**COMPREHENSION QUIZ: The Art of Drawing**

Use the September 2015 issue of *Scholastic Art* to answer the questions. Fill in the circle next to the correct answer.

1. Although lines can be found in art of most any medium, they are most clearly observed and analyzed in _______. *(pages 4-5)*
   - A painting
   - B sculpture
   - C drawing
   - D photography

2. In portraying a bull in the Lascaux Cave, the artist uses a simple ______ to represent the animal. *(pages 4-5)*
   - A diagram
   - B outline
   - C zigzag
   - D shadow

3. In his work on page 5, Camille Pissarro uses a diagonal line to create the illusion of _______. *(pages 4-5)*
   - A depth
   - B light
   - C color
   - D height

4. The Renaissance was a period in which people began to use ______ to study the world. *(pages 6-7)*
   - A iPads
   - B observation
   - C language
   - D computers

5. In the anatomical drawing on page 7, Leonardo da Vinci uses varied ______ to show how the bones of the torso fit together.
   - A colors
   - B patterns
   - C line weight
   - D zigzags

6. Pablo Picasso ________ his *Dove With Flowers* by drawing the bird with only a few quick lines against a white background. *(pages 8-9)*
   - A simplifies
   - B juxtaposes
   - C contours
   - D repeats

7. Fernand Léger uses cross-hatching to create a wide range of ________ in his ink drawing of hands and feet. *(pages 8-9)*
   - A tones
   - B outlines
   - C media
   - D planes

8. To create a sense of movement, Loïs Mailou Jones utilizes thin, ________ lines. *(pages 8-9)*
   - A diagonal
   - B realistic
   - C dynamic
   - D contour

9. In his *Café Terrace on the Place du Forum*, Vincent Van Gogh develops a repeating ________ in the cobblestones to show depth in the scene. *(pages 10-11)*
   - A highlight
   - B detail
   - C shadow
   - D pattern

10. Van Gogh replaces the scalloped awning edge in his preparatory sketch with a clean line in his final painting, creating a strong ________ between the café and street. *(pages 10-11)*
    - A contrast
    - B pattern
    - C barrier
    - D composition
DEBATE: Problem in Pink
Which side of the debate are you on? Use the boxes below to organize your thoughts about the debate in the September 2015 issue of Scholastic Art.

Part I:
Why does Marco Evaristti consider this project a work of art?

___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________

Part II:
Why are local authorities and landowners upset by Evaristti’s project?

___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________

Part III:
Is the fine Evaristti faces justified? Why or why not? Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.
READING REVIEW: The Art of Drawing
Use the September 2015 issue of Scholastic Art to answer the questions.
Write your answers in complete sentences on a separate sheet of paper.

1. What makes line one of the key elements of art? (pages 4-5)

2. How does Rembrandt van Rijn develop the shadows in his Self-Portrait on page 4?

3. How does Janet Fish use line to show shape? (pages 4-5)

4. In what way does Leonardo da Vinci use line to draw machines and inventions? (pages 6-7)

5. How does Leonardo show the woman’s facial features in The Head of Leda? (pages 6-7)

6. How do Albrecht Dürer’s contour lines create the illusion of three-dimensional shape? (pages 8-9)

7. Why are the dark lines in Lois Mailou Jones’s work described as having a “graphic power”? (pages 8-9)

8. What is the purpose of a preparatory sketch? (pages 10-11)

9. What patterns does Vincent van Gogh incorporate in both his preparatory sketch and final painting of Café Terrace on the Place du Forum? (pages 10-11)

10. How does Van Gogh use line to portray the street receding into the background? (pages 10-11)
SKETCHBOOK STARTERS: The Art of Drawing

Choose at least four sketchbook prompts from the list below. Cut them out and glue each to the top of a separate page in your sketchbook. Then make a drawing for each, following the instructions. Use the September 2015 issue of Scholastic Art for inspiration.

- Cut a photograph from a magazine. Use line to draw on the image, transforming it into a mixed-media illustration.
- Use outline to draw an animal in the style of a cave drawing.
- Use your cell phone to take a selfie. Sketch a self-portrait based on the photograph. Use lines to create highlights and shadows that accentuate your features.
- Sketch your classroom. Use diagonal lines to create a sense of depth.
- Use varied line weight to create a diagram of an imaginary flying machine that could transport you and your friends to school.
- Use stylized, dynamic lines to sketch your favorite animal in action.
- Pair up with a partner. Draw each other's clasped hands, using cross-hatching to define the fingers and show the direction of the light source.
- Place three small objects on a desk or table, in varying distances away from you. Sketch the objects using varying line weight and shading to create a sense of depth.
- With a black marker, draw your favorite fruit using contour lines. Add color with colored pencils or markers.
- Sketch a scene using thick, thin, dotted, straight, curved, diagonal, vertical, horizontal, hatched, and cross-hatched lines. Be sure to experiment with line length.
**TAKE NOTES: Working With Line**

Use the September 2015 issue of *Scholastic Art* to complete the chart below. Make notes about the types of lines the artists use in each of the drawings listed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARTIST</th>
<th>ARTWORK</th>
<th>LINE USAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lascaux Cave Artist</td>
<td>Bull and Horse</td>
<td>outline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rembrandt van Rijn</td>
<td>Self-Portrait</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camille Pissarro</td>
<td>Young Black Woman Sitting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janet Fish</td>
<td>Box of Peaches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonardo da Vinci</td>
<td>The Skeleton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonardo da Vinci</td>
<td>The Head of Leda</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pablo Picasso</td>
<td>Dove With Flowers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec</td>
<td>Francois Gauzy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albrecht Dürer</td>
<td>Praying Hands</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fernand Léger</td>
<td>Foot and Hands</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loïs Mailou Jones</td>
<td>Men Working</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COMPARE & CONTRAST:
Preparatory Sketch and Painting

Use the September 2015 issue of *Scholastic Art* to complete the graphic organizer below. Make notes about the types of lines Vincent van Gogh uses in the preparatory sketch on page 10 and the painting on page 11.

**Preparatory Sketch**

**Painting**

How are they similar?

How are they different?
VISUAL VOCABULARY: The Art of Drawing

Experiment with different types of lines to show the three-dimensional shape of an apple. Use the September 2015 issue of Scholastic Art for inspiration.
CROSSWORD PUZZLE: The Art of Drawing

Use the September 2015 issue of Scholastic Art to help you solve the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS
1. _______ lines create depth and pull the viewer’s eye to the background of a drawing.
4. Artists like Vincent van Gogh often create preparatory _______ to help them compose their paintings.
8. An artist might create these drawings to illustrate the inner workings of machines.
10. Areas of parallel lines
12. Sets of repeated images
13. To reduce a form to a basic shape

DOWN
2. A line that defines the shape of an object
3. _______-hatched lines crisscross each other, adding density and value.
5. Leaving parts of an illustration white is one way to create _______.
6. In his drawing on page 4, Rembrandt van Rijn builds up layers of lines to show areas of _______.
7. Using different amounts of pressure is one way to vary line _______.
9. A straight line that moves from top to bottom
11. A type of line that is delicate or thin that might be used to create details
VOCABULARY: Line

- **contour lines**: lines that show the shape or surface of an object or figure
- **cross-hatching**: crisscrossing lines; the direction of the lines, as well as how dense they are, can affect the form and value of the image
- **curved**: used to describe a line that bends or turns
- **diagonal**: slanted, moving from the lower left to upper right or lower right to upper left
- **diagram**: a drawing that illustrates the parts of a structure or form
- **dotted**: having a series of marks arranged in a line
- **dynamic lines**: energetic rendering of lines
- **fine lines**: delicate, thin lines
- **hatching**: areas of parallel lines
- **horizontal**: straight lines that run left to right, or parallel to a flat surface
- **line**: any stroke made by a pen, brush, or other tool
- **line weight**: the thickness of a line
- **mark-making**: the act of drawing
- **outline**: the line that defines the outward edges of a shape
- **preparatory sketch**: a drawing made to develop a composition prior to beginning a painting or work in another medium
- **sketchy lines**: rough lines used to develop a figure or form in a drawing
- **straight**: not curved
- **thick**: broad; wide
- **thin**: narrow
- **vertical**: straight lines that run top to bottom, or parallel to a flat surface
- **zigzagged**: pattern of lines arranged in a series of sharp angles