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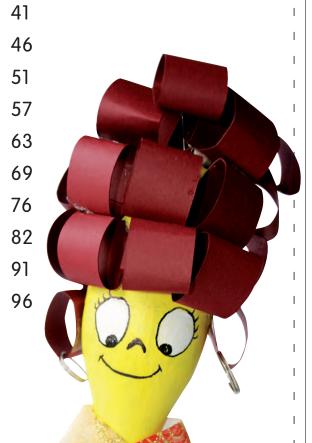


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Unit Flip Cover

When creating artworks, some artists paint from what they see in photographs. They make their artworks look almost the same as the photographs. Such artworks are known as **photorealistic** artworks.

Look at the example below.

Chuck Close Bob, 1970.
Acrylic on canvas.

American artist Chuck Close is well-known for creating artworks of gigantic close-ups of faces. He usually uses acrylic paint for his paintings.



Think Like an Artist

Close took a photograph of his friend Bob and used it to make this artwork.

Why do you think Close used his friend's photograph instead of getting his friend to pose for him?

Photographs often show special moments in people's lives. Artists can choose to capture those moments through their artworks. They add a personal touch by copying photographs showing such moments in a style that they like.

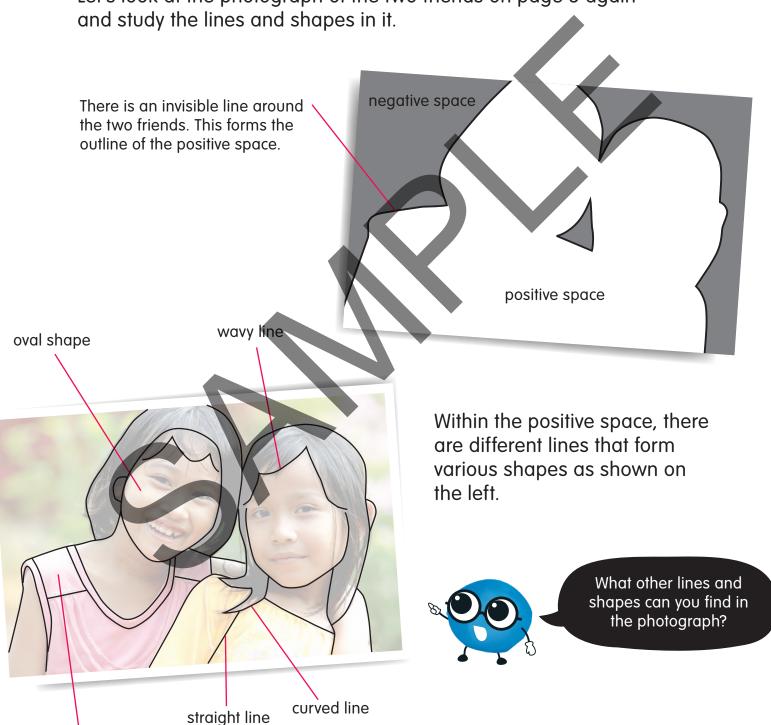
Look at this photograph of two friends. Compare it with the artwork below.



Lines and Shapes

To draw a photorealistic artwork from a photograph, we need to first identify the different lines and shapes within the positive and negative spaces in the photograph.

Let's look at the photograph of the two friends on page 3 again



rectangular shape

It can be difficult to draw the individual lines and shapes in a photograph because we tend to see the objects in the photograph as separate objects. We often do not notice the lines and shapes that make up these objects.

By studying the photograph upside down, we force our brains to 'see' the objects as lines and shapes.

Now study the upside-down photographs below and do the following in the spaces provided:

- Draw an outline of the positive space.
- Shade the negative space.
- Draw the lines and shapes that you see within the positive space.

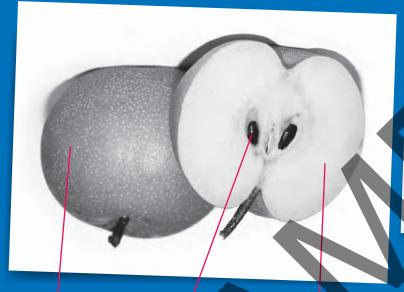


Tones

Once we have identified the lines and shapes and created our drawing, we can use shading to make our drawing look more realistic. **Shading** allows us to show the different tones of the objects in our drawing. This makes the objects look more three-dimensional (3-D).

Look at the photograph below and the artwork on the right.

Emma Lee (15 years old). *Japanese Pear*, 2009. Pencil on paper.



middle tone

darkest tone

lightest tone

Think Like an Artist

Does the drawing show the different tones of the objects? Which parts show darker tones? Which parts show lighter tones?

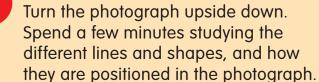
A simple way to shade an area is to move the point of our pencil back and forth evenly across the area until we get the tone that we want. Practise shading in the space provided on the right.

Upside-down Portrait

Now, make a photorealistic drawing of a family member, a friend or someone you admire. Use the upside-down drawing method that you have learnt earlier.

Things You Need

- A4-sized black-andwhite photograph
- Drawing paper
- Pencil and eraser





Trace the edge of the photograph with your pencil on a piece of drawing paper.



Start drawing the portrait of the person.

Draw the outline of the positive space first.



What do you see when you look at the upside-down photograph

Next, draw the different lines and shapes that are within the positive space.



What lines and shapes do you see in the photograph

- Complete your artwork by shading it. Remember to do this step upside down too!
- Turn your drawing right side up and compare it with your photograph.







Does your drawing look similar to your photograph

Discuss with your classmates the difficulties you faced when drawing while looking at an upsidedown photograph.



What effect(s) would you get if you use a black marker or crayon instead of a pencil to draw a photorealistic picture?



Let's Reflect...

- Why do you think artists make artworks based on photographs?
- What do artists look out for when using photographs to make their artworks?
- How can a drawing be made to look more realistic?