

EXERCISE 1: B&W TEXTURE MATCHING SCAVENGER HUNT

Mark out ten 3"x3" squares in your sketchbook. Find an example of each of the textures listed below, and paint it, filling the square.

Dirt
Brick
Stone
Leaf
Another leaf
Cloth, pants
Cloth, shirt
Floor
The back of your hand
Something fuzzy

Materials
Sketchbook
Medium-to-small round brush
Acrylic paint:
 Titanium White
 Dark Blue, such as Ultramarine

If you are not able to complete this project with the allotted class time, please do so as homework.

EXERCISE 2: EXPRESSION STUDIES

Mark out twelve roughly head-shaped ovals in your sketchbook, about 3" tall. Using a round brush, create monochromatic studies of the following expressions, as observed either in a mirror or a willing model:

Happy
Relaxed
Sleepy
Confused
Frightened
Proud
Angry
Resentful
Enamored
Nervous
Sneaky
Over-caffeinated

Materials
Sketchbook
Hand mirror
Medium-to-small round brush
Acrylic paint:
 Titanium White
 Dark Blue, such as Ultramarine

EXERCISE 5: COLOR TEXTURE MATCHING SCAVENGER HUNT

Mark out twelve 3"x3" squares in your sketchbook.
Find an example of each of the textures listed below,
and paint it, filling the square.

Dirt
Brick
Stone
Leaf
Another leaf
Cloth, pants
Cloth, shirt
Floor
The back of your hand
The back of someone else's hand
Something shiny
Something fuzzy

Materials
Sketchbook
Medium-to-small round brush
Acrylic paints
Palette paper

EXERCISE 4: COLOR STUDIES

Using a color wheel, determine the near-complementary palette of your Periodic Table piece. You may use two colors, plus black and white. This is a very limited palette, but it can be very effective when used strategically.

In your sketchbook, make color swatches with these paints: the 2 near-complementary colors, at least three neutral tones created by mixing them in different proportions, and then tints (the color mixed with white), shades (the color mixed with black) and tones (the color mixed with grey) of all 5 colors.

Color 1		Neutral 1 (color 1 dominant)		Neutral 2 (neither dominant)		Neutral 3 (color 2 dominant)		Color 2 (color 1's near- complement)
Color 1 Tint (white added)		Neutral 1 Tint		Neutral 2 Tint		Neutral 3 Tint		Color 2 Tint
Color 1 Shade (black added)		Neutral 1 Shade		Neutral 2 Shade		Neutral 3 Shade		Color 2 Shade
Color 1 Tone (grey added)		Neutral 1 Tone		Neutral 2 Tone		Neutral 3 Tone		Color 2 Tone

Having gained some initial familiarity with your chosen palette, create at least 3 color studies of your Periodic Table composition. These color studies may be very rough approximations of your final image. The important thing is to figure out the basic relationships between colors in your composition.