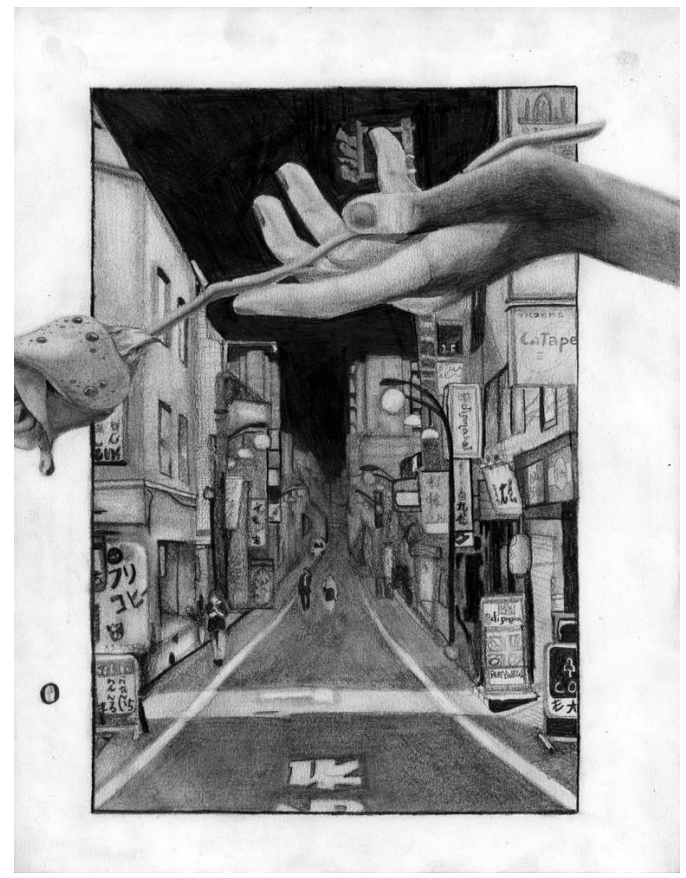
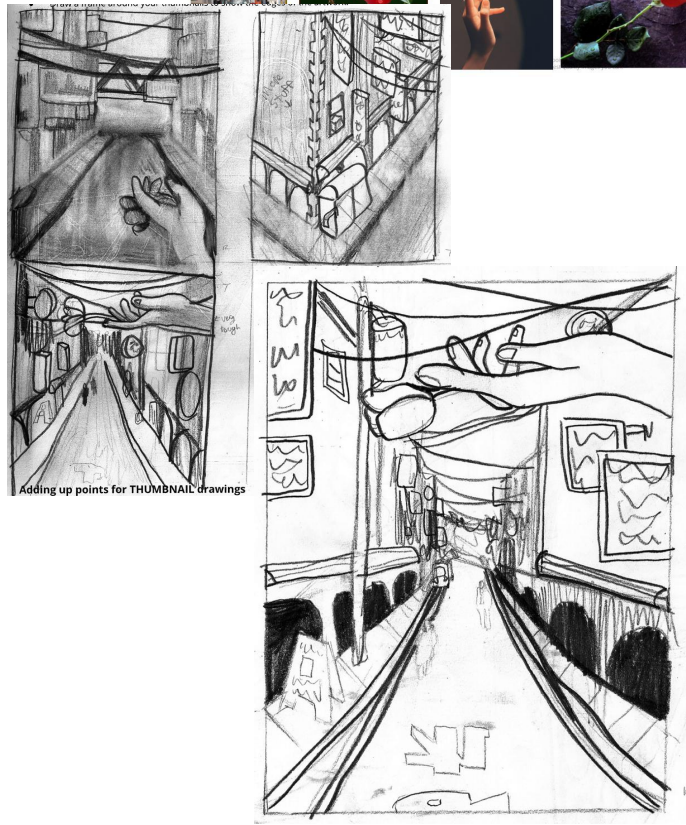
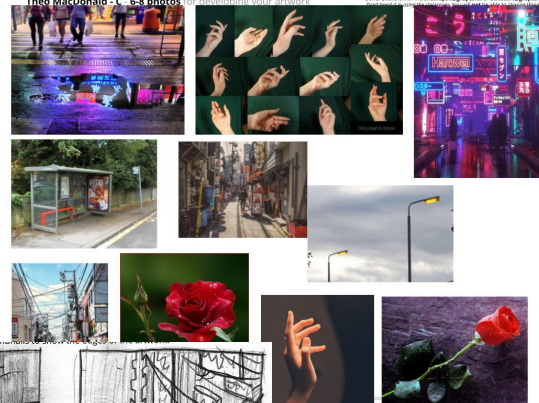
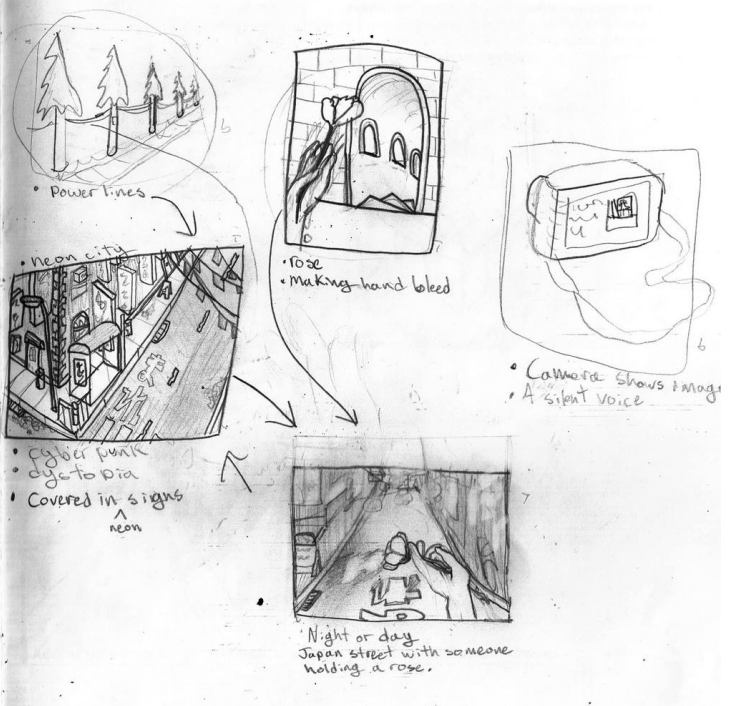
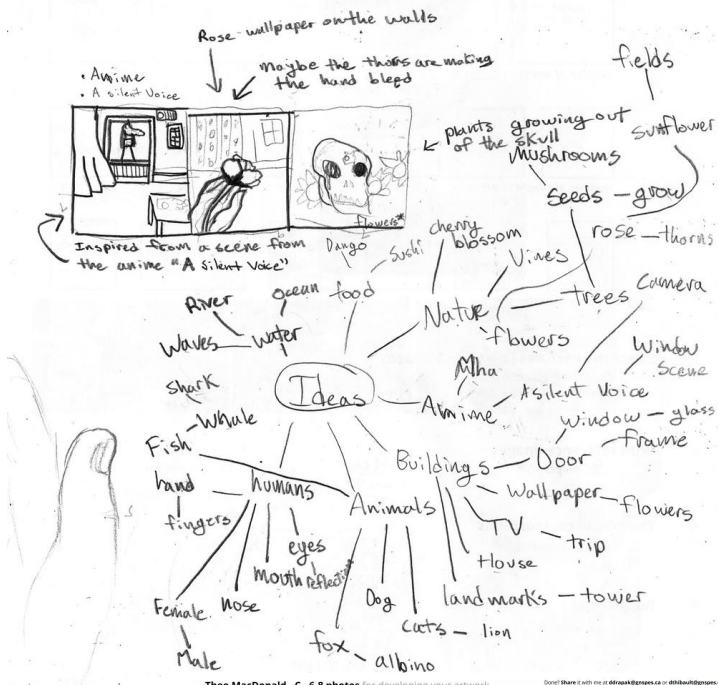
- Take the best ideas from your thumbnails and combine them into an improved rough copy.
从缩略图中获取最佳创意，然后将它们组合成经过改进的粗略副本。
- Use this to work out the bugs and improve your skills before you start the real thing.
在开始真正的东西之前，使用它来解决错误并提高技能。
- If you are using colour, use paint or coloured pencil to show your colour scheme.
如果使用颜色，请使用油漆或彩色铅笔显示您的配色方案。
- Draw in a frame to show the outer edges of your artwork.
绘制框架以显示艺术品的边缘。
- **Remember to choose a non-central composition.**
记住选择一个非中央成分。

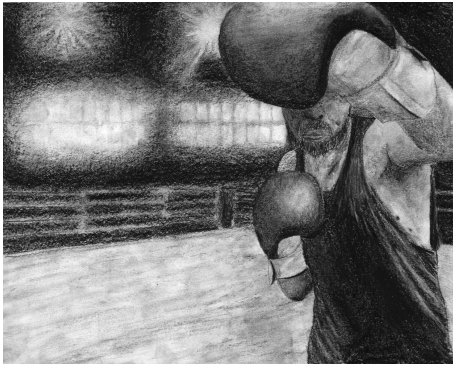
Examples of ROUGH drawings 粗图示例

Rough drawing → up to 25% 毛坯图 → 高达 25% = ____%



Development of Theo MacDonald's depth drawing





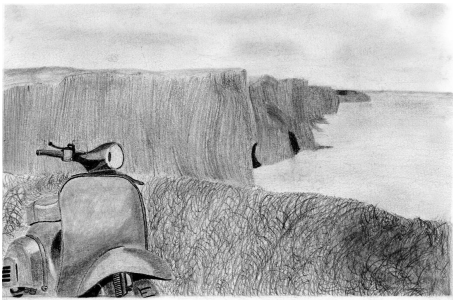
Max Stevenson, Spring 2022



Darragh Nolen, Spring 2022



Sophia McCurdy, Spring 2022



Angel Mary Shyji, Spring 2022



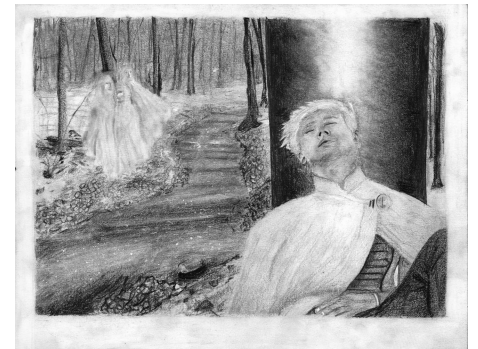
Frankie King, Spring 2022



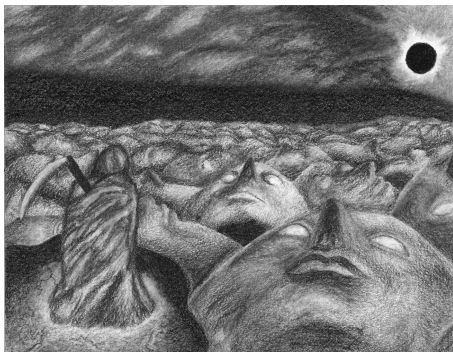
Jordan Daigle, Spring 2022



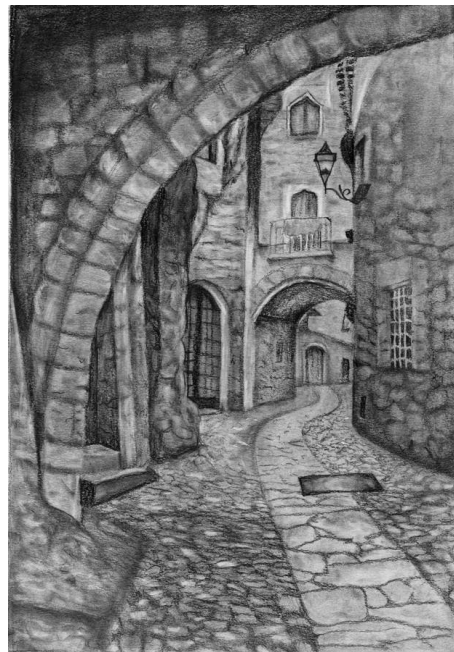
Ray Cleary, Spring 2022



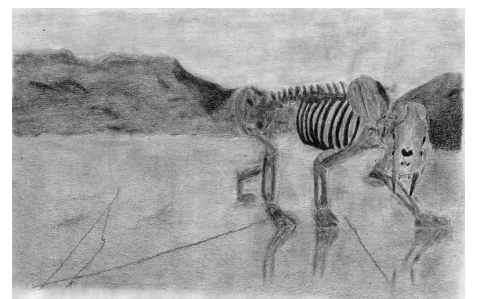
Dhanvi Patel, Spring 2022



Brian Wilson-Dyment, Spring 2022



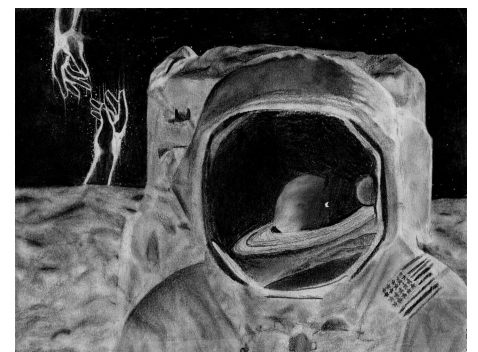
Ella Stockley-Smith, Spring 2022



Dylan Rochon, Spring 2022



Jo Hernandez Ureta, Fall 2022



Brooke Howes, Fall 2022

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，如果你在校外完成的工作太多，我就无法接受。

Artist - 艺术家:

Person providing feedback - 提供反馈的人:

Please give **five** pieces of specific advice. 请提供五项具体建议。

Examples - 例子:

→ **What** should be improved and **where** - 应该改进什么, 在哪里:

“Look for **more detail** in the **shadows of the trees**”

“在树的阴影中寻找更多细节”

→ **What** is going well and **why** - 什么进展顺利, 为什么:

“The **sky is looking far away** because you **lowered the contrast**”

“天空看起来很远, 因为你降低了对比度”

→ **What needs to be added** and **where** - 需要添加什么 以及在哪里:

“You should **add some trees** in **front of the lake**”

“你应该在湖前加一些树”

This advice should be about shading and detail, sense of depth, or composition.

这个建议应该是关于阴影和细节, 深度感或构图。

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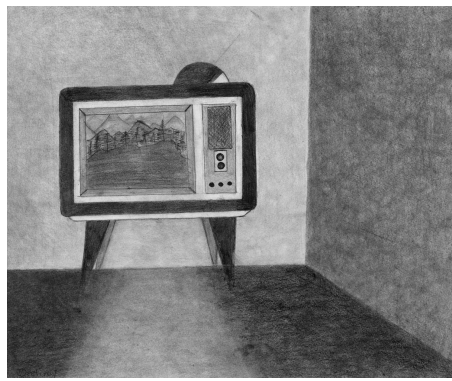
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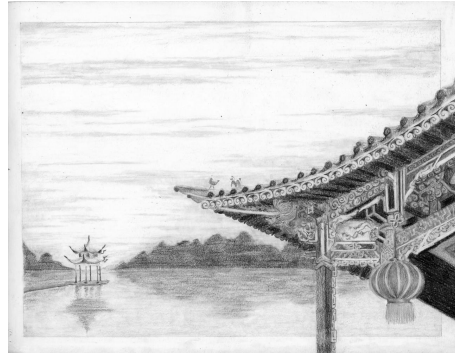
Sophia Tugwell, Spring 2023



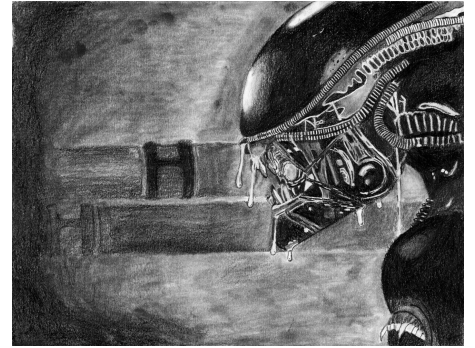
Destiny Mootrey, Spring 2023



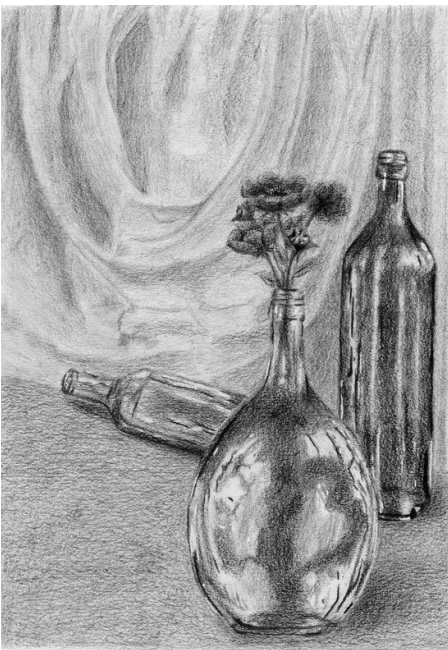
Savannah Comeau, Spring 2023



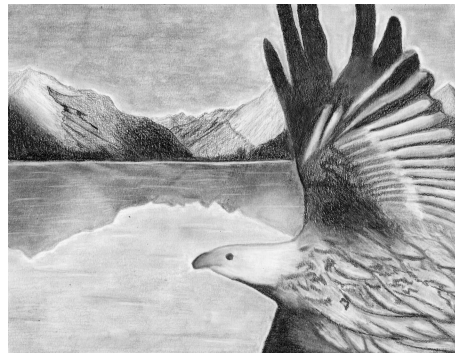
Shiang Liu, Spring 2023



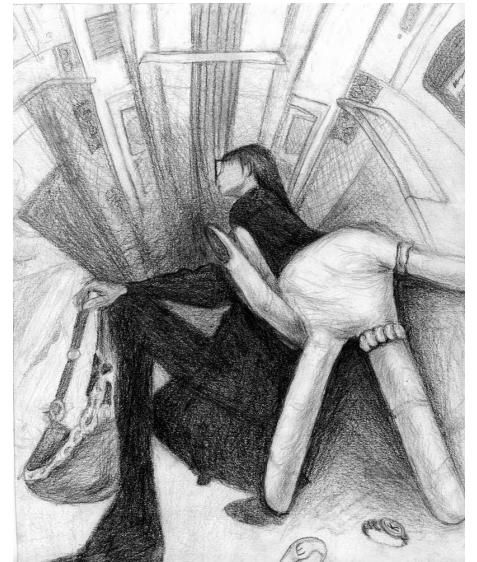
Beck Liu, Spring 2023



Megan MacQuarrie, Spring 2023



Tessa Zhang, Spring 2023



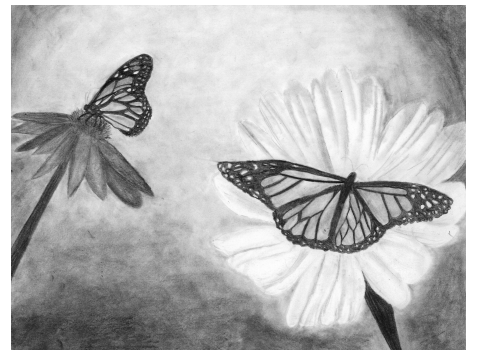
Ellie Kim, Spring 2023



Sophia Di Quinzio, Spring 2023



Avery Comeau, Spring 2023



Rebecca Fraser, Fall 2023