

Value and Shade to Create Space!

Assignment 1 (about 10 min):

Study these terms: "space," "foreground," "middleground," and "background." (on page 2)

Next, study the page about how "value" can be used to create "space" in art on (pages 3)

Assignment 2 (about 20 min):

Because many of you have already gotten very far in your sketches of your imaginary lands, I don't want you to have to redo them at home!

Instead, you can practice a technique we will be using to create "space," on our final projects!

Draw a picture on a 8"X11" paper with a "foreground," "middleground," and "background."

As you create this picture, use value to help create the illusion of "space" in the work.

~use lighter values in the "background"

~use medium values in the "middleground"

~use darker values in the "foreground"

You can use any type of art supplies to create this image. You can also use more than one! (crayon and marker etc).

Please take your time on this. If you do finish early, do another picture with a different sort of setting. This way you can practice shading a variety of images!

VOCABULARY FOR OUR PROJECT

"Space" refers to the illusion that there is a three dimensional area in a work of art that is actually flat.

It is the illusion that objects within the piece of artwork exist at different distances from the viewer (that they are not all the same distance from the viewer on one flat plane or piece of paper.)

"Space," is made largely by creating a **"foreground,"** **"middleground,"** and **"background"** in a piece.

We are using all three of these in our imaginary worlds in order to make them more realistic and three dimensional! Their definitions are below:

"foreground," is the area closest to the viewer looking at the page, at the front.

"middleground" is a bit further away from the viewer

"background," is furthest from the viewer, behind both the **"foreground"** and **"middleground"**

The pug is in the front or **"foreground"**

The bushes and bridge are a bit further back, in the **"middleground"**

The hills are all the way in the back, furthest Away from the viewer in the **"background"**



Value as a Technique for Creating Space in a Work of Art!

1. **VALUE/SHADE**: The further away an object is from the viewer, the lighter in Value it becomes

Objects that are closer to the viewer are easier to see, and therefore appear more vibrant or darker.



The bushes and the pug are towards the front, and appear darker and more vibrant than the bridge and hills in the back.

Objects that are farther away appear lighter and more “washed out” as they are harder for our eyes to see at such a distance.



The bridge, and hills in the “**middleground**” and “**background**” are washed out in color and light, as they are further away from us as the viewer, and harder to see.

4th Grade

Citations:

Links below are where I found the images used in this assignment



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/-cooper-/5520355043/sizes/l/>



<https://how2drawanimals.com/15-art-fundamentals/327-shade-tutorial.html>