



Lacey Sullivan, Fall 2024



Sam Labonte, Fall 2024



Maleah Sufian, Fall 2024



Lisa Evlanov, Fall 2024



Max Lawrence, Fall 2024



Irene Oh, Fall 2024



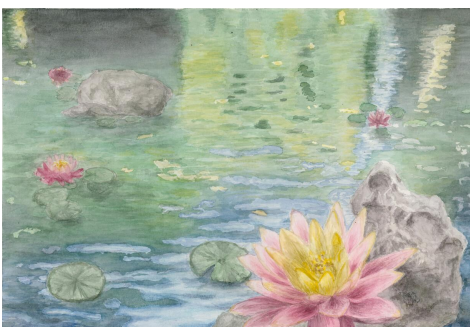
Riyona Christy, Fall 2024



Nika Krushko, Fall 2024



Josie Leslie, Fall 2024



Ariel Zou, Fall 2024

Painting

- _____ colour wheel
- _____ watercolour techniques
- _____ colour & emotion
- _____ apple & orange
- _____ observing photos

_____/10 **Idea development**

_____/10 **Feedback**

Criteria for your finished Painting:

Quality of observation

Shapes, contours, sizes, naturalism

Painting technique

Colour mixing, brushstrokes, texture

Composition

Non-central, balanced colour scheme

Painting basics - **Colour wheel**

Name: _____

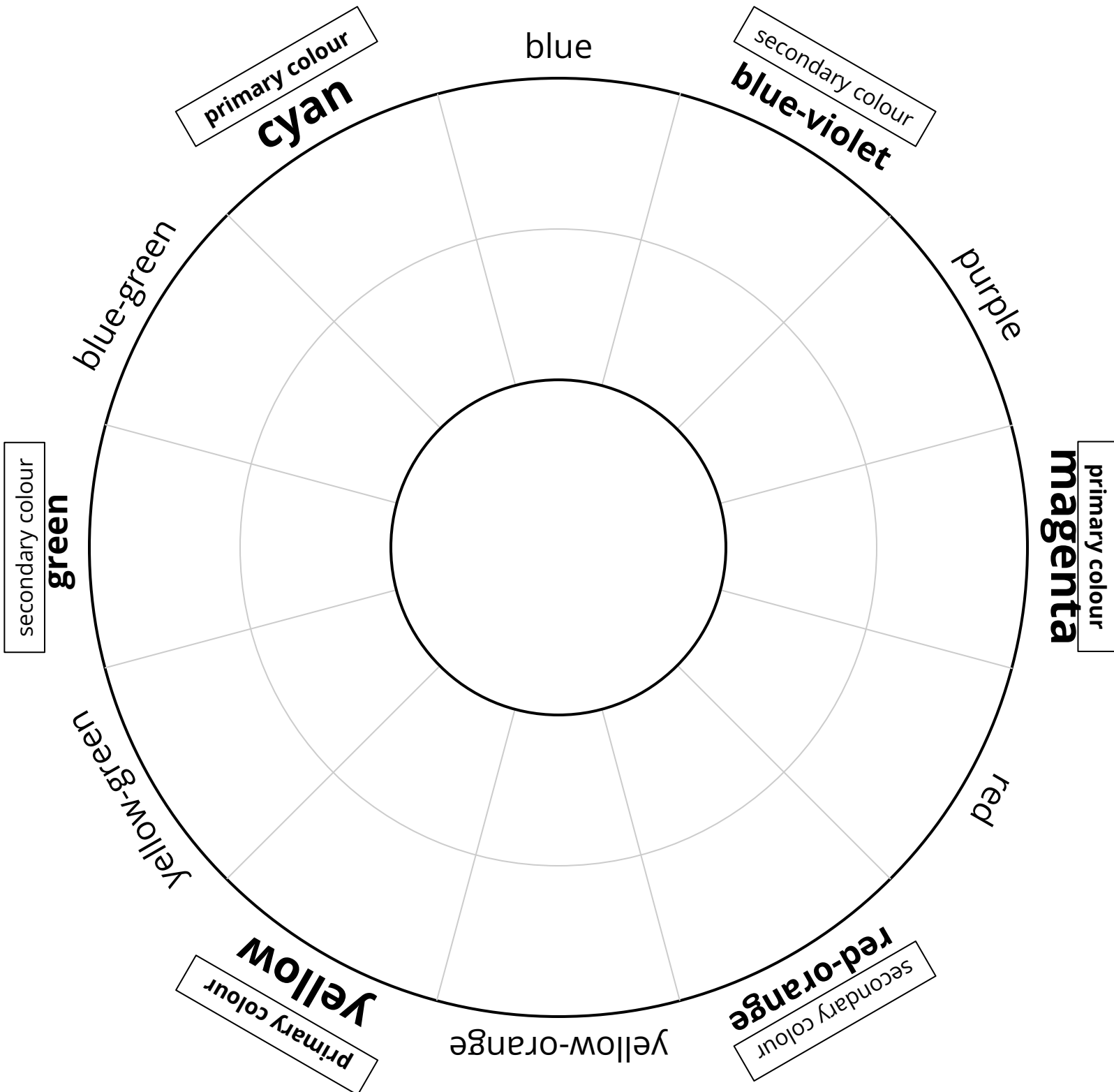
Mix your colours carefully — you should have an even flow between colours

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

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

Apply your colours smoothly and carefully

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



Painting criteria and building your skills step-by-step

Vigezo vya uchoraji na kujenga ujuzi wako hatua kwa hatua

Quality of observation: Careful detail, proportion, and shading with the goal of realism

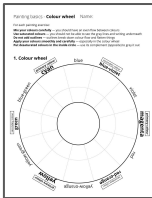
Ubora wa Uchunguzi: Maelezo ya makini, uwiano, na shading na lengo la uhalisi

Quality of painting technique: Excellent colour mixing, blending, brushwork, and texture

Ubora wa mbinu ya uchoraji: kuchanganya rangi bora, kuchanganya, brashi, na texture

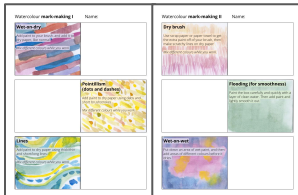
Composition: Creating a full, well-balanced, non-central composition with a clear colour scheme

Utungaji: Kujenga muundo kamili, uwiano, usio na kati na mpango wa rangi wazi



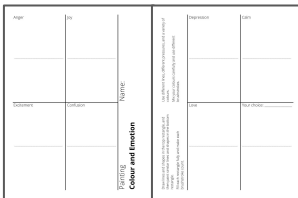
Step 1. Learn how to **mix colours and greys**

Hatua ya 1. Jifunze jinsi ya kuchanganya rangi na grays.



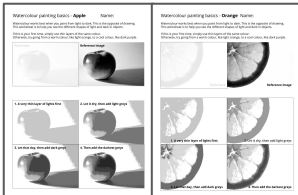
Step 2. Practice **basic** watercolour **techniques**

Hatua ya 2. Fanya mazoezi ya mbinu za msingi za rangi ya maji



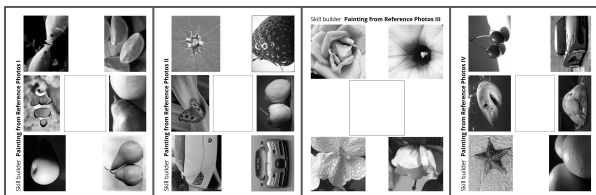
Step 3. *Optionally*, learn how to abstractly **express emotion**

Hatua ya 3. Kwa hiari, jifunze jinsi ya kueleza hisia kwa njia isiyoielewika



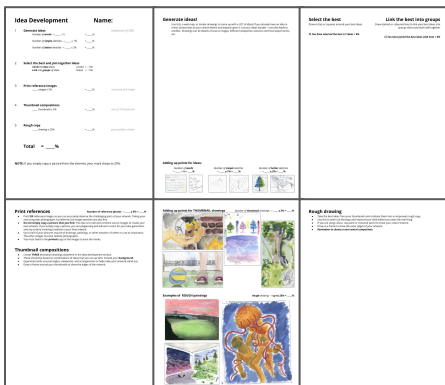
Step 4. Practice painting in **layers from dark to light**

Hatua ya 4. Jitayarisha uchoraji katika tabaka kutoka giza hadi mwanga



Step 5. Practice **painting from photos**

Hatua ya 5. Mazoezi ya uchoraji kutoka picha



Step 6. **Develop an idea** for your painting

Hatua ya 6. Kuendeleza wazo la uchoraji wako

Watercolour **technique basics I**

Name:

Mbinu za msingi za Watercolor I

Wet-on-dry

Wet-on-kavu

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

Ongeza rangi kwenye brashi yako, na uiongeze kwenye karatasi kavu, kama kawaida.

Mix different colours while you work.

Changanya rangi tofauti wakati unafanya kazi

Pointillism (dots and dashes)

Pointillism (dots na dashi)

Add paint to dry paper using dabs and short brushstrokes.

Ongeza rangi kwenye karatasi kavu kwa kutumia dabu na viboko vifupi vya brashi

Mix different colours while you work.

Changanya rangi tofauti wakati unafanya kazi

Lines

Mistari

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

Ongeza rangi kwenye karatasi kavu kwa kutumia mistari minene/nyembamba na mifupi/ndefu.

Mix different colours while you work.

Changanya rangi tofauti wakati unafanya kazi

Watercolour **technique basics II**

Name:

Mbinu za Watercolor misingi II

Dry brush

Brashi kavu

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

Tumia karatasi chakavu au taulo ya karatasi kupata rangi ya ziada kutoka kwa brashi yako, kisha tengeneza mistari mikwaruzo kwenye karatasi kavu.

Mix different colours while you work.

Changanya rangi tofauti wakati unafanya kazi

Flooding (for smoothness)

Mafuriko (kwa ulaini)

Paint the box carefully and quickly with a layer of clean water. Then add paint and lightly smooth it out.

Rangi sanduku kwa uangalifu na haraka na safu ya maji safi. Kisha ongeza rangi na laini kidogo.

Wet-on-wet

Wet-on-mvua

Put down an area of wet paint, and then add areas of different colours before it dries.

Weka chini eneo la rangi ya mvua, na kisha ongeza maeneo ya rangi tofauti kabla ya kukauka.

Msamiati wa uchoraji wa rangi ya maji

analogous colours
rangi zinazofanana

groups of colours that are next to each other on the colour wheel
vikundi vya rangi ambavyo viko karibu na kila mmoja kwenye gurudumu la rangi

apron
aproni

a piece of cloth that you wear to protect your clothes from getting dirty.
kipande cha kitambaa unachovaa ili kulinda nguo zako zisichafuke.

blending

in drawing: mixing from light to dark greys; in painting: mixing from one colour to another

kuchanganya

katika kuchora: kuchanganya kutoka mwanga hadi kijivu giza; katika uchoraji: kuchanganya kutoka rangi moja hadi nyingine

brush
brashi

a tool with hairs on the end that is used in painting
chombo chenye nywele mwisho ambacho hutumika katika uchoraji

brushstroke
kiharusi

the mark made by a brush when you paint
alama iliyofanywa na brashi unapopaka rangi

central composition
utungaji wa kati

an arrangement where the most important thing is in the middle
mpangilio ambapo jambo muhimu zaidi liko katikati

colour mixing
kuchanganya rangi

adding two or more colours together
kuongeza rangi mbili au zaidi pamoja

colour scheme
mpango wa rangi

the balanced choice of colours in an artwork
uchaguzi wa usawa wa rangi katika mchoro

colour wheel
gurudumu la rangi

a circle of coloured sections that shows the relationships between colours
mduara wa sehemu za rangi zinazoonyesha uhusiano kati ya rangi

complementary colours
rangi za ziada

colours that are opposites on the colour wheel
rangi ambazo ni kinyume kwenye gurudumu la rangi

cyan
samawati

a greenish-blue colour that is one of the colour primaries
rangi ya kijani-bluu ambayo ni moja ya mchujo wa rangi

dry brush painting
uchoraji wa brashi kavu

creating scratchy brushstrokes using a brush that is mostly dry
kuunda viboko vya mikwaruzo kwa kutumia brashi ambayo mara nyingi ni kavu

dull colours
rangi nyepesi

colours that are greyish, and not very vivid
rangi ambazo ni za kijivu, na sio wazi sana

flooding
mafuriko

putting down a layer of clean water onto the paper before adding paint
kuweka safu ya maji safi kwenye karatasi kabla ya kuongeza rangi

intense colours
rangi kali

colours that are very bright and vivid
rangi ambazo ni mkali sana na wazi

layering
kuweka tabaka

adding several small amounts of pencil or paint on top of each other
kuongeza kiasi kidogo cha penseli au rangi juu ya kila mmoja

magenta
magenta

a reddish purple (hot pink) that is one of the colour primaries
zambarau nyekundu (pink moto) ambayo ni moja ya chaguzi za rangi

monochrome
monochrome

a colour scheme that only uses light and dark versions of a single colour or grey
mpango wa rangi ambao hutumia tu matoleo ya mwanga na giza ya rangi moja au

kijivu

non-central composition
utungaji usio wa kati

an arrangement where the most important thing is NOT in the middle
mpangilio ambapo jambo muhimu zaidi SIO katikati

palette
palette

a painting tool that is used to mix colours on
chombo cha uchoraji ambacho hutumiwa kuchanganya rangi

pointillism
pointillism

drawing or painting with small dots or dashes
kuchora au kuchora kwa dots ndogo au dashi

primary colour

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

rangi ya msingi

rangi ambayo haiwezi kuchanganywa kwa kutumia rangi nyingine, kwa mfano: cyan, njano na magenta

rectangular colour scheme
mpango wa rangi ya mstatili

a balanced colour scheme that looks like a rectangle on the colour wheel
mpango wa rangi ya usawa ambayo inaonekana kama mstatili kwenye gurudumu la rangi

secondary colour

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

rangi ya sekondari

rangi ambayo huundwa kwa kuchanganya rangi mbili za msingi, kwa mfano: nyekundu, kijani, na bluu

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

mgawanyiko wa mpango wa rangi ya ziada mpango wa rangi kwa kutumia rangi moja ya msingi, na rangi mbili kwa kila upande wa nyongeza

square colour scheme

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

mpango wa rangi ya mraba

mpango wa rangi ambayo rangi ni usawa karibu na gurudumu la rangi katika sura ya mraba

synesthesia
synesthesia

the experience of when one of your senses or feelings is triggered by another
uzoefu wa wakati moja ya hisi au hisia zako zinapochochewa na nyingine

triangle colour scheme

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

mpango wa rangi ya pambetatu

mpango wa rangi ambayo rangi ni usawa karibu na gurudumu la rangi katika sura ya pambetatu

watercolour
rangi ya maji

paint that is mixed with a lot of water to use properly
rangi ambayo imechanganywa na maji mengi ili kutumia vizuri

wet-on-dry painting
uchoraji wa mvua-kavu

the normal way of painting by adding wet paint on top of a dry painting
njia ya kawaida ya uchoraji kwa kuongeza rangi ya mvua juu ya uchoraji kavu

wet-on-wet painting
uchoraji wa mvua-on-mvua

adding a different colour of wet paint to a painting that is already wet
kuongeza rangi tofauti ya rangi ya mvua kwenye uchoraji ambao tayari ni mvua

Anger
Hasira

Joy
Furaha

Excitement
Furaha

Confusion
Mkanganyiko

Name:
Jina:

Painting skill builder
Mjenzi wa ujuzi wa uchoraji

Colour and Emotion
Rangi na Hisia

Draw lines and shapes in the top of the rectangle, and then paint similar lines and shapes in the bottom rectangle.
Chora mistari na maumbo juu ya mstatili, na kisha uchora mistari na maumbo sawa katika mstatili wa chini.

Fill each rectangle fully and think about how to make each brushstroke express the emotion.
Jaza kila mstatili kikamilifu na ufikirie jinsi ya kufanya kila kiharusi kionyeshe hisia.

Use different lines, pressures, and a variety of colours.
Tumia mistari tofauti, shinikizo, na rangi mbalimbali

Mix your colours carefully and use different brushstrokes.
Changanya rangi zako kwa uangalifu na utumie viboko tofauti

Love
Upendo

Depression
Huzuni

Your choice:
Chaguo lako:

Calm
Tulia

Watercolour painting basics - **Apple**

Misingi ya uchoraji wa rangi ya maji - Apple

Watercolour works best when you paint from light to dark. This is the opposite of drawing. This worksheet is to help you see the different shapes of light and dark in objects. If this is your first time, simply use thin layers of the same colour. Otherwise, try going from a warm colour, like light orange, to a cool colour, like dark purple.

Watercolor hufanya kazi vyema zaidi unapopaka rangi kutoka mwanga hadi giza. Hii ni kinyume cha kuchora. Laha-kazi hii ni ya kukusaidia kuona maumbo tofauti ya mwanga na giza katika vitu. Ikiwa hii ni mara yako ya kwanza, tumia tu tabaka nyembamba za rangi sawa. Vinginevyo, jaribu kutoka rangi ya joto, kama chungwa hafifu, hadi rangi ya baridi, kama zambarau iliyokolea.

Paint here

Rangi hapa



Reference image

Picha ya marejeleo



1. A very thin layer of lights first

Safu nyembamba sana ya taa kwanza



2. Let it dry, then add light greys

Wacha iwe kavu, kisha ongeza kijivu nyepesi



3. Let that dry, then add dark greys

Acha hiyo ikauke, kisha ongeza kijivu giza



4. Then add the darkest greys

Kisha ongeza kijivu giza zaidi



Watercolour painting basics - Orange

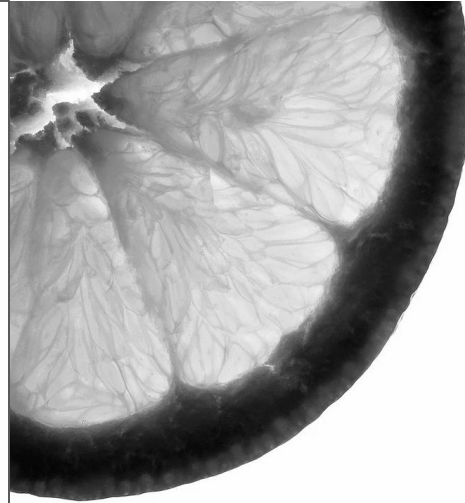
Misingi ya uchoraji wa rangi ya maji - Orange

Watercolour works best when you paint from light to dark. This is the opposite of drawing. This worksheet is to help you see the different shapes of light and dark in objects. If this is your first time, simply use thin layers of the same colour. Otherwise, try going from a warm colour, like light orange, to a cool colour, like dark purple.

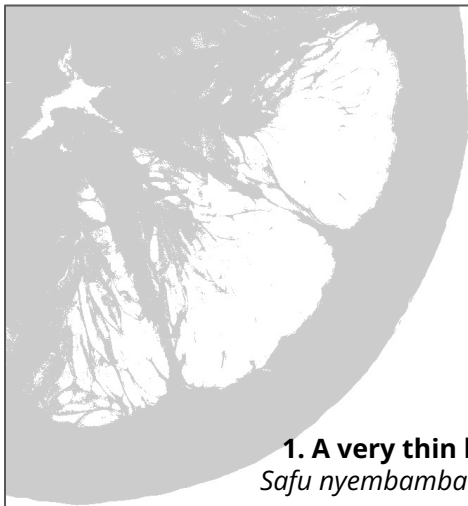
Watercolor hufanya kazi vyema zaidi unapopaka rangi kutoka mwanga hadi giza. Hii ni kinyume cha kuchora. Laha kazi hii ni ya kukusaidia kuona maumbo tofauti ya mwanga na giza katika vitu. Kama hii ni mara yako ya kwanza, tumia tu tabaka nyembamba za rangi sawa. Vinginevyo, jaribu kutoka rangi ya joto, kama chungwa hafifu, hadi rangi ya baridi, kama zambarau iliyokolea.



Paint here
Rangi hapa



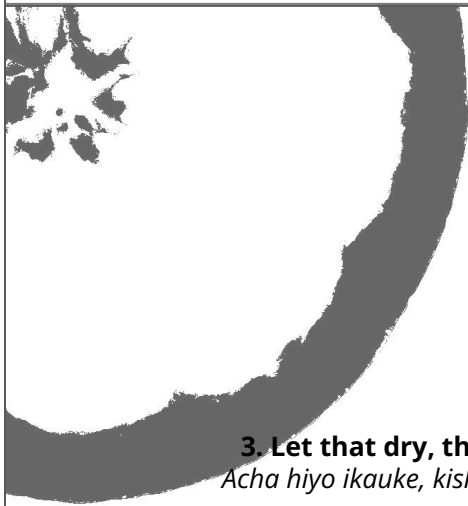
Reference image
Picha ya marejeleo



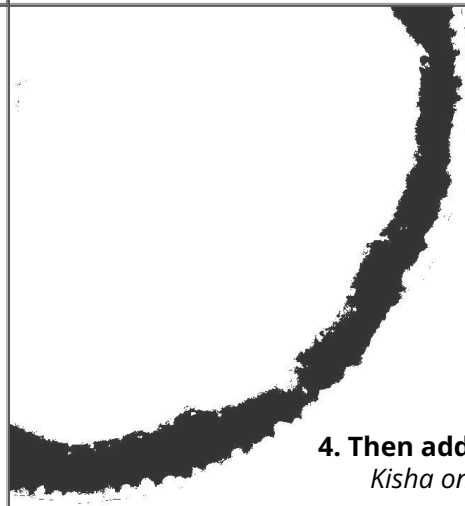
1. A very thin layer of lights first
Safu nyembamba sana ya taa kwanza



2. Let it dry, then add light greys
Wacha iwe kavu, kisha ongeza kijivu nyepesi

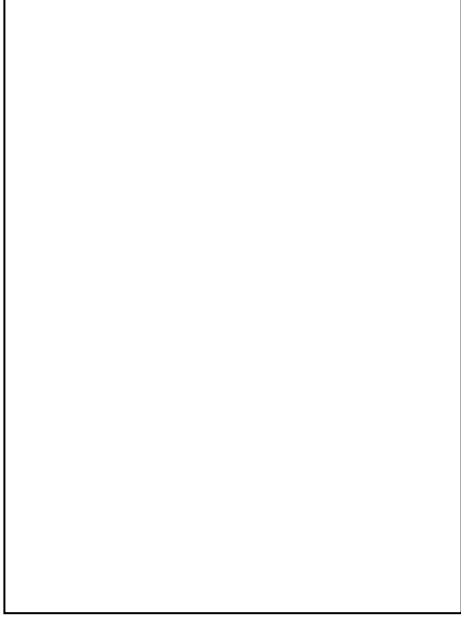
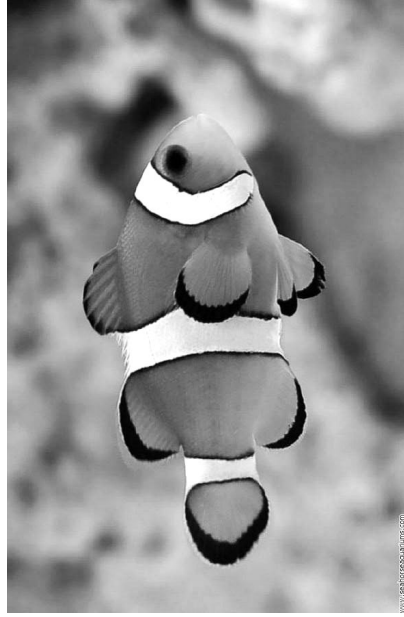


3. Let that dry, then add dark greys
Acha hiyo ikauke, kisha ongeza kijivu giza

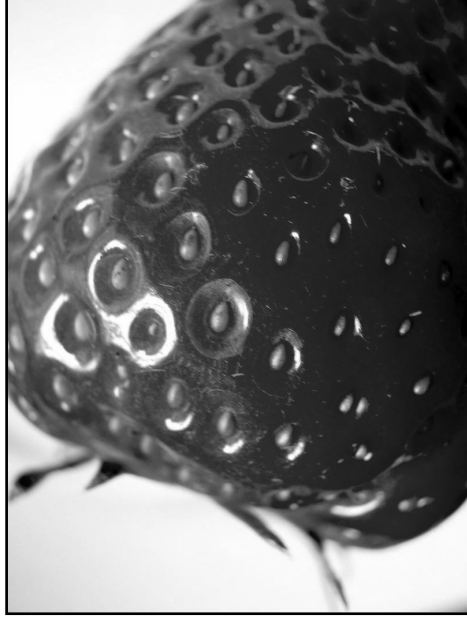
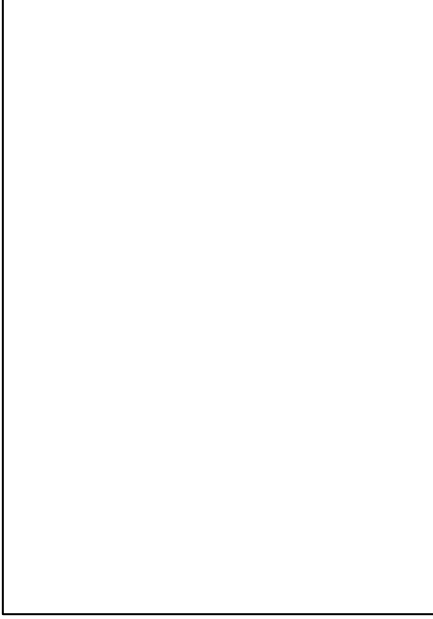
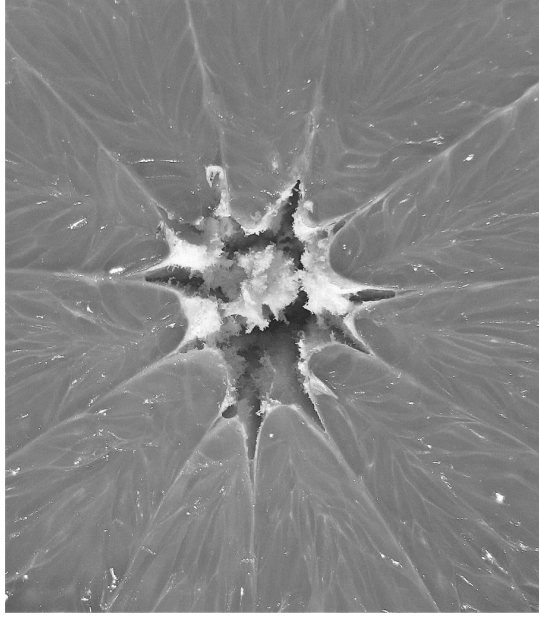


4. Then add the darkest greys
Kisha ongeza kijivu giza zaidi

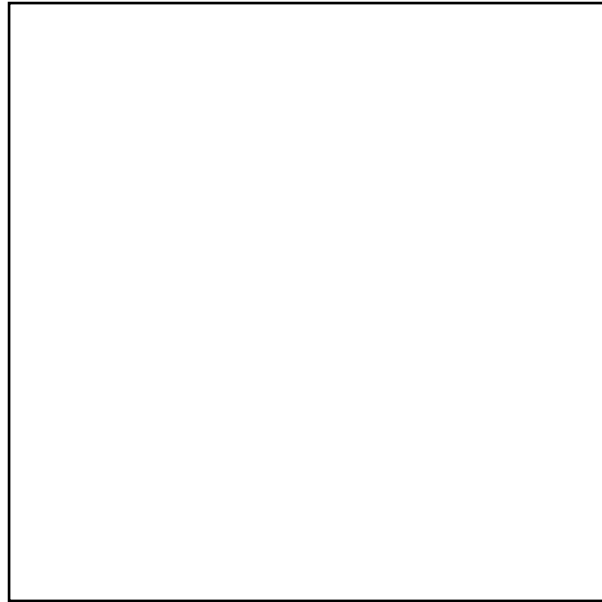
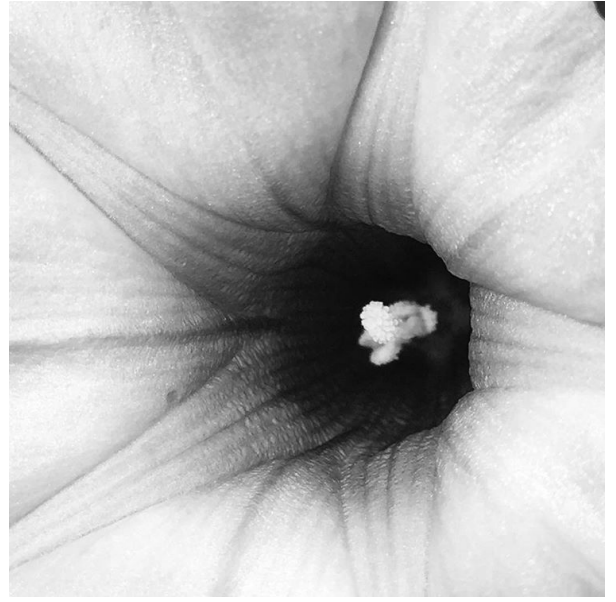
Skill builder Painting from Reference Photos I



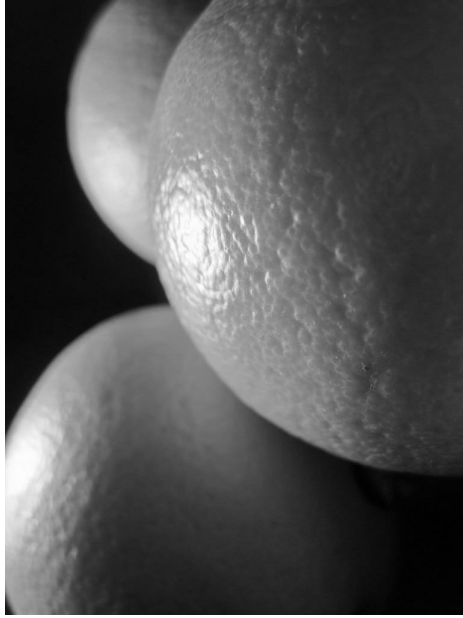
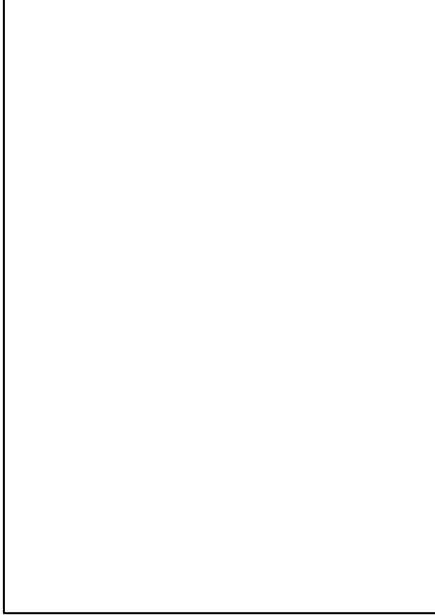
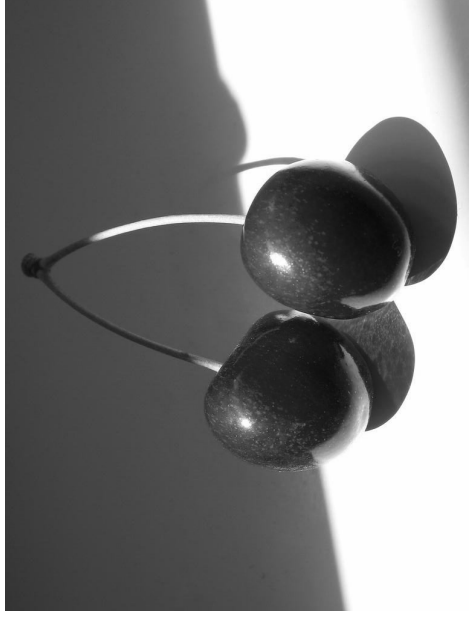
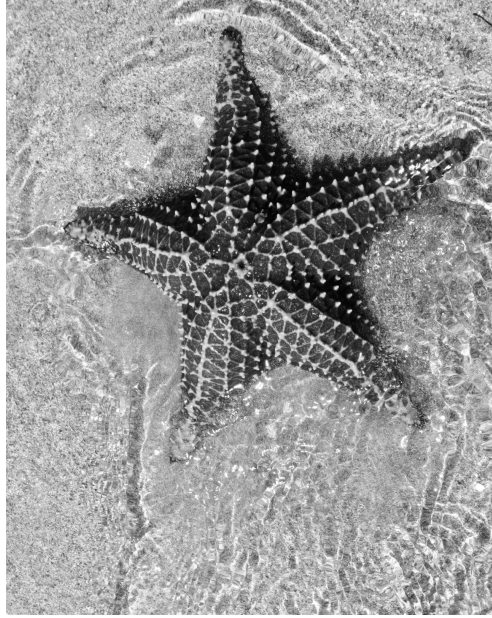
Skill builder Painting from Reference Photos II



Skill builder **Painting from Reference Photos III**



Skill builder Painting from Reference Photos IV

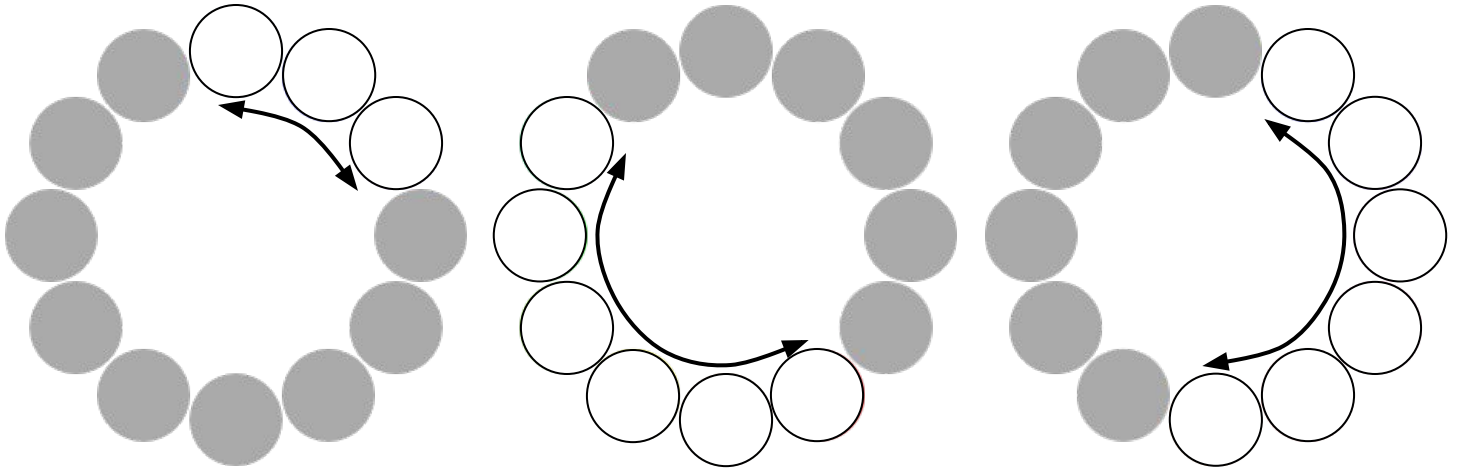


Painting basics: **Colour schemes**

Misingi ya uchoraji: Miradi ya rangi

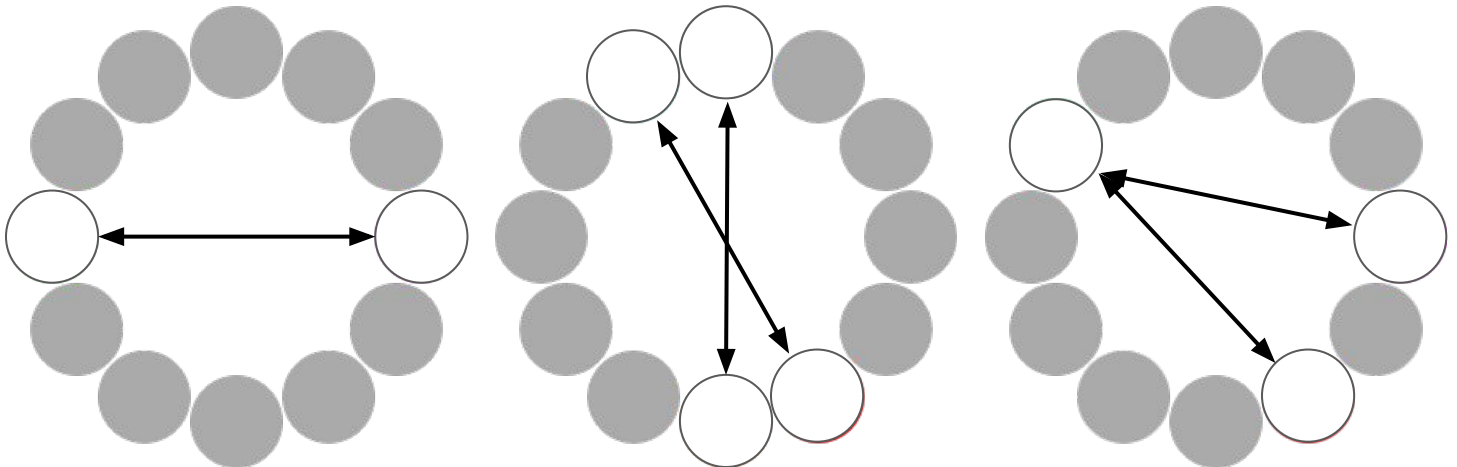
Please paint the **correct colours** in the **white circles**. Use your colour wheel as a guide.

Tafadhali weka rangi sahihi kwenye miduara nyeupe Tumia gurudumu lako la rangi kama mwongozo.



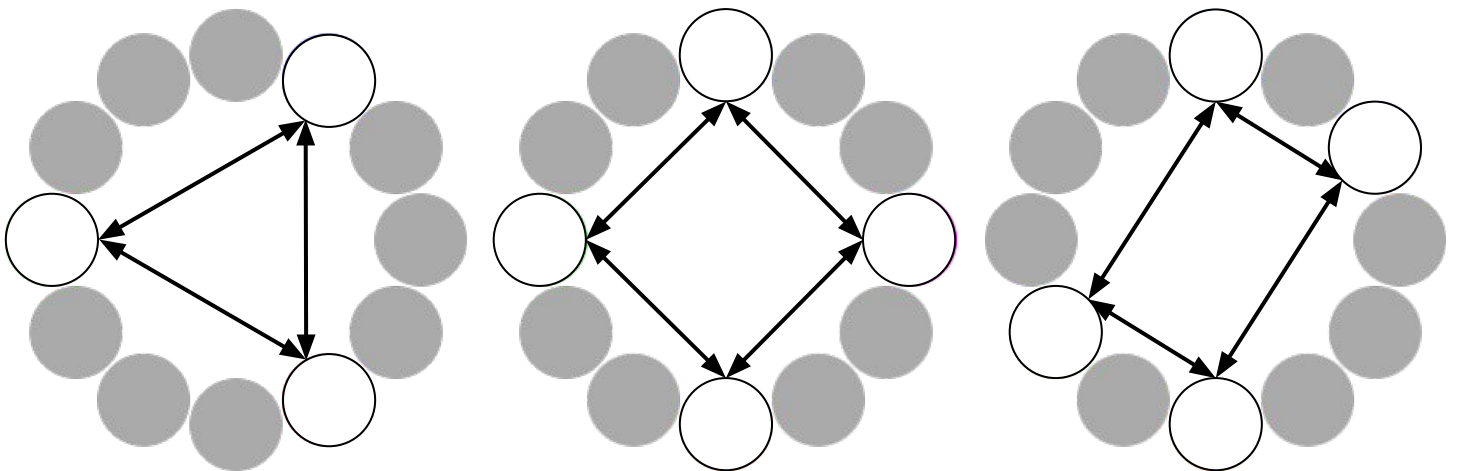
Analogous colours create a feeling of beauty and harmony. They are close on the colour wheel.

Rangi zinazofanana huunda hisia za uzuri na maelewano Wako karibu kwenye gurudumu la rangi.



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

Rangi za ziada huunda hisia ya migogoro na nishati Ni kinyume kwenye gurudumu la rangi.



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

Uwezekano mwingine ni pamoja na mpango wa rangi ya pembe tatu, mraba, au mstatili Wanawasiliana na usawa.

Idea Development / Maendeleo ya Wazo

1 Generate ideas / Tengeneza mawazo

maximum of 50% / upeo wa 50%

Number of **words** / Idadi ya maneno → ____ ÷ 3 = ____ %

Number of **simple** sketches / Idadi ya michoro rahisi → ____ × 2% = ____ %

Number of **better** sketches / Idadi ya michoro bora → ____ × 4% = ____ %

2 Select the best and join together ideas / Chagua bora na uunganishe pamoja mawazo

Circle the **best** ideas / Zungushia mawazo bora zaidi

circled / iliyozungukwa = □ 5%

Link into **groups** of ideas / Uganisha katika vikundi vya mawazo

linked / iliyounganishwa = □ 5%

3 Print reference images / Chapisha picha za kumbukumbu

maximum of 8 images

____ images / picha x 5% = ____ %

4 Compositions / Nyimbo

maximum of 10 thumbnails

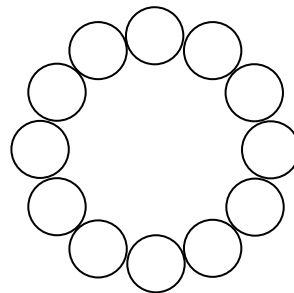
____ **thumbnails** / vijipicha x 8% = ____ %

____ **digital collages** / collages digital x 8% = ____ %

Selecting a **colour scheme** /

Kuchagua mpango wa rangi

= □ 8%



5 Rough copy / Nakala mbaya

great quality or better / ubora mkubwa au bora

____ drawing / kuchora x 25% = ____ %

Total / Jumla = ____ %

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

KUMBUKA: Ikiwa unakili tu picha kutoka kwa mtandao, alama yako itashuka hadi 25%.

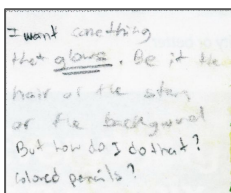
Generate ideas / Tengeneza mawazo

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.

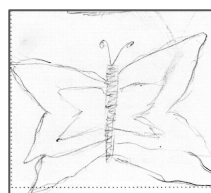
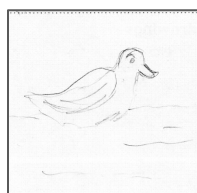
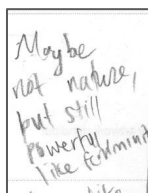
Tumia orodha, ramani ya wavuti, au michoro rahisi kupata mawazo MENGI! Ikiwa tayari una wazo akilini, chagua hilo kama mada yako kuu na ulipanue. Acha mawazo yako yatangatanga - wazo moja linaongoza kwa lingine. Michoro inaweza kuwa maelezo ya picha chanzo, mitazamo tofauti, maumbo, majaribio ya kiufundi, n.k.

Adding up points for ideas / Kuongeza pointi kwa mawazo :

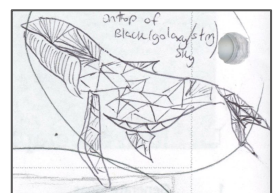
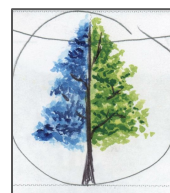
Number of **words**/
Idadi ya maneno
_____ ÷ 3 = _____ %



Number of **simple** sketches/
Idadi ya michoro rahisi
_____ × 2% = _____ %



Number of **better** sketches/
Idadi ya michoro bora
_____ × 4% = _____ %



Select the best

Chagua bora zaidi

Draw circles or squares around your best ideas
Chora miduara au miraba kuzunguka mawazo yako bora

☐ You have selected the best 3-7 ideas = 5%

☐ *Umechagua mawazo bora 3-7 = 5%*

Link the best into groups

Unganisha walio bora zaidi kwenye vikundi

Draw dashed or coloured lines to link your best ideas into groups
that could work well together
Chora mistari iliyo na mstari au yenye rangi ili kuunganisha mawazo yako bora katika vikundi vinavyoweza kufanya kazi vizuri pamoja

☐ You have joined the best ideas with lines = 5%

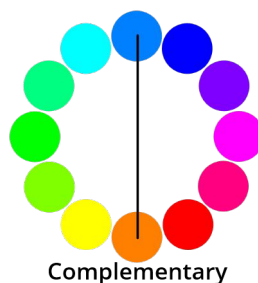
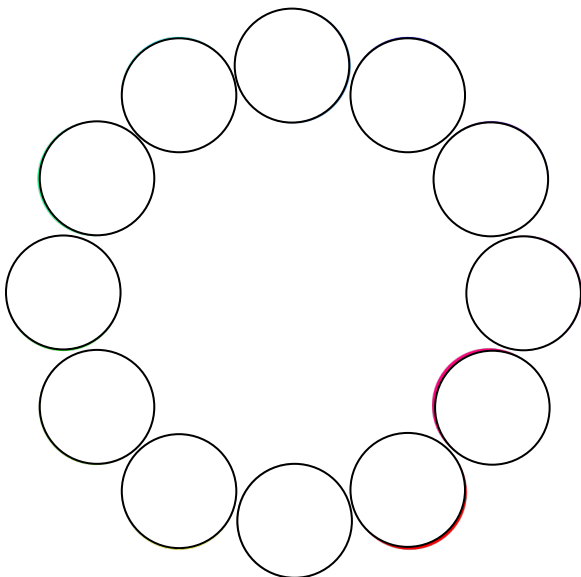
☐ *Umejiunga na mawazo bora na mistari = 5%*

Print references / Chapisha marejeleo Number of photos/Idadi ya picha → ____ × 5% = ____%

- Print **EIGHT** reference images so you can accurately observe the challenging parts of your artwork. Taking and using your own photographs is preferred, but image searches are also fine.
Chapisha picha NANE za marejeleo ili uweze kuona kwa usahihi sehemu zenye changamoto za kazi yako ya sanaa. Kupiga na kutumia picha zako mwenyewe kunapendekezwa, lakini utafutaji wa picha pia ni sawa.
- 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.
Usiinakili tu picha unayopata. Wazo ni kuhariri na kuchanganya picha chanzo ili kuunda mchoro wako mwenyewe. Ukinakili tu picha, unaigiza na utapata sifuri kwa ajili ya utengenezaji wa wazo lako na vigezo vyovyote vinavyohusisha ubunifu katika kazi yako ya mwisho ya sanaa.
- 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.
Hadi nusu ya picha zako zinaweza kuwa za mchoro, mchoro, au kazi nyingine za sanaa za kutumia kama msukumo. Picha zingine lazima ziwe picha za kweli.
- You must hand in the **printed** copy of the images to earn the marks.
Ni lazima ukabidhi nakala iliyochapishwa ya picha ili kupata alama.

Compositions / Nyimbo

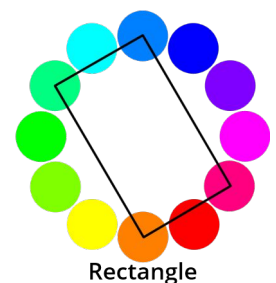
- Create **TWO or more** thumbnail drawings anywhere in the idea development section.
Unda vijipicha MIWILI au zaidi popote katika sehemu ya ukuzaji wa wazo.
- These should be based on combinations of ideas that you come up with. Include your **background**.
Hizi zinapaswa kutegemea mchanganyiko wa mawazo ambayo unakuja nayo. Jumuisha usuli wako.
- Experiment with unusual angles, viewpoints, and arrangements to help make your artwork stand out.
Jaribu kwa pembe, mitazamo na mipangilio isiyo ya kawaida ili kusaidia kufanya kazi yako ya sanaa ionekane bora.
- Draw a frame around your thumbnails to show the edges of the artwork.
Chora fremu kuzunguka vijipicha vyako ili kuonyesha kingo za kazi ya sanaa.
- Each **rough digital collage** counts as an extra composition, and so does choosing a **colour scheme!**
Kila kolagi mbaya ya dijiti huhesabiwa kama muundo wa ziada, na vile vile kuchagua mpango wa rangi!



Complementary



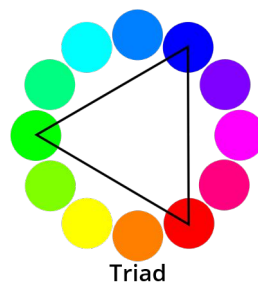
Split Complementary



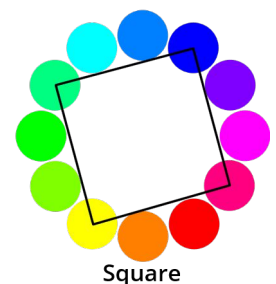
Rectangle



Analogous



Triad

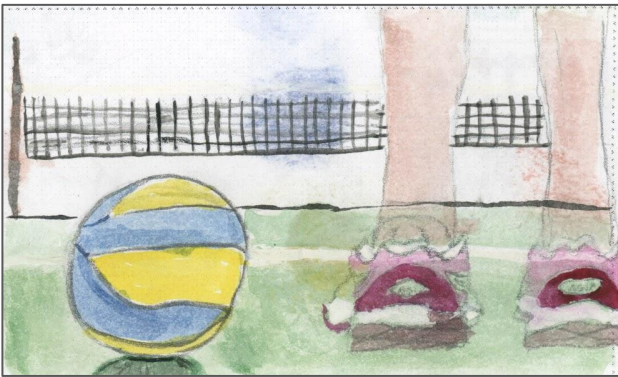


Square

Adding up points for THUMBNAIL drawings
Kuongeza pointi kwa michoro ya THUMBNAIL

Thumbnails/Vijipicha → ____ × 8% = ____%

Rough collages/Kolagi mbaya → ____ × 8% = ____%



Examples of ROUGH drawings
Mifano ya michoro ROUGH

Rough drawing/Mchoro mbaya → up to 25% = ____%



Rough drawing / Mchoro mbaya

- Take the best ideas from your thumbnails and combine them into an improved rough copy.
Chukua mawazo bora zaidi kutoka kwa vijipicha vyako na uyaunganishe kuwa nakala iliyoboreshwa.
- Use this to work out the bugs and improve your skills before you start the real thing.
Tumia hii kutatua hitilafu na kuboresha ujuzi wako kabla ya kuanza jambo halisi.
- If you are using colour, use paint or coloured pencil to show your colour scheme.
Ikiwa unatumia rangi, tumia rangi au penseli ya rangi ili kuonyesha mpango wako wa rangi.
- Draw in a frame to show the outer edges of your artwork.
Chora fremu ili kuonyesha kingo za nje za kazi yako ya sanaa.
- **Remember to choose a non-central composition.**
Kumbuka kuchagua muundo usio wa kati.



Robyn Bezanson, Fall 2023



Ash Harpell, Fall 2023



Mariah Wentzell, Fall 2023



Adam Dill, Fall 2023



Leela Dogra, Fall 2023



Ella MacKinnon, Fall 2023



Sam Price, Fall 2023



Quincey Johnston, Fall 2023



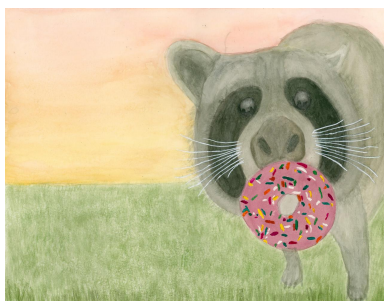
Lexi Reed, Fall 2023



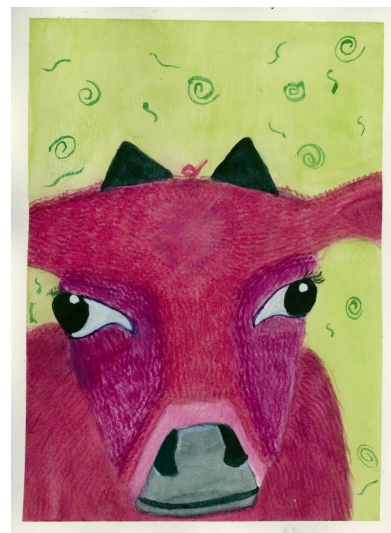
Ava Loren O'Carroll, Fall 2023



Arianna Brill, Fall 2023



Libby Rourke, Fall 2023



Jillian Creelman, Spring 2024

Mid-project feedback – Painting

Maoni ya katikati ya mradi - Uchoraji

Name/Jina: _____

This project will be evaluated using four general criteria. To help you do your best, here is some feedback with suggestions about how to improve your painting. I have only chosen what I think are the most important pieces of advice for you. If these suggestions are unclear, please ask me or a friend to give you more help.

Mradi huu tathmini kwa kutumia vigezo ujumla nne. Kwa kukusaidia kufanya bora yako, hapa ni baadhi ya maoni na mapendekezo juu ya namna ya kuboresha uchoraji yako. Mimi tu waliochaguliwa nini Nadhani ni vipande vya muhimu ya ushauri kwa ajili yenu. Kama mapendekezo hayo ni wazi, tafadhali uliza mimi au rafiki kukupa msaada zaidi.

Quality of observation - *Ubora wa uchunguzi*

- **Observe closely.** Keep looking at your photographs. Focus on the component lines, shapes, and colours.
Angalia kwa karibu. Endelea kuangalia picha zako. Kuzingatia mistari ya sehemu, maumbo, na rangi.
- **Look for missing details.** Look for small things that you may have overlooked.
Angalia maelezo ya kukosa. Angalia mambo madogo ambayo huenda umepuuuza.
- **Measure carefully.** Use a grid, rulers, or slips of paper to guide sizes and locations.
Pima kwa makini. Tumia gridi, watawala, au vipande vya karatasi ili kuongoza ukubwa na maeneo.
- **Observe the shapes of your shadows.** Take a closer look at the shapes and sizes of the light & dark areas.
Kuzingatia maumbo ya vivuli vyako. Kuangalia kwa undani maumbo na ukubwa wa maeneo ya mwanga na giza.
- **Consider changes in texture.** Try to capture the texture of the different things you are painting.
Fikiria mabadiliko katika texture. Jaribu kukamata texture ya mambo tofauti unayochora.

Quality of painting technique - *Mbinu ya uchoraji*

- **Lighten your outlines.** Outlines should disappear in the final painting.
Eleza machapisho yako. Machapisho yanapaswa kutoweka katika uchoraji wa mwisho.
- **Darken your darks.** Doing so will increase the overall impact of your painting, and will help it pop.
Giza darks yako. Kufanya hivyo kuongeza matokeo ya jumla ya uchoraji yako, na itasaidia ni pop.
- **Add tone to your lights.** Leaving areas white tends to leave the impression that your artwork is unfinished.
Ongeza tani kwenye taa zako. Kuacha maeneo nyeupe huelekea kuacha hisia zako kuwa hazijafanywa.
- **Work on careful brushwork.** Apply each brushstroke with care and thought.
Fanya kazi kwa bidii ya makini. Tumia kila brushstroke kwa huduma na mawazo.

- **Work on gradients.** You can make your paint blend smoothly from one colour to another.
Kazi kwenye gradients. Unaweza kufanya mchanganyiko wa rangi yako vizuri kutoka kwenye rangi moja hadi nyingine.
- **Mix your colours more carefully.** Blend together three or more colours before painting with it.
Changanya rangi yako kwa makini zaidi. Unganisha rangi tatu au zaidi kabla ya uchoraji.
- **Create textures with brushstrokes.** Use different techniques to show the nature of different materials.
Unda textures na brushstrokes. Tumia mbinu tofauti za kuonyesha asili ya vifaa tofauti.

Sense of depth - Kujua ya kina

- **Use warm and cool colours.** Warm colours come forward, cool colours go backward.
Tumia rangi ya joto na baridi. Rangi ya joto huja mbele, rangi ya baridi huenda nyuma.
- **Use high and low intensity colours.** Intense colours come forward, dull colours go into the distance.
Tumia rangi za juu na za chini. Rangi nyingi huja mbele, rangi nyepesi huenda mbali.
- **Use high and low contrast.** Dramatic lights and darks are near but muddy colours are far away.
Tumia tofauti ya chini na ya chini. Taa ya ajabu na giza ni karibu lakini rangi ya matope ni mbali.
- **Use high and low detail.** Near things are sharp, but blurry things are in the distance.
Tumia maelezo ya juu na chini. Karibu vitu ni mkali, lakini vitu vilivyo wazi ni mbali.

Composition - Muundo

- **Start painting your background.** It lacks substance in comparison to the rest of your painting.
Anza kuchora background yako. Haina dhamana kwa kulinganisha na uchoraji wako wote.
- **Make sure your painting is non-central.** You may have to cut off one or more edges to make this work.
Hakikisha uchoraji wako sio kati. Unahitajika kukata kando moja au zaidi ili kufanya kazi hii.
- **Make sure your painting is balanced.** One or more areas appear to be empty.
Hakikisha uchoraji wako ni sawa. Sehemu moja au zaidi inaonekana kuwa tupu.
- **Make sure your colour scheme is clear.** Restrict your colour scheme so that your composition works.
Hakikisha mpango wako wa rangi ni wazi. Punguza mpango wako wa rangi ili utungaji wako utumie.
- **You seem to be behind.** Please consider working on your project at lunch or before or after school. Or, try to pick up your pace or use your time more effectively during class. If you have enough done, you can ask if you can take it home to work on it. *Remember that if too much of your work is done outside school I cannot accept it.*
Unaonekana kuwa nyuma. Tafadhali fikiria kufanya kazi kwenye mradi wako wa chakula cha mchana au kabla au baada ya shule. Au, jaribu kuchukua kasi yako au kutumia muda wako kwa ufanisi zaidi wakati wa darasa. Ikiwa una kutosha kufanyika, unaweza kuuliza kama unaweza kuitumia nyumbani ili ufanyie kazi. Kumbuka kwamba ikiwa kazi yako nyingi hufanyika nje ya shule siwezi kukubali.

Watercolour goal-setting

____/10

Kuweka malengo ya Watercolor

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 drawing skills**, ability to **observe and paint realistically**, and how well you are creating a balanced, non-central composition with a **clear colour scheme**. Keep these criteria in mind when choosing your goal.

Mwishoni mwa kila darasa, tafadhali chukua muda kuandika lengo lako la darasa lijalo. Mchoro wako utawekwa alama kulingana na ujuzi wako wa kiufundi wa kuchora, uwezo wa kuchunguza na kuchora kihalisi, na jinsi unavyounda utunzi wa usawa, usio wa kati na mpango wazi wa rangi. Kumbuka vigezo hivi unapochagua lengo lako.

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

Kuwa mahususi: Je, unazingatia sehemu gani za mchoro wako? Ni ujuzi gani wa kuchora unahitaji zaidi kufanya hili?

- | | |
|--|---|
| → What should be improved and where:
<i>Ni nini kinachopaswa kuboreshwa na wapi:</i> | <i>"I should darken around the flames."</i>
<i>"Ninapaswa kufanya giza karibu na moto."</i> |
| → What should be improved and where:
<i>Ni nini kinachopaswa kuboreshwa na wapi:</i> | <i>"I need to make the water in the back less bright"</i>
<i>"Ninahitaji kufanya maji ya nyuma yasiwe na mkali"</i> |
| → What can be added and where:
<i>Ni nini kinachoweza kuongezwa na wapi:</i> | <i>"Look at my photos to add the shadows in the clouds."</i>
<i>"Angalia picha zangu ili kuongeza vivuli kwenye mawingu."</i> |
| → What you can do to catch up:
<i>Unachoweza kufanya ili kujua:</i> | <i>"I need to bring a friend to work with me at lunch tomorrow."</i>
<i>"Ninahitaji kumleta rafiki kufanya kazi nami wakati wa chakula cha mchana kesho."</i> |

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.



Lena Epstein, Spring 2024



Amelia Burgess, Spring 2024



Jack Buckman, Spring 2024



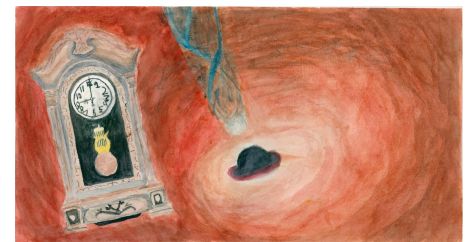
Sofia Gaytan Montoya, Spring 2024



Eunsol Lee, Spring 2024



Sienna Paddon, Spring 2024



Seb Fridell-Ervine, Fall 2024



Mirella El Chater, Fall 2024



Ira Rysukhina, Spring 2024



Callum Muise, Spring 2024



Sofia Tucker, Fall 2024