

their palate. They can not wait for a creation for long time. Their imagination and mood becomes change by the time so they applying material through hands or quick impacts. Now medium and techniques are the main demand of very artist. So that they can create something new in the art world.

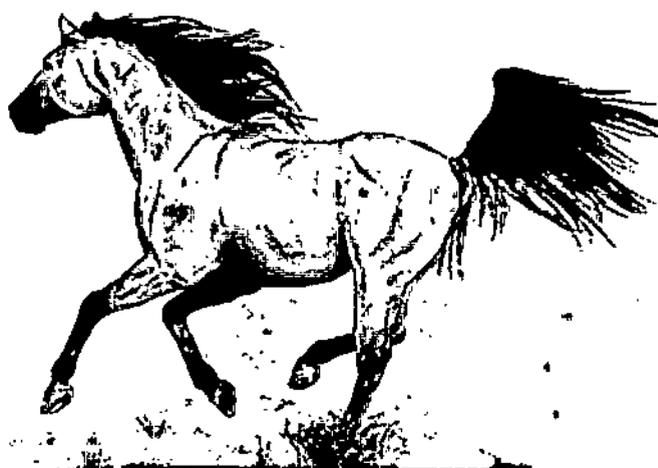
3.6 AID TO ANSWERS



Check your progress 1.



Check your progress 2.



Check your progress 3.



Fig.45

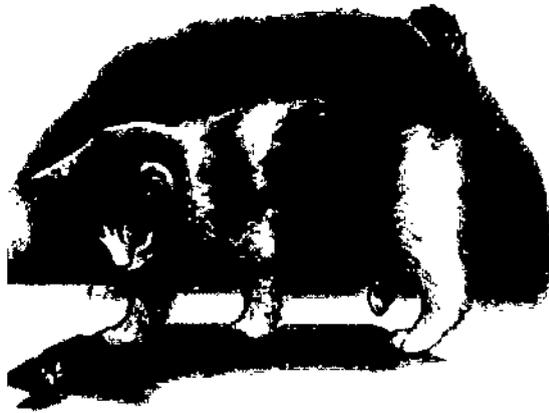


Fig.46



Fig.47

Check your progress 3.
Draw an animal in full figure.

3.5 LET US SUM UP

Before both century artists were used these colors and techniques in their subjects matter. At that time subject was important then the technique. But now in modern trends artist first priority is technique and their own techniques make their style different. They create their painting by flowing material, using different impacts of rough and smoothness of mixing colors in

3.4 FULL FIGURE DRAWINGS OF ANIMALS



Fig.41



Fig.42

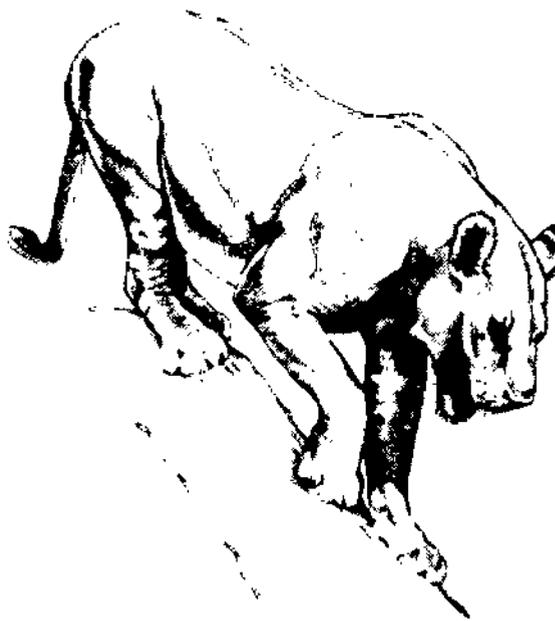


Fig.43



Fig.44

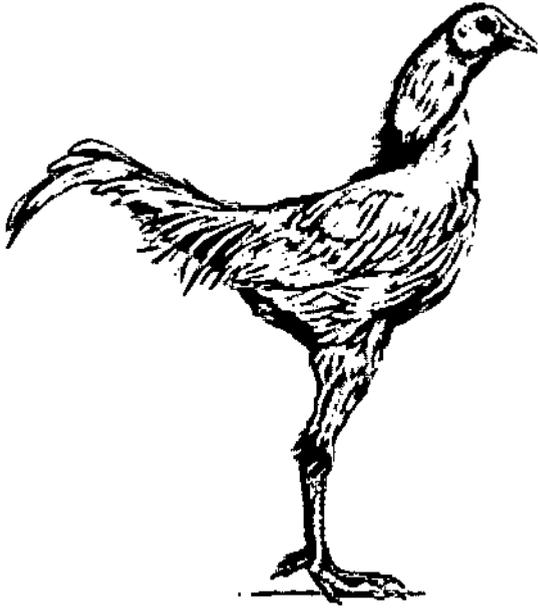


Fig.37



Fig.38

Check your progress 2.
Draw a bird in detail.



Fig.39



Fig.40

3.3 BIRDS STUDY



Fig.33



Fig.34



Fig.35



Fig.36



Fig.31



Fig.32



Check your progress1.
Draw a animal face freehand

Fig.33



Fig.27



Fig.28

Fig.29

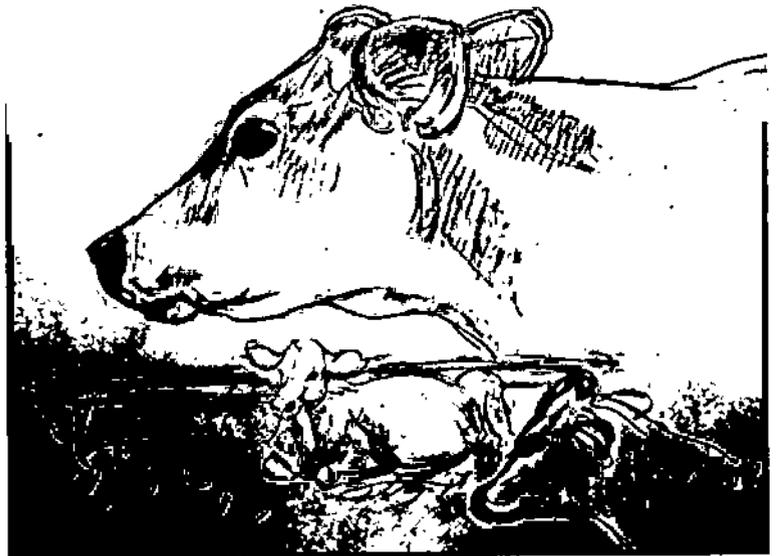


Fig.30

2.5 LET US SUME UP

B.A.
Fine Art
2nd Year



Fig.23

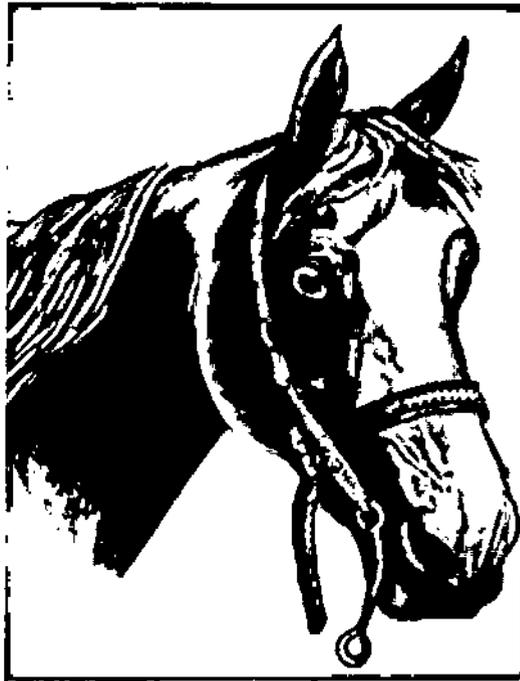


Fig.24



Fig.25



Fig.26

UNIT- 3 SKETCHING OF ANIMALS

Structure

- 3.0 Objectives
- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 Animal faces drawings
- 3.3 Birds study
- 3.4 Full Figure drawings of Animals
- 3.5 Let us sum up
- 3.6 Aids to answers

3.0 OBJECTIVES

After reading this unit, you will be able to:

Create your own Drawings.

Get the full knowledge of applying material of all mediums.

3.1 INTRODUCTION

According to your history man is always be slave of art means dependable on art. Curiosity and invention able nature of man, made him to choose an artist, scientist, Engineer, Doctor, Poet and philosopher etc. as own creative field. Man is very cleaver. Creature is the picture of god and he uses his brain cleverly. A creation is the picture of feelings in which feelings and imagination can be expressed. Then why all man is not or can not be artist? Because an artist has the gist of god in the form at vision power. Artist can seen through is eyes vision and experience but an ordinary man uses his eyes only. That's why their is a huge gape or difference between ordinary man and in Artist.

And for an Artist it is necessary to get the knowledge about his field. Just like a poet have the knowledge of words power, vocabulary and deepness of words. Same in art artist has the vision or imagination but he has to knowledge about the proper proportions or anatomy. So that you may get the knowledge about structure wither its human or animal.



Fig.21

Check your progress 1.

1. Draw a landscape seating outside from the house.

2.5 LET US SUME UP

The sketch is a spontaneous and rough notation of a first idea, drawn from nature or from the imagination, usually executed with a few lines. It may broadly capture a pose or gesture, or suggest the proportions or arrangement of natural objects in a composition without including details. The study is usually a more thoroughly worked out drawing, executed for the purpose of analyzing natural objects or the anatomy of plant, animal, or human forms. It is often made from a posed model and might be a portrait, a study of hands and feet, or a land passage, drawn to clarify structure and the shape of forms in light and shadow.

2.6 AIDS TO ANSWERS

Check your progress 1.

Fig.22





Fig. 17



Fig. 18



Fig.19



Fig.20



Fig.14

2.4 LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS

Have you ever been surrounded by such a beautiful landscape that you wanted to learn how to draw that landscape on paper? Landscape drawing is an enjoyable way to spend time and a great way to develop your drawing skills. Landscape drawing is a fascinating area of study which requires an understanding of perspective, light and shade, detail and abstraction. Once you understand the rules of landscape drawing, you can choose to follow them, modify them or chuck them out of the window. Picasso did that... but, if you look at his early work, you will see that he understood the rules very well. There in lies one of the many joys inherent in developing your landscape drawing skills - once you have the basics, you have the right to choose the path that you wish to follow... or, alternatively, get out the axe and carve out an entirely new trail.



Fig.15



Fig.16



Fig. 10



Fig. 11

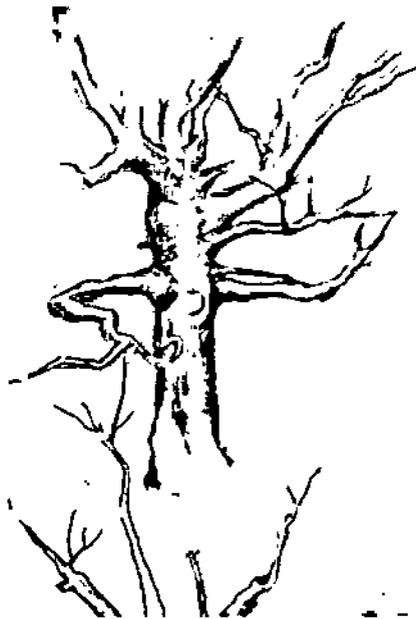


Fig.12



Fig.13

2.3 TREES DRAWINGS

B.A.
Fine Art
2nd Year

The crown of the tree, which is above the ground, consists of the trunk, branches, twigs and leaves. The roots are below the ground. The roots are the fastest growing part of a tree. They support the tree and act like an anchor. The roots draw in water and the water then travels up to the trunk and to the leaves. When a tree is cut, you see a series of rings in the wood.

Each ring represents one year of growth. You can count the rings to determine the age of the tree. So, for as long as a tree grows, it becomes thicker each year.



Fig.6



Fig.7



Fig.8



Fig.9

be found in all shapes, sizes and colors. Flowers fill various colors in human life. Our highest assurance of the goodness of Providence seems to me to rest in the flowers. All other things, our powers, our desires, our food, are all really necessary for our existence in the first instance. But this rose is an extra. Its smell and its color are an embellishment of life, not a condition of it. It is only goodness which gives extras, and so I say again that we have much to hope from the flowers. -Sir Arthur Conan Doyle



Fig. 2 SUNFLOWER



Fig. 3 Hibiscus



Fig.4 Lily



Fig.5 Rose

UNIT -2 SKETCHING OF NATURE

Structure

- 2.0 Objectives
- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 Flowers Drawing
- 2.3 Tree Drawings
- 2.4 Landscape Drawing
- 2.5 Let us sum up
- 2.6 Answer to check your progress

2.0 OBJECTIVES

After reading this unit, you will be able to:

- Create your own technique;
- Get the full knowledge of drawing and shading in nature objects.

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Nature is our 1st mother we learn a lot from nature. we got everything through nature such as water ,fruits , flowers, trees, wheatsand grains and other lots of things which are for oue livelihood but as an artist nature inspire us to create its copy so that we can get or have its glumpas on our heart ,mind and soul.Light of rising sun , chipring of birds n coolness of early morning gives us peace of mind and soul . laboures day full of hot and sun light swating feeling of heat . collness of night blowing wind music some voices of crepers etc all stuck to the mind of a artist . By these examples I want to tell you that nature itself attracts us for creation and its empire is endless we can get lots of colours and suspences in it. Look at the trees, look at the birds, look at the clouds, look at the stars... and if you have eyes you will be able to see that the whole existence is joyful. Everything is simply happy. Trees are happy for no reason; they are not going to become prime ministers or presidents and they are not going to become rich and they will never have any bank balance. Look at the flowers - for no reason. It is simply unbelievable how happy flowers are. –Osho

2.2 FLOWERS DRAWING

Flowers drawings can look very effective when simply and cleanly drawn. From the deepest valleys to the highest mountains, flowers and plants can

If you don't have command on some subject and need advice or your drawing don't seem to improve, then instead of wasting your time, seek advice from artists or drawing professionals. However, avoid seeking advice from too many people too, because too much of advice coming from different people can confuse you. You can show your sketches to a friend who is good at sketching, or show it to a drawing teacher or put it on forums to get advice from other artists.

Check your progress-2

1. Start freehand drawings on News paper at least 5 times in a day.

1.3 LETS US SUM UP

These types of drawing are compulsory to all those who wants to create a masterpiece. Now by the modern time, this is not compulsory to use every material together. This is an introduction to all those starts to study in fine Arts. In modern time artists are free to use the materials as they want and as their need some artist were used to apply colors only, not with brush or knife directly through the tubes and gives their expression. Some of them are only use to line drawing or sketching in their paintings, some are using all these tools of art together as our styles of drawing.

1.4 AIDS TO ANSWERS

Answer to check your progress

- 1.

THE SUNDAY TIMES, FEBRUARY 3, 2002

UNIVERSITY 65

Arts in the curriculum

THE Success Co-ordinating Committee (SCC) together with the British Council in the UK organised a European Co-ordinating Seminar in Malta from January 17 to 21 for primary schools in order to promote the creation of Comenius School Projects.

The seminar focused on Arts in the curriculum and was held at St James Cavalier, Centre for Creativity in Valletta. Primary teachers and heads from seven European countries, including Malta, attended the seminar.

The programme consisted of lectures and workshops. There was also time to create partnerships and to work on projects. Teachers brought material about their schools and regions which was displayed for all the participants during the whole event seminar. They also brought material, food or drink which was used at the European Lunch.

A cultural tour was organised in Valletta and participants had the opportunity to visit the beautiful ecclesiastical and museums.

Dr James Galea, Minister of Education, Dr Joseph Micallef, chairman of the Success Committee - EUPIC, Joseph Sammut, chairman of the EUPIC and Ronnie Micallef, director of the British Council in Malta, addressed the meeting.

The seminar was also addressed by members of the national Success and Comenius Agencies: Annabela Seem



PARTICIPANTS at the Co-ordinating seminar

from Malta, Yvonne Gough, from the UK, Egil Egeve from Norway and Anoukka Tusch from Italy.

The seminar dealt with Comenius School Projects which promote co-operation between groups of pupils and teachers from different European countries. This co-operation gives the participants an opportunity to explore each others' countries, cultures, and ways of thinking and living, and also to learn to understand and appreciate them better.

Since the active involvement of pupils in all aspects of the projects - planning, carrying out, and evaluating the activities - is at the heart of these projects, as many pupils as possible should be encouraged to participate in projects and activities.

Projects should provide an added value to traditional learning, and teaching by bringing in new and creative ways of dealing with the curricular subjects on hand.

Experience has shown that the most successful projects are cross-curricular projects that are integrated into the regular curriculum of the participating pupils. Projects which have been successfully integrated into the curriculum and which involve several subjects tend to be the most rewarding ones.

A topic which motivates both pupils and teachers to explore, exchange information, and learn from others is essential for a successful project. Malta is already participating in 26 such projects. Other schools are encouraged to join these activities.

allowed for first 2-3 weeks, and then you have to stop using the eraser, so that you get confidence in your drawing.

First thing you need to do is loosen up your hand. Here, are some drawing secrets on how to learn sketching. On a News paper draw circles in one smooth motion, do not rest your palm on the paper. So hold the pencil with your fingers, and draw circles all over the paper. In a similar manner, draw horizontal, vertical and diagonal lines on the same sheet of paper between words. This will help to loosen up your drawing motions, and you will be more confident and lines will come out better, by practicing this technique. Do these on 2-3 papers everyday, as your drawing skills get better, you can continue doing this only on one News paper everyday.

Now, the second important factor that helps draw better drawing subject is the observation. Continuously, go on observing everything closely, how an old man looks, how a young person looks, how a child looks, etc. Observe their clothing, their expression, gestures, etc. Observe animals too. Observe trains, buses, buildings, natural landscapes, trees, birds, cityscapes, etc.

Always carry your sketchbook and pencil with you (don't forget a sharpener or cutter too). Watch people at train station and sketch them, if you are a total beginner then forget about your drawings looking neat, first just scribble the subjects, later on your drawings will improve. So, scribble birds, people, landscapes, buildings, etc. If your subjects are not stationary and it is difficult for you to observe moving subjects, then use your friend - the digital camera, carry a pocket camera with you and click picture of the subject. Once you are at home or at a quiet place, observe the subject and then draw it.

Now, that you have been scribbling for long and your drawings look weird, concentrate on the proportions. To understand the proportions of animal anatomy, refer to some books for example the distance between two eyes is of one eye. Or the height of a animal is totally different and large heads. If you are drawing structures/landscapes, then sit at a comfortable distance from the subject and hold your pencils in front of you and measure the objects height using your pencil and draw it on the paper.

Once you get better at your drawings, learn shading which is simply adding lights and shadows to your drawings. Observe where the source of light is, and where the shadows of an object falling on earth. Then, sketch the shadows, highlights, and other tones on the subject to add more depth to it. To understand better about shading go through, colored pencil techniques.

UNIT -1 USE OF PENCIL FREEHAND

Structure

- 1.0 Objectives
- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2 Useful Tips for Freehand drawings
- 1.3 Let us sum up
- 1.4 Aids to answers

1.0 OBJECTIVES

After reading this unit, you will be able to;

- Describe the right way of drawing in art;
- Define implement of shading-light and shade through Free Hand drawing

1.1 INTRODUCTION

What is freehand drawing? Freehand drawing is a form of drawing which is done only by means of eye and hand co-ordination. In simple terms, freehand drawing is done by a person without use of any tools like rulers, protractor, etc. or using tracing paper or other technique. Many people who enjoy drawing as a hobby use this technique of drawing, just carrying a sketchbook and pencils and sketching any subjects you like. If a person asks you, looking at a drawing 'did you do it freehand?' it means that did you do this drawing without the use of any tools or mechanical devices.

For freehand drawing one needs to have good observation skills, good sense of proportions, a smooth motion of hand that allows to draw neat lines, and to give the drawing more depth some shading skills. This skill takes time, patience and practice, and advice from a teacher or an artist does well, to point a person learning freehand drawing in the right direction.

1.2 USEFUL TIPS FOR FREEHAND DRAWING

For free hand drawing artists always recommend to practice the drawing skills first on paper. So, before going digital, stick to basic freehand drawing tools which are the pencil and paper. So, buy a sketchbook which has A 4 sized papers, few 2-3 grades pencils of 6B , 8B and 10B start drawing. Avoid using eraser as much as possible, if you are a total beginner then eraser is

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