Art 1 Final Exam (Mid-Term) STUDY GUIDE!

1. Do you know the definition of a “Still Life?” Write it here:

2. Can you pick out a still life from several different kinds of artwork? Circle which pictures below can be considered a Still Life (there are 3)

A  B  C  D

E  F  G  H

3. What kind of pencil do most artists like to sketch with? ____________
   Why?

4. What are the “names” of pencils that are lighter?

5. What are the “names” of pencils that are darker?

6. In art terms, *value* is a term that describes:
7. What is a smooth transition of value like the one below is called?

8. Remember that when sketching from observation, the most important things to check as you sketch the outlines are the _________ & ___________ of the objects edges.

   We have a few tricks for doing this, including using your pencil as a tool by holding it out in front of you, then in front of your drawing. See examples at right & below.

9. When you look at a picture, how can you tell where the light source is located?

   Some terms that might be helpful: Highlight, Form Shadow, Cast Shadow

10. Can you explain what is wrong with the drawing on the right? (The light bulb represents the light source)
11. Demonstrate the following shading techniques in the boxes below:

- Stippling
- Hatching
- Cross Hatching

12. Explain how you make darker and lighter values when cross hatching (short answer)

13. You are going to paint with watercolors, and you have just gotten your supplies set up.

What is the next thing you need to do?

14. A wash of watercolor paint means:

15. When using watercolors, dry on wet means:

The brush is __________________ and the paper is __________________

16. How do you make a lighter value (tint) of a color when using watercolors?
17. Use the concept of grid replication to complete this Mystery Grid Drawing.
Below is a review of the concept of **RANGE of values**

We know that in math, RANGE means the biggest number minus the smallest number, and we call the result of subtraction the “difference”

Here is visual for RANGE in math:

\[
12, 25, 27, 29, 36, 38, 40, 43, 50, 54, 62
\]

\[
\text{Range} = 62 - 12 = 50
\]

So the smallest number is 12, and the biggest is 62. The range is the difference between them, which happen to be 50.

Now imagine each number is VALUE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>100</th>
<th>90</th>
<th>80</th>
<th>70</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>40</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

If we used the same numbers as the math example above, our DARKEST value would be at the star, and our LIGHTEST value would be at the heart.

That might seem like a pretty good range of values...

...Until we actually look at a picture with the same range of values. →

*The darks aren’t dark enough! The lights aren’t light enough!*

**Darkest:**

**Lightest:**

The RANGE OF VALUES IS TOO SMALL!

There is not enough contrast! (difference between lightest and darkest)
What other problems can we have, aside from a range that is too small?

What about an image that uses a BIG range... but not very many values in the middle?

We’ve got a **BIG difference** between our darkest value and our lightest value here!

![Value Range Diagram](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Darkest:</th>
<th>Lightest:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

But do we have enough values in the middle?

**NOPE.**

Now we have a lot of contrast, but not enough mid-tones.

We call it a **“FULL RANGE of values”** when there are a lot of mid-tones being used.

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So when we talk about RANGE of VALUE, we look for:

- The amount of difference between the lightest and the darkest values (**contrast**)
- The total number of different values being used (**full range**
So now... knowing this...

18. Can you explain why the picture on the left looks better than the one on the right?

19. Can you match the value scale to the image that uses the same range of values?

A. goes with image #________

B. goes with image #________