

2<sup>nd</sup> Project  
Full Value Drawing-Paper  
Draw 101/201  
Due February 13<sup>th</sup>

**OBJECTIVE:** Create a full value charcoal drawing of a manipulated piece of paper in an environment. The paper can be crumpled up or folded carefully but it should be complex in both form and composition. This is the first assignment where we eliminate line outside of gesture and start to pull shapes and forms out with value.

**MATERIALS:**

- 1 sheet of 18x24" drawing pad paper (landscape or portrait – your choice)
- All forms of charcoal - vine/willow, compressed, black charcoal pencil, white charcoal pencil, kneaded eraser, white eraser, pink eraser
- An intricate, manipulated piece of paper
- Newsprint to protect your drawing until critique

**TIME:** This should take you approximately 6-9 hours to complete

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Take a white piece of printer paper, a brown paper bag, or another substantial form of paper and manipulate it to make an interesting object or composition. This object can be crumpled, folded, or shaped into anything you choose. The object can be any size but it **MUST** give you a complex surface to work from.
2. If you do not have a drawing horse or easel at home, this drawing should be done in our classroom. You can pin your paper on the critique wall and use an easel or place your composition on one of the flat pedestals in the center of the room and use a drawing horse. Use newsprint (just like we did with the bones) to make a clean surface for your manipulated paper to rest on. Set up in a place where the light plays off of your composition in the most dynamic and interesting way.
3. Begin by graying out the entire drawing paper with the long edge of a piece of compressed charcoal. Use your chamois to blend the charcoal to make an even, gray surface.
4. Make a gesture drawing of the composition. The subject should take up most of the paper but be contained within the borders of your drawing paper. This is the only acceptable time to use line in this project.
5. Once you have an acceptable gesture, start with your erasers and begin to pull the highlights out of the composition. You will use a variety of erasers dependent upon the shape you are drawing.
6. Start to use your charcoal pencil and compressed charcoal to lay in the darker values. Start light and work your way to the darkest darks. Compressed charcoal is hard to erase so don't lay in the absolute black values in until you are 100% certain of your composition and form. Save this for last.
7. Only use white charcoal to get your pure white areas. Before you lay in your white charcoal, make sure the area is **COMPLETELY** clean. If you lay white charcoal on top of black charcoal, you will get a muddy gray rather than a pure white.
8. Once you have your pure white areas, put in your pure black areas. Take care to avoid relying on lines. There will be very few actual "lines" in the composition you are drawing. Rather, they are shapes that fade in value. Some edges are intense and will deceive you, but these are not actual lines. Our brain just perceives them as such.
9. Just like the positive/negative drawings, these drawings will smear very easily. Use a clean piece of paper as a barrier between your hands and the drawing surface if you need to rest on the drawing directly.

