



Ella Stockley-Smith, 2022-23



Jo Scanlan-Casey, 2022-23



Gabriel Espinoza, 2022-23



Avery Myette, 2022-23



Liah Boddie, 2022-23



Sophia Hewitt, 2022-23

Painting

___/10 Idea development

___/10 Feedback

Criteria for your finished painting:

Creativity/observation:

Make something that is insightful, well-observed, creative, or unexpected.

Painting technique: Colour mixing, and variety of quality marks and brushstrokes.

blending → pattern → texture → painterliness

Composition:

You should create a painting that uses a clear colour scheme, is non-central, and well-balanced.



Lots of layers improve your depth of colour and overall detail. -YJ

Do as many brushstrokes as possible while blending colors together. -SH

Plan your colours out ahead of time. When doing a large portion, making a large amount of your mixed color helps to keep colours consistent and avoids having to remix them. Be cautious of how much paint you use. If you use too much the paper can take a heavy hit. -JH

When free painting with acrylics it is best to paint quick and sometimes mix paint on the painting itself. -AD

Your painting doesn't have to be realistic so don't freak out when it does not look like a photograph. Balance your lights and darks too. It can change the painting completely. -EM

Paint darker sections first then add lighter parts on top when adding shadows. It looks better than adding darker on top of light. -MC

Explore new brushstrokes. It will help. -BB

If you are having trouble blending acrylic, take water to wet paint. Paint in the direction of the object (if a flower petal flows points down, don't pull your paintbrush sideways.) Don't count on being able to make fine details, no matter what paint you use. -AS

Starting a painting, one should generally build up the entire scene at once, leaving the details until the end. Also color composition is just as important as the entire overall composition. -DM

Be patient with your paint. The colours can be mixed and essentially ruined if you do not take your time. Also the less rushed you are, the better results you will get and the better you will feel. -SW

Lay paint on so thick that it doesn't seem like it is going to dry. Work in thick layers without letting the paint dry between layers of detail. -TV

To achieve the best shading, avoid mixing colours with black and instead consider mixing a small amount of background colour with the foreground colour - it helps the subject "blend in" without disappearing into the background. -MS



While painting, try to add different sized brush strokes and add different textures to each individual section of your painting. Also think of creative colour schemes. -AA

Use lots of different brushstrokes. Try to develop your own style. Practice. Just start painting - you can always add more layers. -LS

Advice from former students Painting



Painting evaluation

涂装评价

Creativity and Observation

Make something that is: unusual, unique, thoughtful, or very well-observed. Your artwork should communicate its idea well whether your idea is "a person can be lonely, even in a crowd," or "the petals of flowers are delicate, varied, and unbelievably beautiful."

A range of approaches works here: **insightful ← well-observed = creative → unexpected**

创造力和观察力:做出一些不寻常的、独特的、深思熟虑的或非常容易观察到的东西。你的作品应该很好地传达它的想法, 无论你的想法是“一个人即使在人群中也是孤独的”, 还是“花瓣是精致的、多样的、令人难以置信的美丽”。

一系列方法在这里发挥作用: **有洞察力←观察良好=创造性→意想不到**

Quality of brushwork

Thoughtful colour mixing including greys, painted with a variety of quality marks and brushstrokes.

Some brushstrokes are better: **blending → pattern → texture → painterliness**

绘画技巧:深思熟虑的颜色混合, 包括灰色, 涂有各种质量标记和笔触。

有些笔触更好: **混合→图案→纹理→绘画性**

Composition

You should create a painting that uses a clear **colour scheme**, is **non-central**, and **well-balanced**.

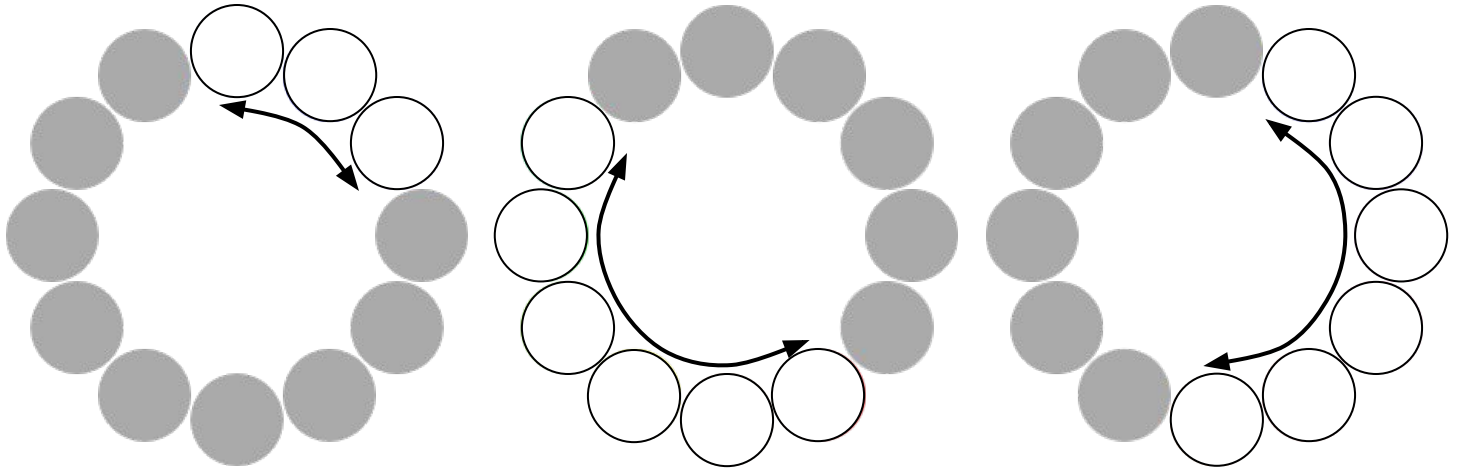
构图:您应该创作一幅使用清晰配色方案、非中心且平衡的绘画。

Painting basics: Colour schemes

绘画基础: 配色方案

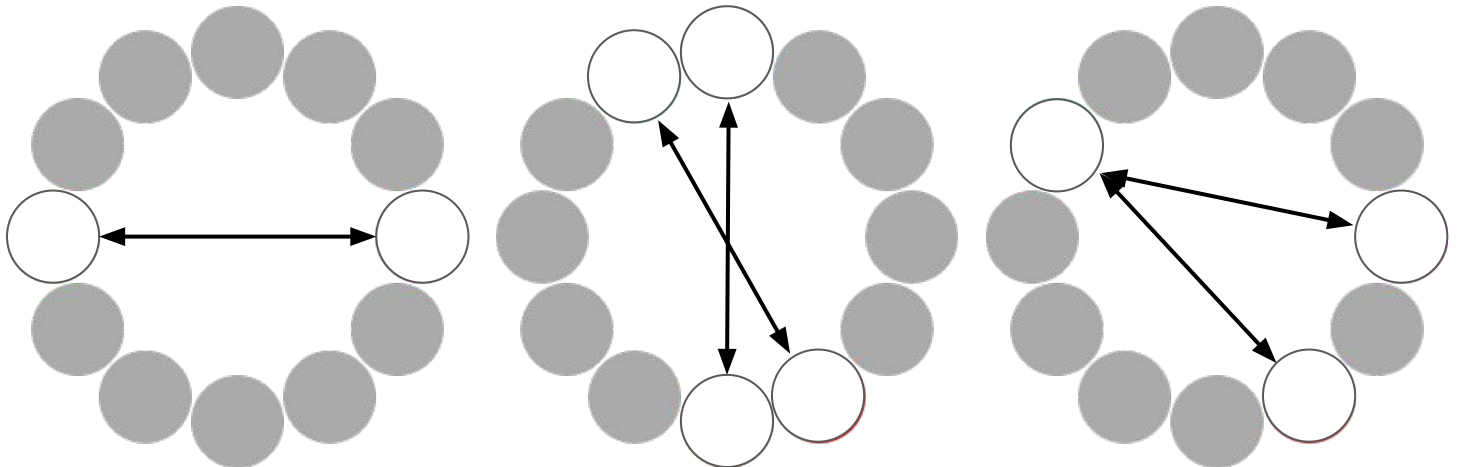
Please paint the **correct colours** in the **white circles**. Use your colour wheel as a guide.

请在白色圆圈中涂上正确的颜色，使用色轮作为指导。



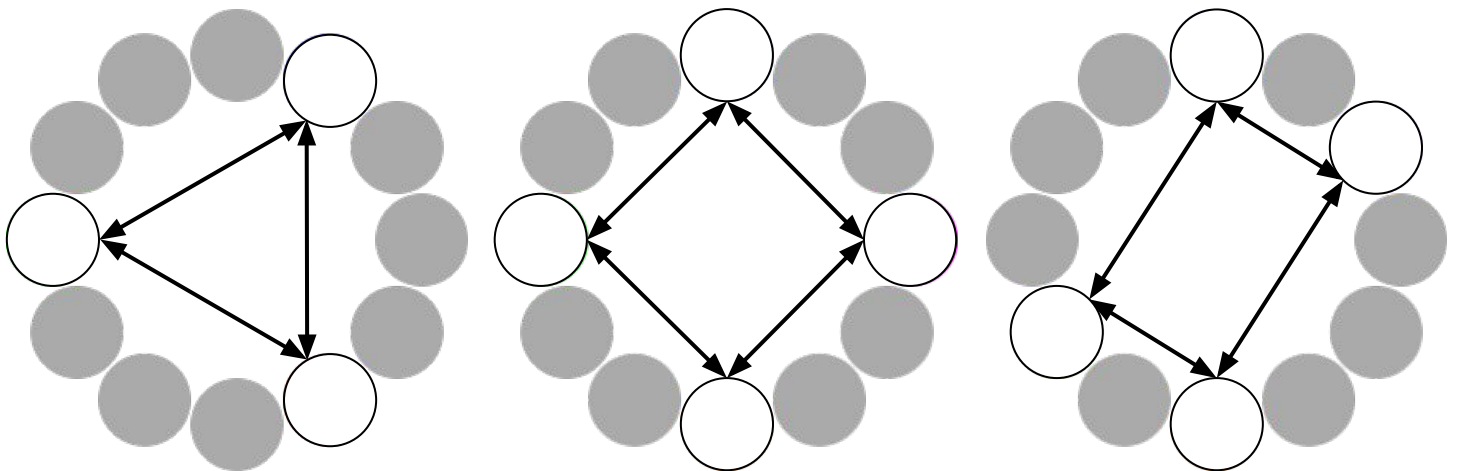
Analogous colours create a feeling of beauty and harmony. They are close on the colour wheel.

类似的颜色会产生美丽与和谐的感觉它们在色轮上的位置很接近。



Complementary colours create a feeling of conflict and energy. They are opposites on the colour wheel.

互补色会产生冲突和能量的感觉，它们在色轮上是相反的。



Other possibilities include a **triangular**, **square**, or **rectangular** colour scheme. They communicate balance.

其他可能性包括三角形、正方形或矩形配色方案它们传达平衡。

Painting basics - Colour wheel

Name: _____

绘画基础 - 色轮

Mix your colours carefully — you should have an even flow between colours.

仔细混合颜色 - 您应该在颜色之间存在均匀的流动

Use saturated colours — you should not be able to see the gray lines and writing underneath

使用饱和的颜色 - 你不应该看到灰色线条和写在下面

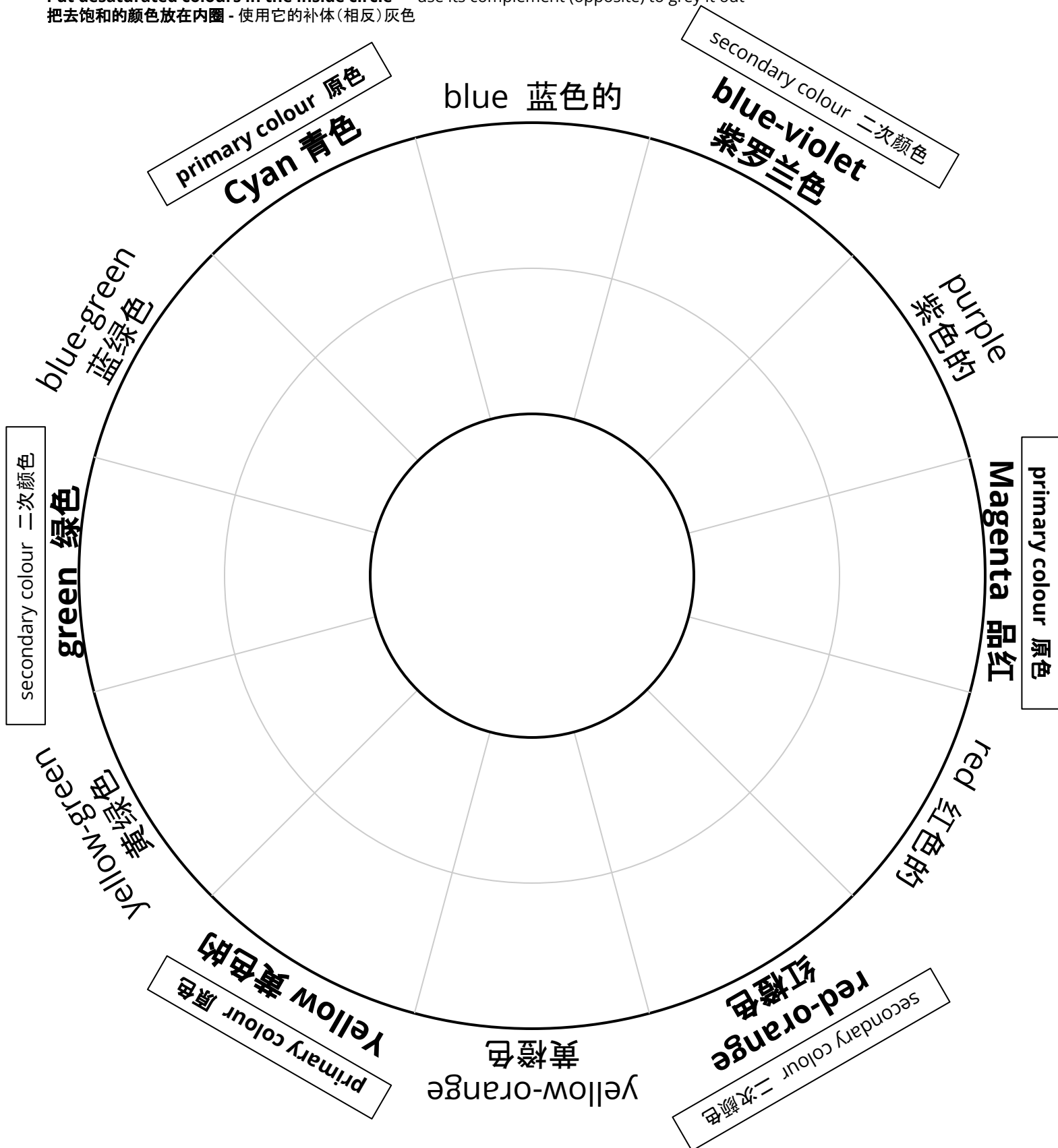
Do not add outlines — outlines break down colour flow and flatten things

不要添加轮廓 - 概述分解颜色流量和平坦的东西

Apply your colours smoothly and carefully. 顺利仔细地应用颜色.

Put desaturated colours in the inside circle — use its complement (opposite) to grey it out

把去饱和的颜色放在内圈 - 使用它的补体(相反)灰色



Acrylic technique basics I

亚克力工艺基础I

Name:

Wet-on-dry

湿碰干

Add paint to your brush, and add it to dry paper, like normal.

像平常一样，将颜料添加到画笔中，然后将其添加到干纸上。

Mix different colours while you work.

工作时混合不同的颜色

Pointillism (dots and dashes)

点画法(点和划)

Add paint to dry paper using dabs and short brushstrokes.

使用轻拍和短笔触将颜料添加到干纸上

Mix different colours while you work.

工作时混合不同的颜色

Lines

线路

Add paint to dry paper using thick/thin and short/long lines.

使用粗/细和短/长线在干纸上添加油漆。

Mix different colours while you work.

工作时混合不同的颜色

Acrylic technique basics II

亚克力工艺基础二

Name:

Dry brush

干的笔刷

Use scrap paper or paper towel to get the extra paint off of your brush, then make scratchy lines on dry paper

用废纸或纸巾擦去画笔上多余的油漆, 然后在干纸上画出粗糙的线条

Mix different colours while you work.

工作时混合不同的颜色

Glazing

玻璃

Put down a layer of colour and let it dry. Then mix some transparent paint and paint over on top of the first layer to adjust the colour.

放下一层颜色并让其干燥然后混合一些透明颜料并在第一层上面涂漆以调整颜色。

Wet-on-wet blending

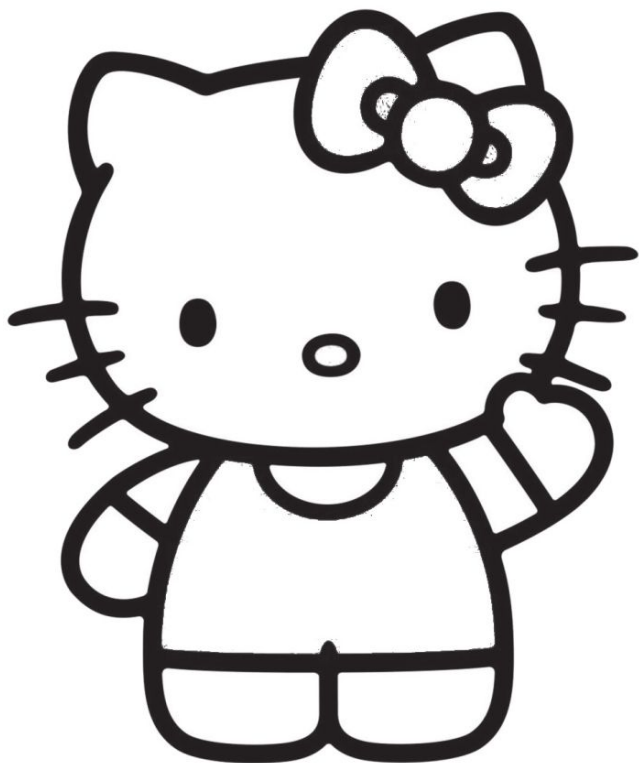
湿碰湿混合

Mix a together two colours on your palettes. Put down an area of wet paint, and then quickly blend in a different colour before they both dry out.

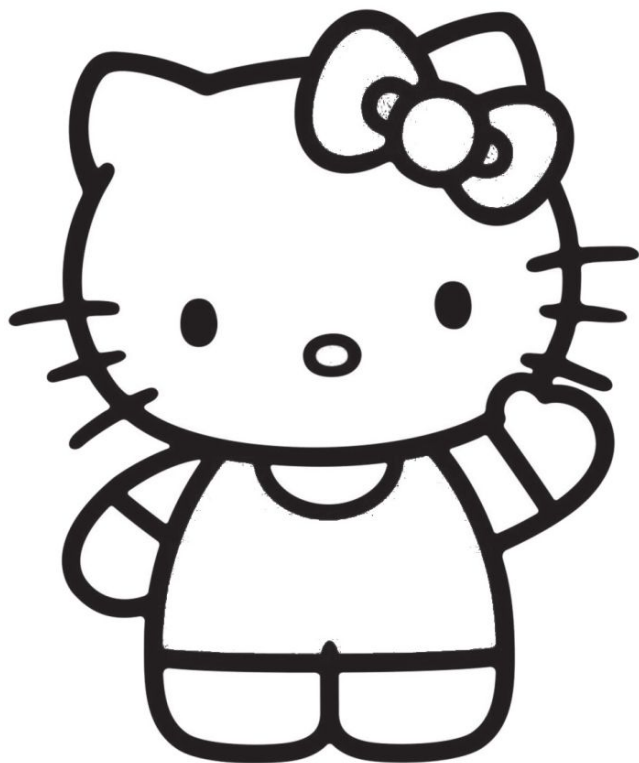
将调色板上的两种颜色混合在一起, 放置一块未干的油漆, 然后在它们都干燥之前快速混合不同的颜色。

Painting skill builder: **Colour and Emotion**

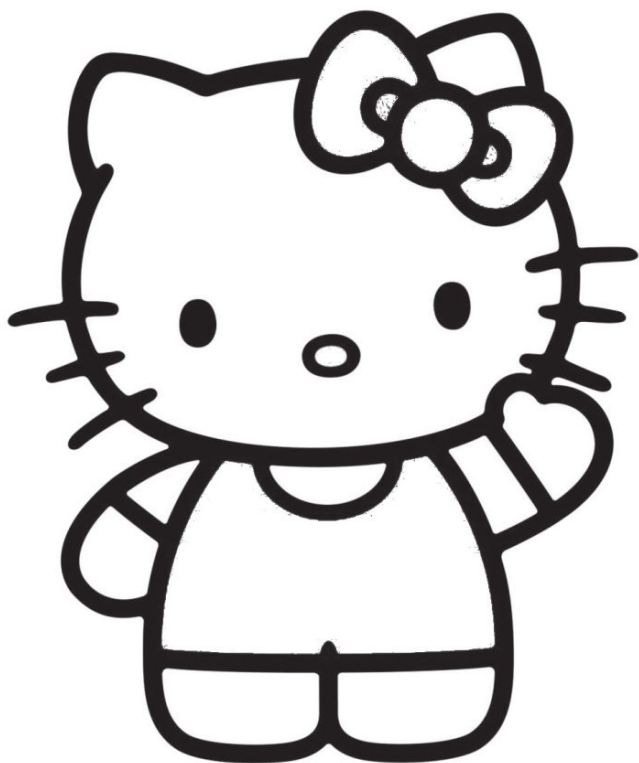
绘画技能培养者：色彩和情感



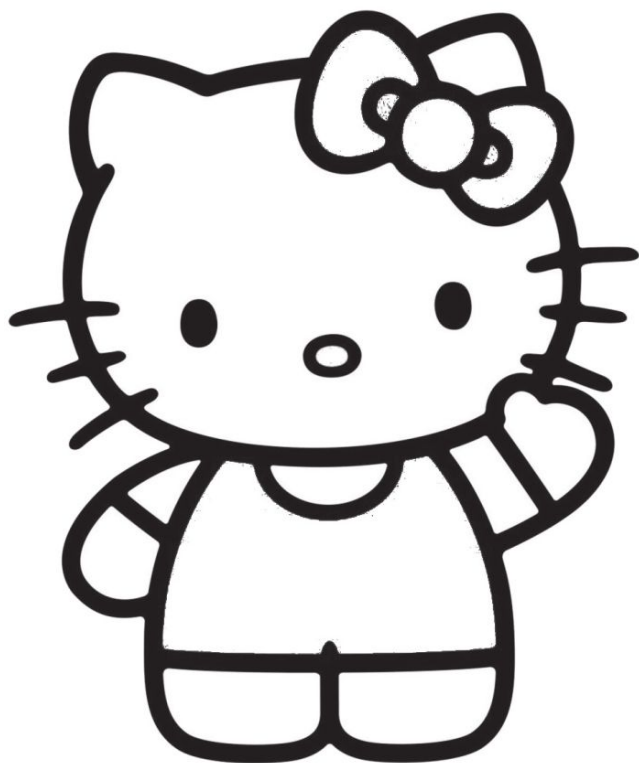
Anger
愤怒



Calm
冷静的



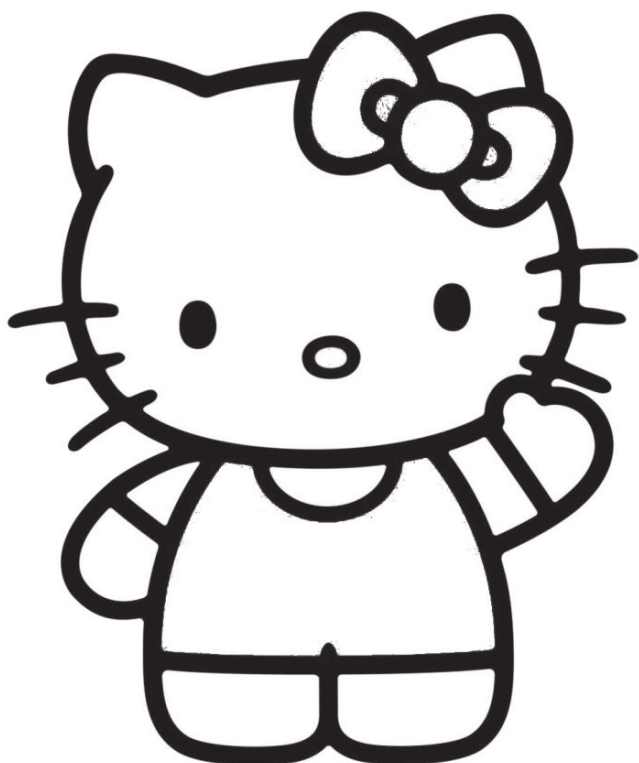
Depression
沮丧



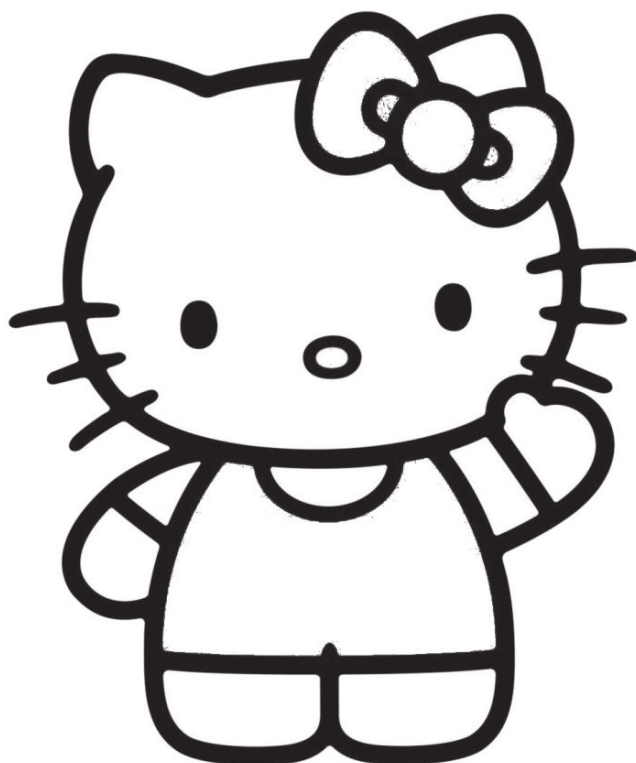
Excitement
激动

It is not what you say, but how you say it. Paint each cat using the exact colours and brushstrokes needed to communicate each emotion. Work fast: you have about 10 minutes for each one.

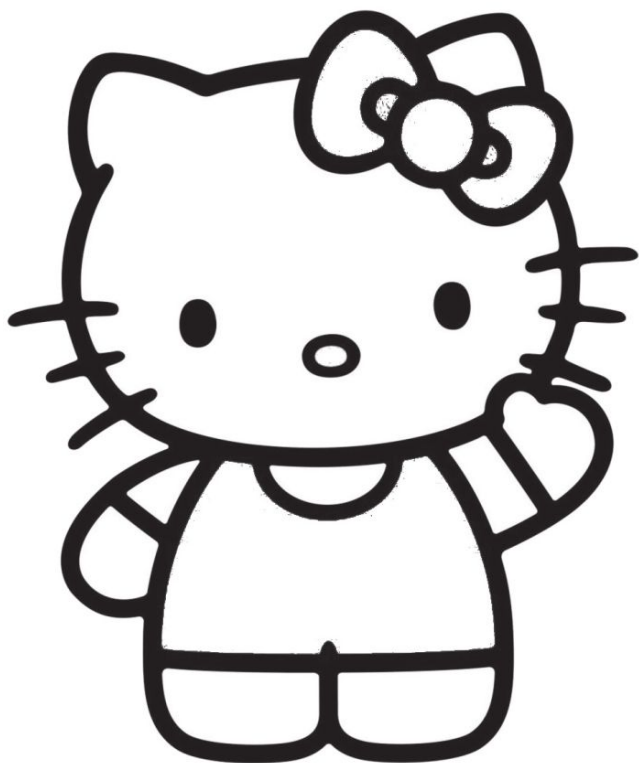
重要的不是你說什麼，而是你怎麼說。使用傳達每種情感所需的确切顏色和筆觸為每只貓画画。快速工作：每項工作大约有 10 分钟时间。



Confusion
困惑



Joy
喜悦



Love
爱



This QR code will take you to a PDF that shows colour and emotion examples.

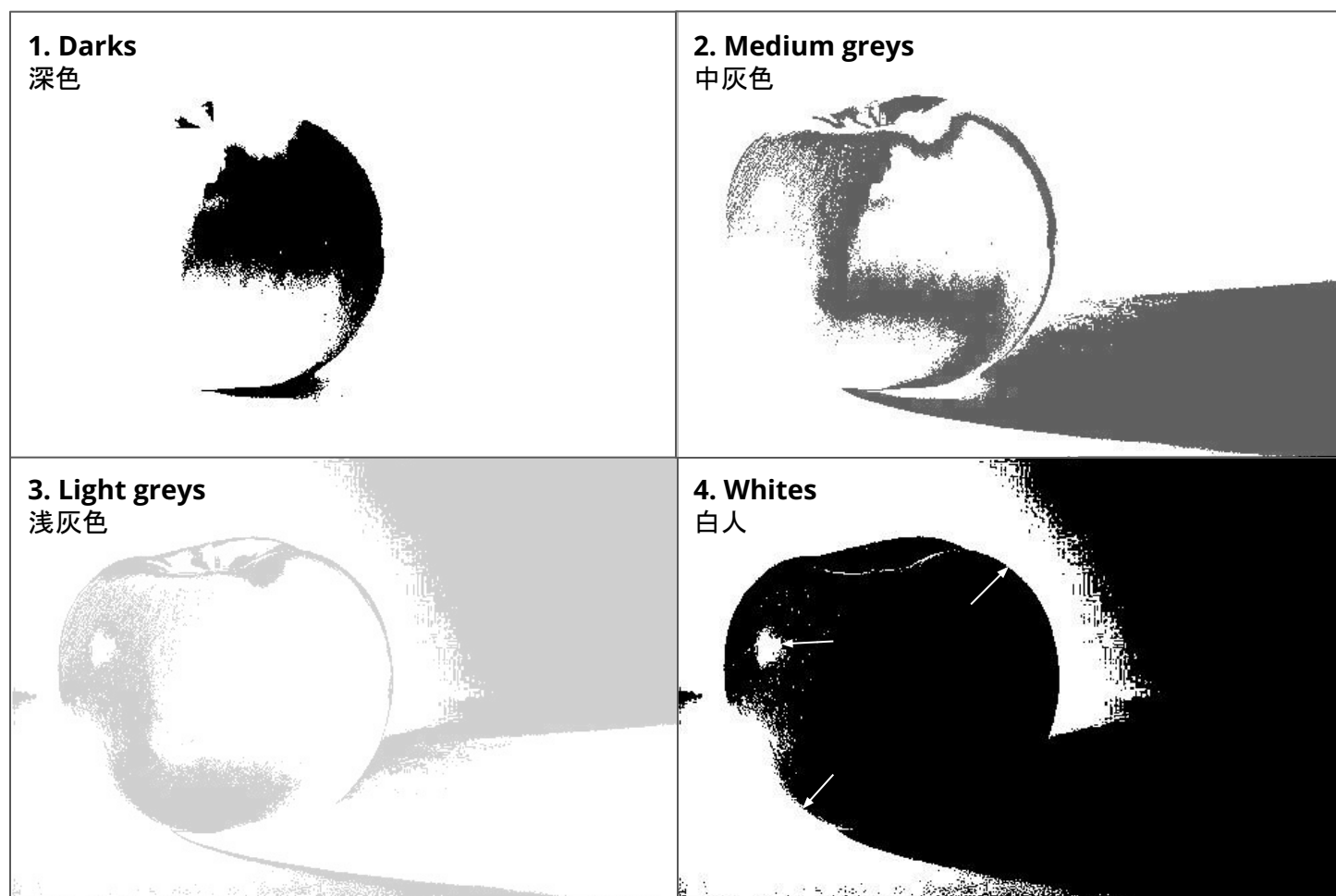
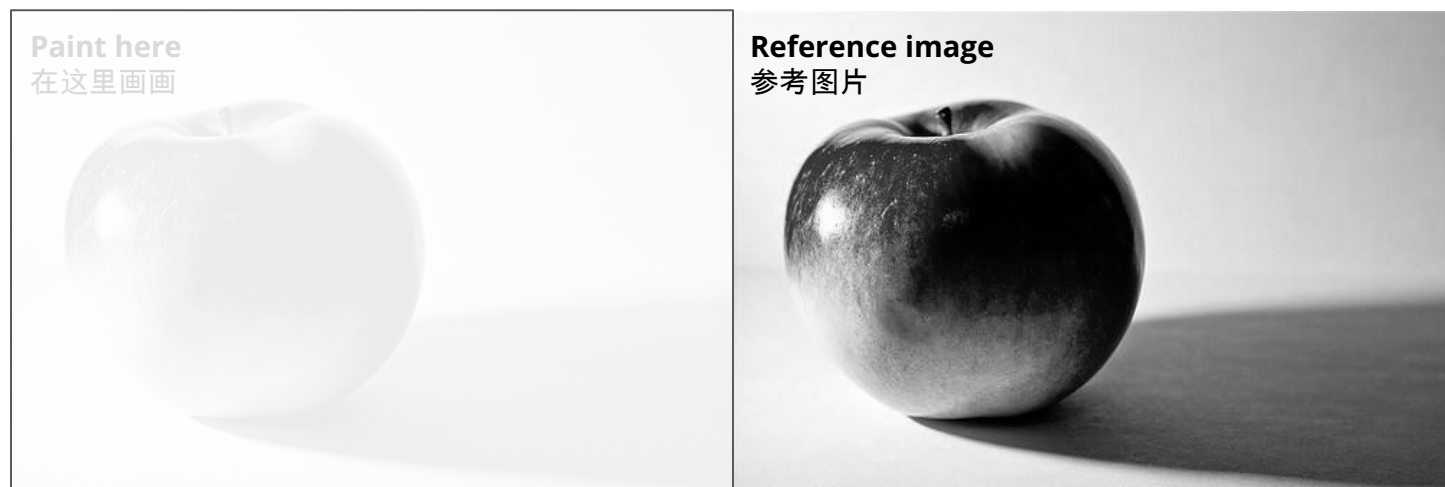
此二维码将带您进入显示颜色和情感示例的PDF。

Acrylic painting basics - **Apple**

丙烯画基础知识 - Apple

Choose a colour scheme before you begin. Mix up your four steps of paint before you start. You might want to paint on top of the pictures at the bottom of the page first.

开始之前选择一个配色方案在开始之前混合您的四个绘画步骤。您可能想先在页面底部的图片上绘画。

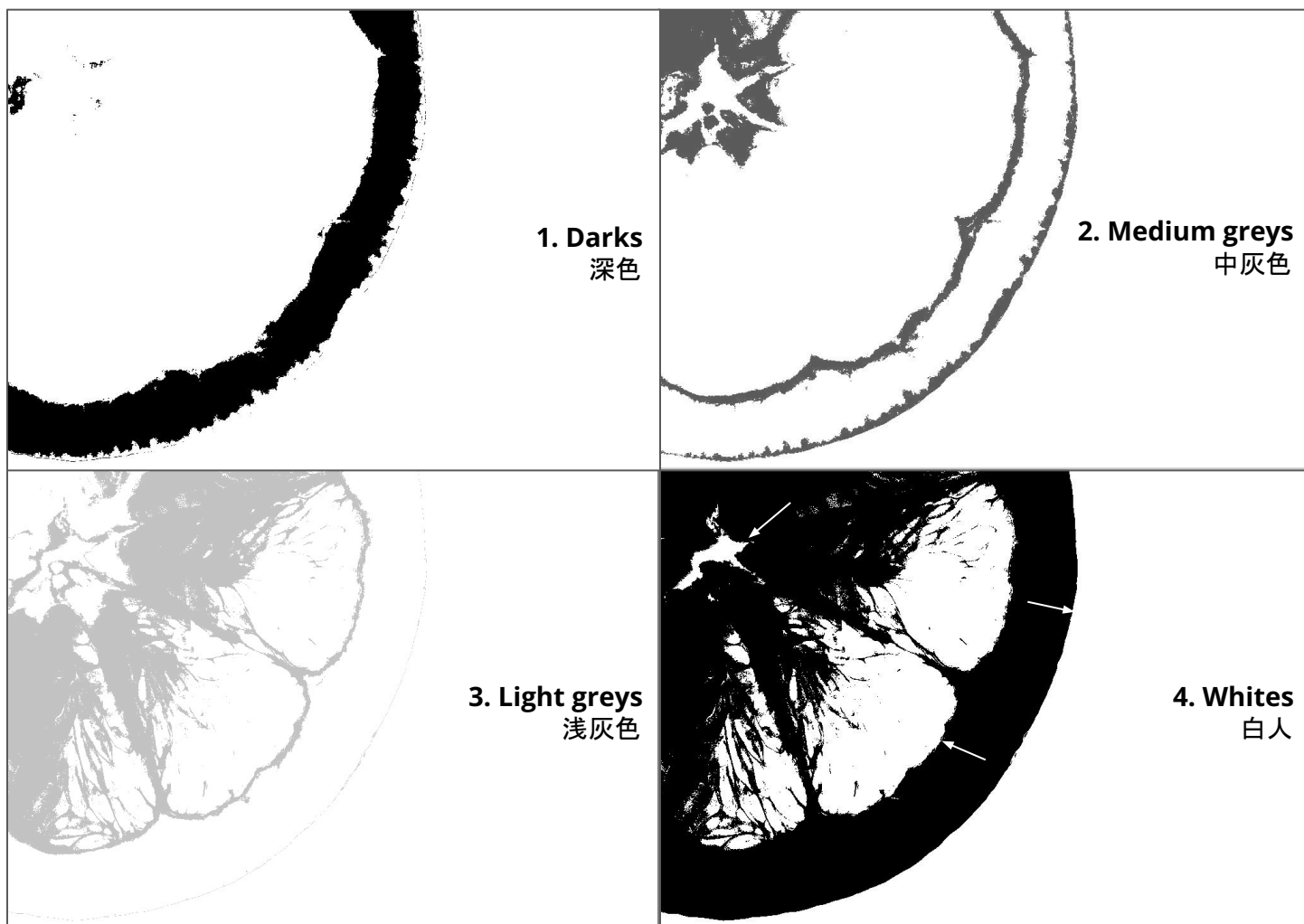
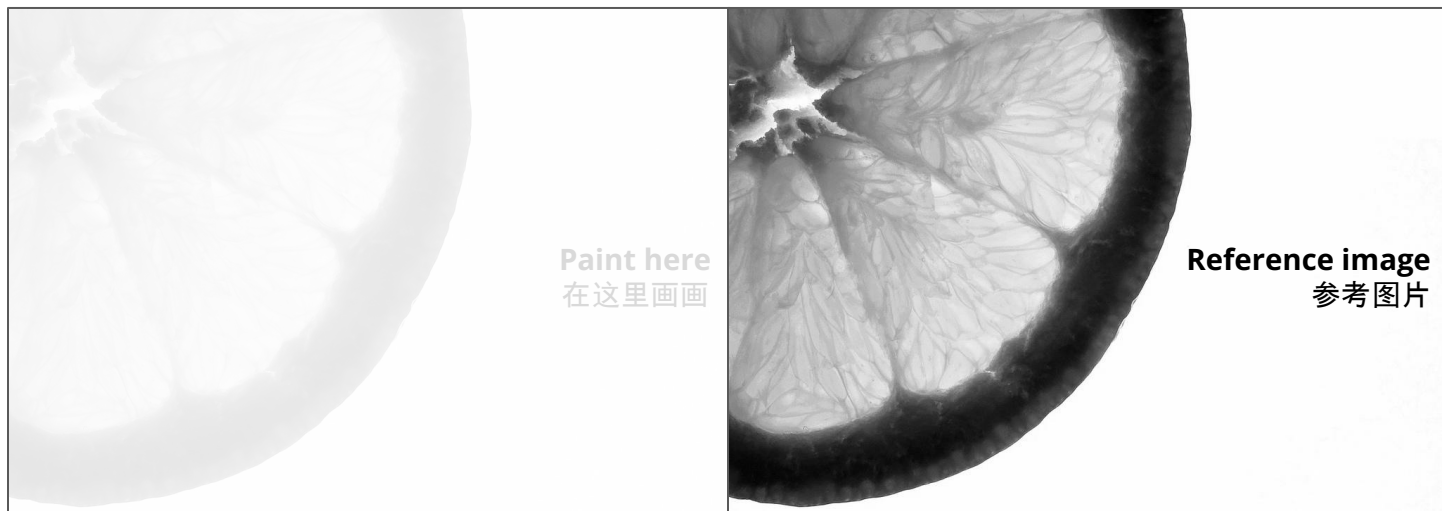


Acrylic painting basics - Orange

丙烯画基础知识 - 橙色

Choose a colour scheme before you begin. Mix up your four steps of paint before you start. You might want to paint on top of the pictures at the bottom of the page first.

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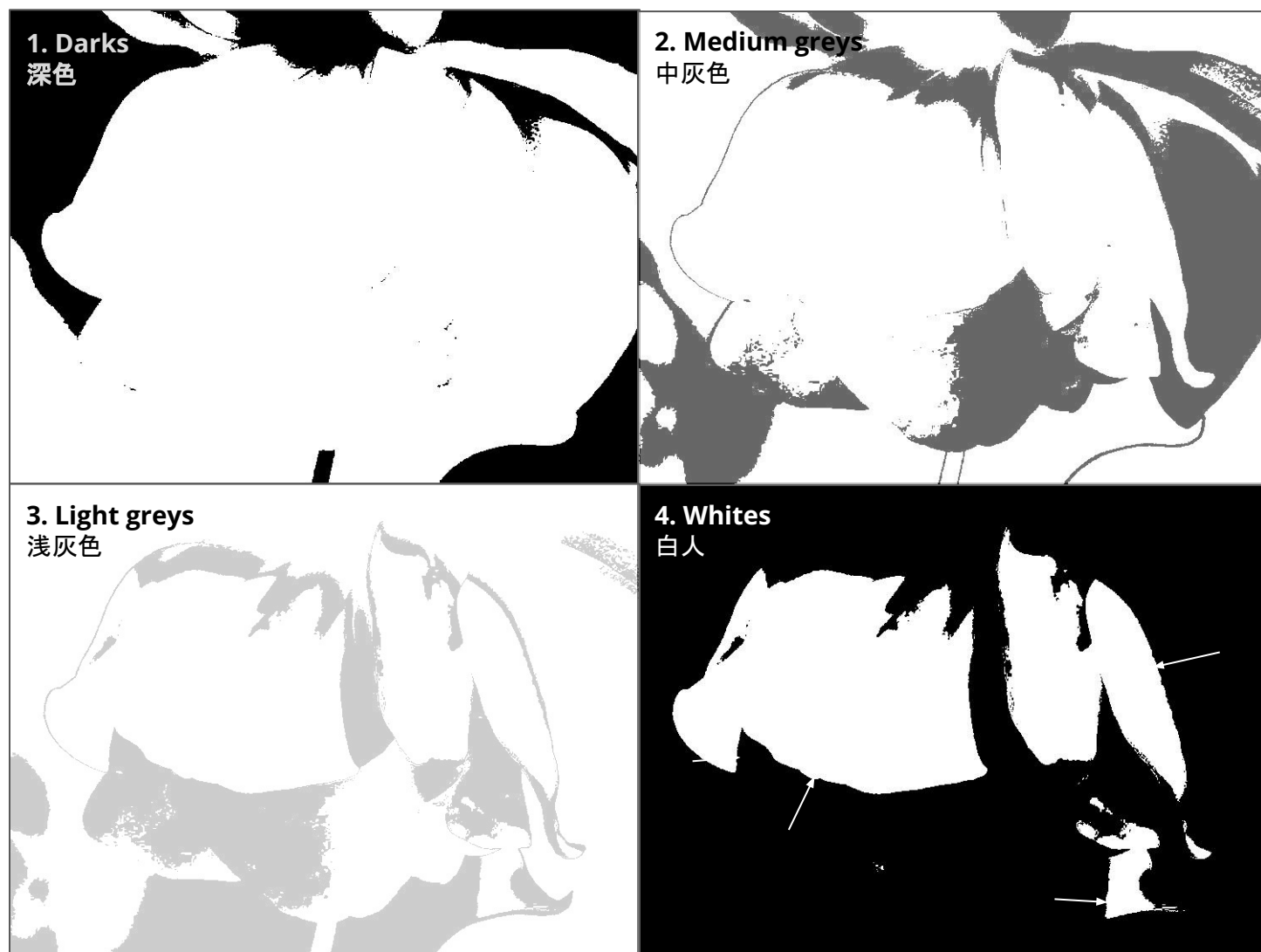


Acrylic painting basics - Flower

丙烯画基础知识 - 花

Choose a colour scheme before you begin. Mix up your four steps of paint before you start. You might want to paint on top of the pictures at the bottom of the page first.

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Acrylic painting basics - Vermeer

丙烯画基础知识 - 维米尔

Choose a colour scheme before you begin. Mix up your four steps of paint before you start. You might want to paint on top of the pictures at the bottom of the page first.

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Idea Development 创意发展

1 Generate ideas 产生想法

maximum of 50% 最多 50%

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。让你的想法四处游荡——一个想法会引发另一个想法。图纸可以是源图像的细节、不同的观点、纹理、技术实验等。

Number of **words** 字数 → ____ ÷ 3 = ____%

Number of **simple** sketches 简单草图数量 → ____ × 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结合在一起

Circle the best ideas 圈出最好的想法 circled 圆圈 = □ 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

- Print **EIGHT** reference images so you can accurately observe the challenging parts of your artwork. Taking your own and using 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.
- 打印八张参考图像，以便您可以准确观察艺术品中具有挑战性的部分。最好拍摄自己的照片，但图像搜索也可以。
- **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将获得零分。
- 您的照片中最多有一半可能是其他人的素描、绘画或其他艺术品，可用作灵感。其他图像必须是真实照片。
- 您必须提交图像的打印副本才能获得分数。

____ images x 5% = ____%

____ 图片 x 5% = ____%

maximum of 8 images

最多 8 张图片

Idea Development 创意发展

4 Thumbnail compositions 缩略图构图

- Create **THREE** thumbnail drawings anywhere in the idea development section.
 - These should be based on combinations of ideas that you can 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.
-
- 在创意开发部分的任意位置创建三张缩略图。
 - 这些应该基于您可以想到的想法的组合。包括你的背景。
 - 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。
 - 在缩略图周围画一个框以显示图稿的边缘。

_____ thumbnails 缩略图 x 8% = _____% *max of 10 thumbnails*
最多 10 个缩略图

5 Rough copy 粗糙的复制

- 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.**
-
- 从缩略图中汲取最佳创意，并将其组合成改进的粗略副本。
 - 在开始真正的事情之前，用它来解决错误并提高你的技能。
 - 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。
 - 在框架中绘制以显示艺术品的外边缘。
 - **记住要选择非中心构图。**

_____ drawing 图纸 x 25% = _____% *great quality or better*
优质或更好

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，您将获得 25%。

Acrylic painting evaluation criteria

丙烯画评价标准

Creativity and Observation

创造力和观察力

Make something that is unusual, unique, thoughtful, or very well-observed. Your artwork should communicate its idea well whether your idea is "a person can be lonely, even in a crowd," or "the petals of flowers are delicate, varied, and unbelievably beautiful."

制作一些不寻常的、独特的、深思熟虑的或非常引人注目的东西。你的作品应该很好地传达它的想法，无论你的想法是“一个人即使在人群中也是孤独的”，还是“花瓣是精致的、多样的、令人难以置信的美丽”。

Painting technique

绘画技法

Thoughtful colour mixing including greys, painted with a variety of quality marks and brushstrokes.

深思熟虑的颜色混合，包括灰色，涂有各种质量标记和笔触。

Composition

作品

You should create a painting that uses a clear colour scheme, is non-central, and well-balanced.

您应该创作一幅使用清晰配色方案、非中心且均衡的绘画。

丙烯画的词汇

Analogous colours

类似色

groups of colours that are next to each other on the colour wheel

色轮上彼此相邻的颜色组

Colour composition

色彩构成

the arrangement of colours in an artwork

艺术品中颜色的排列

Colour scheme

配色方案

the balanced choice of colours in an artwork

艺术品中色彩的平衡选择

Colour wheel

色轮

a circle of coloured sections that shows the relationships between colours

一圈彩色部分，显示颜色之间的关系

Complementary colours

互补色

colours that are opposites on the colour wheel

色轮上相反的颜色

Cool colours

冷色

colours that are calm and soothing, such as blues and greens

平静舒缓的颜色，例如蓝色和绿色

Cyan

青色

a greenish-blue colour that is one of the colour primaries

绿蓝色，是原色之一

Dry brush painting

干刷绘画

creating scratchy brushstrokes using a brush that is mostly dry

使用大部分干燥的画笔创建粗糙的笔触

Dull colours

colours that are weak, and not very vivid

颜色暗淡

颜色较弱且不太鲜艳

Intense colours

浓烈的色彩

colours that are strong and very vivid

色彩强烈且非常鲜艳

Magenta

品红

a reddish purple (hot pink) that is one of the colour primaries

红紫色(亮粉色), 是原色之一

Primary colour

原色

a colour that cannot be mixed using other colours, for example: cyan, yellow, and magenta

无法与其他颜色混合的颜色, 例如: 青色、黄色和洋红色

Secondary colour

次要颜色

a colour that is created by mixing two primary colours, for example: red, green, and blue

通过混合两种原色创建的颜色, 例如: 红色、绿色和蓝色

Split complementary colour scheme a colour scheme using one base colour, and two colours on either side of the complementary

分割互补色方案

使用一种基色和互补色两侧的两种颜色的配色方案

Square colour scheme

方形配色方案

a colour scheme in which colours are balanced around the colour wheel in the shape of a square

一种配色方案, 其中颜色在方形色轮周围保持平衡

Triangle colour scheme

三角形配色方案

a colour scheme in which colours are balanced around the colour wheel in the shape of a triangle

颜色在三角形色轮周围平衡的配色方案

Warm colours

暖色调

colours that are suggestive of heat or passion: yellows, oranges, and reds

暗示热度或激情的颜色: 黄色、橙色和红色

Wet-on-wet painting

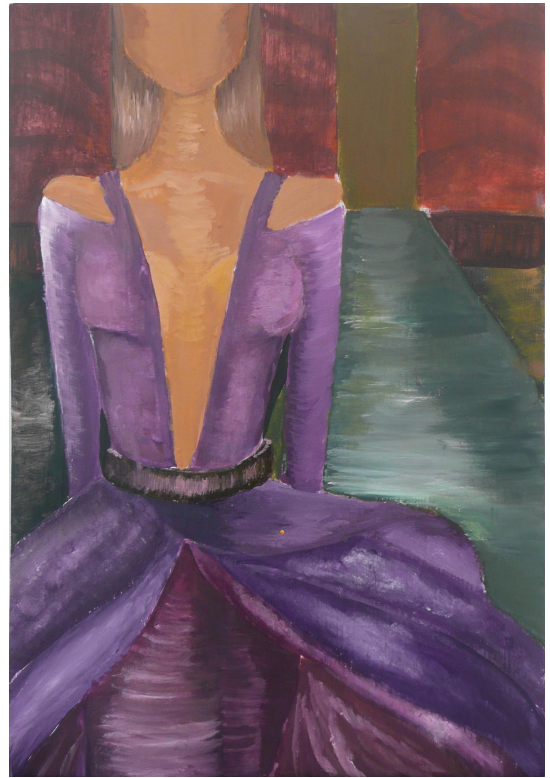
湿碰湿绘画

adding a different colour of wet paint to a painting that is already wet

在已经湿的画上添添加不同颜色的湿油漆



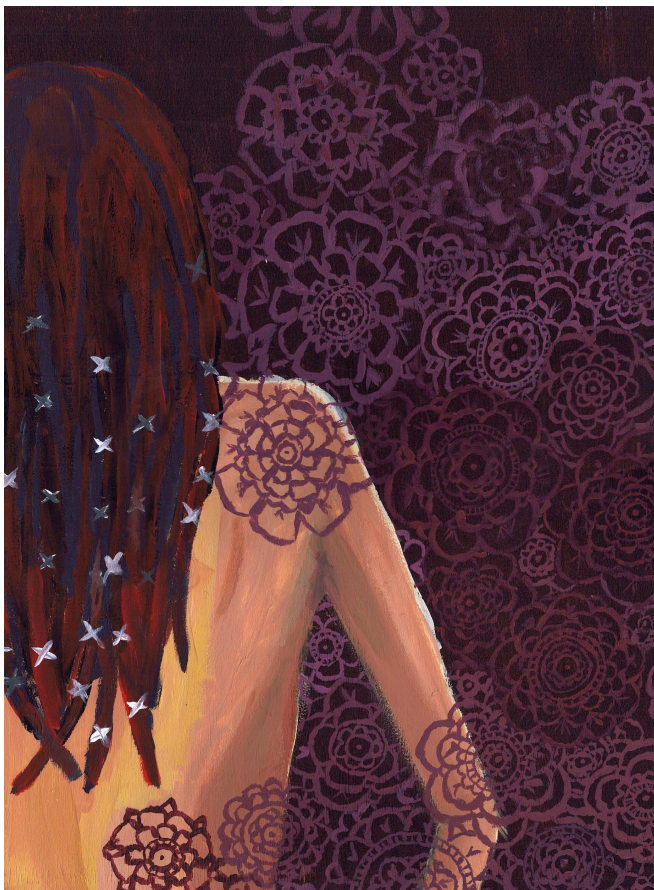
Zoe Bartel



Sandy Haroun



Lauren McGowan



Rena Tom

Name of artist 艺术家姓名：

Creativity and Observation 创造力和观察力

Consider observation, accurate line detail, shapes, and shading. Also consider how clearly the idea is communicated.
考虑观察、准确的线条细节、形状和阴影。还要考虑这个想法的传达有多清晰。

Quality of brushwork 笔墨品质

There must be a variety of different kinds of marks and brushstrokes of high quality. Consider different kinds of brushstroke such as blending, dry-brush, and blocks of colour. Also consider accurate colour mixing, such as having a great range of lights and darks, and carefully mixed greys. Some brushstrokes are better:

blending → pattern → texture → painterliness

必须有各种不同种类的高质量的标记和笔触。考虑不同类型的笔触，例如混合、干刷和色块。还要考虑准确的颜色混合，例如具有很大的明暗范围，以及仔细混合的灰色。有些笔触更好：

混合→图案→纹理→绘画性

Composition 作品

Consider whether they have a complete all-over base layer, how well the background is developed, do they have a **clear colour scheme**, and how well balanced the textures, colours, lights and darks are in the artwork. Also consider providing advice on how to complete the project.

考虑它们是否具有完整的整体基础层，背景的开发效果如何，它们是否具有清晰的配色方案，以及艺术品中纹理、颜色、明暗的平衡程度如何。还可以考虑提供有关如何完成项目的建议。

Be specific: say **WHERE** it is, and **WHAT** they should **DO/WHAT** is going well

Example: “You can make the *texture in his hair* better by *observing the shapes of the lights and darks*”

具体：说明它在哪里，以及他们应该做什么/什么进展顺利

例如：“你可以通过观察明暗的形状来改善头发的质感”

You should offer **FIVE pieces** of positive and negative feedback.

您应该提供五条正面和负面反馈。

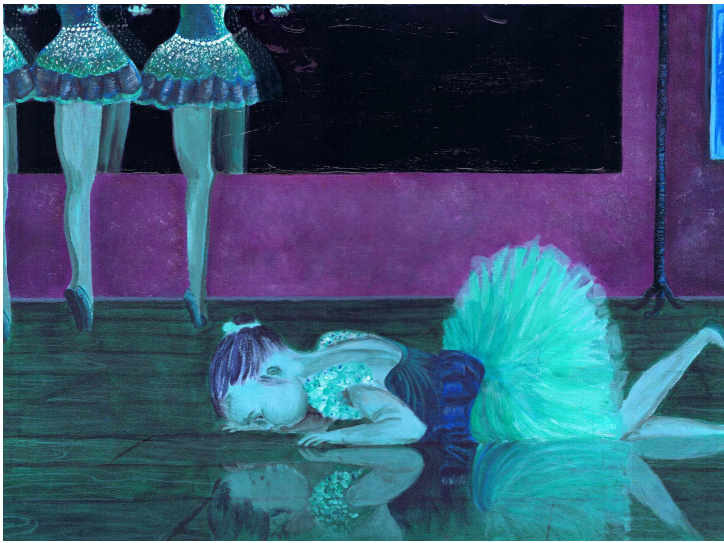
1.

2.

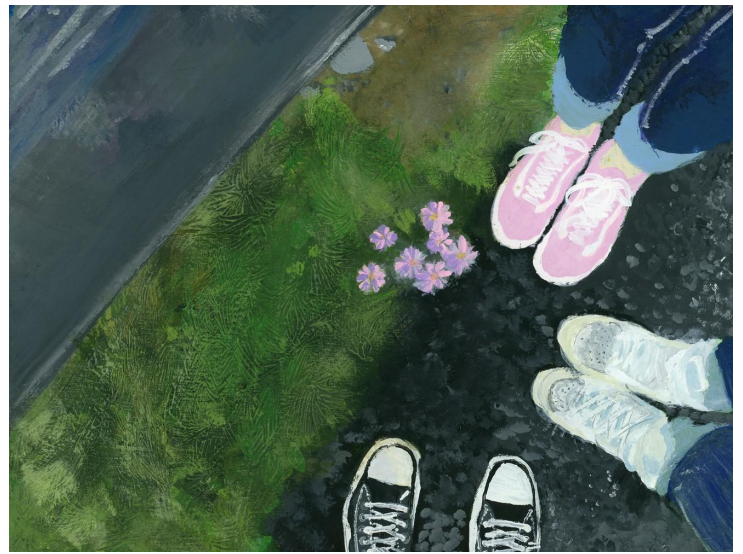
3.

4.

5.



Gayathri Ponneri



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Leah Carbyn



Zoe Bartel