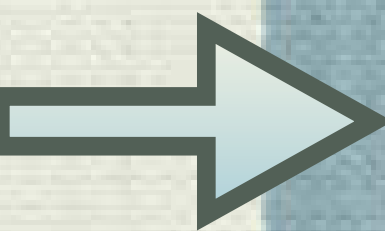


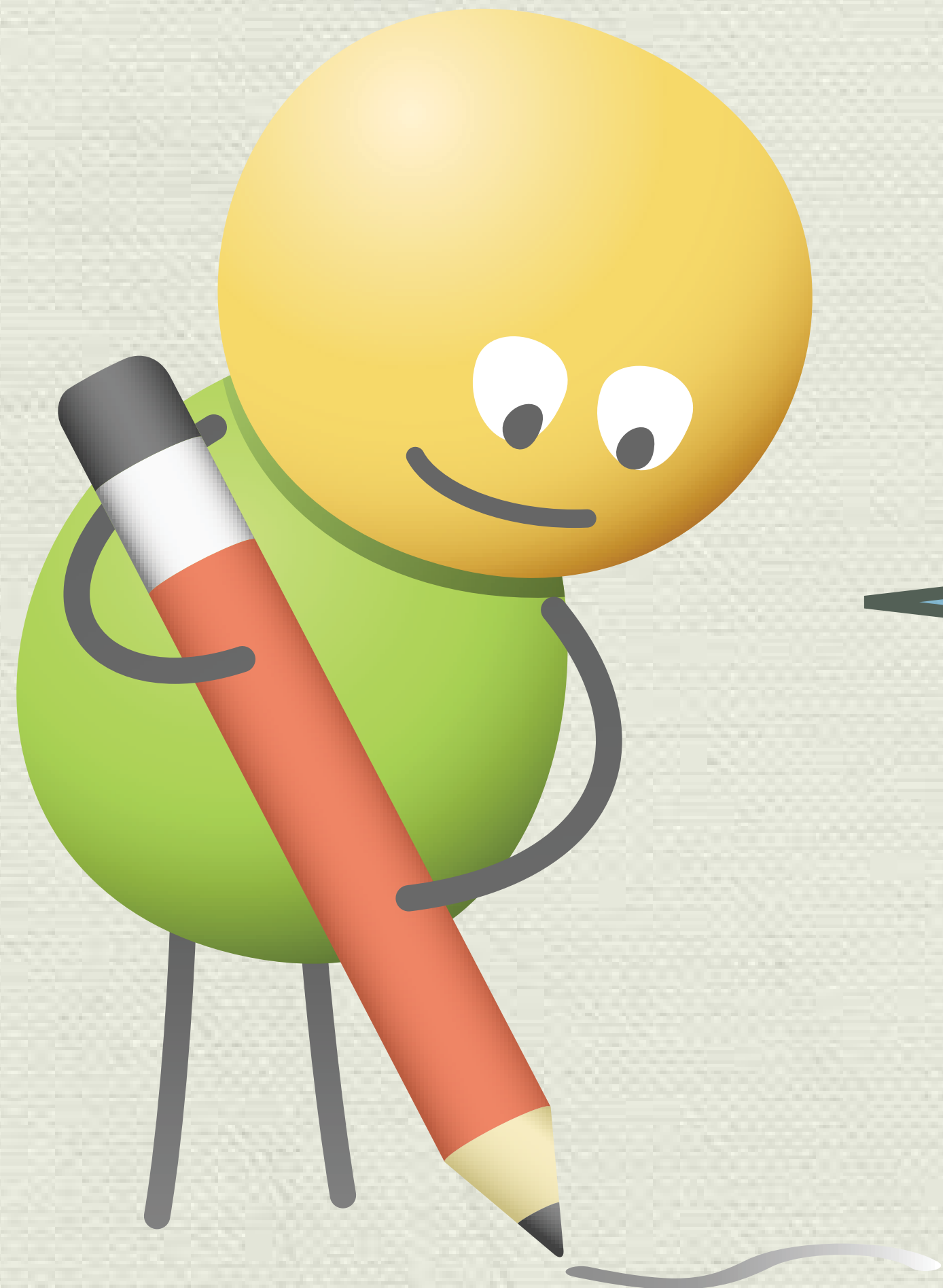
Objects and Meanings

Learning Objective:

To use still life to develop the control of tools and techniques.



Artists often use still life objects to practice different techniques and to develop their control over their art.



It is important for the artist to make objects look 3D and as real as possible.

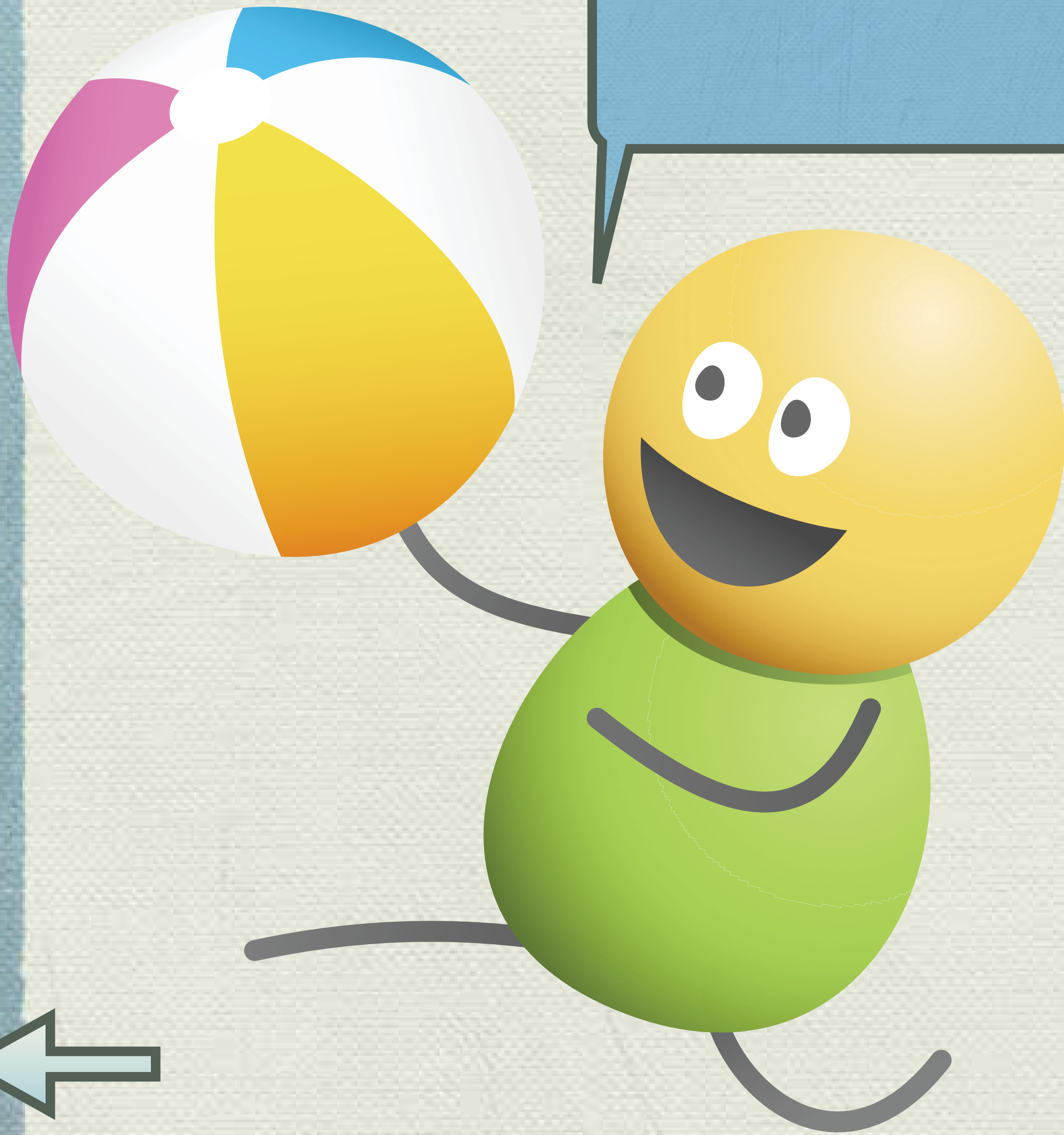


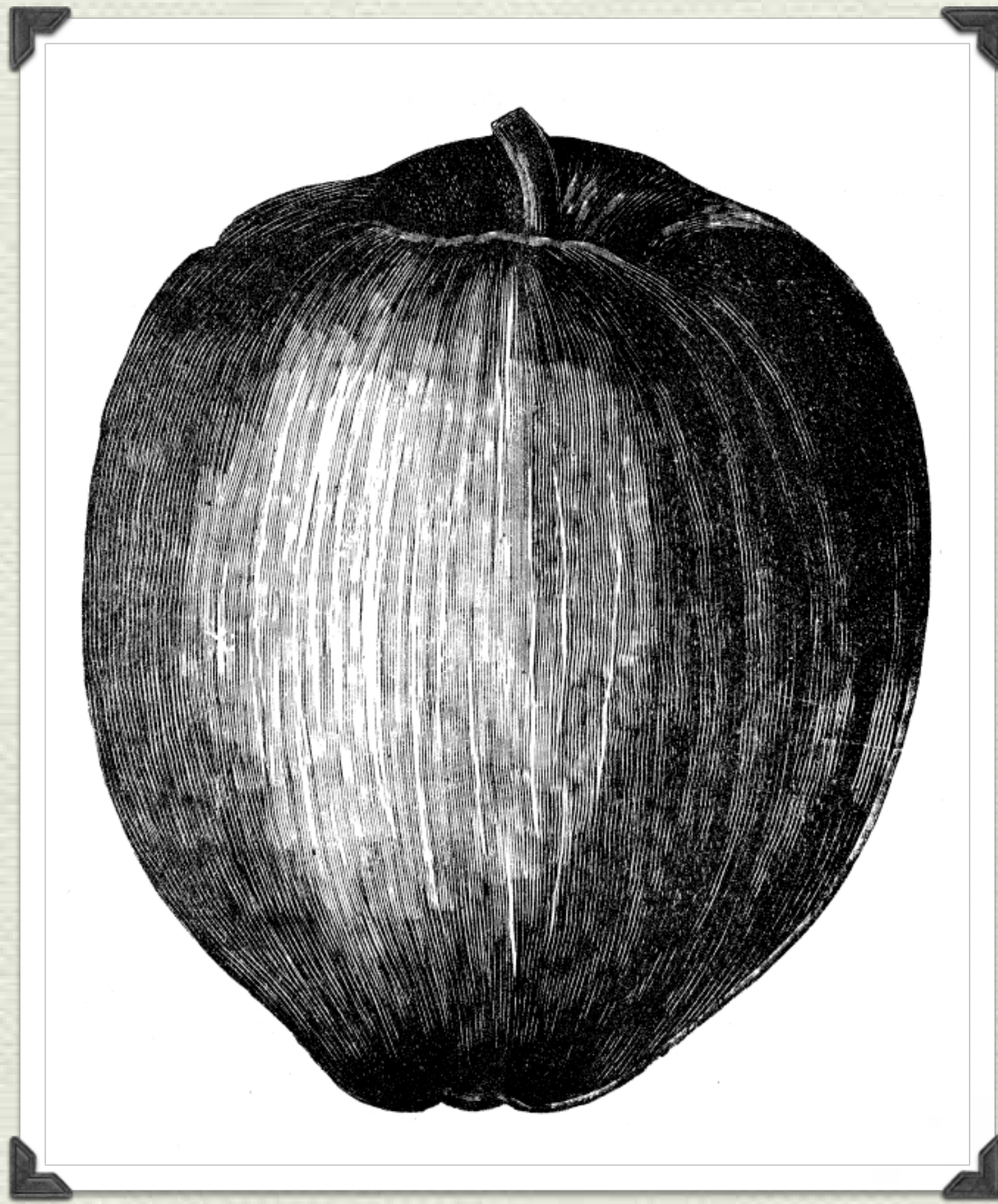
We can use a simple object, such as an apple, to practice things like shading, making different tones and creating texture.

Let's have a
look and see
how...

Do you know what shading is?

Shading is a technique used in art to represent light and shade by varying the color and intensity of the medium being used. This creates a 3D effect and gives depth to an object.

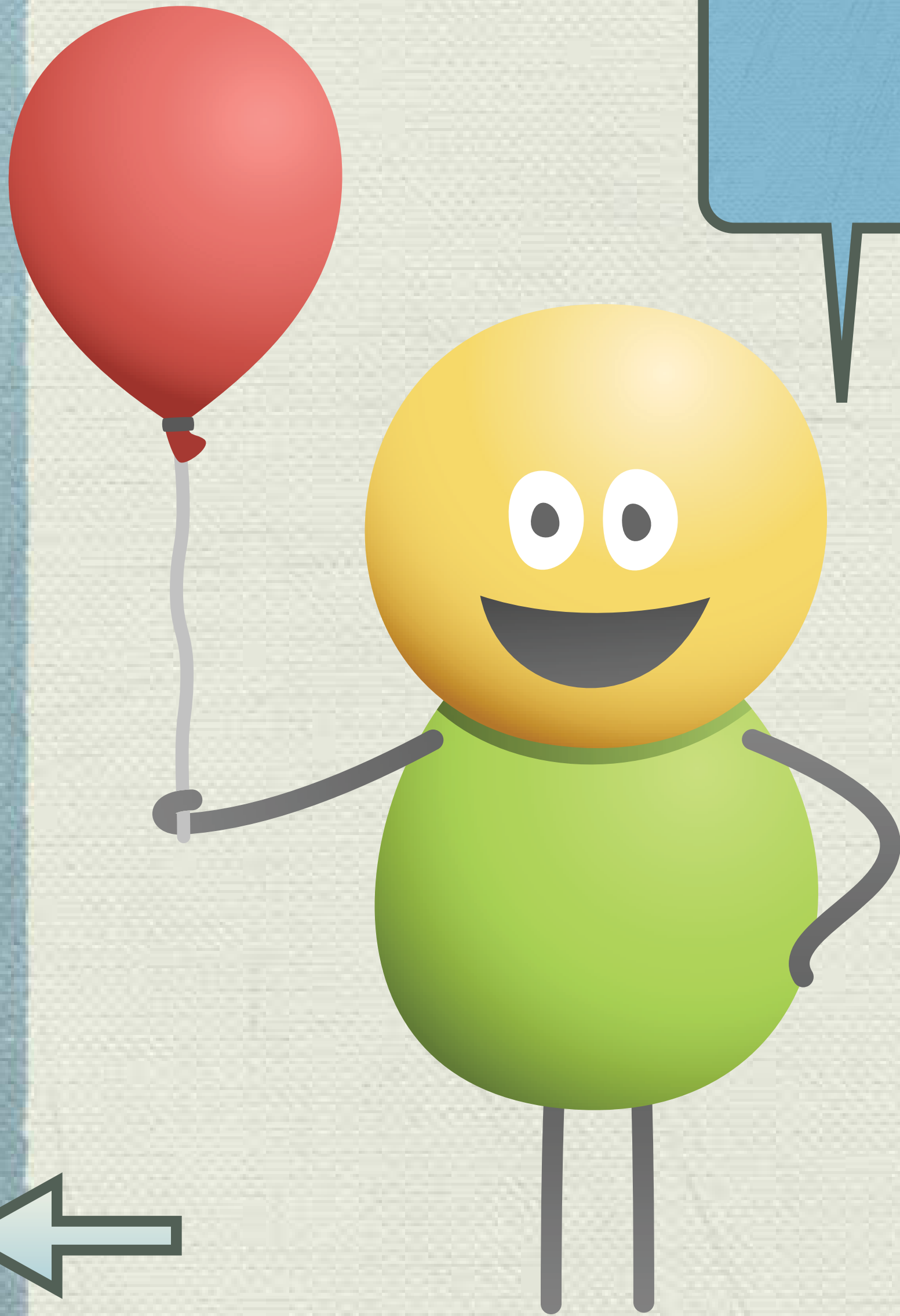




Here are some examples of a shading on an apple. The heavier and darker sections show where less light is reflecting on the apple. The lighter sections show where more light is reflecting on the apple. It makes the apple look 3D.

Do you know what
tone is?

Tone is the relative
lightness or darkness of a
specific colour. Any
specific colour can have an
almost infinite number of
different tones.





Here are two examples of tone used in a painting of an apple. You can choose just one colour to paint with and practise making the paint lighter and darker for a different tone. You can also practise using different brush strokes for the large areas and the smaller details on the apple.

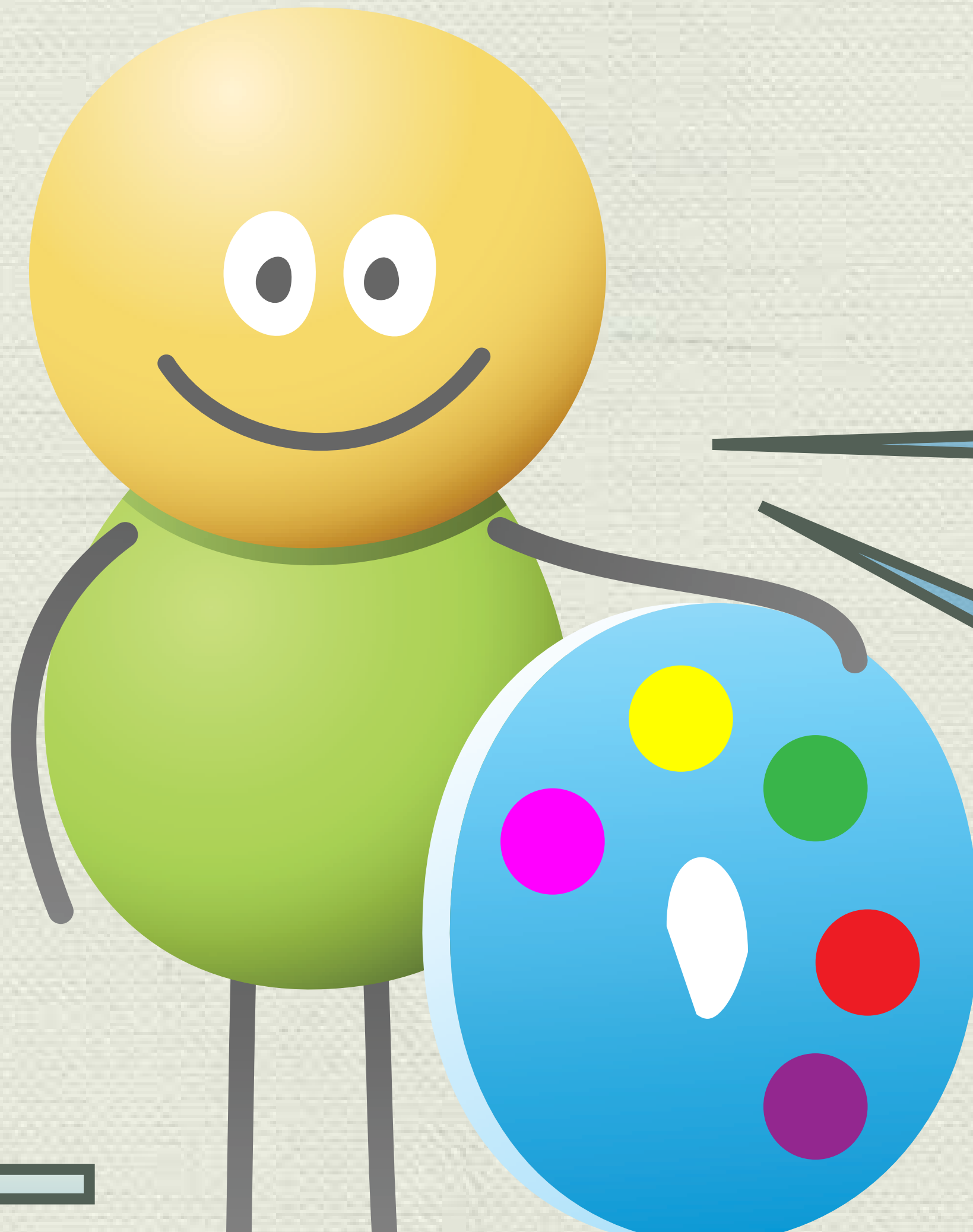
Do you know what
texture is?

Texture refers to the type of finish you give the paint. This creates a different look and feel to the surface of the painting. You can create a range of textures in your paintings, such as smooth, rough, sticky, fuzzy or soft.



The first painting has been made to create a smooth and shiny texture. The apples look very glossy. The second painting has been painted with a patchy texture. This makes the apple look rough or furry.

Artists often use colour to convey meaning and create a 'feel' in the artwork.



How might a painting that is done entirely in red feel different to a painting that is done entirely in blue?

Look at the colour combinations on the next slides to see how they make you feel.



The colours don't need to be realistic when you are painting like this. In fact, it is a good way to experiment with different colours. These two paintings have been done using families of colours. One uses reds, oranges and yellows, and the other uses blues and greens.

Which do you like best?



Today you will choose an object to paint to practice these three techniques.

What object will you choose?

How will you show shading? tone? and texture on this object?