

## Studio Objectives

- Students will select, research, and criticize a drawing for study.
- Students will create a study drawing of selected work.
- Students will create a second original drawing in the style of the study drawing.
- Students will evaluate original drawing for evidence of master artist's style.

## Materials

- pencils in a range of lead grades
- pens
- crayons
- paper, 18" x 12" (46 x 31 cm) or 18" x 24" (46 x 61 cm)

## Setup

Instruct students to choose a drawing for study that appeals to them. Review each student's choice, reasons for choosing the drawing, and his or her criticism of the master drawing.

## Create It

Review students' work frequently to ensure they begin their study drawing and original drawing with basic shapes before moving on to adding values. Remind students to attribute their study drawing.

## Assess

Ask students to write their answers to Check It and to use the rubric to assess their work. Discuss the assessments.

## Studio Experience

# Study Drawing and Original Drawing

Create a study drawing that replicates the subject, technique, and style of a drawing of your choice. Then, create an original drawing using the skills you learned.



Fig. 1-48. John Singer Sargent, *William Butler Yeats*, 1908. Charcoal, 9" x 6" (22.86 x 15.24 cm). Private collection.

## Before You Begin

Find a drawing you like in this book. Write about your reasons for selecting that drawing. Do some research to find out about the artist. Use the art criticism processes (pages 13–15) to see the drawing carefully.

### You will need:

- paper
- pens
- pencils
- crayons

## Create It

- 1 Lightly draw the shapes of the big things in the drawing. Draw them all.



Fig. 1-47. A student study drawing based on John Singer Sargent's drawing of the poet W. B. Yeats (Fig. 1-48).

Chris Parschalk, *After a work by Sargent*, 2004. Charcoal, 24" x 11" (60.96 x 27.94 cm).

Do not draw one thing at a time. They will not all fit together in the end unless you work on all of them together.

- 2 Once you have all the basic shapes, begin to put in details and shading. Again, work over the whole drawing and not just one small part.
- 3 Be sure to attribute your drawing by giving the master artist credit.
- 4 Write about what you learned from this drawing process.
- 5 Set up a subject and apply what you learned from your master artist by employing the artist's style in developing your own drawing.



Fig. 1-49.

## Check It

What evidence of your master artist do you see in your own work?