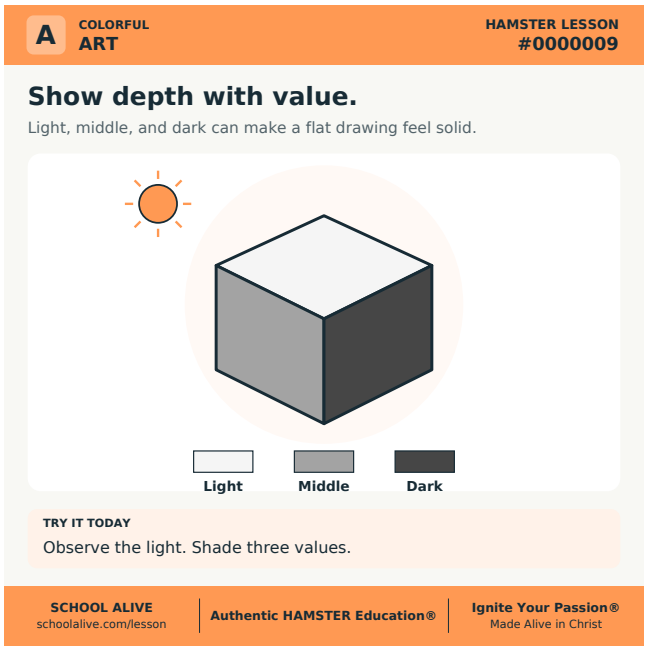


1. ❓ How can a pencil drawing look solid when the paper is flat?
2. 💆 Use value: how light or dark an area appears. Different values can suggest surfaces facing toward or away from a light.
3. ⏳ Gerrit van Honthorst’s painting Christ Crowned with Thorns, made about 1620, uses a candlelit scene. Getty highlights how light and dark colors suggest the light source and surrounding darkness.
4. 💡 Place a plain box near a lamp. Its faces may look different even when they are the same color. Draw the visible faces with light, middle, and dark shading.
5. 🔍 Value is different from hue, the name of a color. You can show depth using only one pencil; observe the light rather than making every face equally dark.
6. 🌎 Illustrators, photographers, and designers use differences in value to help people notice forms and important details. Clear light-dark differences can also make lettering easier to see.
7. 🎯 Draw three connected faces of a box. Leave one light, shade one medium, and shade one dark to match a real box under a lamp. Point out the light source and explain your choices.

References · Getty: Elements of Art · Getty: Art Vocabulary
Twemoji © Twitter, Inc. and contributors · CC BY 4.0

School Alive
Authentic HAMSTER Education®
Ignite Your Passion® · Made Alive in Christ
schoolalive.com/lesson/0000009/