Unit 2: White Charcoal on Black Paper- A Reverse Drawing Method

Content Area:	Art
Course(s):	Materials and Techniques
Time Period:	October
Length:	10 blocks
Status:	Published

Enduring Understandings

White charcoal is a moist mixture of sand, earth and ash.

Bark is put under rapid rises in temperature followed by rapid cooling which incinerates the bark and leaves a smooth hard suface for drawing.

Value is the key to creating 3-dimensional form on a 2-dimensional surface.

White charcoal on black paper value drawings require the mind to work in a "reverse process" to achieve desired results.

Realism can be achieved through the appropriate placement of a variety of light and dark values.

Reflections and highlights reveal light sources and describe form.

Vantage point can determine form.

Essential Questions

How will you use value to create 3-dimensional forms on a 2-dimensional surface?

How do you know that your drawing has the right values?

How does the mind have to approach a reverse value drawing?

How does vantage point become important when drawing accurate bottle shapes?

How does symmetry play a role in describing realistic bottles?

How will you ensure that your completed drawing is finished with fine craftsmanship?

How will you utilize your materials to create desired effects?

- Art Elements (line, shape, color, texture, value and form)
- Principles of Design (balance, rhythm, unity, pattern)
- Light effects
- Highlights
- Reflections
- Vantage Point
- Composition
- Layering
- Subtractive drawing or Lifting
- Blending
- Reverse Value
- Positive and Negative Space
- Fixative
- Blending Tortillion
- Symmetry

Skills

Student analysis of reverse-value processes through class demonstration, discussion and critique.

Student creation of a white charcoal bottle reverse value drawing through the use of demonstrated materials and technquees.

Student participation in class critique to modify and edit work.

Student demonstration of a reasonable amount of time to complete the assignment.

Student demonstrate the ability to care for materials and supplies through learned safety practices

2-D Art Materials: Pencil, Practice Drawing Paper, Brushes, Water Basins, Palettes, Printer for Student Photos

White Charcoal on Black Paper: A Reverse Drawing Method - White Charcoal, Black Drawing Paper Needed

Standards

VPA.1.3.12	All students will synthesize those skills, media, methods, and technologies appropriate to creating, performing, and/or presenting works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
VPA.1.3.12.D	Visual Art
VPA.1.3.12.D.1	Synthesize the elements of art and principles of design in an original portfolio of two- and three-dimensional artworks that reflects personal style and a high degree of technical proficiency and expressivity.
VPA.1.3.12.D.2	Produce an original body of artwork in one or more art mediums that demonstrates mastery of visual literacy, methods, techniques, and cultural understanding.
VPA.1.4.12	All students will demonstrate and apply an understanding of arts philosophies, judgment, and analysis to works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
VPA.1.4.12.B	Critique Methodologies
VPA.1.4.12.B.2	Evaluate how an artist's technical proficiency may affect the creation or presentation of a work of art, as well as how the context in which a work is performed or shown may impact perceptions of its significance/meaning.