BASIC SHAPES
Return Checklist with your completed drawings

ASSIGNMENT TIPS
• Refer to examples • Write labels neatly in upright Architectural Lettering • Always use lettering guidelines • Use compass, rulers and a sharp pencil for accuracy • Correct mistakes before turning in.

1 - CÉZANNE’S BASIC SHAPES
• Identify four common objects that are composed of a Basic Shape.
• Complete a line drawing of the Basic Shape and the object next to it (see example).
• Include title and labels as shown in the example.

2 - TONE DRAWING OF BASIC SHAPE (APPLE)
• Draw apple (sphere shape) showing highlight, midtone, form shadow and cast shadow.
• Follow along with the instruction in Video 4 “Value and Form.”
• Include title and labels as shown in the example.

3 - TWO OR MORE BASIC SHAPES
• Identify an object that is composed of two or more basic shapes. For example, we learned in the video that a pear is essentially the combination of a cone and a sphere shape.
• Draw the outlines of your selected object similar to the Cézanne Basic Shapes drawing.
• Label the object and the shapes it is composed of.

4 - BASIC SHAPES STILL LIFE DRAWING
• This drawing will be completed last, after completing the other three BASIC SHAPES lessons.
• Develop your “Two or More Basic Shapes” line drawing into a fully resolved tone drawing showing highlight, midtone, form shadow and cast shadow.
• GETTING STARTED: Choose a still-life object that can be set up near a single, clear light source. Document this arrangement with your phone camera. Use this photo as a reference while drawing. Refer to the Light Logic lesson for help drawing correct shadows.

STUDY QUESTIONS
View video 3 “Shaping the Light in Nature” and video 4 “Value & Form”. Answer questions below.

1. Complicated objects can be drawn more easily by breaking them down into basic shapes and light behaves on each of the basic shapes in exactly the same way, even on complex combinations of forms. True or False

2. Referring to the apple example in the videos, why is it important to choose a single light source in drawings?

3. All the edges in a drawing should be crystal clear and razor sharp. True or False

4. What is a “core shadow” (sometimes called a “form shadow”)?
BASIC SHAPES - Comprehension and Development

1 - Cézanne’s Basic Shapes
___Comprehension of relationship between basic shapes and common objects
___Accuracy of basic shapes in the underlying drawings
___Selected basic shapes other than the examples
___/ 15 pts. (5 points each)

2 - Tone Drawing of Basic Shape (Apple)
___Comprehension of form shadow, midtone, highlight and reflected light
___Cast shadow edge quality consistent with hard or soft light source
___Control of value transitions: smooth gradations from midtones to shadows
___/ 15 pts. (5 points each)

3 - Two or More Basic Shapes
___Accuracy of basic shapes in the underlying drawing
___Comprehension of object that is built from multiple basic forms
___Complexity of selected object
___/ 15 pts. (5 points each)

4 - Basic Shapes Synthesis Still-life Drawing
Evidences thoughtful design and experimentation in the process of developing
visual solution. Resolved and effective drawing in the areas of:
___Comprehension
___Composition
___Craftsmanship
___/ 45 pts. (15 points each)

Study Questions:
___Comprehension of topics
___Synthesis of information
___/ 10 pts. (5 points each)

Craftsmanship: Up to 5 points deducted for weakness in each area
-___Labels not written neatly in upright Architectural Lettering
-___Guidelines not included for labels
-___Forms not accurately drawn with compass or ruler
-___Other concerns:________________

___/ 100 TOTAL POINTS