How can an artist achieve this kind of precision and realism in their drawing?

Students, write your response!

The Grid Process

Artists use it to change the size of an image,

or for incredible precision

- Can create such realism, they called it Hyper-realism (1970's)
- He zoomed into the image to be precise everywhere, the result is impressive

Albrecht Durer- Invented a “grid” device to make the 3-d look 2-d

Billboard's or Murals need to be accurate.

- The process of using a grid allows the artist to make sure there is accuracy at every square.

- Thus artists can increase the size and not loose the image even when they cannot step back to get the perspective

What is the artist doing here?

Students, write your response!

www.whittiermuseum.org/mural.html

"Uptown Whittier"
Painted by Dennis McGonagle with help from Tyler Kinnaman

With the grid you can go as large or small as you want.

Images from
http://www.whittiermuseum.org/mural.html

The finished product...

A few artists who use the grid…

- What careers are available when using the grid?

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Images from: http://rodriguez-art.blogspot.com/

A few artists who use the grid…

- Muralist artist Jose Rodriguez starts out with the grid system before painting on a wall.

Step 1

Step 2

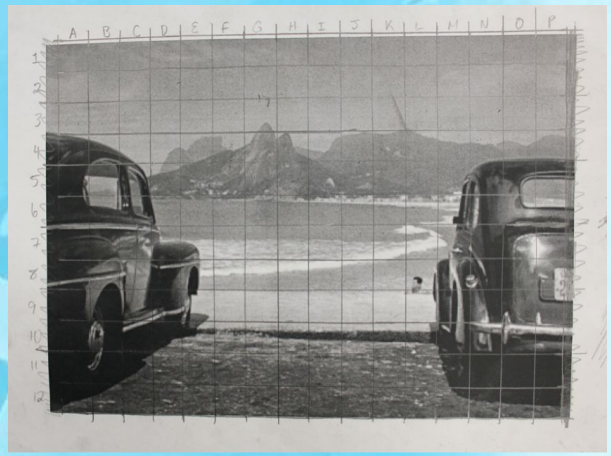
Step 3

Images from: http://rodriguez-art.blogspot.com/

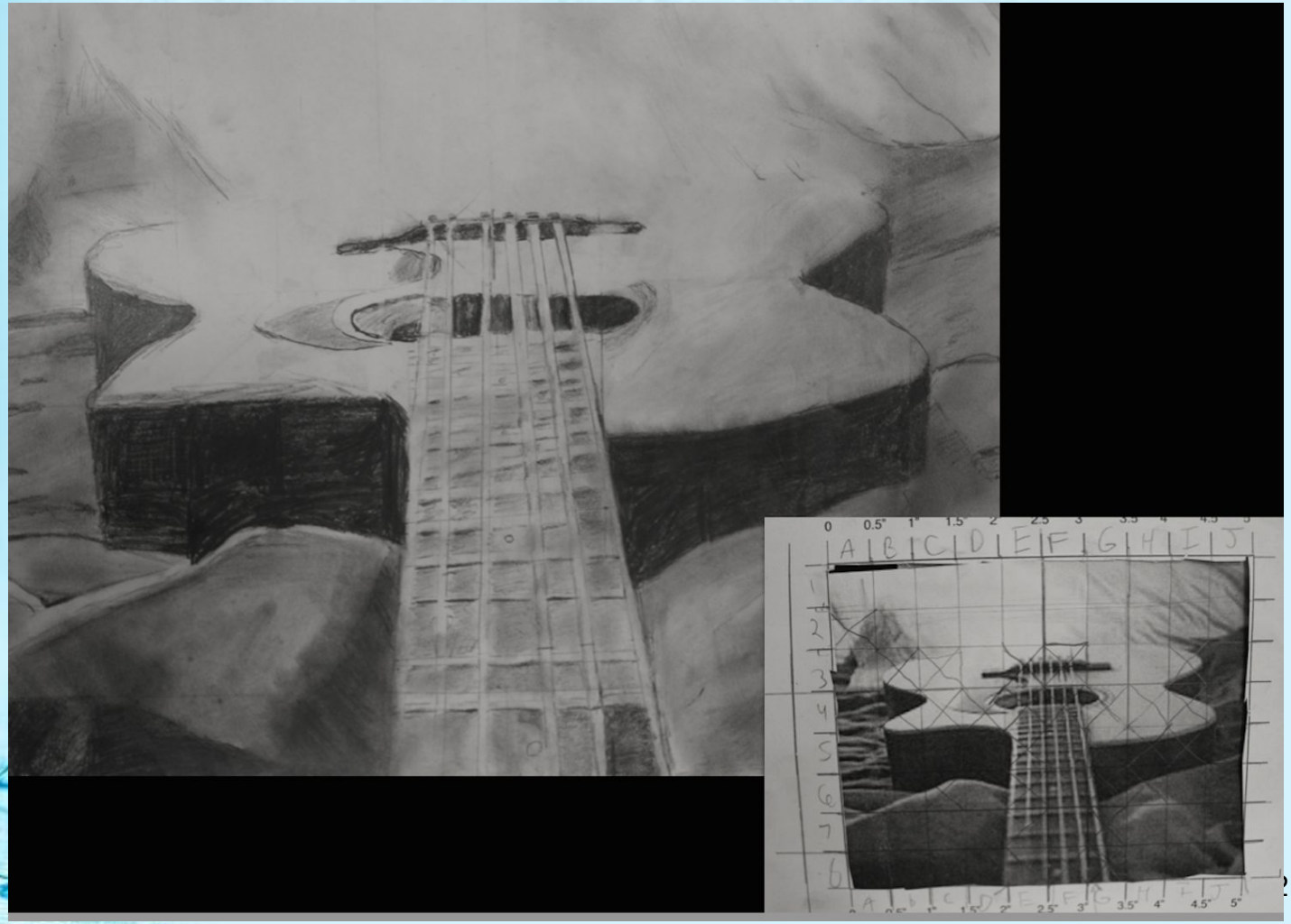
Can make abstract shapes within each box of the grid…

From up close it is hard to tell what the image looks like until you stand far away.

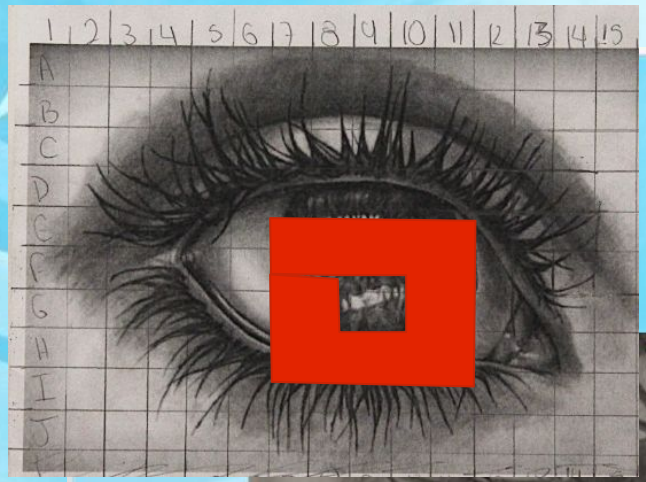
- Lucas (1986 - 1987), Chuck Close. Oil and pencil on canvas. Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, New York. Image from: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chuck_Close

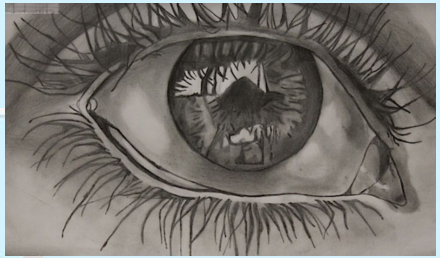


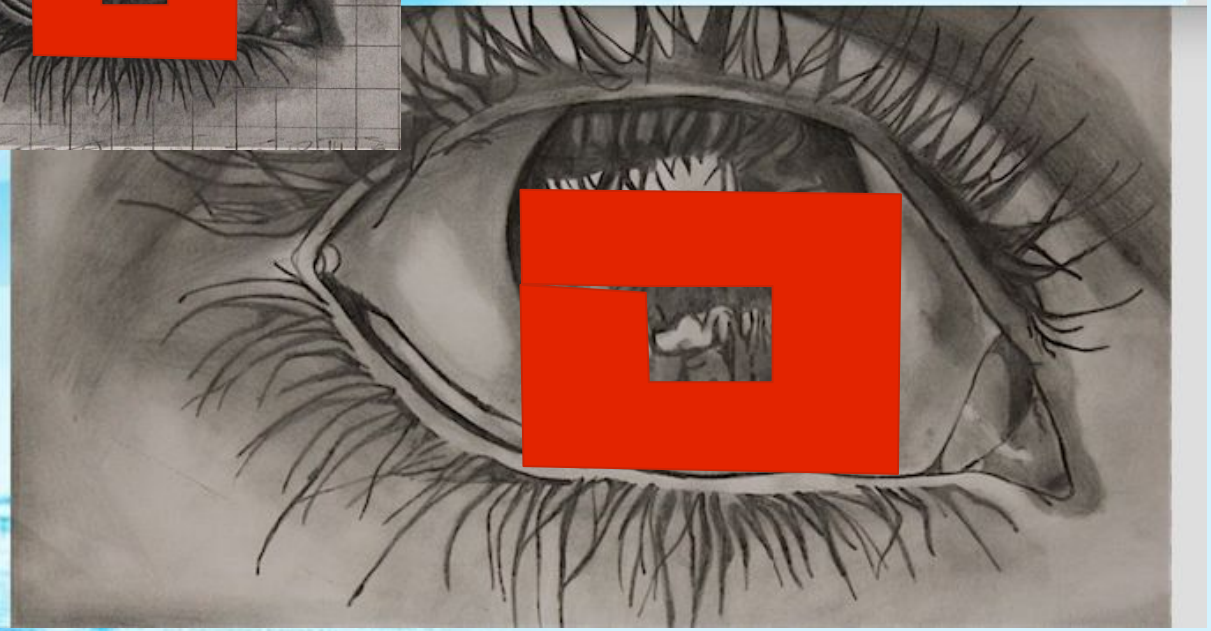
The Grid Process


0 0.5" 1" 1.5" 2" 2.5" 3" 3.5" 4" 4.5" 5"
A B C D E F G H I J
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

The Grid Process





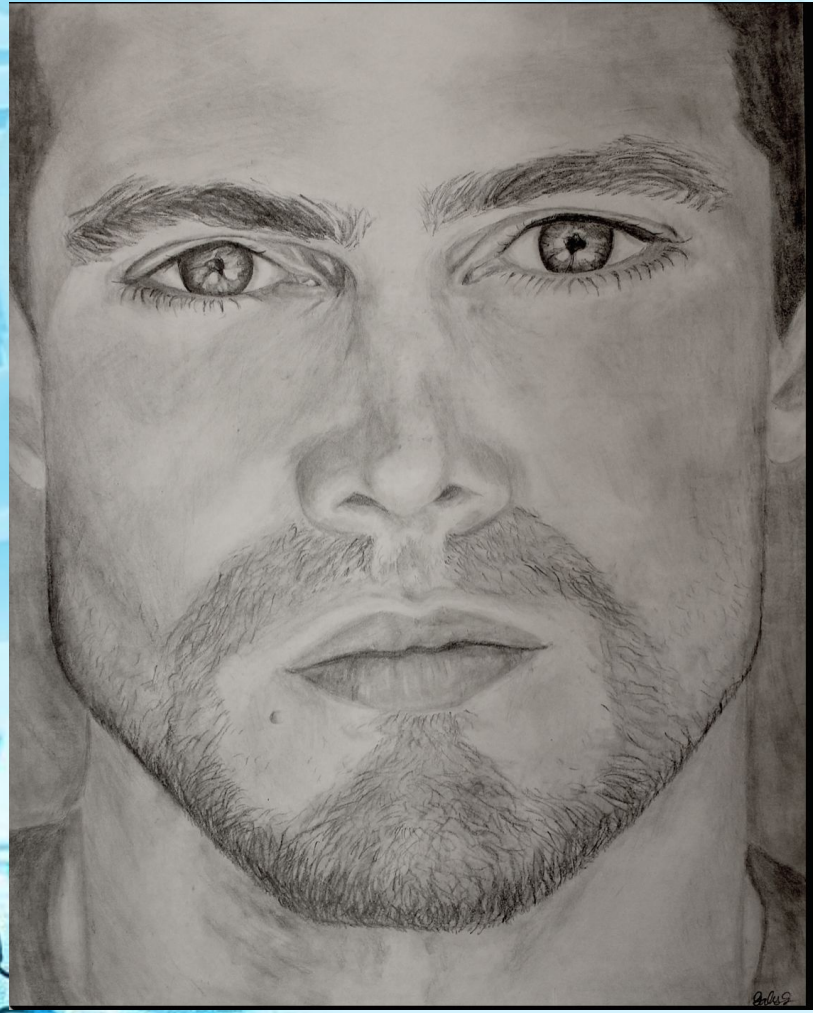


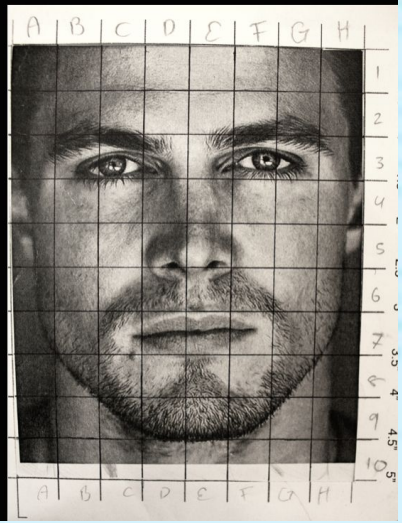
One of these images is a drawing done using the “grid method” and the other image is a photograph. Drag the dot to the image that you think is the photograph..

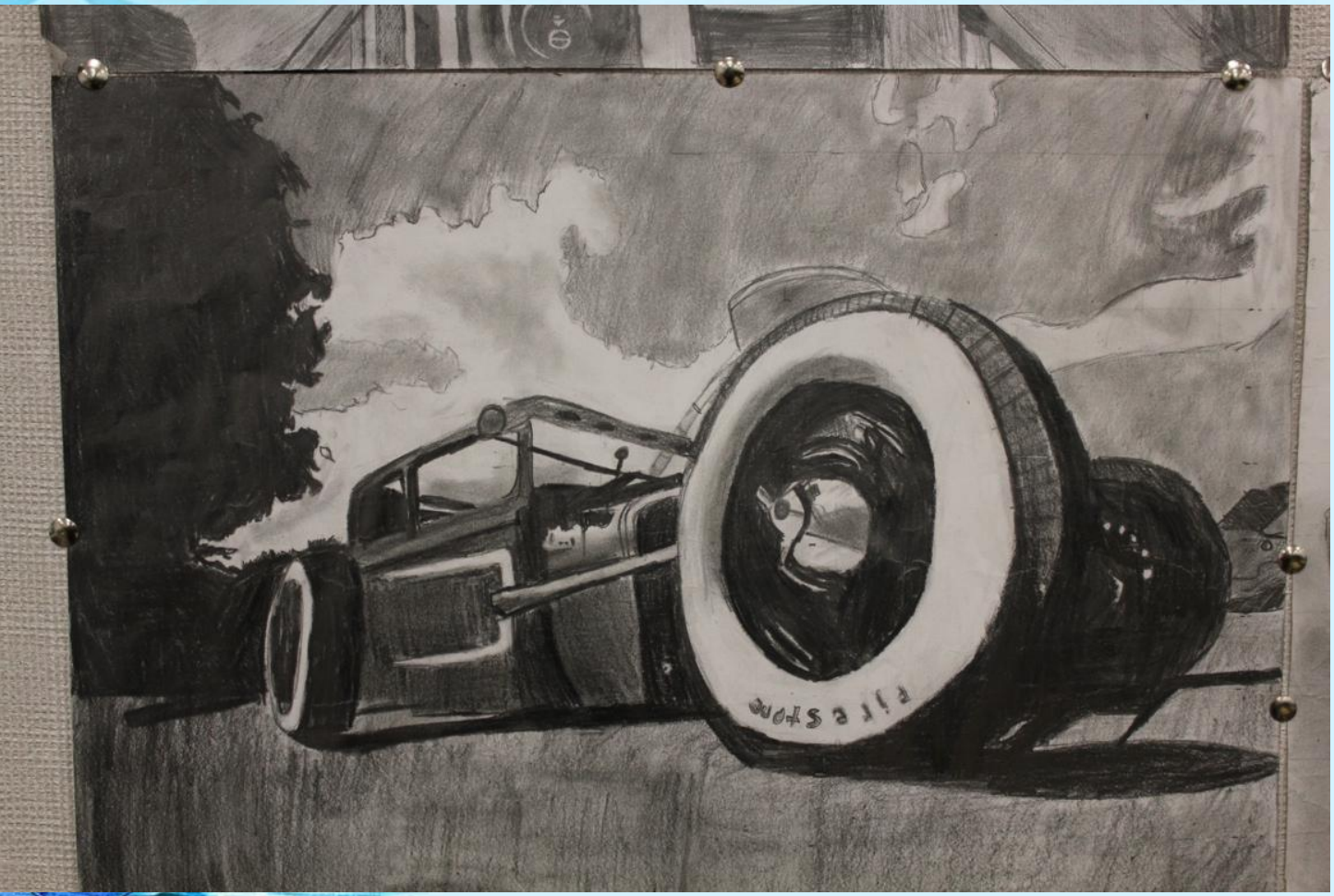
Students, drag the icon!

One of these images is a drawing done using the “grid method” and the other image is a photograph. Drag the dot to the image that you think is the photograph..

Students, drag the icon!



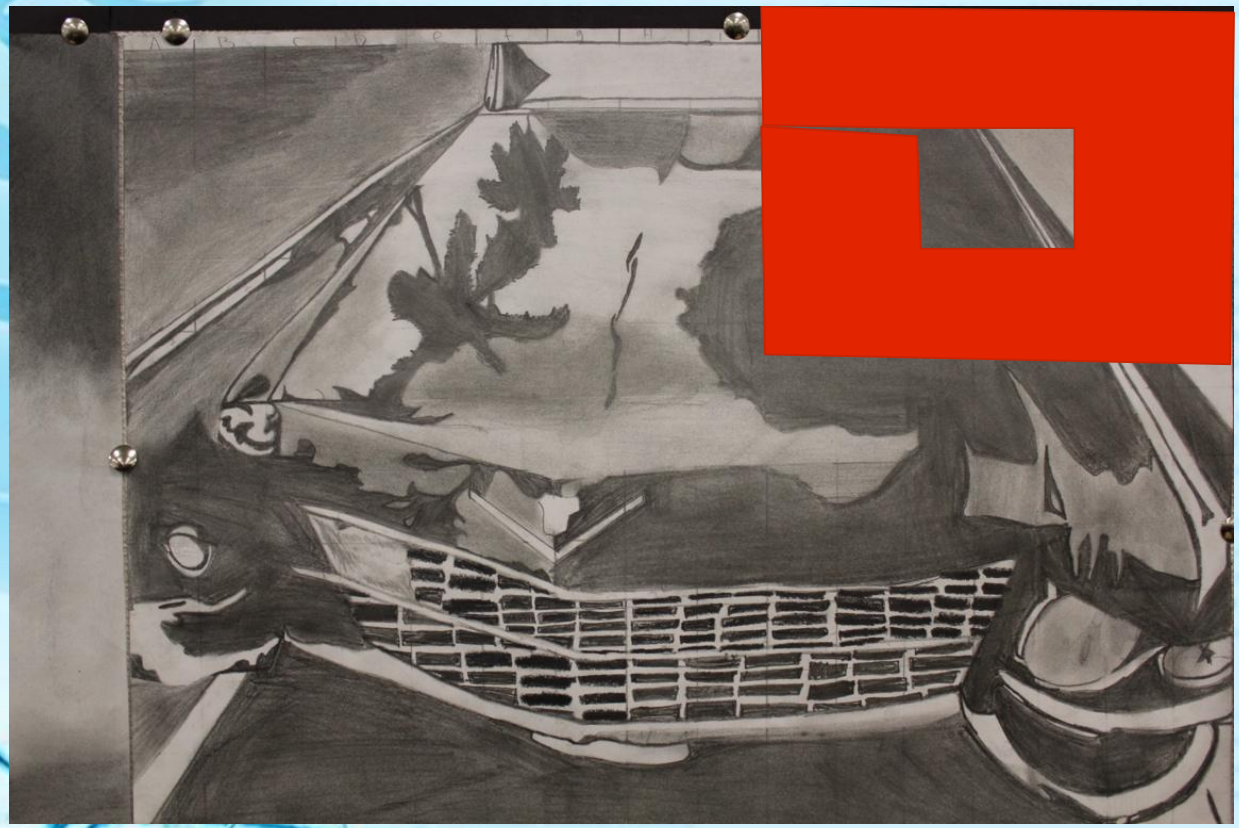

A B C D E F G H
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
A B C D E F G H


firestone


TELEPHONE
no coins
for calls?

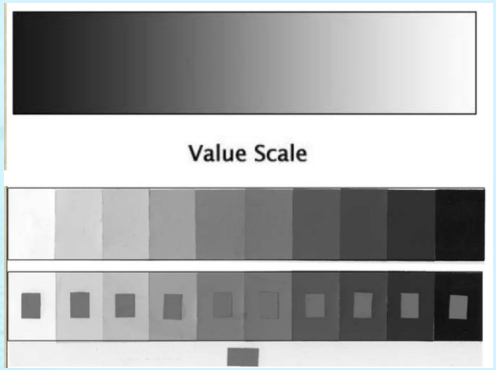
This was drawn using the grid process also. Do you see anything that the student could have done differently to make it look more realistic?

Students, write your response!

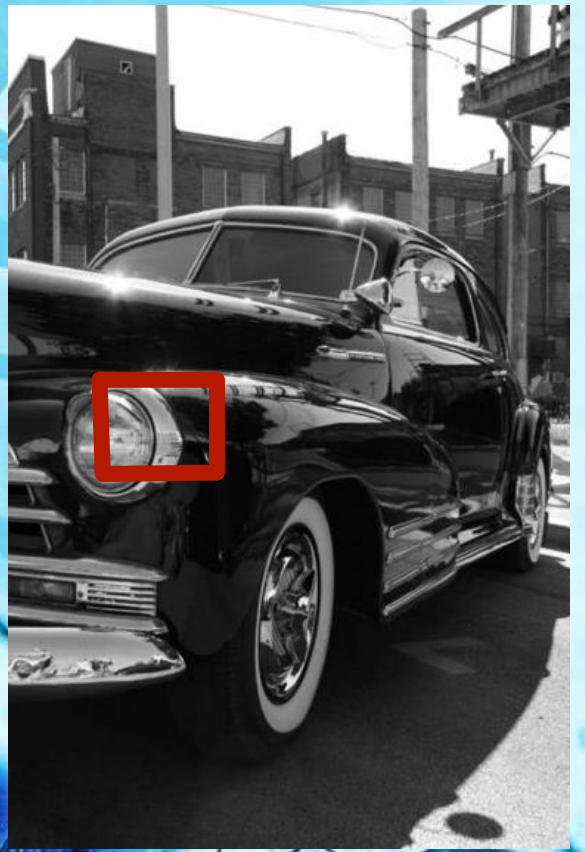


Homework: Choose a high quality,
black and white photo with value changes. Size 5”X4”

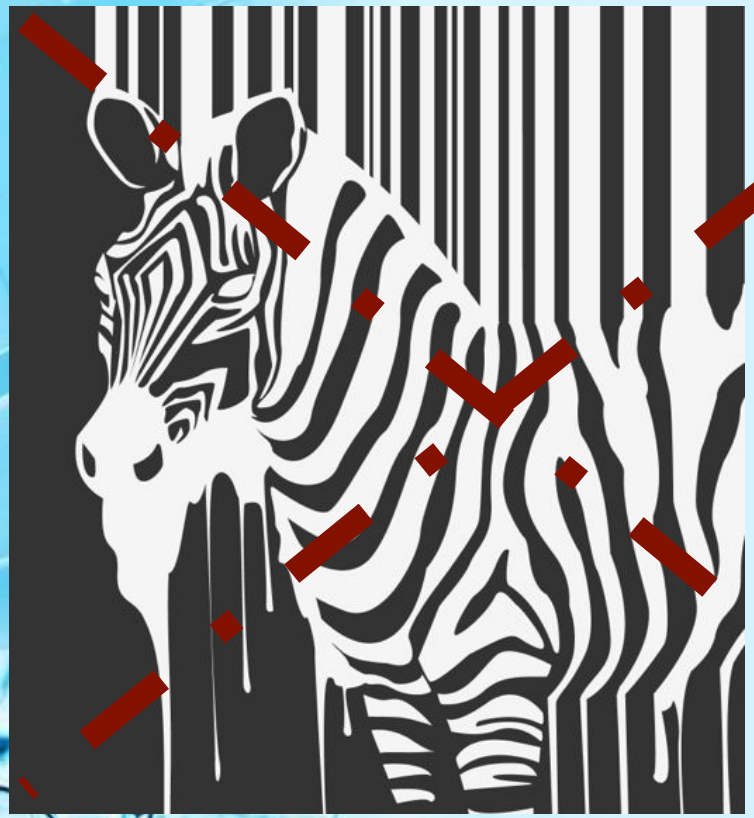
Try to look for a full range of values - From white to black...



Good choice- has many values



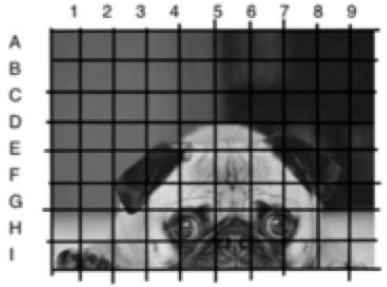
In this example you can see that each area has a value.



Bad choice- has only black and white values (no medium values) and is not a photograph

Grid Method Directions

You will be creating a high quality and super realistic drawing using the Grid Method!

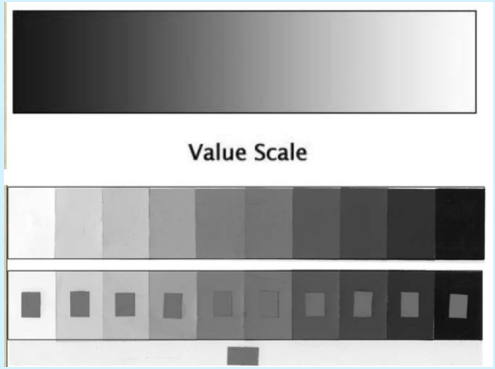


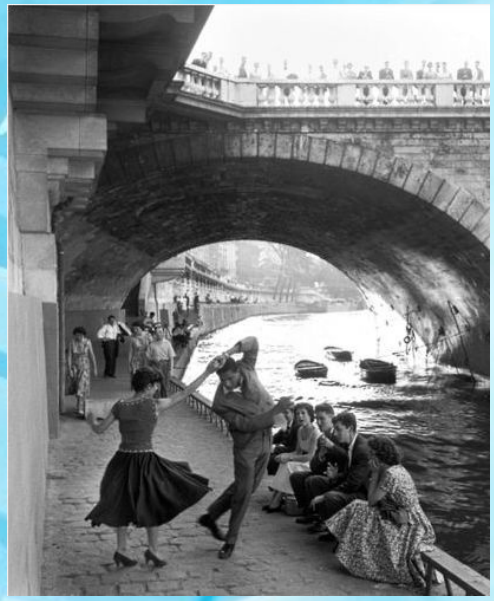
Step1. Pick a 4" X 5" black and white image with value changes, gradation and contrast. You may need to trim down the image to these proportions.
Step 2. Next measure the image and "grid" it using 1/2" squares. Put the letters and numbers on the sides.
Step 3. Lightly draw a larger grid on your 8 x 10" drawing paper with 1 inch squares. (Hint: This is exactly 2 times the size of the image). Put the letters and numbers on the sides)

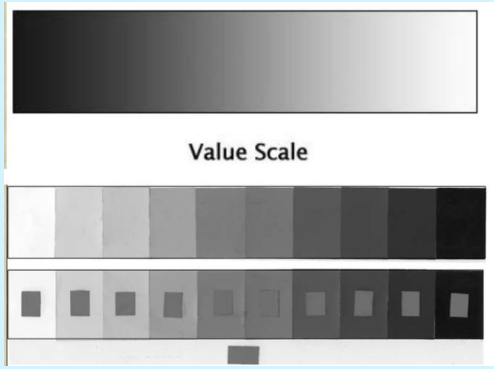
Step 4. Lightly outline the images in the larger grid. Don't make your lines too dark.
Step 5. Observe the values as shapes and outline each light, medium and dark value.
Step 6. Finally start to shade and add shading and gradations to your good paper. Make sure you pay close attention to the value changes and be neat. Turn in your image with your finished drawing to google classroom so I can compare and check your grid.

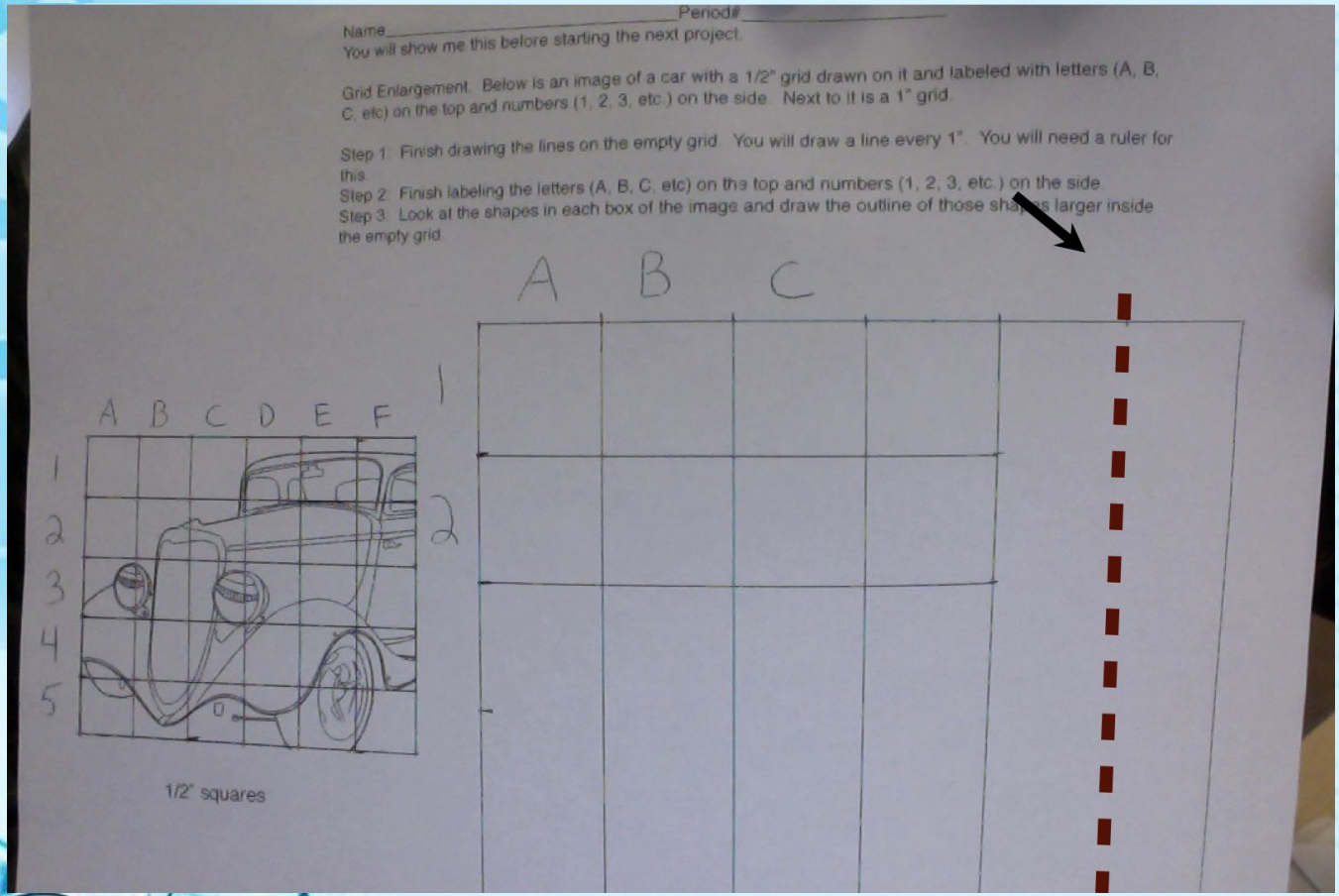
Choose a high quality, black and white photo with value changes

Good choices- has many values. Goes all the way from white to black

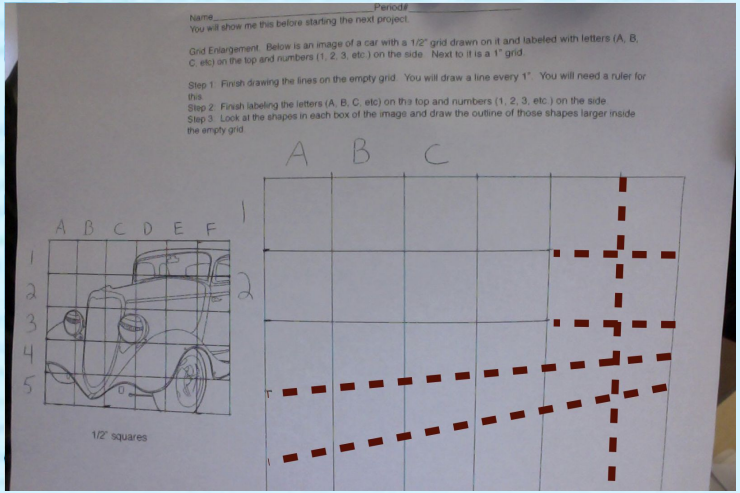




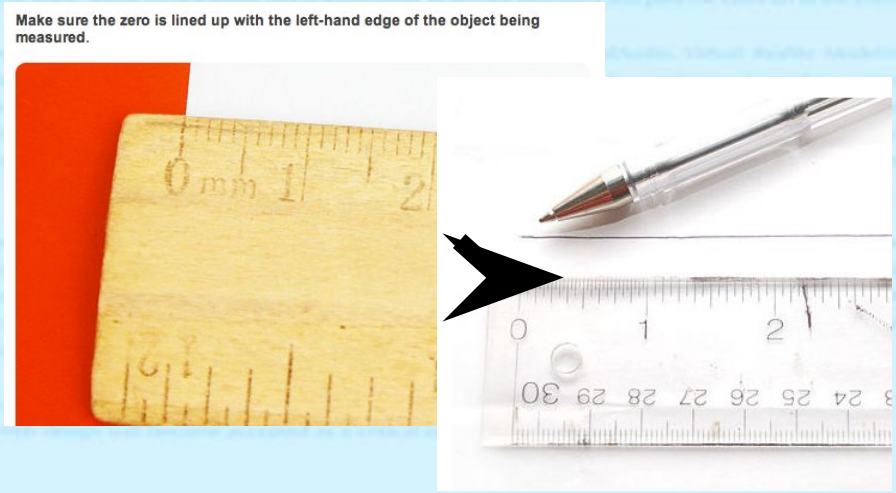

Value Scale

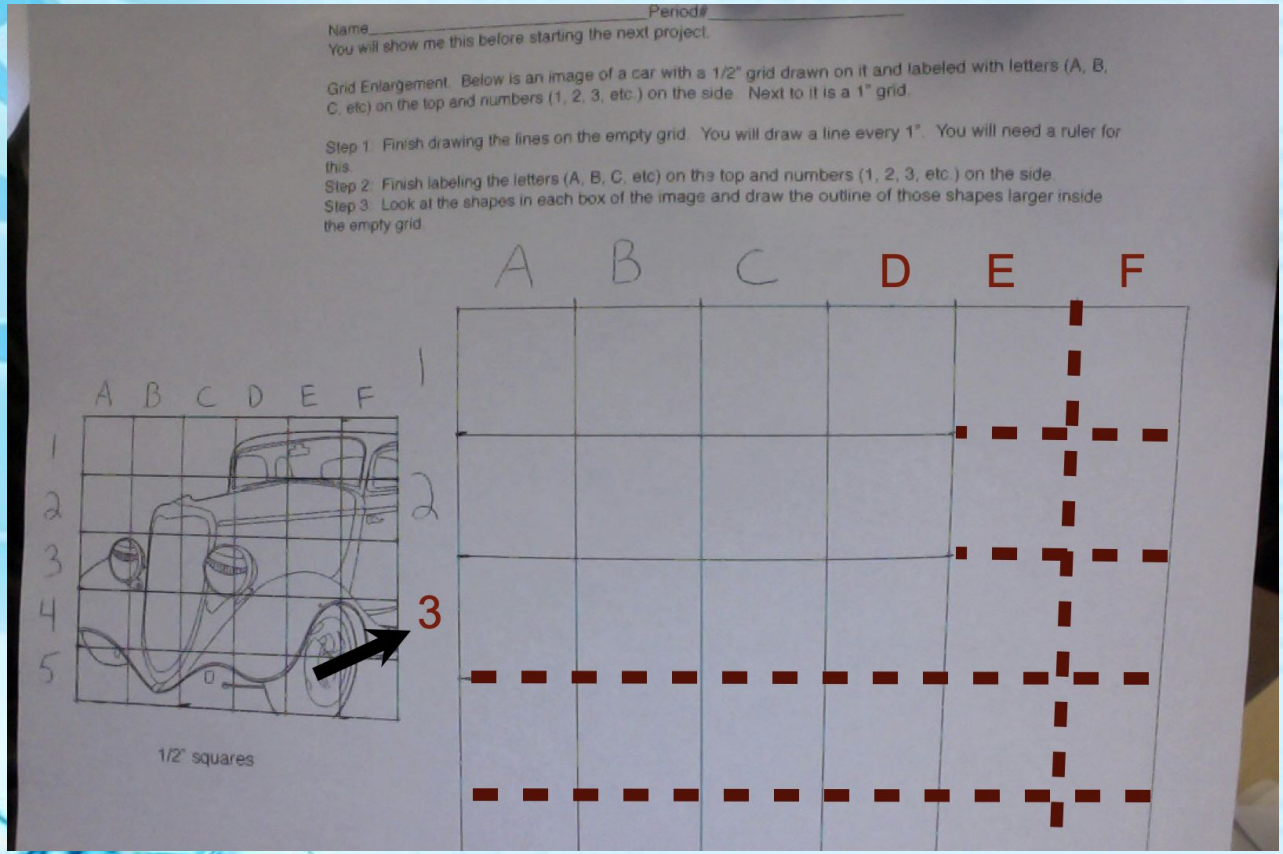


Start by drawing a line to connect the areas and make boxes. Make sure they match.

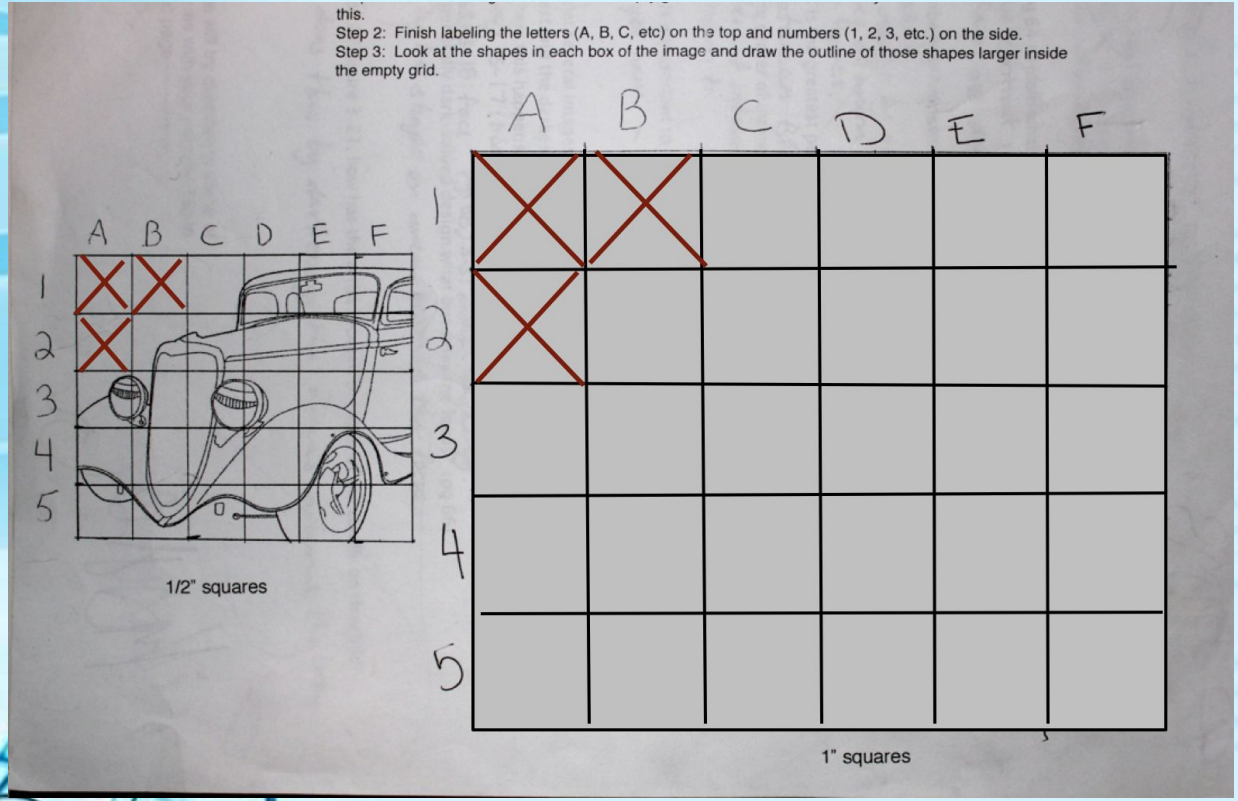


If you are not careful the lines will be off. So make sure to measure all 4 sides.





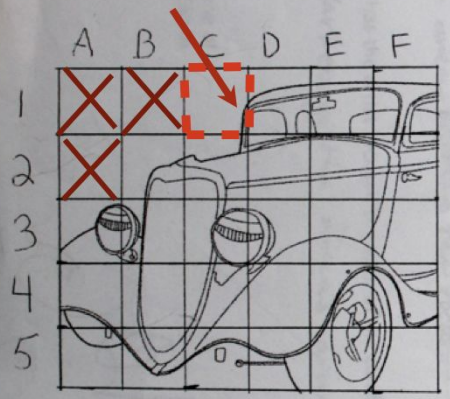
Finish drawing the letters on the top and numbers on the side.



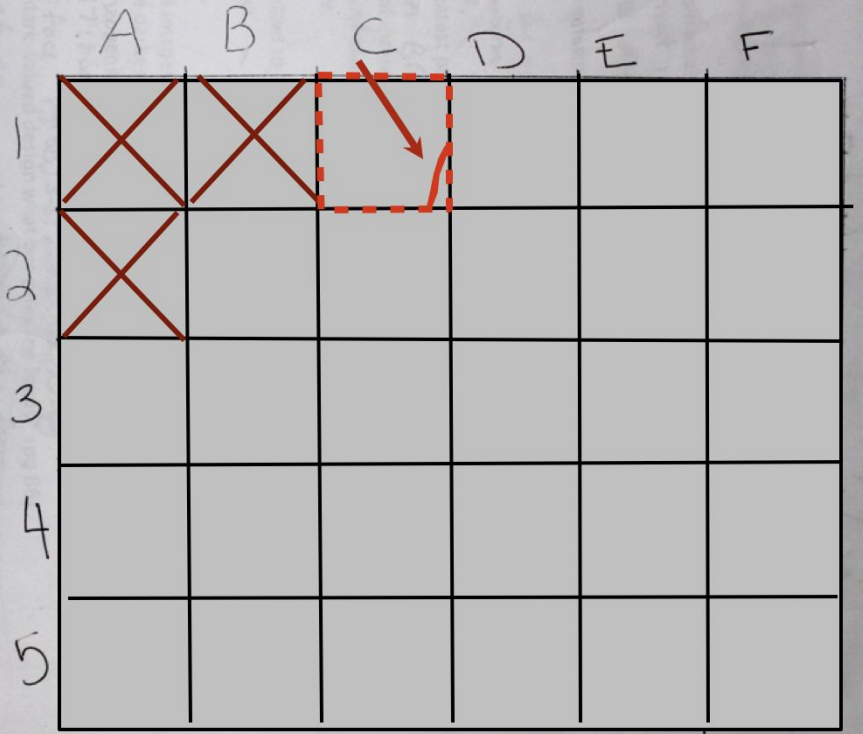
Start with A1 and move on to A2, etc.

If there is nothing in the drawing then you don't draw anything in that square.

Start drawing what you see in box C-1

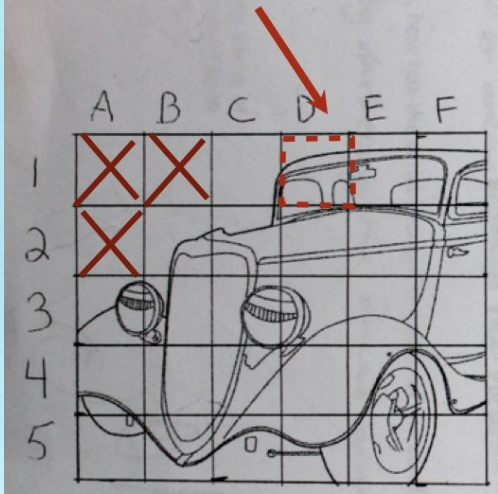


1/2" squares

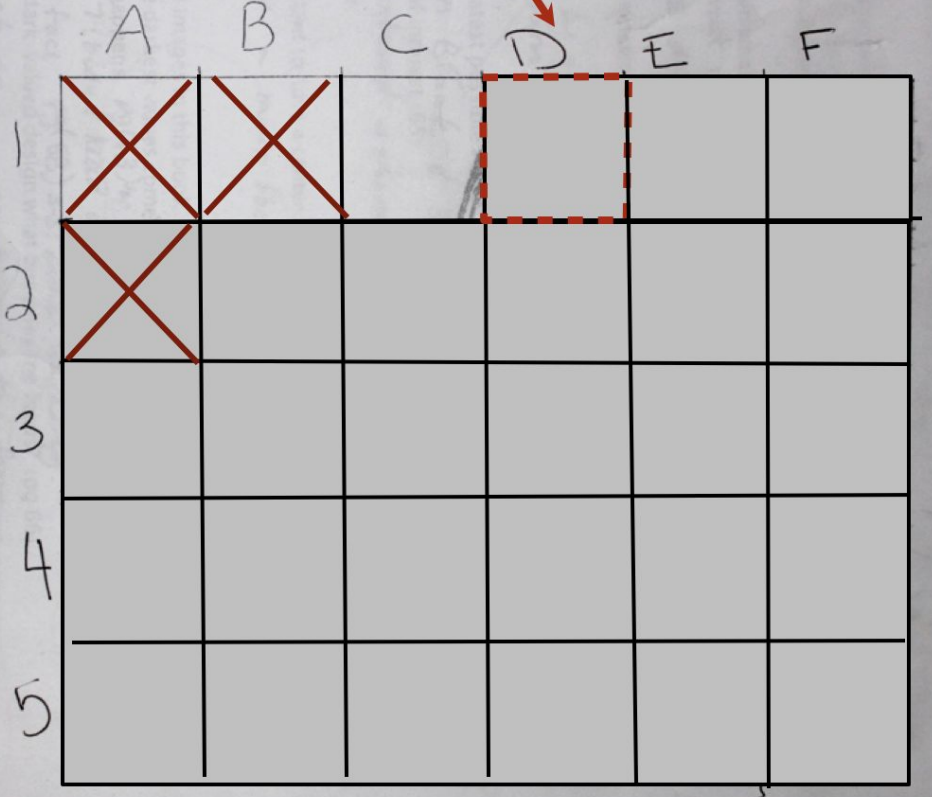


1" squares

Move on to D-1, and draw what you see...



1/2" squares

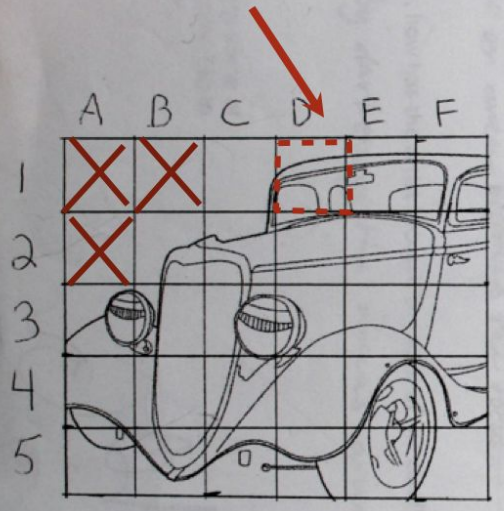


1" squares

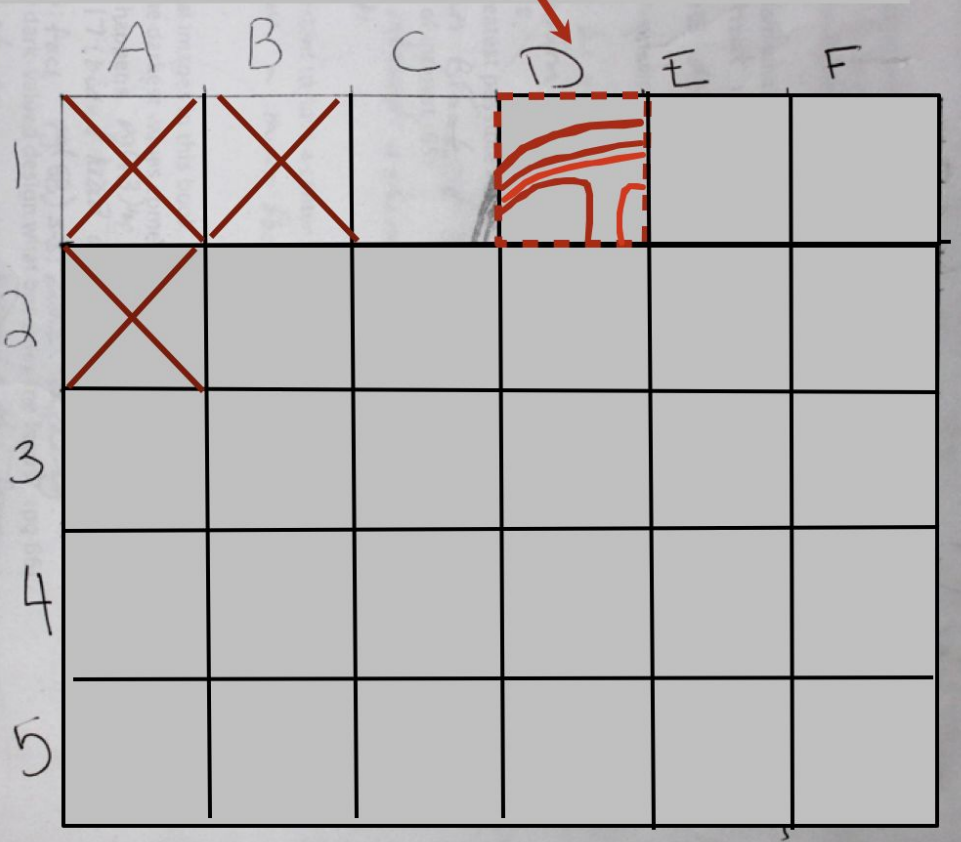
Using the drawing tool draw what you see inside of box D1

Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Move on to D-1, and draw what you see...

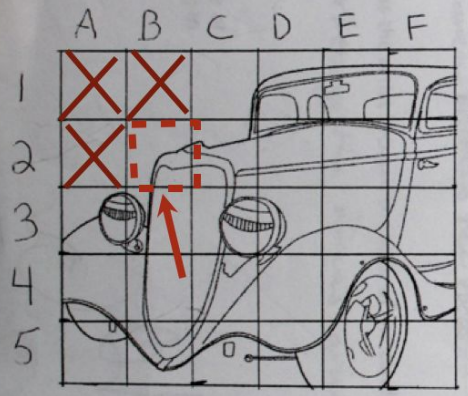


1/2" squares

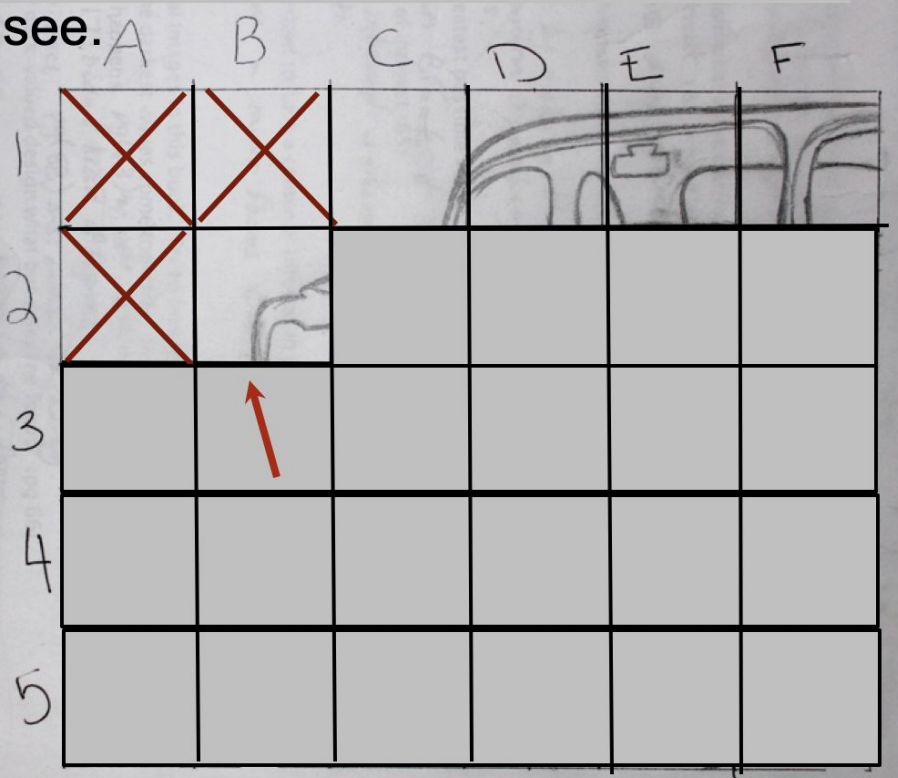


1" squares

Continue on to each box, drawing exactly what you see.



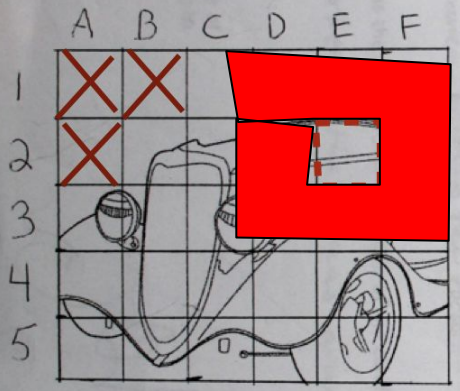
1/2" squares



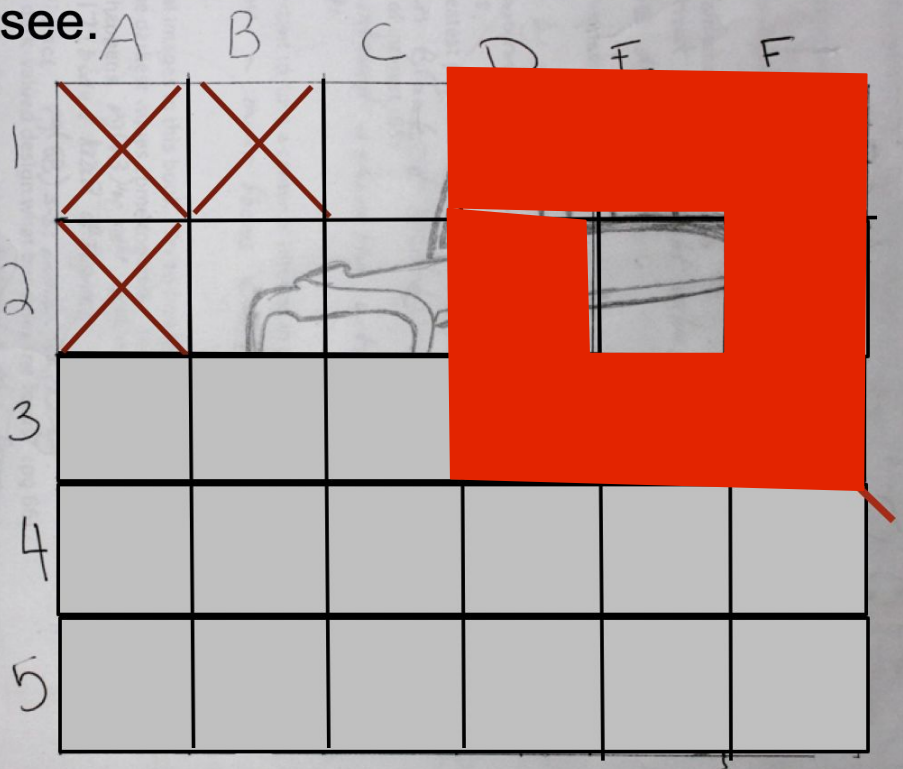
1" squares

Go box to box looking closely at the shapes inside the boxes.

Continue on to each box, drawing exactly what you see.



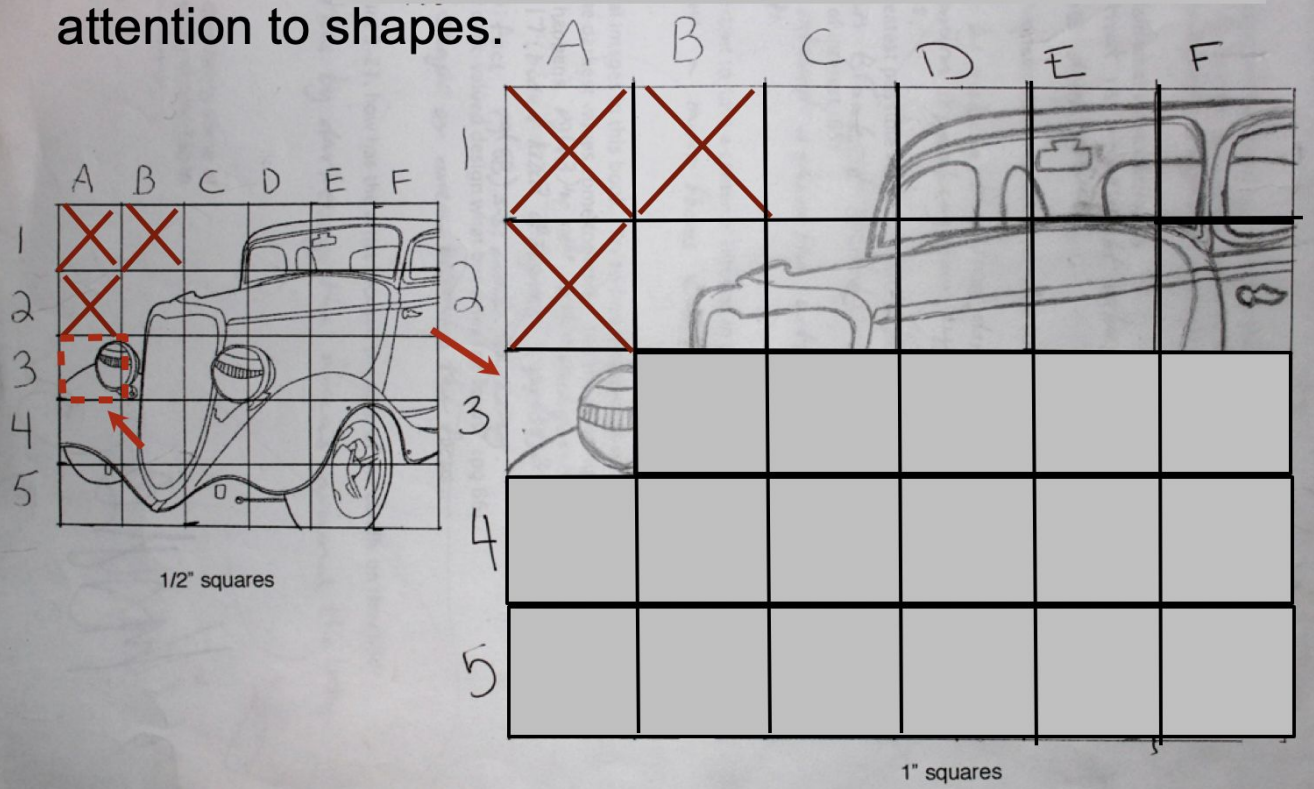
1/2" squares



1" squares

Sometimes its helpful to block parts of the drawing from view so you can just focus on one area at time.

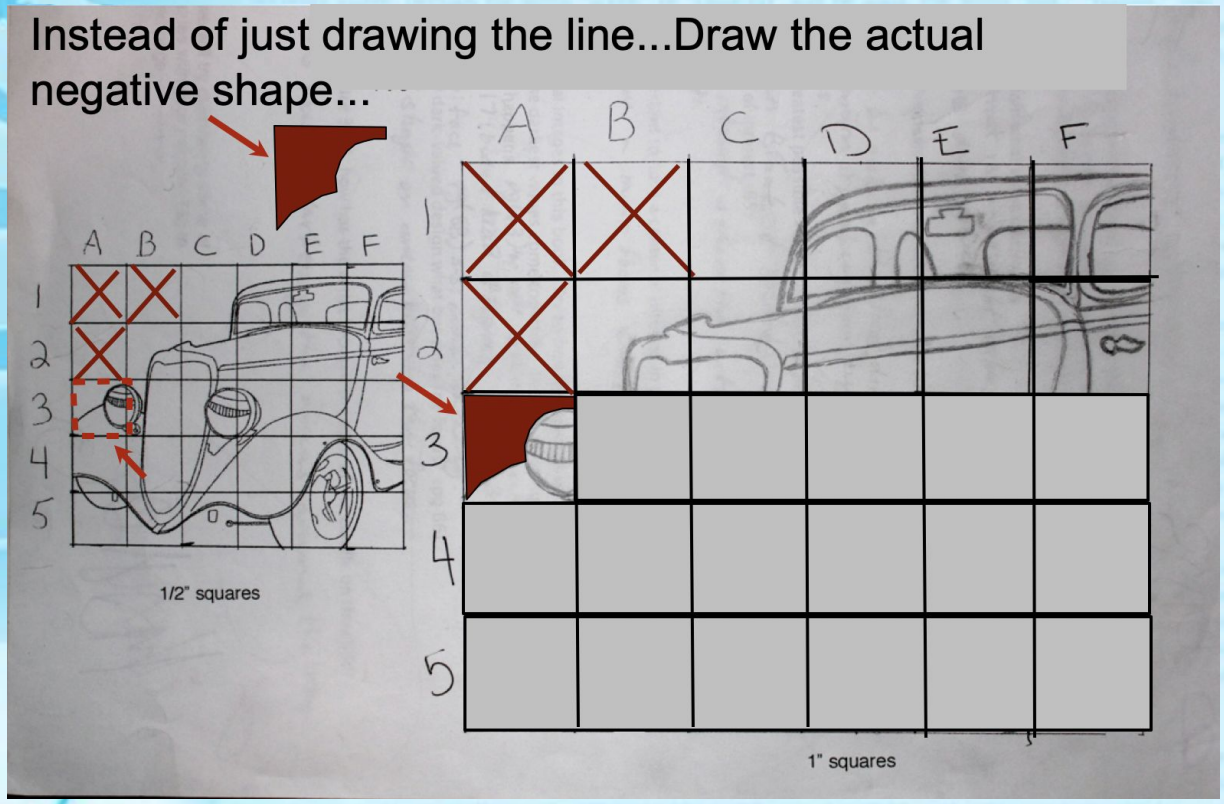
Do this for each and every box. Pay attention to shapes.



Drag the red dot to the negative shape area inside box 3A.

By recognizing the negative shapes it will help you draw the positive areas better.

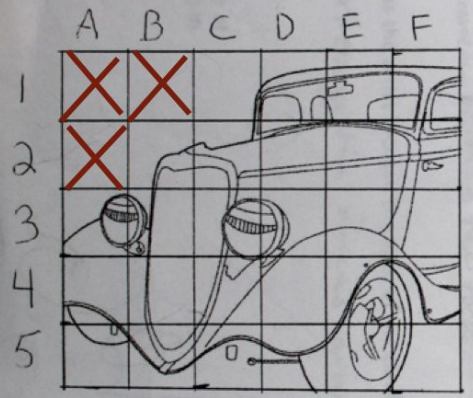
Students, drag the icon!



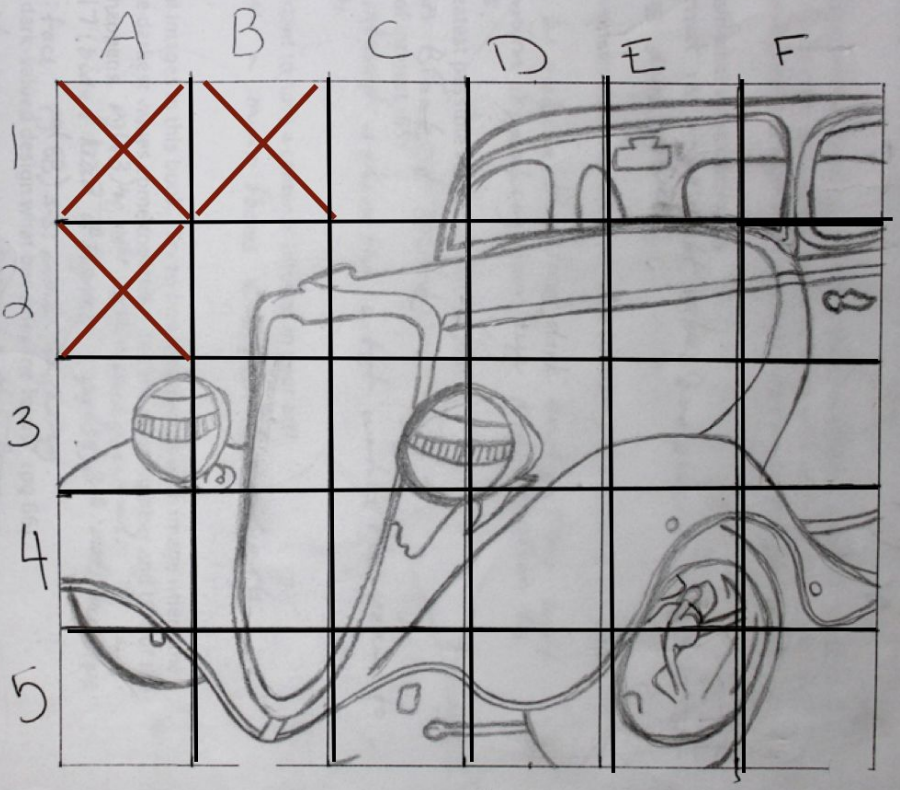
Drag the red dot to the negative shape area inside box 3A.

By recognizing the negative shapes it will help you draw the positive areas better.

Finish all of the boxes...



1/2" squares



1" squares

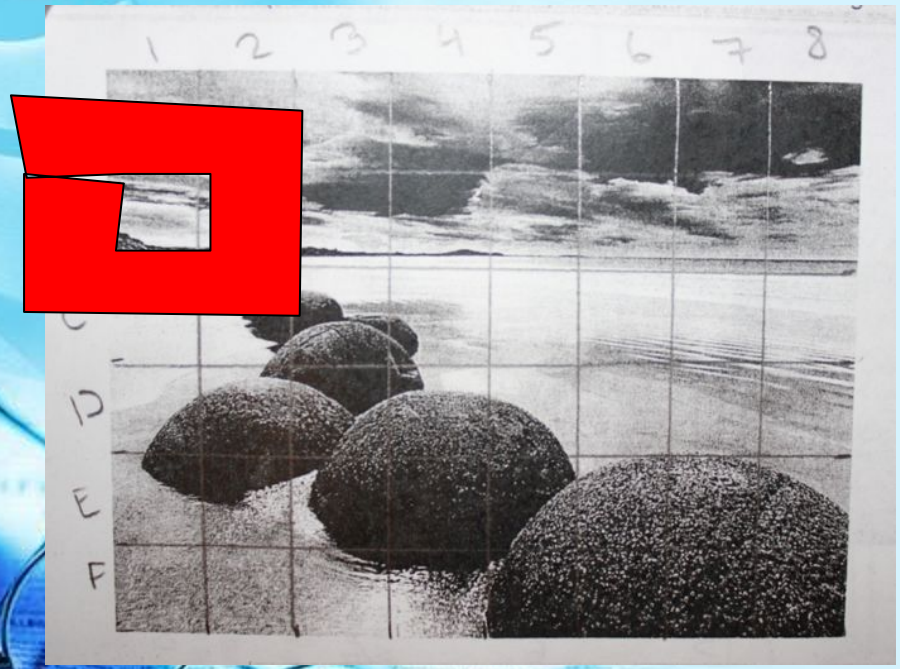
Art supplies people get one scissors for each person

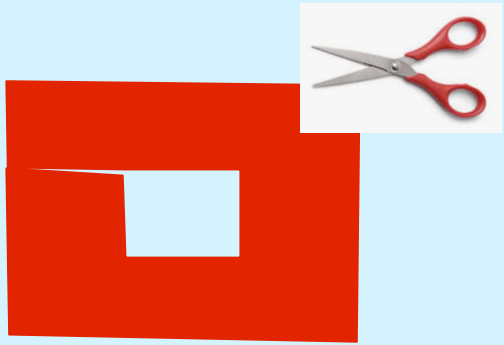
Handouts person get a piece of paper for each person.

Take out your pencils and rulers.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=21MEvaeS_2g

Let’s make a grid tool to help us see 1 square at a time. Then we will practice.





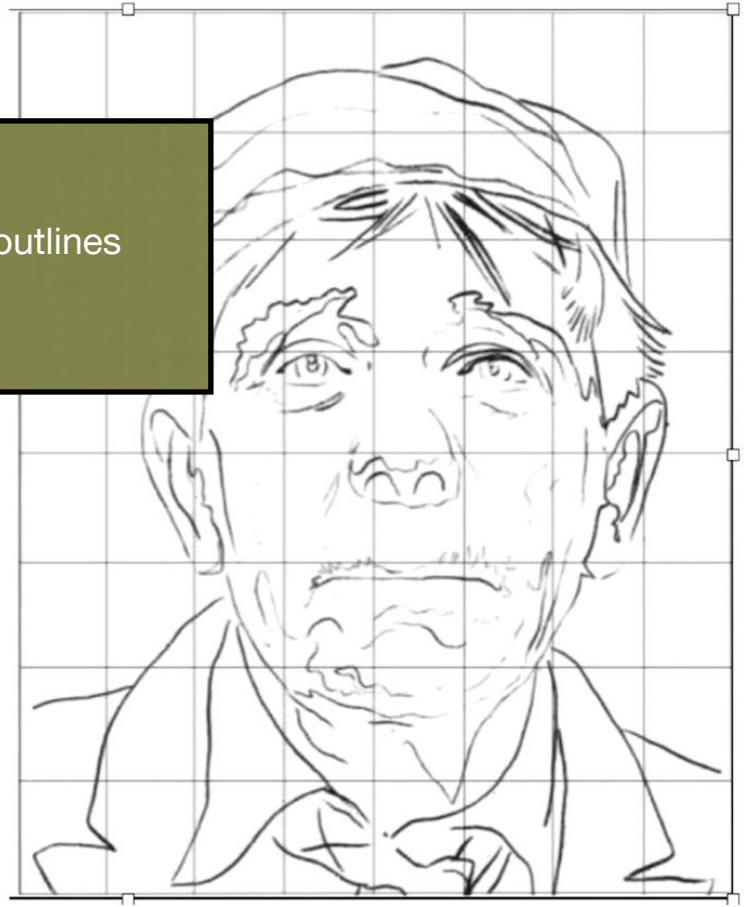
Remember to:

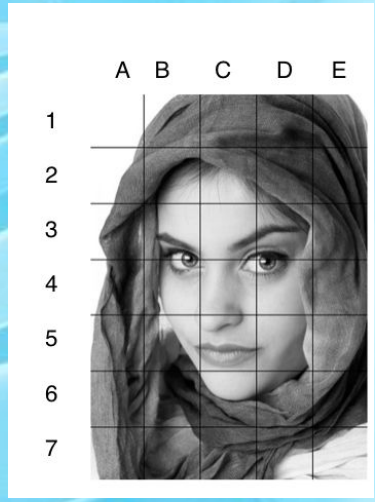
Draw the grid lightly

Do not value map your picture- just the drawing paper

Measure correctly

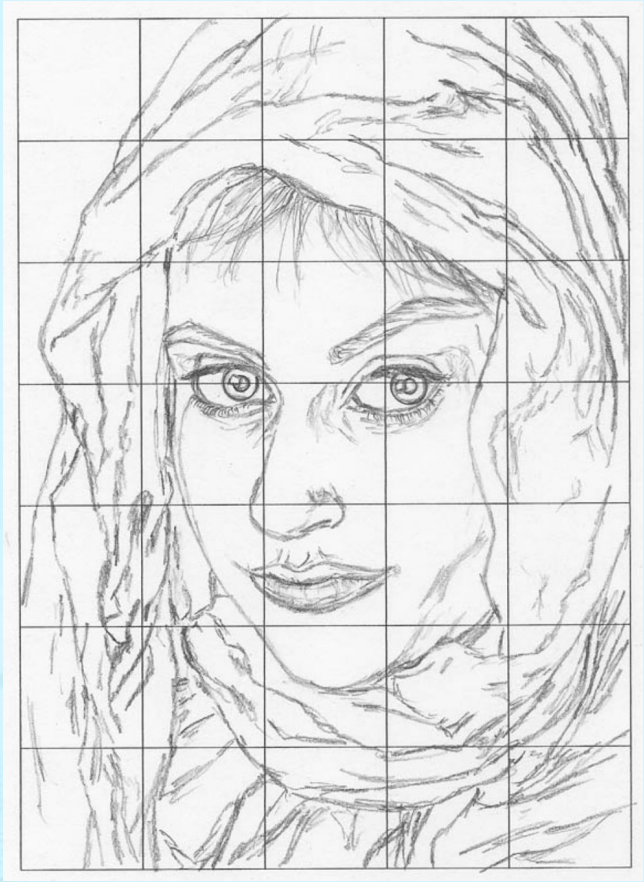
Make your gird lines and outlines very light!



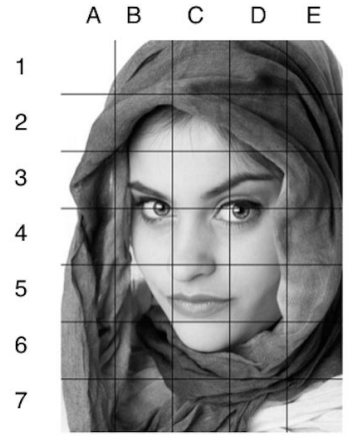


Be 100% done outlining by the end of the class.

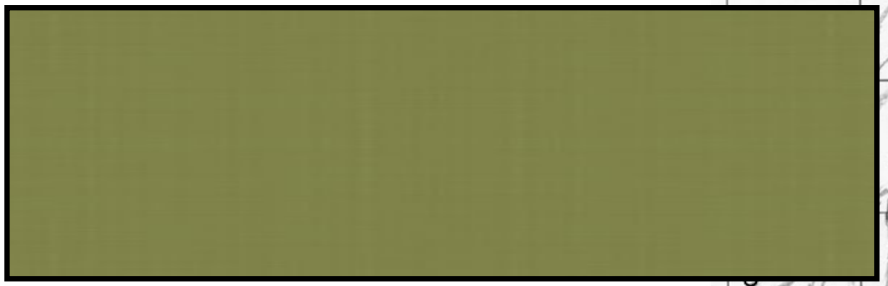
Make your gird lines and outlines very light!

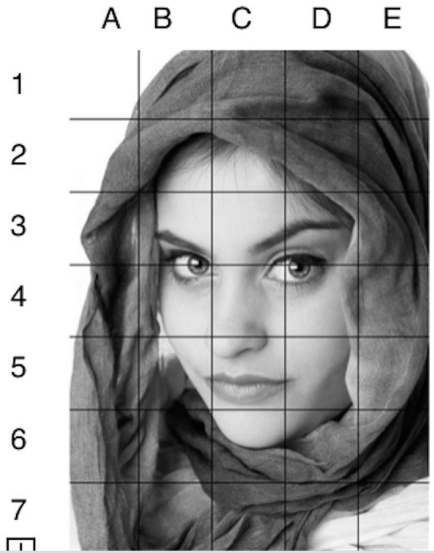


Start shading in the light areas with an “H” pencil.



Before you start shading, make sure to erase the grid lines!




A B C D E
1
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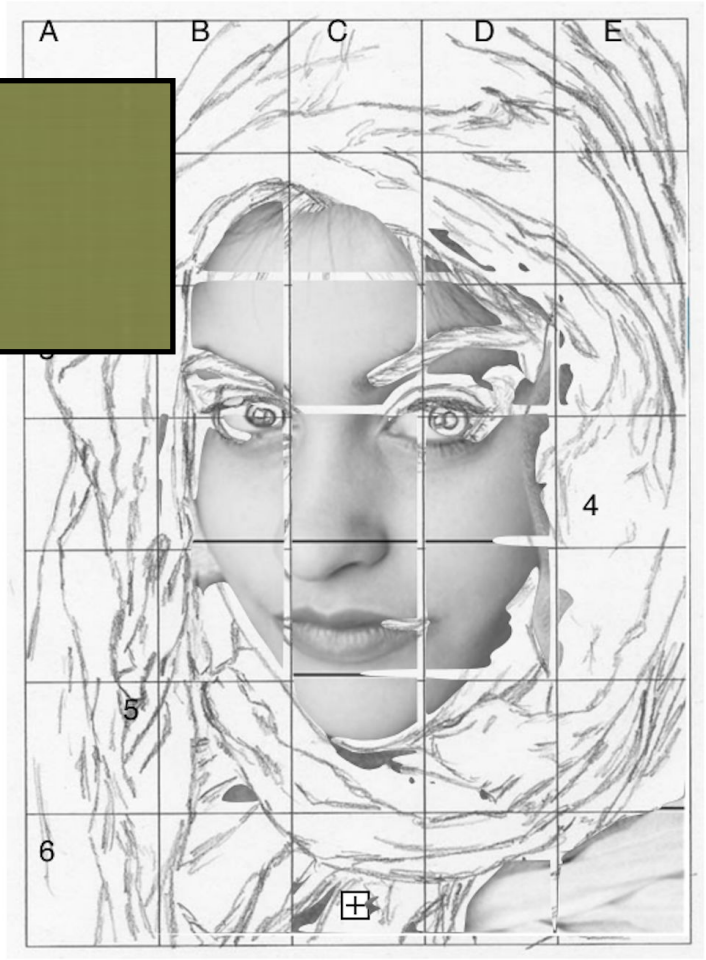
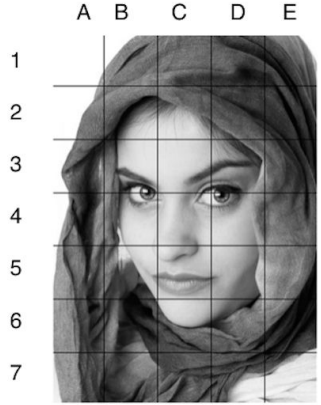
7


A
B
C
D
E
4
5
6

Goal: Start shading in the medium areas (after the light areas). Pr



Before you start shading, make sure to erase the grid lines in only that the section that you are working on.

Start shading dark areas.

Before you start shading, make sure to erase the grid lines in only that the section that you are working on.