

Whole to Part practice



The whole drawing. Before you even start the drawing you will begin to automatically mentally place your picture elements on the paper. You take into account the whole drawing surface and relate your picture elements to the shape of your drawing surface. For example, if you're wanting to draw a still life with three pieces of fruit, you will determine which is in front, which is highest, which lowest, and which is behind then you will mentally position them on the drawing surface. You will imagine them on the paper so that you give yourself enough room to be able to draw the arrangement and not run off the paper. The shape of your drawing plane (paper size/ shape) will help determine the composition of your drawing. You would not effectively be able to draw a wide still life of a series of 12 pieces of fruit on a square piece of paper without cutting the one side or the other off. In the example on the right, seeing the whole drawing means when you start, you know where to place the three pieces of fruit so the group (the whole group) be balanced closer to the center. Also, knowing that the plate will run off the page is being aware of the whole drawing.



1- You try to sketch the apples on the plate using the above method exactly the same size.

2- Check out the drawings of apples below. It's the same apple drawn using 3 different sketching styles. Label the styles, value methods and attempt to recreate each TWICE as large as the image provided.

