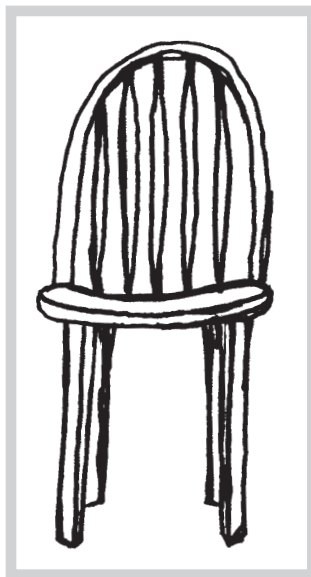
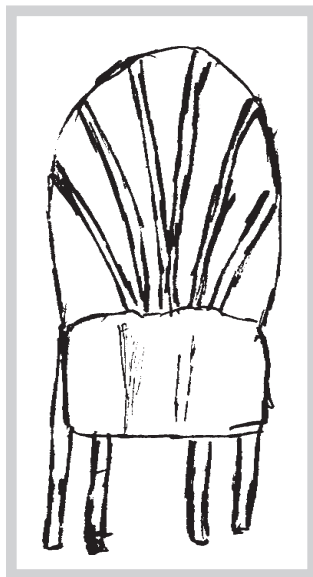


LESSON TWO

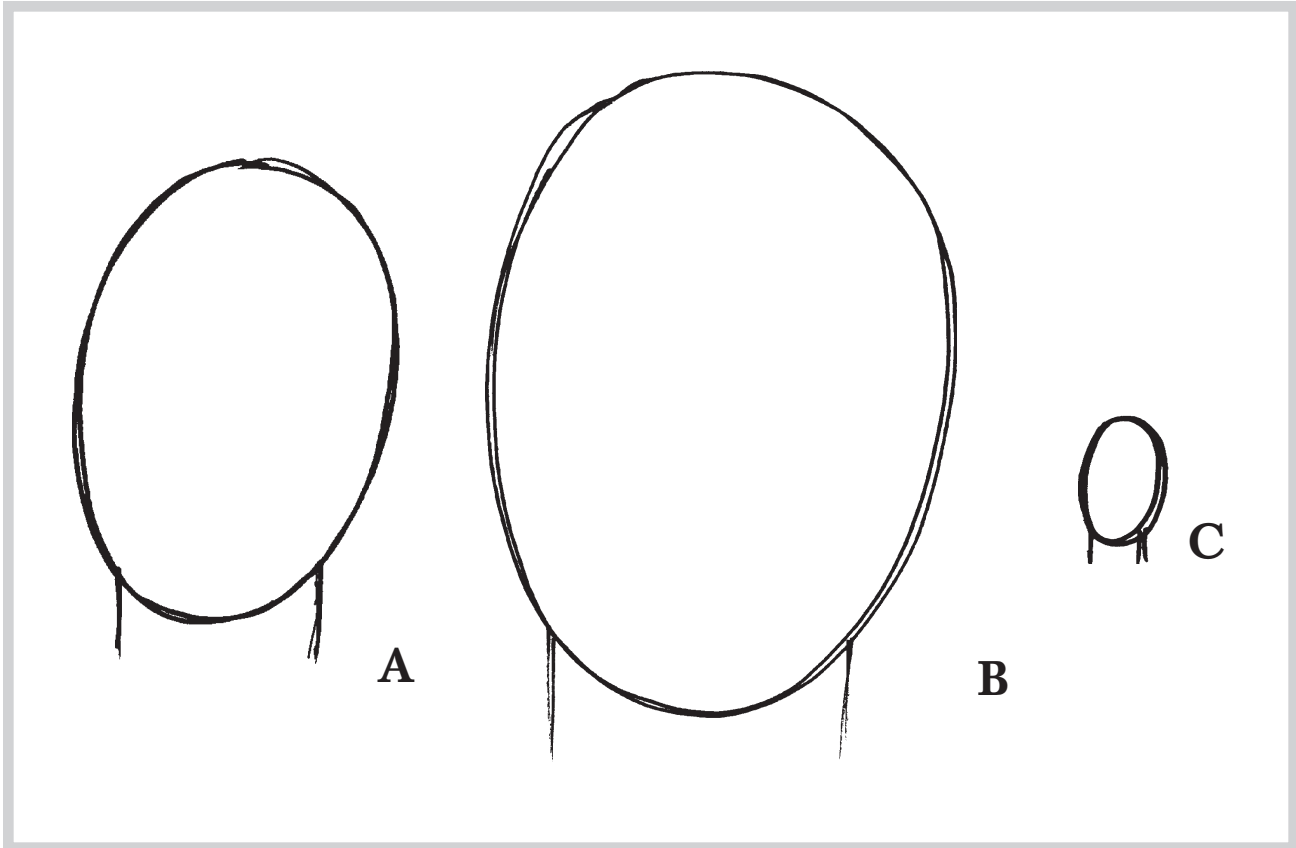
Squares of Different Patterns
Exercise 2-A

Someone said if you can write your name, you can draw. But, as we said at the beginning, you may have the hand-eye coordination, but your drawings still don't look the way you want. What's missing?

What's missing is the Seeing. The Left Brain tends to rapidly identify and be satisfied— "I see, it's a chair. Now leave me alone." The Right Brain is not concerned with labels. It likes to revel in the details, enjoying the relationships of space and line, textures, nuances, colors, shapes. The Left Brain knows that a chair usually has four legs of equal length and a seat that's level with the floor. But the Right Brain sees that two legs appear to be shorter than the other two and the seat which is wide and deep enough to accommodate most bottoms looks like a hot dog. Therefore, the Left Brain will bring forth a picture that may look like this whereas the Right Brain will make a drawing this.



You are riding in a car. There are two people in the car ahead of you. How big are the heads inside the other car?



Choose an answer (A, B, or C): _____

The answer to the question is C. Surprised?

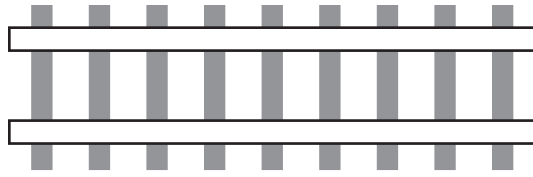
Next time you drive, check it out. Measure with your thumb the sizes of the heads in other cars. They look much smaller than you would suppose. That's because your Left Brain knows that they are really about the same size as your head and the heads of your family, friends, and pets. Your Right Brain, on the other side, sees what it really LOOKS like—not the correct measurement in inches, but the proportion according to distance and perspective.

This next section will help you see what's really there. But first a few definitions.

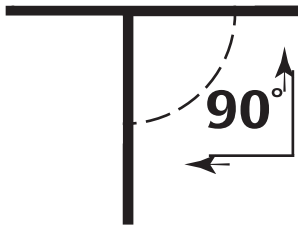
PARALLEL

PARALLEL means that the lines are the same distance apart.

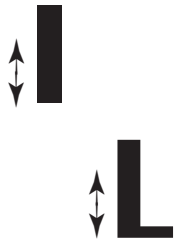
Railroad tracks are a good example. So are the rungs of a ladder.



perpendicular



The ties of the railroad track are not parallel to the track. They are PERPENDICULAR. That means that they are at right angles (90°) to each other. The letters “H” and “T” have cross pieces that are perpendicular to the vertical lines.

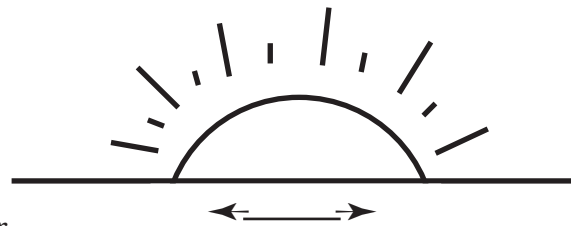


VERTICAL

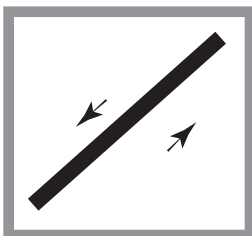
VERTICAL means that they go up and down, not sideways. People stand up vertically (mostly). The letter “I” is vertical. The long part of the capital letter “L” is vertical. It also has a shorter part which is perpendicular to the vertical part. That shorter part is horizontal.

horizontal

HORIZONTAL means side to side. The horizon is a good example. The letter “E” has three horizontal lines. How many vertical ones does it have?



DIAGONAL



DIAGONAL means slanting. The letter “Z” has a diagonal line. What are the other two lines?

_____ & _____

PRACTICE

Draw a diagonal line:

Draw a vertical line:

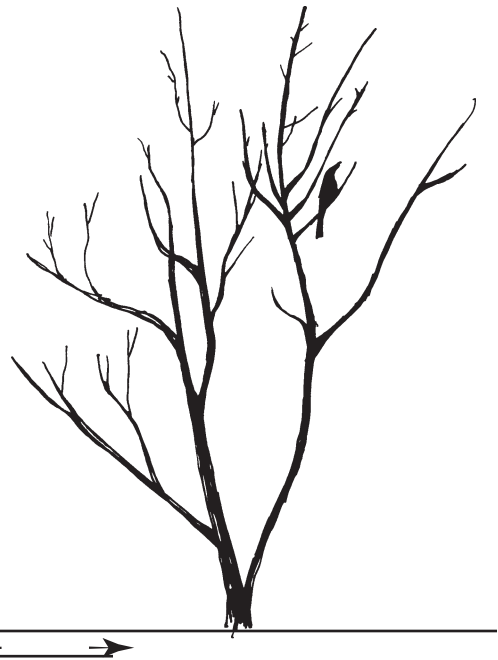
Draw a horizontal line:

Draw two parallel lines:

Draw a line that is perpendicular to another:

base line

One more term. When we say “base line,” we mean a horizontal line that you draw touching the bottom of the image.

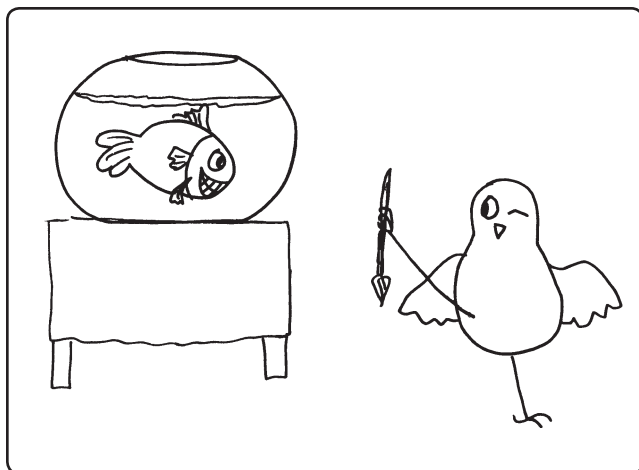
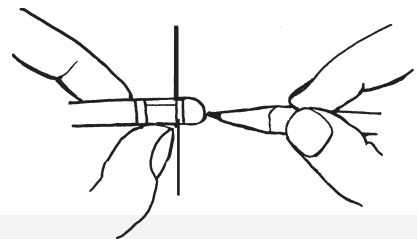
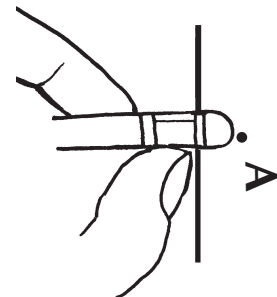
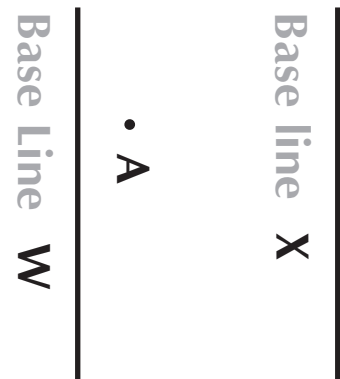


MEASURING

All the measuring you will be doing in this course will be done with the pencil held as close to flat against the paper as possible. Use the eraser-end of your pencil when measuring.

A way to measure horizontals:

1. Hold the measuring pencil in the hand with which you do not draw.
2. Put the end of the eraser at point "A".
3. Keeping the pencil horizontal, put your thumbnail on the pencil at the place where the base line ends (on the left if you're measuring with your left hand, on the right if you're measuring with your right).
4. Without moving your thumbnail, move your measuring pencil to Base Line X.
5. Position your thumbnail at the base line.
6. With the pencil in your drawing hand, put a light pencil line at the end of the eraser.



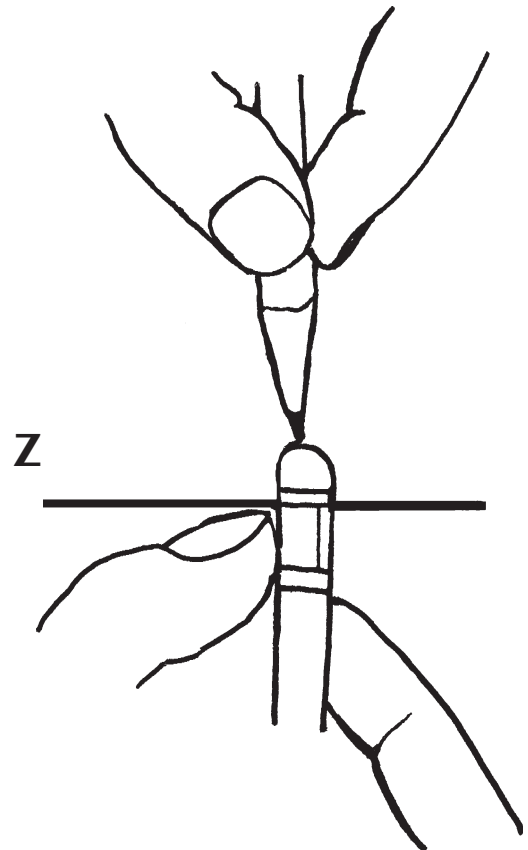
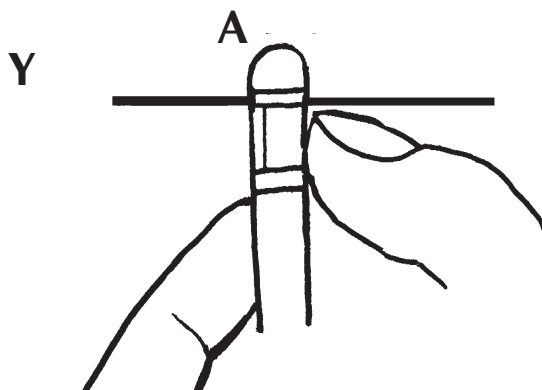
Have you ever seen artists painting, holding their brushes up vertically and squinting at the subject with one eye? They're measuring with the brush handle and their thumb. This is the source of the expression "Rule of Thumb."

A way to measure verticals:

1. Hold the measuring pencil in the hand with which you do not draw.
2. Put the end of the eraser at point A.
3. Put your thumb nail on the pencil at the place it crosses Base Line Y.
4. Without moving your thumb nail, move your measuring pencil to Base Line Z.
5. Position your thumb nail at the base line.
6. Keeping the pencil vertical in your drawing hand, put a light pencil line at the end of the eraser of the measuring pencil.

A •
Base Line Y

Base Line Z




Instruction:

SUPPLIES NEEDED:

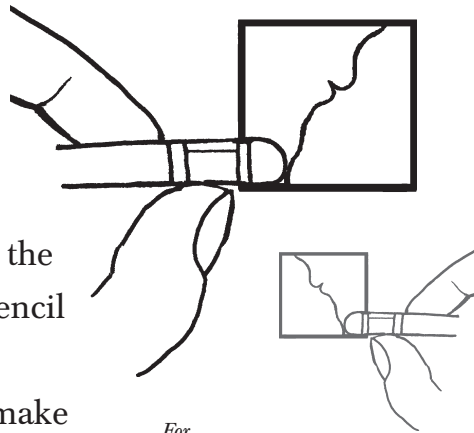
1. Quiet, well-lit place to work
2. Pencil
3. Eraser
4. Colored pencils
5. Sharpener
6. Black, small-tipped marking pen

Exercise 2-A

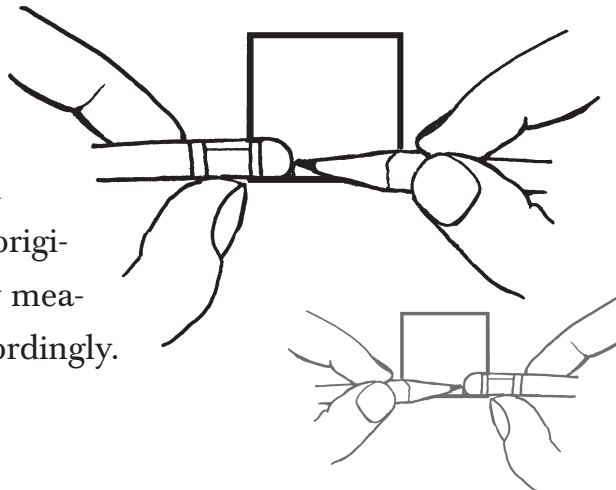
Half of the boxes on Sheet 2-A have squiggly lines. Half are empty. In the empty boxes duplicate the lines and spaces that are in the decorated ones.  Feel free to rotate your paper.

To get an accurate starting point for your first line, measure with your pencil the distance from the base line of the box to the place where it contacts the line. Put your thumbnail on the pencil at the level of the contact.

Using your measurement, make a mark on the empty box. Then, with short, light, feathery strokes, begin to copy the line, maintaining the relationships of curve and space that you see in the original. If you get lost, simply measure again and adjust accordingly.



*For
Left-Handers*



Evaluate your work. Erase and fix whatever is inaccurate.

Evaluate:

1. Are the curves and spaces accurate?
2. Do the boxes look like the original?
How are the shapes different?

When you are satisfied that your pencil lines are fairly accurate, trace them with your small-tipped, black marking pen. Let the ink dry thoroughly (3-4 minutes) before doing anything more with this page.

If you have time, follow the following directions. If not, file the page under Lesson 2. We'll come back to it later.

After the ink is dry, erase any visible pencil lines. Then color your page. Remember, white is a color, too. Leaving areas uncolored can provide a powerful visual effect. Most likely you won't have time to finish (most people took about an hour to color the whole thing). Remember to leave time to clean up.

