DRAWING PROJECT 6
Planar Analysis

GOAL: Planar analysis is the beginning of seeing volume in forms. It simplifies down complicated objects to the most basic forms. Used in combination with geometric solids can accurately describe the three dimensional qualities of forms on a two dimensional surface. This project focuses on seeing the planes of both organic and geometric forms in variety of ways and will give you a strong understanding on how to apply and use it in observational drawing.

SUPPLIES: Sketchbook, newsprint, good drawing paper, scissors, graphite pencils, variety of erasers, straight edged tool, vine charcoal, charcoal pencils, ribbon or shoe laces and spray fixative.

RESEARCH: Read the article on planar analysis https://adrianaburgosdrawing.wordpress.com/tag/planar-analysis/ Use this as the beginning on your research for planar analysis. After you have researched write 250 words defining what planar analysis is, why it is important for an artist to understand and utilize in their own work. Research Paul Cezanne, his life and art career. (200 words). Chose three of his works that utilize planar analysis and give critique of them. (200 words). Must include images, typed and printed to turn in with your drawing. Include word count for each portion of your research. Structure of your writing is a component of your grade.

GRADING CRITERIA: Commitment to drawings (giving each drawing your full attention and time needed) (2), composition (2), proportions (gesture, perceptual gird, angling, and measuring etc…) (2), line variation (2), comprehension and execution of planar analysis (2), research component (1), and craftsmanship (1). Total of 12 points.

Each change in value represents a change in plane. Value change = plane change. Knowing this, you can look for the most significant value change steps in your subject, and recognize that there's a plane change there. Then draw it. Draw your subject out in lines and go slowly to make it very accurate. I suggest you keep it linear, without values, stick to triangular and rectangular planes, working transparently. It is really analysis, not so much drawing, so take your time, keep erasing and retrying until you think it is correct.

DRAWING 1: Nature Close up
Supplies: Newsprint, sketchbook, 1/4 sheet of good drawing paper, graphic pencils, variety of erasers, straight edged tool, and spray fixative
Process: Go outside. Choose a subject (piece of nature) to create your drawing from. (a leaf or small branch, a rock etc…) Complete a finished drawing with an in-depth study into the single object and its environment. Complete preliminary studies in sketchbook (ie thumbnails) and in newsprint pad (blind contours or gestures to scale etc…). After choosing a successful composition, create a drawing using all techniques learned thus far. After the drawing is structurally sound - size and placement are accurate -
lay in your planar analysis of the forms. Once all is accurate begin to darken correct lines and eraser the foundational lines - the ones that helped you get to the point of a finished drawing. Continually check to make sure everything continues to be accurate and make sure no changes are needed. Continue darkening and eraser until you have a finished drawing.

Time: 30-45 minutes

**DRAWING 2: Nature**

Supplies: Newsprint, sketchbook, 1/2 sheet of good drawing paper, graphic pencils, variety of erasers, straight edged tool, and spray fixative

Process: Go outside. Choose a subject (nature) to create your drawing from. Section of the woods or lake. Complete a finished drawing with an in-depth study into the objects and their environment. Complete preliminary studies in sketchbook (ie thumbnails) and in newsprint pad (blind contours or gestures to scale etc…). After choosing a successful composition, create a drawing using all techniques learned thus far. After the drawing is structurally sound - size and placement are accurate - lay in your planar analysis of the forms. Once all is accurate begin to darken correct lines and eraser the foundational lines - the ones that helped you get to the point of a finished drawing. Continually check to make sure everything continues to be accurate and make sure no changes are needed. Continue darkening and eraser until you have a finished drawing.

Time: 1 to 11/2 hour

**DRAWING 3: Ribbon or Shoe laces**

Supplies: Newsprint, sketchbook, half sheet of good drawing paper, graphic pencils, variety of erasers, straight edged tool, ribbon or shoe laces and spray fixative

Process: Complete preliminary studies in sketchbook (ie thumbnails) and in newsprint pad (blind contours or gestures to scale etc…). After choosing a successful composition, create a drawing using all techniques learned thus far. After the drawing is structurally sound - size and placement are accurate - lay in your planar analysis of the forms. Once all is accurate begin to darken correct lines and eraser the foundational lines - the ones that helped you get to the point of a finished drawing. Continually check to make sure everything continues to be accurate and make sure no changes are needed. Continue darkening and eraser until you have a finished drawing.

Time: 1-11/2 hours

**DRAWING 4: Still Life - Provided**

Supplies: Newsprint, sketchbook, full sheet of good drawing paper, vine charcoal, charcoal pencil, kneaded eraser, straight edged tool, spray fixative.

Process: Complete preliminary studies in sketchbook (ie thumbnails) and in newsprint pad (blind contours or gestures to scale etc…). After choosing a successful composition, create a drawing using all techniques learned thus far. After the drawing is structurally sound - size and placement are accurate - lay in your planar analysis of the forms. Once all is accurate begin to darken correct lines and eraser the foundational lines - the ones that helped you get to the point of a finished drawing. Continually check to make sure everything continues to be accurate and make sure no changes are needed. Continue darkening and eraser until you have a finished drawing.

Time: 2 hours