# Drawing 1 Lehigh AAD / Murphy IN-CLASS/ HOMEWORK: CROSS CONTOUR

## CROSS CONTOUR

- → While Contour lines describe edges, Cross Contour lines describe form and volume.
- → These lines can follow planes of form, moving around, and across objects as well as through them.
- → A series of parallel lines moving across the surface of a 3-D object from one outside edge (Contour) of the object to the other.
- → To find the volume and plane changes in a form.
- → To explore the weight changes in a line to show near and far
- → All lines are simply the distance between 2 points

## <u>Goal:</u>

- → To begin to understand plane changes
- → To be actually aware of surface changes
- → To be sensitive to weight changes in line
- → To create a sense of volume and space with line

<u>IN-CLASS:</u> The steps below are to be done after you have watched and completed the video on what to do with your computer paper.

## Materials:

11"x14" Drawing Pad 1 sheet of Sketchbook paper or printer paper Ruler HB, 2B, & 4B pencils Sharpie Marker or Micron Pen Kneaded eraser White eraser

## <u>STEP 1</u>

- → Take your computer paper and make parallel lines that are ½" apart on the entire paper. Then gently crumple your paper and reopen it.
- → On your 11"x14" Sketchbook draw 4 thumbnail sketches of your crumpled up paper. In each thumbnail, you will consider different compositions of your object (crumpled up paper). Choose one of the compositions for the following assignment

## <u>STEP 2</u>

- $\rightarrow$  On your 11"x14" sketchbook start with a gesture drawing.
- → Use your HB pencil with a very light touch making a light weighted line.
- → Give yourself 5 minutes to GESTURE not CONTOUR. This means find the internal and external structure of the shape. Find the general form and then move towards the specificity of the form.
- → The object (your crumpled up paper) should fill the page

#### <u>STEP 3</u>

- → Use for 2B Pencil, Be conscious of the weight of line. Start out with a light touch.
- → Begin slowly finding the internal cross contour lines.
- → Your horizontal cross contour lines should be evenly spaced apart.
- → Moving slowly from on edge of the object (crumpled up paper) to the other.
- → Drawing the subtle shifts in plane changes.
- → Find the form within the (crumpled up paper)

#### <u>STEP 4</u>

- → Weight your lines using all lead weights, HB, 2B, 4B
- → Change the weight of line when the Crumpled Up Paper tucks, rolls, and recedes make the lines darker or lighter.
- → Where the Crumpled Up Paper comes toward you the lines should be lighter and when they are further from you they should be darker.

Resources:

- Cross Contour Tutorials
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oL8ns821F84&feature=emb\_rel\_end</u>
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QiPT75pHL\_8</u>