

Quinn Ryall, Fall 2024



Oliver Jamieson, Fall 2024



Jule Conrady, Fall 2024





Cordelia Masuda, Fall 2024



Sam Shapiro, Fall 2024



Maddox Nye, Fall 2024



Jacob Ryan, Fall 2024



Anderson Cole, Fall 2024



Ana Mihai, Fall 2024



Jane Langille, Fall 2024



Libby Zhang, Fall 2024

Depth Drawing

Practiced blurry backgrounds

Practiced combining photos

/10 Idea development

_/10 Daily goal-setting

Criteria for your finished Depth Drawing:

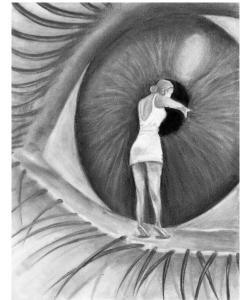
Technique: Shading & detail Shape, contour, smoothness, gradients **Technique: Sense of depth** Changing detail & contrast for near/far Composition

Complete, full, finished, balanced

The depth drawing all time hall of fame



Sarah Regan, Fall 2018



Heny Patel, Spring 2019



Lungta Boyce, Fall 2019



Dylan Smith, Spring 2018



Choi Yoojeong, Spring 2017





Hayden Coyle, Fall 2017



Danny Liu, Fall 2015



Desiree Boucher, Spring 2014



Linda Yu, Spring 2013

Evaluation criteria for the depth drawing

Shading, proportion, detail Proportion, contour, deep blacks, smoothness, and blending.

Sense of depth Changing focus, contrast, size, and perspective.

Composition Complete, full, balanced, and non-central.

Vocabulary for the depth drawing

atmospheric perspective making things that are far away seem blurred and less contrasty

background the part of an artwork that is far away

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

another

blurring details making small things have less detail so they seem far away

central composition an arrangement where the most important thing is in the middle

composition the arrangement of things in an artwork

contrast the difference between the lights and darks

creativity ideas that are useful, unique, and insightful

cropping cutting off part of a picture

decreasing contrast making the difference between the lights and darks smaller so that things look

muddier and far away

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

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

increasing contrast making the range between the lights and darks bigger so that things look more

intense and near

insightful something that shows deep thinking

non-central composition an arrangement where the most important thing is NOT in the middle

perspective using diagonal lines that converge to create a realistic sense of depth

rotating turning a picture to a new angle

sharpening details making small things have more detail so they seem close up

thumbnail drawings small drawings that are used to develop the composition of an artwork

unique something that is rare, or one-of-a-kind

zooming in/zooming out making a picture seem closer (zoom in) or further away (zoom out)

Skill builder

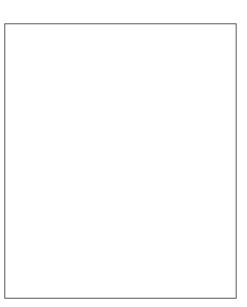
Drawing blurs I



















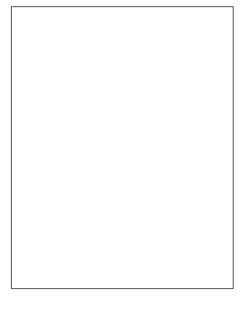
Drawing blurs II











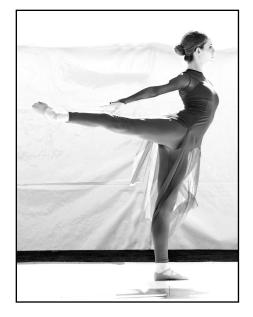








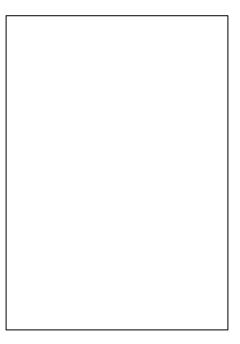
Skill builder **Drawing depth I**







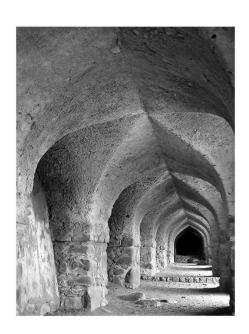




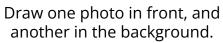








Skill builder **Drawing depth II**

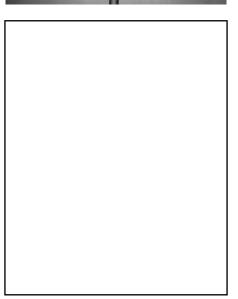












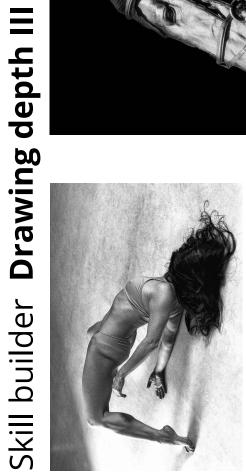








Draw one photo in front, and another in the background.















Skill builder Drawing depth IV

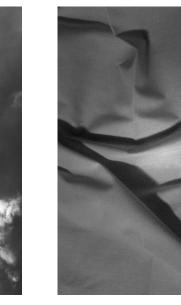
Draw one photo in front, and another in the background.







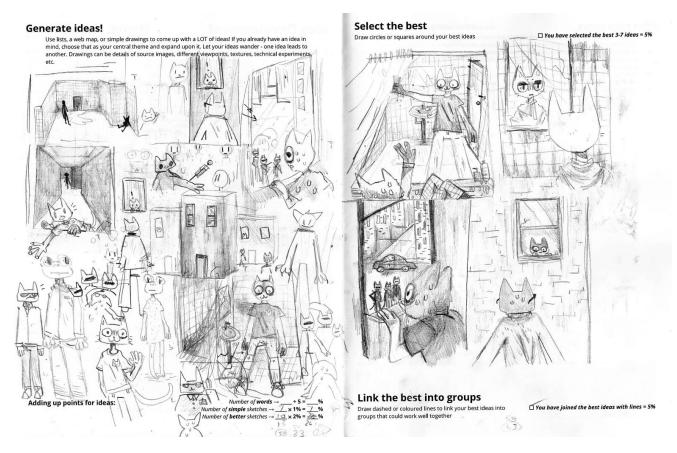




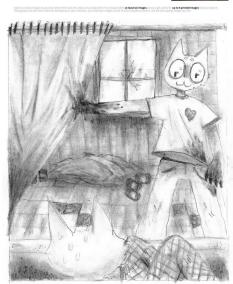


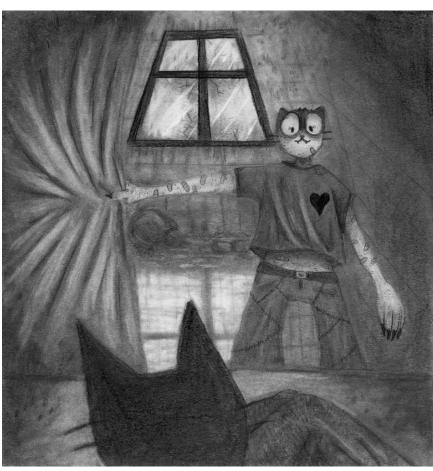


Development of **Ruby Jangaard's** depth drawing







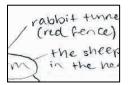


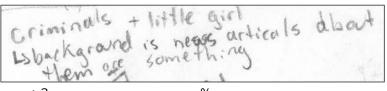
Idea Development

Name:

Generate ideas 1

maximum of 50%







Number of **words** \rightarrow

%













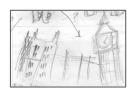
Number of simple sketches \rightarrow ____ \times 2%













Number of better sketches \rightarrow ____ \times 4%

Select the best and join together ideas

Circle the **best** ideas **Link** into **groups** of ideas circled = □5% linked = o 5 %

3 **Print reference images**

____ images x 5%

= %

maximum of 8 images

Thumbnail compositions 4

> +1 thumbnail for rough collage = 08%

___ thumbnails x 8% max of 10 thumbnails

5 Rough copy

2

_ drawing x 25% great quality or better

Total

NOTE: If you simply copy a picture from the internet, your mark drops to 25%.

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	\square 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	\square You have joined the best ideas with lines = 5%

groups that could work well together

Print references

Number of reference photos \rightarrow ____ × 5% = ____%

- 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.
- **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.
- 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.
- You must hand in the **printed** copy of the images to earn the marks.

Thumbnail compositions

- Create **TWO or more** thumbnail drawings anywhere in the idea development section.
- These should be based on combinations of ideas that you come up with. Include your **background**.
- Experiment with unusual angles, viewpoints, and arrangements to help make your artwork stand out.
- Draw a frame around your thumbnails to show the edges of the artwork.

Adding up points for THUMBNAIL drawings

Number of thumbnail drawings

× 8% = ____%

Rough drawing

- Take the best ideas from your thumbnails and combine them into an improved rough copy.
- Use this to work out the bugs and improve your skills before you start the real thing.
- If you are using colour, use paint or coloured pencil to show your colour scheme.
- Draw in a frame to show the outer edges of your artwork.
- Remember to choose a non-central composition.

Examples of ROUGH drawings





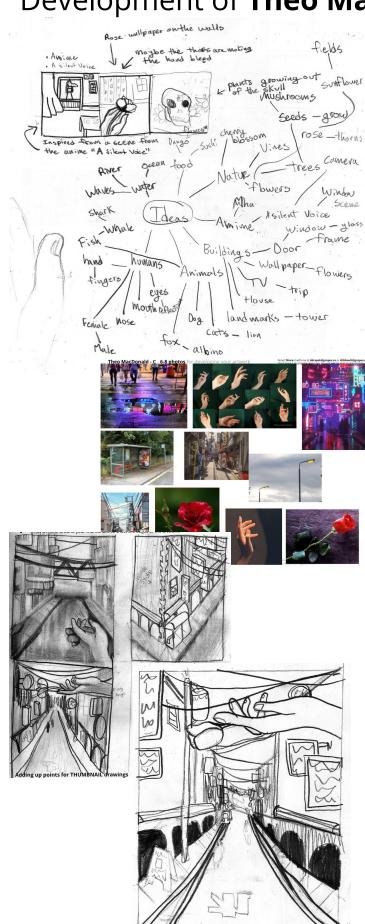


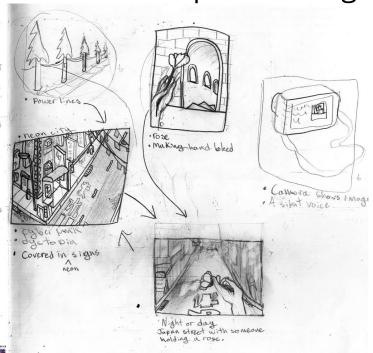


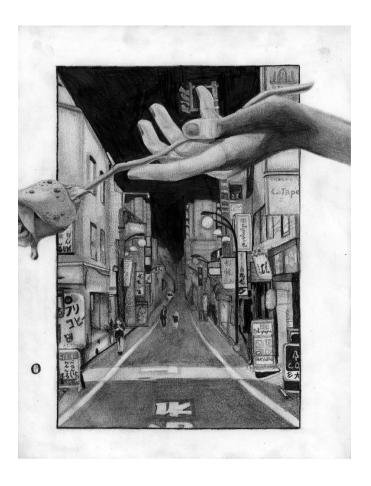


Rough drawing \rightarrow up to 25% = ____

Development of **Theo MacDonald's** depth drawing







Mid-project feedback to students – Depth Drawing	Name:	
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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.

Shading, Proportion, and Detail

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.

- 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.
- **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.
- Lighten your outlines. Outlines are essential to getting proportions correct, but they should disappear after you start shading.
- Darken your darks. Doing so will increase the overall impact of your drawing, and will help it 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.
- **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.
- 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.
- 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.

Sense of Depth

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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Composition

Composition is the overall arrangement and completeness of your artwork.

- **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.
- Start shading your background. You have some lines in there, but it lacks substance in comparison to the rest of your drawing.
- **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.
- 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.

Depth drawing goal-setting

/10

At the **end of each class**, please take time to write your goal for the next class. Your artwork will be marked based on your **technical drawing skills**, ability to create a **sense of depth**, and how well you are creating a balanced, non-central **composition**. Keep these criteria in mind when choosing your goal.

Be specific:

3.

4.

5.

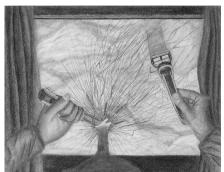
6.

7.

8.

What parts of your drawing are you focusing on? What drawing skills do you need most to do this?

→	What should be improved and where:	"Look for more detail in the shadows of the trees
→	What should be improved and where:	"I need to lower the contrast in the sky "
→	What can be added and where:	"I should add some trees in front of the lake "
→	What you can do to catch up :	"I need to take my drawing home this weekend.
1.		
2.		



Yeonji Jung, Spring 2024



Felix Silver, Spring 2024



Alex Damczyk, Spring 2024



Taliyah Walter, Fall 2024



Gabby Leitao, Spring 2024



Remi Partridge, Spring 2024



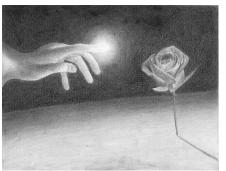
Brooklyn Hubley, Spring 2024



Mona Albaqami, Fall 2024



Eliza Kim, Spring 2024





Eunsol Lee, Spring 2024



Nour Hussain, Fall 2024



Callum Muise, Spring 2024



Alana Mercier, Spring 2024