



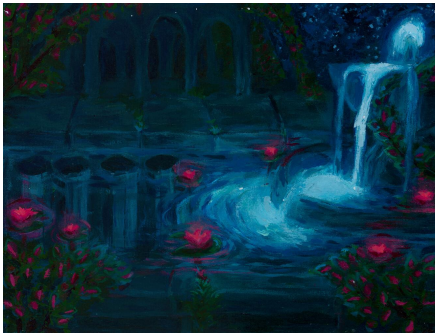
Norah Bezanson, Spring 2025



Sarah Hasener, Spring 2025



Katelyn Stewart, Spring 2025



Mariah Wentzell, Spring 2025



Kalousi Nacro Garo, Spring 2025



Zoey Berezowski, Spring 2025



Carter Gibbons, Spring 2025



Paetra Van Ritchie, Spring 2025



Matt Inkpen, Spring 2025



Kurt Villena, Spring 2025



Ellie Fowlow, Spring 2025

# Painting

\_\_\_/10 Idea development

\_\_\_/10 Goal-setting/Work-in-Progress

## Criteria for your finished painting:

### Creativity/observation:

Make something that is insightful, well-observed, creative, or unexpected.

**Painting technique:** Colour mixing, and variety of quality marks and brushstrokes.

blending → pattern → texture → painterliness

### Composition:

You should create a painting that uses a clear colour scheme, is non-central, and well-balanced.



Lots of layers improve your depth of colour and overall detail. -YJ

Do as many brushstrokes as possible while blending colors together. -SH

Plan your colours out ahead of time. When doing a large portion, making a large amount of your mixed color helps to keep colours consistent and avoids having to remix them. Be cautious of how much paint you use. If you use too much the paper can take a heavy hit. -JH

When free painting with acrylics it is best to paint quick and sometimes mix paint on the painting itself. -AD

Your painting doesn't have to be realistic so don't freak out when it does not look like a photograph. Balance your lights and darks too. It can change the painting completely. -EM

Paint darker sections first then add lighter parts on top when adding shadows. It looks better than adding darker on top of light. -MC

Explore new brushstrokes. It will help. -BB

If you are having trouble blending acrylic, take water to wet paint. Paint in the direction of the object (if a flower petal flows points down, don't pull your paintbrush sideways.) Don't count on being able to make fine details, no matter what paint you use. -AS

Starting a painting, one should generally build up the entire scene at once, leaving the details until the end. Also color composition is just as important as the entire overall composition. -DM

Be patient with your paint. The colours can be mixed and essentially ruined if you do not take your time. Also the less rushed you are, the better results you will get and the better you will feel. -SW

Lay paint on so thick that it doesn't seem like it is going to dry. Work in thick layers without letting the paint dry between layers of detail. -TV

To achieve the best shading, avoid mixing colours with black and instead consider mixing a small amount of background colour with the foreground colour - it helps the subject "blend in" without disappearing into the background. -MS



While painting, try to add different sized brush strokes and add different textures to each individual section of your painting. Also think of creative colour schemes. -AA

Use lots of different brushstrokes. Try to develop your own style. Practice. Just start painting - you can always add more layers. -LS

# Advice from former students Painting



# Painting evaluation

# 涂装评价

## Creativity and Observation

Make something that is: unusual, unique, thoughtful, or very well-observed. Your artwork should communicate its idea well whether your idea is "a person can be lonely, even in a crowd," or "the petals of flowers are delicate, varied, and unbelievably beautiful."

A range of approaches works here: **insightful ← well-observed = creative → unexpected**

**创造力和观察力:**做出一些不寻常的、独特的、深思熟虑的或非常容易观察到的东西。你的作品应该很好地传达它的想法, 无论你的想法是“一个人即使在人群中也是孤独的”, 还是“花瓣是精致的、多样的、令人难以置信的美丽”。

一系列方法在这里发挥作用: **有洞察力←观察良好=创造性→意想不到**

## Quality of brushwork

Thoughtful colour mixing including greys, painted with a variety of quality marks and brushstrokes.

Some brushstrokes are better: **blending → pattern → texture → painterliness**

**绘画技巧:**深思熟虑的颜色混合, 包括灰色, 涂有各种质量标记和笔触。

有些笔触更好: **混合→图案→纹理→绘画性**

## Composition

You should create a painting that uses a clear **colour scheme**, is **non-central**, and **well-balanced**.

**构图:**您应该创作一幅使用清晰配色方案、非中心且平衡的绘画。

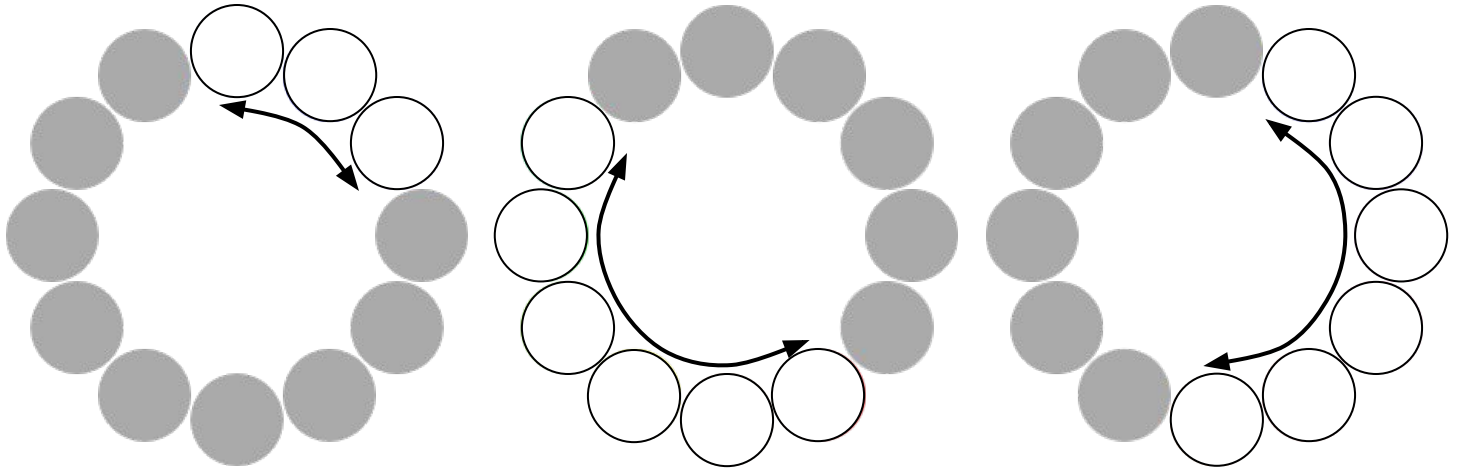


# Painting basics: Colour schemes

## 绘画基础: 配色方案

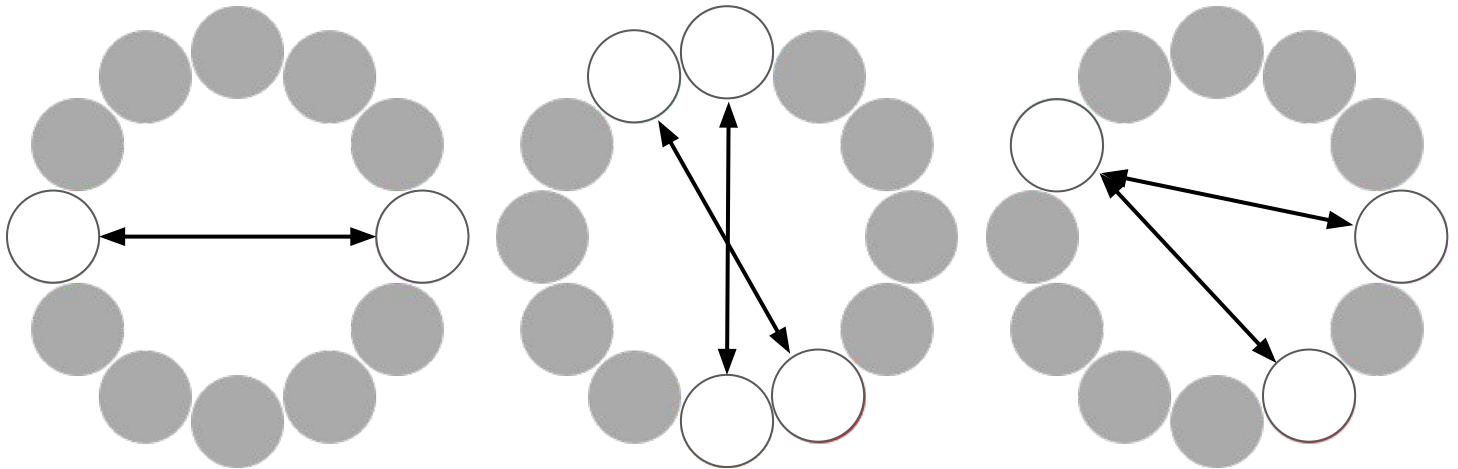
Please paint the **correct colours** in the **white circles**. Use your colour wheel as a guide.

请在白色圆圈中涂上正确的颜色，使用色轮作为指导。



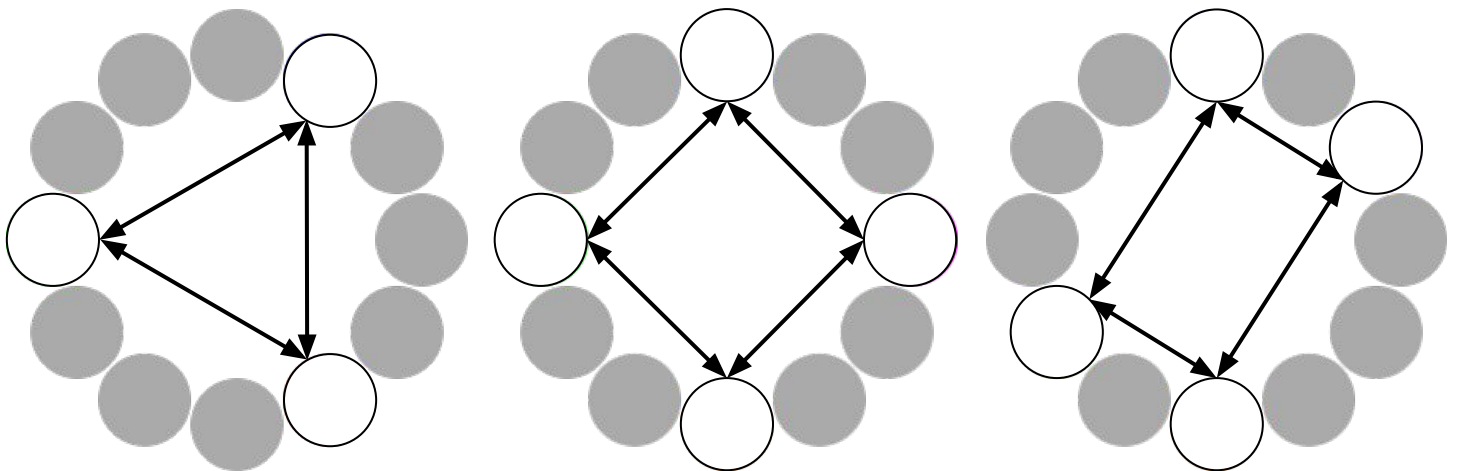
**Analogous colours** create a feeling of beauty and harmony. They are close on the colour wheel.

类似的颜色会产生美丽与和谐的感觉它们在色轮上的位置很接近。



**Complementary colours** create a feeling of conflict and energy. They are opposites on the colour wheel.

互补色会产生冲突和能量的感觉，它们在色轮上是相反的。



Other possibilities include a **triangular**, **square**, or **rectangular** colour scheme. They communicate balance.

其他可能性包括三角形、正方形或矩形配色方案它们传达平衡。



# Painting basics - Colour wheel

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## 绘画基础 - 色轮

**Mix your colours carefully** — you should have an even flow between colours.

**仔细混合颜色** - 您应该在颜色之间存在均匀的流动

**Use saturated colours** — you should not be able to see the gray lines and writing underneath

**使用饱和的颜色** - 你不应该看到灰色线条和写在下面

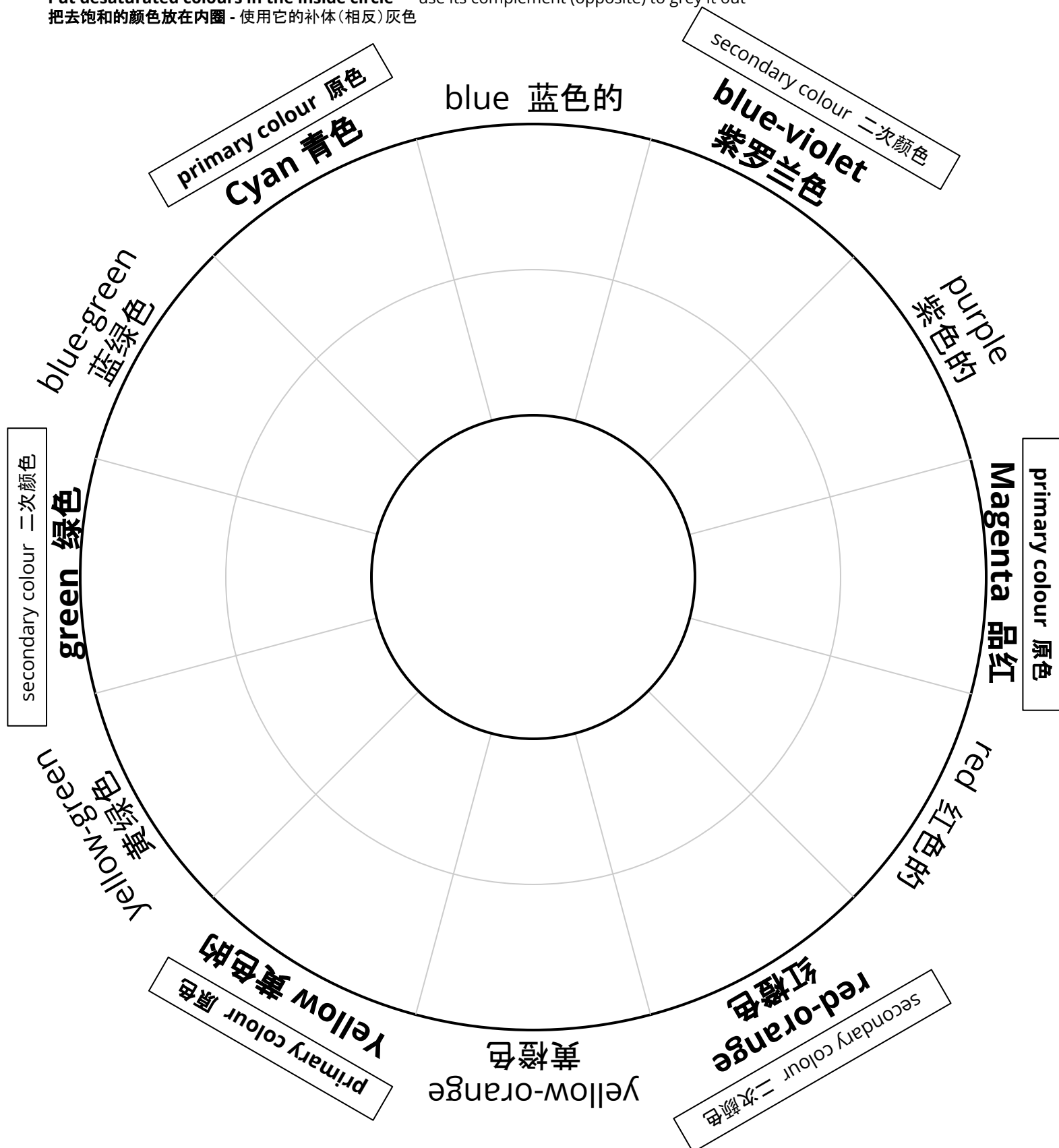
**Do not add outlines** — outlines break down colour flow and flatten things

**不要添加轮廓** - 概述分解颜色流量和平坦的东西

**Apply your colours smoothly and carefully.** 顺利仔细地应用颜色.

**Put desaturated colours in the inside circle** — use its complement (opposite) to grey it out

**把去饱和的颜色放在内圈** - 使用它的补体(相反)灰色



# Acrylic technique basics I

## 亚克力工艺基础I

Name:

### Wet-on-dry

#### 湿碰干

Add paint to your brush, and add it to dry paper, like normal.

像平常一样，将颜料添加到画笔中，然后将其添加到干纸上。

Mix different colours while you work.

工作时混合不同的颜色

### Pointillism (dots and dashes)

#### 点画法(点和划)

Add paint to dry paper using dabs and short brushstrokes.

使用轻拍和短笔触将颜料添加到干纸上

Mix different colours while you work.

工作时混合不同的颜色

### Lines

#### 线路

Add paint to dry paper using thick/thin and short/long lines.

使用粗/细和短/长线在干纸上添加油漆。

Mix different colours while you work.

工作时混合不同的颜色

# Acrylic technique basics II

## 亚克力工艺基础二

Name:

### Dry brush

#### 干的笔刷

Use scrap paper or paper towel to get the extra paint off of your brush, then make scratchy lines on dry paper

用废纸或纸巾擦去画笔上多余的油漆, 然后在干纸上画出粗糙的线条

Mix different colours while you work.

工作时混合不同的颜色

### Glazing

#### 玻璃

Put down a layer of colour and let it dry. Then mix some transparent paint and paint over on top of the first layer to adjust the colour.

放下一层颜色并让其干燥然后混合一些透明颜料并在第一层上面涂漆以调整颜色。

### Wet-on-wet blending

#### 湿碰湿混合

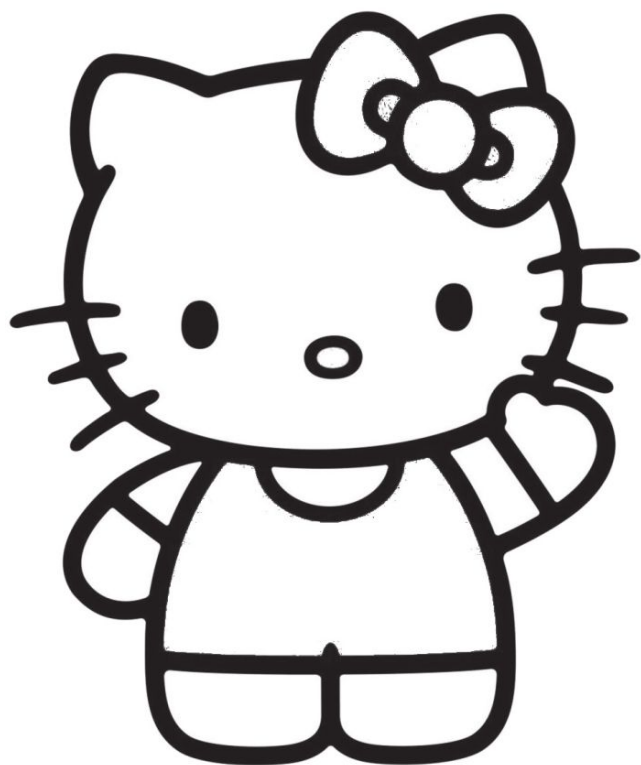
Mix a together two colours on your palettes. Put down an area of wet paint, and then quickly blend in a different colour before they both dry out.

将调色板上的两种颜色混合在一起, 放置一块未干的油漆, 然后在它们都干燥之前快速混合不同的颜色。

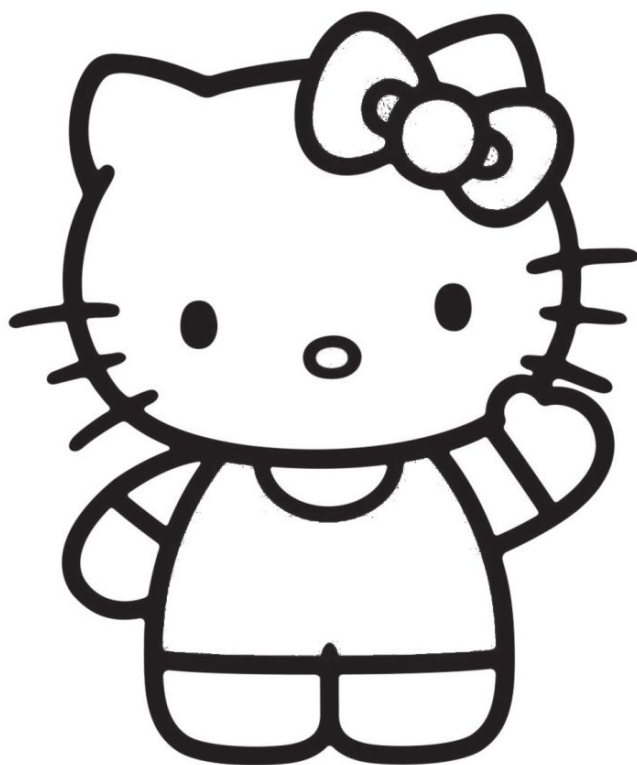


# Painting skill builder: **Colour and Emotion**

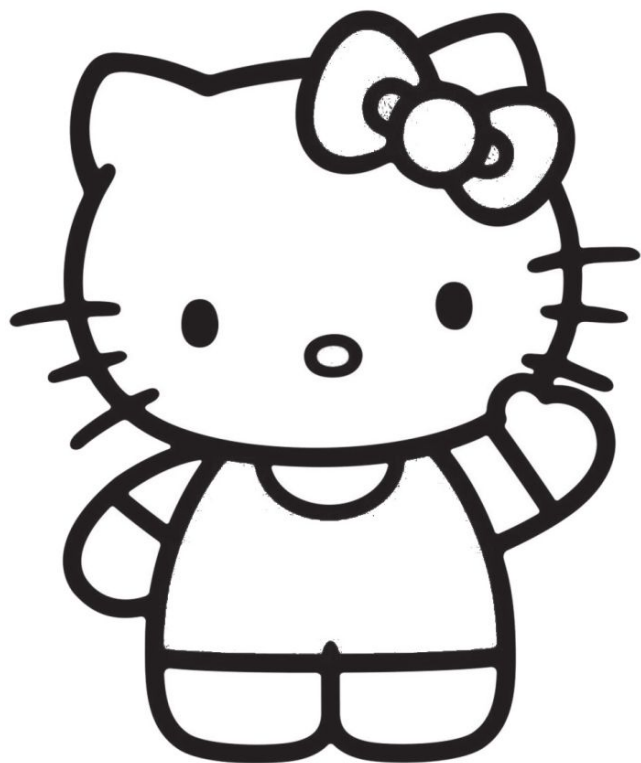
绘画技能培养者：色彩和情感



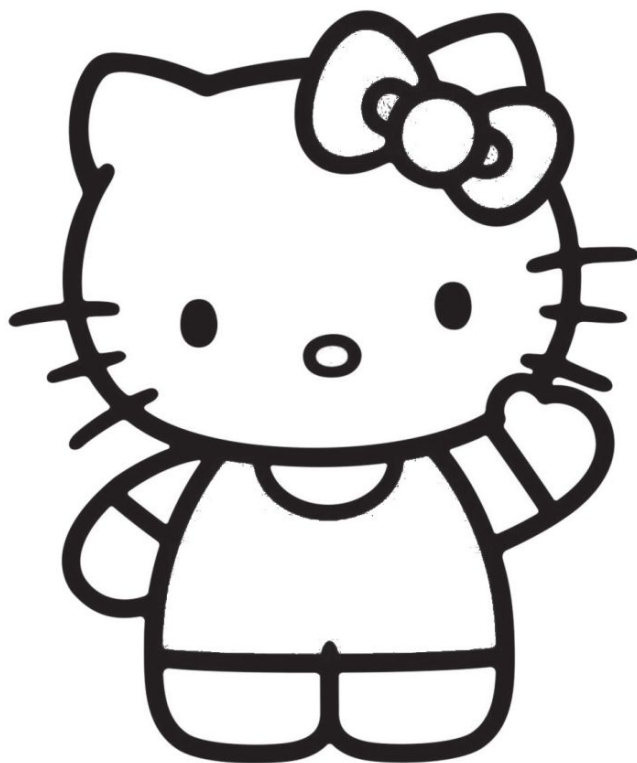
**Anger**  
愤怒



**Calm**  
冷静的



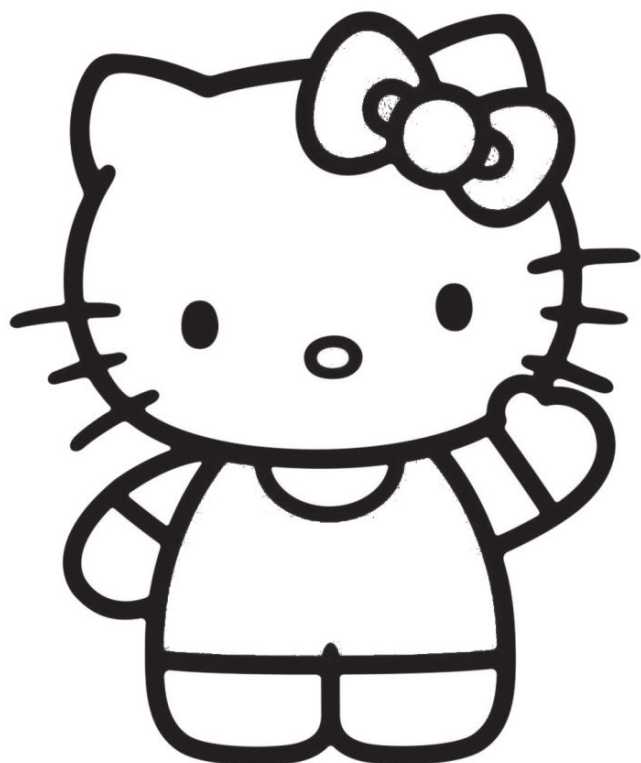
**Depression**  
沮丧



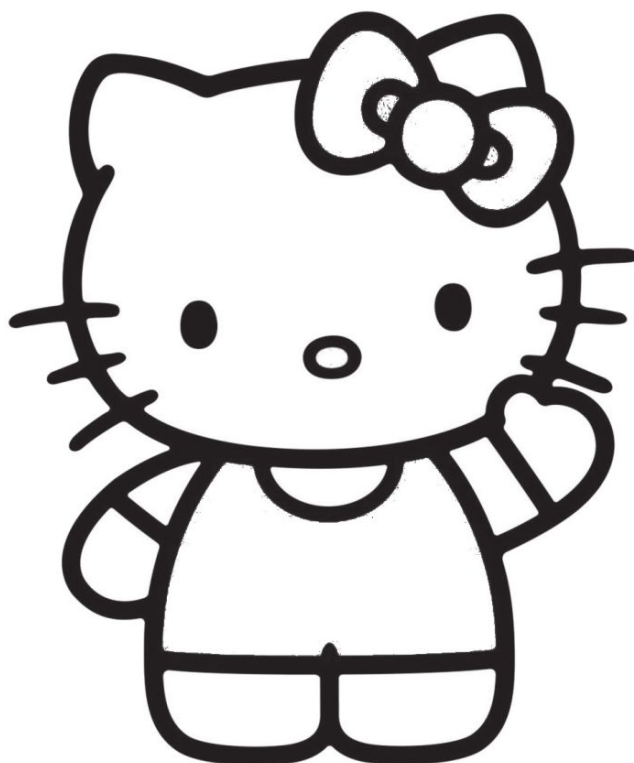
**Excitement**  
激动

It is not what you say, but how you say it. Paint each cat using the exact colours and brushstrokes needed to communicate each emotion. Work fast: you have about 10 minutes for each one.

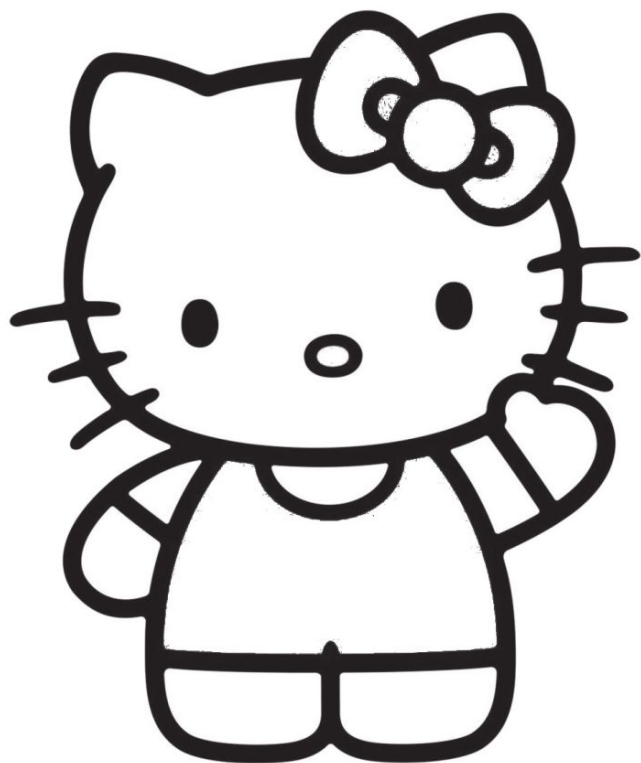
重要的不是你說什麼，而是你怎麼說。使用傳達每種情感所需的确切顏色和筆觸為每只貓画画。快速工作：每項工作大约有 10 分钟时间。



**Confusion**  
困惑



**Joy**  
喜悦



**Love**  
爱



This QR code will take you to a PDF that shows colour and emotion examples.

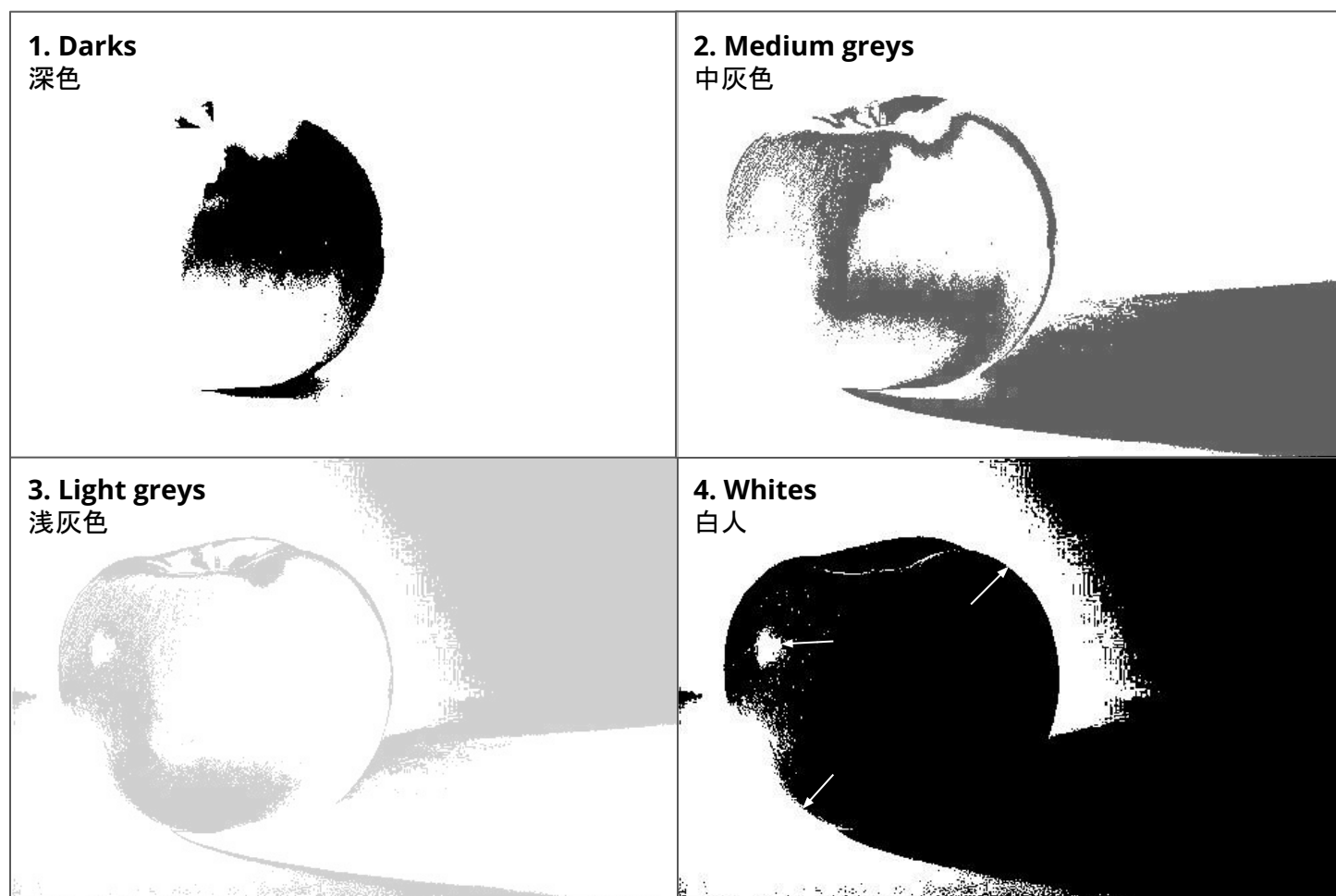
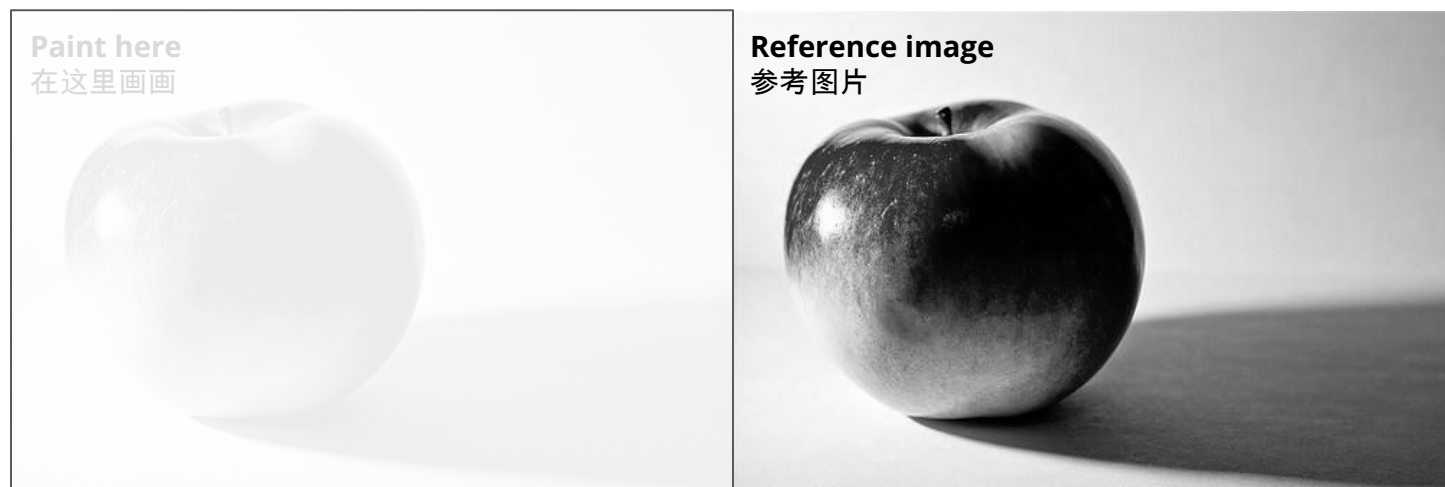
此二维码将带您进入显示颜色和情感示例的PDF。

# Acrylic painting basics - **Apple**

## 丙烯画基础知识 - Apple

Choose a colour scheme before you begin. Mix up your four steps of paint before you start. You might want to paint on top of the pictures at the bottom of the page first.

开始之前选择一个配色方案在开始之前混合您的四个绘画步骤。您可能想先在页面底部的图片上绘画。



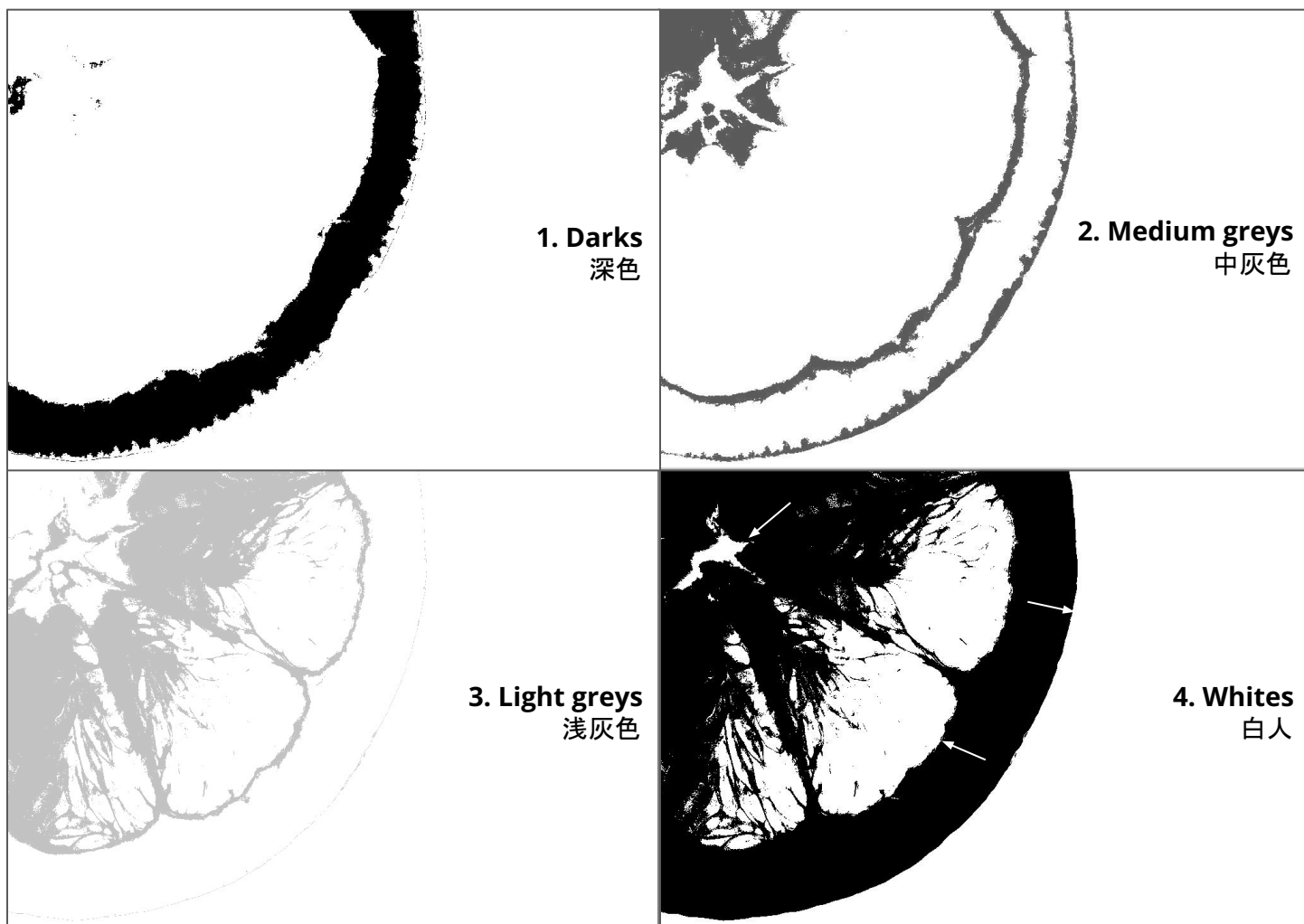
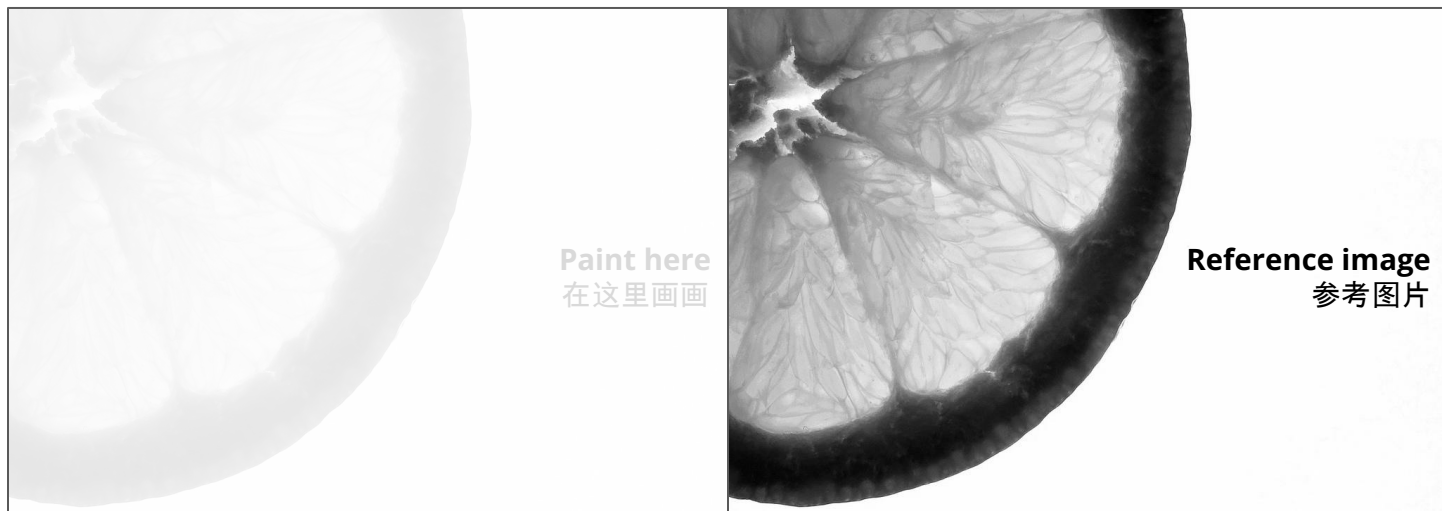


# Acrylic painting basics - Orange

## 丙烯画基础知识 - 橙色

Choose a colour scheme before you begin. Mix up your four steps of paint before you start. You might want to paint on top of the pictures at the bottom of the page first.

开始之前选择一个配色方案在开始之前混合您的四个绘画步骤。您可能想先在页面底部的图片上绘画。

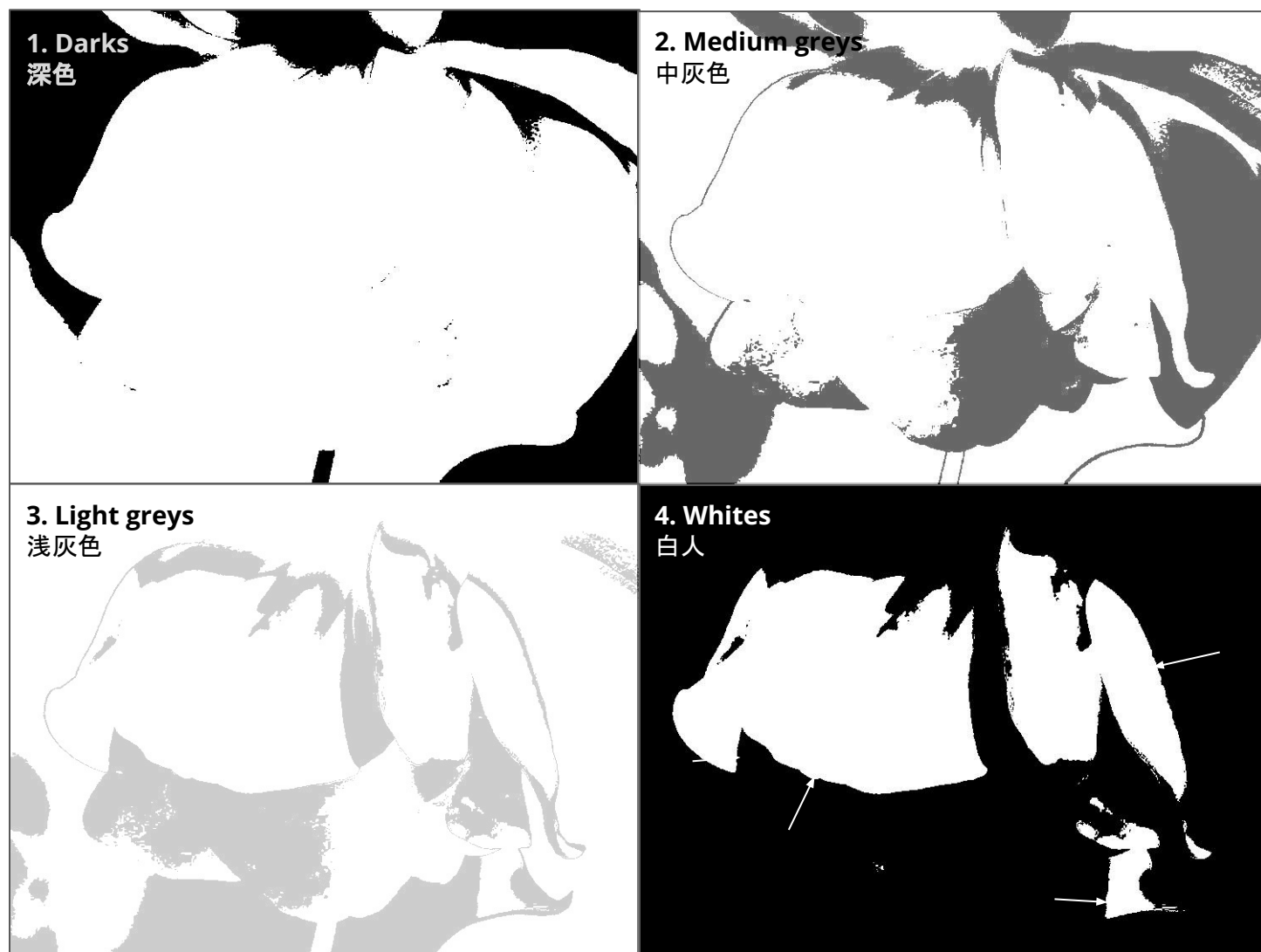


# Acrylic painting basics - Flower

## 丙烯画基础知识 - 花

Choose a colour scheme before you begin. Mix up your four steps of paint before you start. You might want to paint on top of the pictures at the bottom of the page first.

开始之前选择一个配色方案在开始之前混合您的四个绘画步骤。您可能想先在页面底部的图片上绘画。



# Acrylic painting basics - Vermeer

## 丙烯画基础知识 - 维米尔

Choose a colour scheme before you begin. Mix up your four steps of paint before you start. You might want to paint on top of the pictures at the bottom of the page first.

开始之前选择一个配色方案在开始之前混合您的四个绘画步骤。您可能想先在页面底部的图片上绘画。





# Idea Development/创意发展

## 1 Generate ideas/产生想法 maximum of 50%/最多 50%

Use lists, a web map, or simple drawings to come up with a LOT of ideas! If you already have an idea in mind, choose that as your central theme and expand upon it. Let your ideas wander - one idea leads to another. Drawings can be details of source images, different viewpoints, textures, technical experiments, etc.

使用列表、网络地图或简单的绘图来提出很多想法！如果您心中已经有了一个想法，请选择它作为您的中心主题并对其进行扩展，让您的想法漫游 - 一个想法会导致另一个想法。图纸可以是源图像的细节、不同的观点、纹理、技术实验等。

Number of **words**/字数 → \_\_\_\_ ÷ 3 = \_\_\_\_ %

Number of **simple** sketches/简单素描的数量 → \_\_\_\_ × 2% = \_\_\_\_ %

Number of **better** sketches/更好的草图数量 → \_\_\_\_ × 4% = \_\_\_\_ %

## 2 Select the best and join together ideas/选择最好的并将想法整合在一起

**Circle** the **best** ideas/圈出最好的想法

circled/圈起来的 = □ 5%

**Link** into **groups** of ideas/链接成想法组

linked/链接的 = □ 5%

## 3 Print reference images/打印参考图像 maximum of 8 images

- Print **EIGHT** reference images so you can accurately observe the challenging parts of your artwork. Taking your own and using own photographs is preferred, but image searches are also fine.
- **Do not simply copy a picture that you find.** The idea is to edit and combine source images to create your own artwork. If you simply copy a picture, you are plagiarizing and will earn a zero for your idea generation and any criteria involving creativity in your final artwork.
- Up to half of your pictures may be of drawings, paintings, or other artworks of others to use as inspiration. The other images must be realistic photographs.
- You must hand in the **printed** copy of the images to earn the marks.
- 打印八张参考图像，以便您可以准确观察艺术品中具有挑战性的部分最好拍摄并使用自己的照片，但图像搜索也可以。不要简单地复制您找到的图片。
- 这个想法是编辑和组合源图像来创建您自己的艺术品。如果您只是复制一张图片，那么您就是抄袭，并且您的创意生成以及涉及最终艺术品创造力的任何标准都将获得零分。
- 您的照片中最多有一半可能是其他人的素描、绘画或其他艺术品，可用作灵感。其他图像必须是真实照片。
- 您必须提交图像的打印副本才能获得分数。

\_\_\_\_ images/图像 × 5% = \_\_\_\_ %

# Idea Development/创意发展

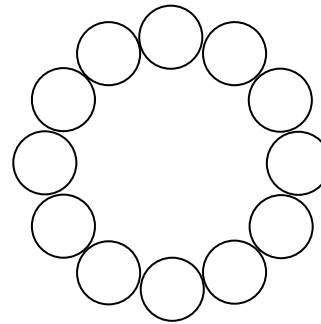
## 4 Compositions/作品 maximum of 10 thumbnails

- Create thumbnail drawings anywhere in the idea development section.
  - These should be based on combinations of ideas that you can up with. Include your **background**.
  - Experiment with unusual angles, viewpoints, and arrangements to help make your artwork stand out.
  - Draw a frame around your thumbnails to show the edges of the artwork.
  - Selecting a colour scheme counts as a composition, and so do rough digital collages
- 
- 在创意开发部分的任何位置创建三张缩略图，这些缩略图应该基于您可以想到的创意的组合。
  - 包括你的背景。
  - 尝试不同寻常的角度、观点和布置，让你的艺术作品脱颖而出。
  - 在缩略图周围画一个框以显示图稿的边缘。
  - 选择配色方案算作构图，粗略的数字拼贴也算作构图

\_\_\_\_\_ thumbnails/缩略图 x 8% = \_\_\_\_\_%

\_\_\_\_\_ digital collages/数字拼贴 x 8% = \_\_\_\_\_%

Selecting a **colour scheme**/选择配色方案 = ☐ 8%



## 5 Rough copy/草稿 great quality or better

- Take the best ideas from your thumbnails and combine them into an improved rough copy.
  - Use this to work out the bugs and improve your skills before you start the real thing.
  - If you are using colour, use paint or coloured pencil to show your colour scheme.
  - Draw in a frame to show the outer edges of your artwork.
  - **Remember to choose a non-central composition.**
- 
- 从缩略图中提取最好的想法，并将它们组合成改进的粗略副本，在开始真正的事情之前，使用它来解决错误并提高您的技能。
  - 如果您使用颜色，请使用油漆或彩色铅笔来展示您的配色方案。
  - 在框架中绘制以显示艺术品的外边缘。
  - 记住要选择非中心构图。

\_\_\_\_\_ drawing/绘画 x 25% = \_\_\_\_\_%

**Total/全部的 = \_\_\_\_\_%**

**NOTE:** If you simply copy a picture from the internet, your mark drops to 25%.

**注意:** 如果您只是从互联网上复制图片，您的分数会下降到 25%。









# Acrylic painting evaluation criteria

## 丙烯画评价标准

### Creativity and Observation

创造力和观察力

Make something that is unusual, unique, thoughtful, or very well-observed. Your artwork should communicate its idea well whether your idea is "a person can be lonely, even in a crowd," or "the petals of flowers are delicate, varied, and unbelievably beautiful."

制作一些不寻常的、独特的、深思熟虑的或非常引人注目的东西。你的作品应该很好地传达它的想法，无论你的想法是“一个人即使在人群中也是孤独的”，还是“花瓣是精致的、多样的、令人难以置信的美丽”。

### Painting technique

绘画技法

Thoughtful colour mixing including greys, painted with a variety of quality marks and brushstrokes.

深思熟虑的颜色混合，包括灰色，涂有各种质量标记和笔触。

### Composition

作品

You should create a painting that uses a clear colour scheme, is non-central, and well-balanced.

您应该创作一幅使用清晰配色方案、非中心且均衡的绘画。

## 丙烯画的词汇

Analogous colours

类似色

groups of colours that are next to each other on the colour wheel

色轮上彼此相邻的颜色组

Colour composition

色彩构成

the arrangement of colours in an artwork

艺术品中颜色的排列

Colour scheme

配色方案

the balanced choice of colours in an artwork

艺术品中色彩的平衡选择

Colour wheel

色轮

a circle of coloured sections that shows the relationships between colours

一圈彩色部分，显示颜色之间的关系

Complementary colours

互补色

colours that are opposites on the colour wheel

色轮上相反的颜色

Cool colours

冷色

colours that are calm and soothing, such as blues and greens

平静舒缓的颜色，例如蓝色和绿色

Cyan

青色

a greenish-blue colour that is one of the colour primaries

绿蓝色，是原色之一

Dry brush painting

干刷绘画

creating scratchy brushstrokes using a brush that is mostly dry

使用大部分干燥的画笔创建粗糙的笔触

Dull colours

colours that are weak, and not very vivid

颜色暗淡

颜色较弱且不太鲜艳

**Intense colours**

浓烈的色彩

**colours that are strong and very vivid**

色彩强烈且非常鲜艳

**Magenta**

品红

**a reddish purple (hot pink) that is one of the colour primaries**

红紫色(亮粉色), 是原色之一

**Primary colour**

原色

**a colour that cannot be mixed using other colours, for example: cyan, yellow, and magenta**

无法与其他颜色混合的颜色, 例如: 青色、黄色和洋红色

**Secondary colour**

次要颜色

**a colour that is created by mixing two primary colours, for example: red, green, and blue**

通过混合两种原色创建的颜色, 例如: 红色、绿色和蓝色

**Split complementary colour scheme** a colour scheme using one base colour, and two colours on either side of the complementary

分割互补色方案

使用一种基色和互补色两侧的两种颜色的配色方案

**Square colour scheme**

方形配色方案

**a colour scheme in which colours are balanced around the colour wheel in the shape of a square**

一种配色方案, 其中颜色在方形色轮周围保持平衡

**Triangle colour scheme**

三角形配色方案

**a colour scheme in which colours are balanced around the colour wheel in the shape of a triangle**

颜色在三角形色轮周围平衡的配色方案

**Warm colours**

暖色调

**colours that are suggestive of heat or passion: yellows, oranges, and reds**

暗示热度或激情的颜色: 黄色、橙色和红色

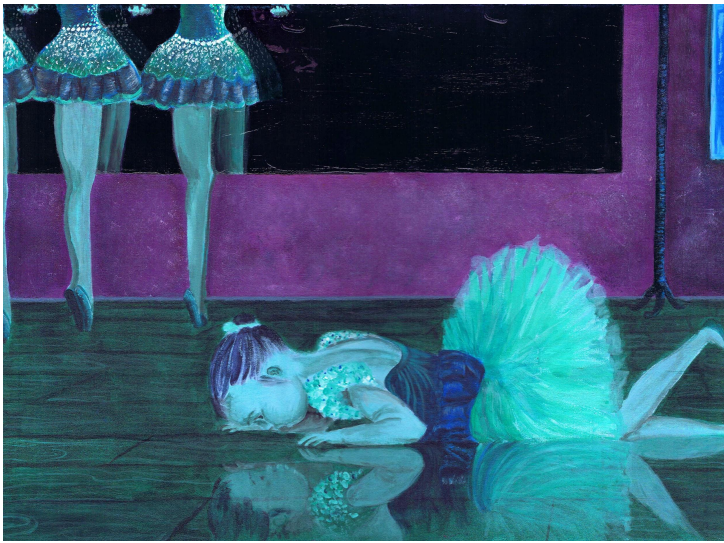
**Wet-on-wet painting**

湿碰湿绘画

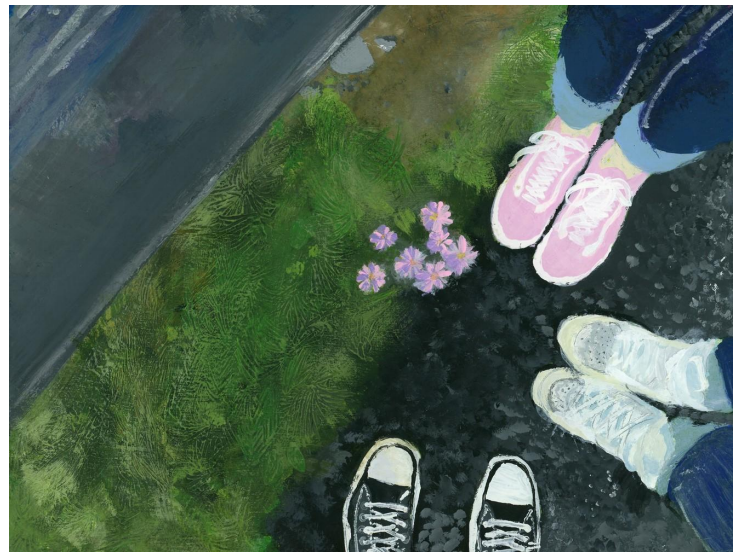
**adding a different colour of wet paint to a painting that is already wet**

在已经湿的画上添添加不同颜色的湿油漆





Gayathri Ponneri



Amelia McGrath



David Matyas



Cristian Inoue Iguchi, Spring 2025



Leah Carbyn



Zoe Bartel

## 丙烯画目标设定

At the **end of each class**, please take time to write your goal for the next class. Your artwork will be marked based on your **technical skills for acrylic painting**, your ability to show **close observation and creativity**, and how well you are creating a balanced, non-central **composition with a clear colour scheme**. Keep these criteria in mind when choosing your goals.

每节课结束后，请花点时间写下你下一节课的目标。你的作品将根据你的丙烯画技巧、你的细心观察和创造力，以及你创作平衡、非中心构图和清晰配色方案的水平进行评分。在选择目标时，请牢记这些标准。

**Be specific:** What parts of your drawing are you focusing on? What drawing skills do you need most to do this?

具体一点：你画的时候主要关注哪些部分？为了达到这个目的，你最需要哪些绘画技巧？

- **What** should be **improved** and **where**:                      *"Look for **more mixed greys** in the **skin tones**."*  
需要改进什么以及在哪里：                      "寻找肤色中更多的混合灰色。"
- **What** should be **improved** and **where**:                      *"I need to **mix more purples** into the **water** for my colour scheme."*  
需要改进什么以及在哪里改进：                      "我需要在水中混合更多的紫色来配合我的配色方案。"
- **What** can be **added** and **where**:                      *"I should **blend the colours** in the **sky** better"*  
可以添加什么以及在哪里添加：                      "我应该更好地融合天空的颜色"
- What you can do to **catch up**:                      *"I need to **come in at lunch or afterschool** to catch up."*  
你可以做些什么来赶上进度：                      "我需要在午餐时间或放学后赶来赶上进度。"

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.





Ella Stockley-Smith, 2022-23



Jo Scanlan-Casey, 2022-23



Gabriel Espinoza, 2022-23



Avery Myette, 2022-23



Liah Boddie, 2022-23



Sophia Hewitt, 2022-23



Olivia Keating-Cole, Spring 2025