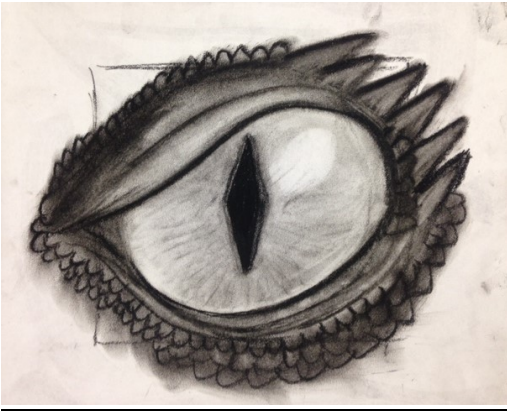


CHARCOAL – “DRAGON EYES”



Art Elements:

Shape, Charcoal, Shading

Tools:

Artist painting Sample
Art Term Posters

Supplemental Tools/Ideas:

Music – use the boom box in the portable
Books – check the Art Docent library, books from home, etc.
Photo of the artist
World Map – show where artist is from
Color Wheel

Supplies:

White drawing Paper – 10” x 10”
Scrap paper – 8½ x 11
Charcoal
Rubbing Stumps
Erasers
Tissue

Introduction:

1. Today we will be learning a new medium – charcoal! Charcoal is a soft, dry pastel-type tool that comes in varying levels of hardness. Charcoal sketching is a very common art form among artists both today and throughout history. Many of the earliest charcoal works did not survive due to the charcoal flaking away. In around the 15th century artists began dipping their charcoal works into a gum bath to preserve them.

2. Today we are going to go over some very basic charcoal skills and you will be amazed at what you can create with just these basic skills! We are focusing on creating a Dragon Eye today and will be using the following skills:

Cross Hatching is a method in which thin, dark lines are continuously placed parallel to each-other. This allows the artist to create a darker line that can then be manipulated in areas to create different shades.

Rubbing is done with a sheet of tissue, a stump, or a finger pressed against the targeted surface then rubbing against the paper. It creates texture on the surface of the paper.

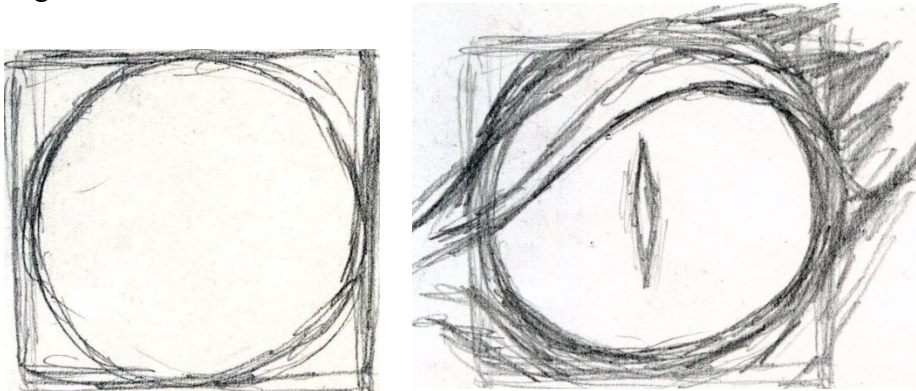
Lifting (Erasing) is often performed with an eraser. While a malleable gum eraser is the best option due to its ability to self-clean, we will be using basic pink erasers today.

3. Take your time to practice these skills and we will go step by step through the process of creating your eye. Each eye will be unique, be sure to use your full paper and be creative!

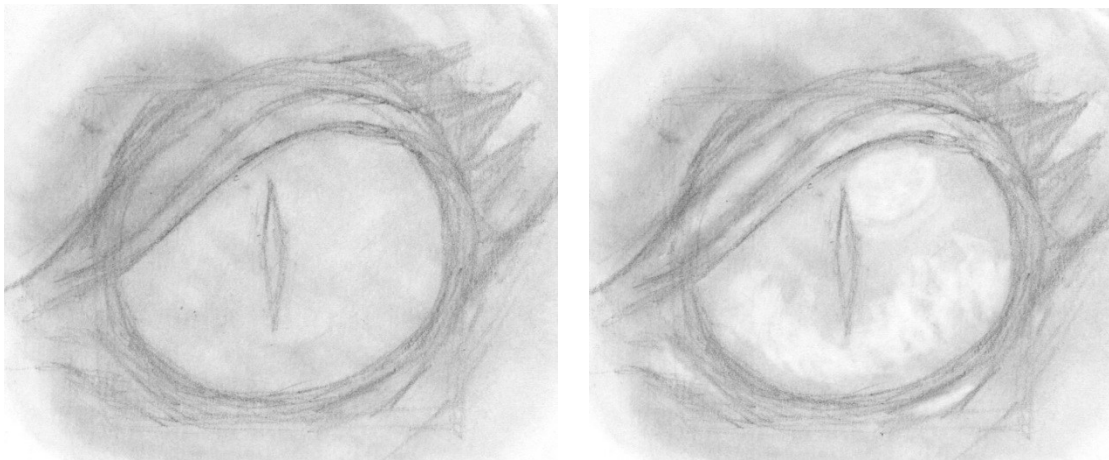
Procedure:

1. Hand out an 8 ½ x 11 piece of scrap paper for practice. Allow the students a few minutes to use the charcoal and get an idea of the different marks they can create using the skills discussed above. After a short practice period, start with the specific steps below. Docents it would be helpful to sketch these steps as you go through them on the dry-erase board. These are basic guidelines, encourage the students to be unique and creative!

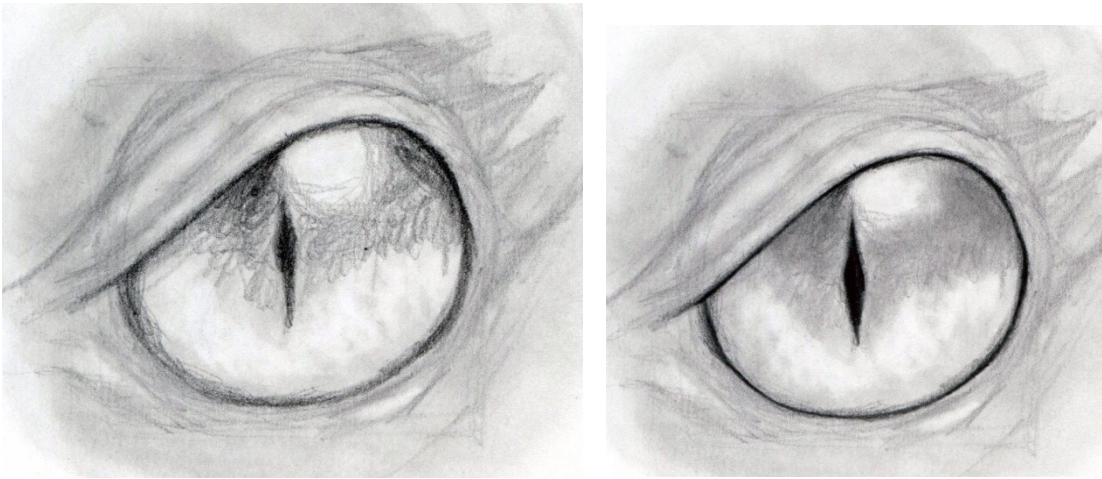
2. First, students will VERY LIGHTLY sketch a square and fill the square with a circle. Remember that his square is just to help draw a circle NOT to limit the edges of the drawing! The second step is to sketch the iris in the center of the circle and begin sketching the eyelid – both upper and lower. Adding spikes/scales to the outer edge.



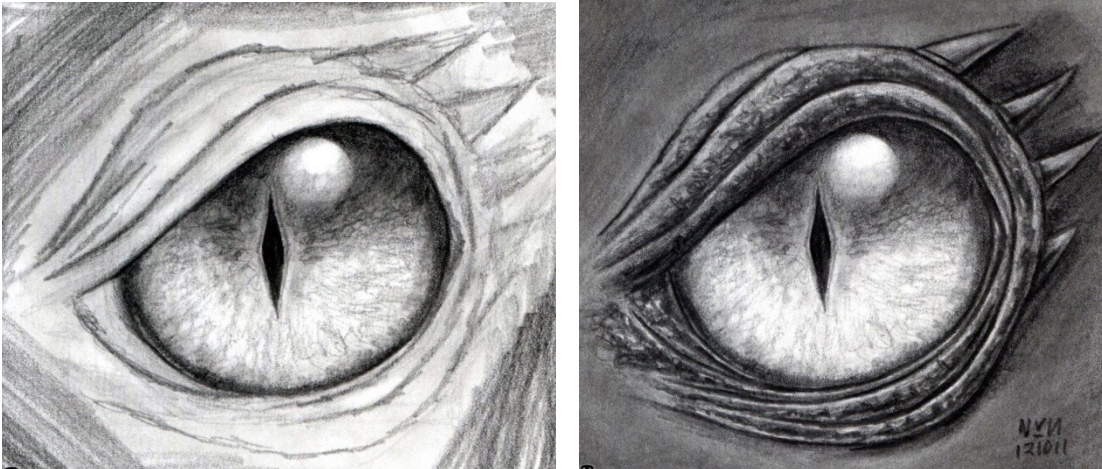
3. Next the students will begin the blending process. They can use their fingers, tissues, or the stumps to soften the lines they've created. They can also use their erasers to start shading certain areas to give depth the drawing. Students can completely eliminate the square during this rubbing/lifting process.



3. It is now time to add more detail and create a 3-dimensional look using the shading/lifting process. Have the students experiment, charcoal is very forgiving and can easily be rubbed and lifted to create amazing results. Go over the iris and the outline of the eye with a darker line. Continue sharpening these dark lines to using both the charcoal and the eraser. Use your erasers to create a light point on the eyeball.



4. Now students can begin to focus on the texture surrounding the eye, adding scales and details. Continue darkening the lines and using the rubbing process to create texture.



5. Remind students not to overwork their pieces, once they get a good texture, leave it and focus on another area. Once pieces are complete, have students clean-up work spaces. After students leave, spray each piece LIGHTLY with setting spray and mount onto tag board.

Summary/Art Quiz:

1. Once students have cleaned up their work area. Remind them what they learned today.
2. Can anyone tell me the medium that inspired us today? And what art techniques did we learn? And do you remember what tools we used? What was your favorite part of this lesson? Use the Art Quiz Door Poster for reference.