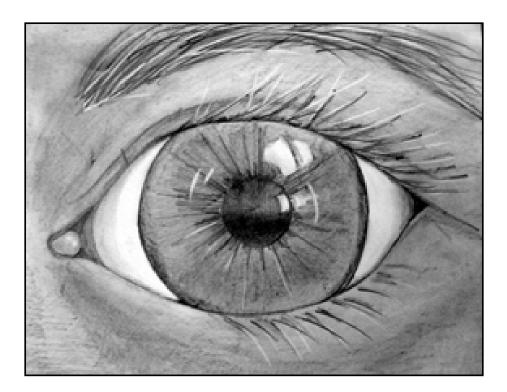
# 5-4 through 5-5a: Seeing and Drawing – the Eye



# Vocabulary:

An eye is composed of the

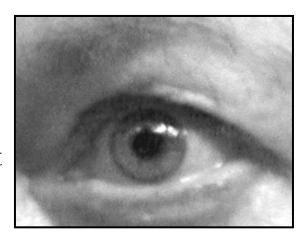
- Iris
- pupil

## 5-4 through 5-6b: Seeing and Drawing – the Eye

### **Looking at the Eye**

Look in the mirror.

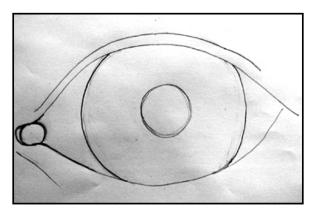
- Look carefully at all the details of the eye.
- Is the pupil a perfect circle?



- What color is it?
- Look carefully at your eye lashes.

#### **Instructions**

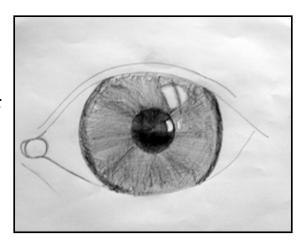
- Draw a very large eye.
- Begin by drawing the outline of the eye so that it touches each side of the paper.

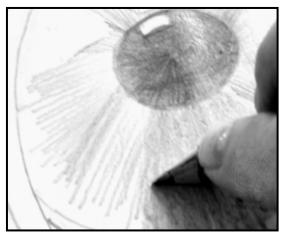


- Draw a large circle in the center of this oval. This is the iris of the eye.
- In the center of this circle you are going to draw a small circle. This will be the pupil.

# 5-4 through 5-6c: Seeing and Drawing – the Eye

- Draw the upper eyelid.
- If you do not draw the lid so it covers part of the iris, the eye will appear to be wide-eyed with surprise.

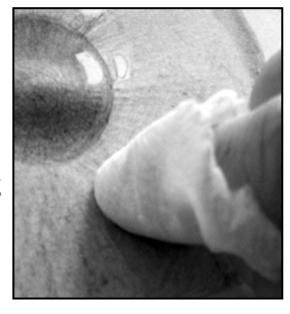




Add shading.

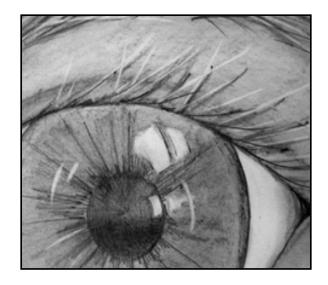
Hold the pencil so that you are drawing with the side of the lead.

Blend the pencil shading with a paper towel.



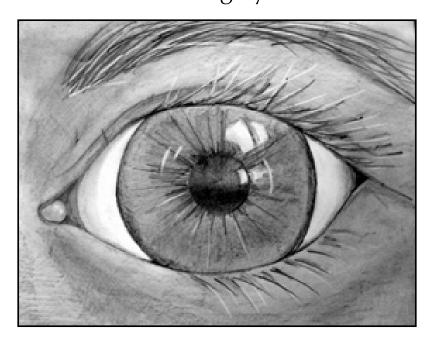
## 5-4 through 5-6d: Seeing and Drawing – the Eye

Add highlights and reflections by drawing into the shaded areas with the corner of your eraser.



The finished drawing should have six or seven different values.

Only the white of the eye can remain white. Everything else must be shaded gray and black.



### 5-4 through 5-6e: Seeing and Drawing – the Eye

### **Assessing your work:**

- **Value** Did you use a range of values to indicate highlights and shadows?
- Accuracy This lesson is about careful observation; did you draw what you actually saw and not what you think you saw?
- Craftsmanship Did you draw carefully and pay attention to detail?