

Upside Down Drawing

Grade 7

Drawing Workshop

Learning Objectives:

Students will learn to see the subject of their drawings only as lines and spaces (right brain) and not to identify objects and draw them as memorized symbols (left brain). (*Artistic Perception*) Students will draw a picture which is turned upside down and covered with another piece of paper to reveal only a small section of it at a time. They will draw exactly what they see, looking at the picture only as an arrangement of lines and spaces. (*Creative Expression*) Turning the drawings right side up, students will compare their finished drawings with the drawings being copied. They will analyze where they drew inaccurately and why. (*Aesthetic Valuing & Assessment*) Students will use this drawing technique to draw more accurately when drawing a variety of objects and subjects in their environment. (*Connections*)

Vocabulary:

Line, space, right brain/left brain, symbolic representation vs. actual representation.

Concepts:

1. Familiar things do not look the same when they are upside down.
2. When an image is upside down, it is hard to recognize things. The brain becomes confused.
3. When pictures are upside down, we see things as shapes and areas of dark and light.
4. When trying to draw an upside-down image, the left-brain gives up, because it is too difficult for it to identify things. When the left side gives up, the right side takes over and draws what it sees.

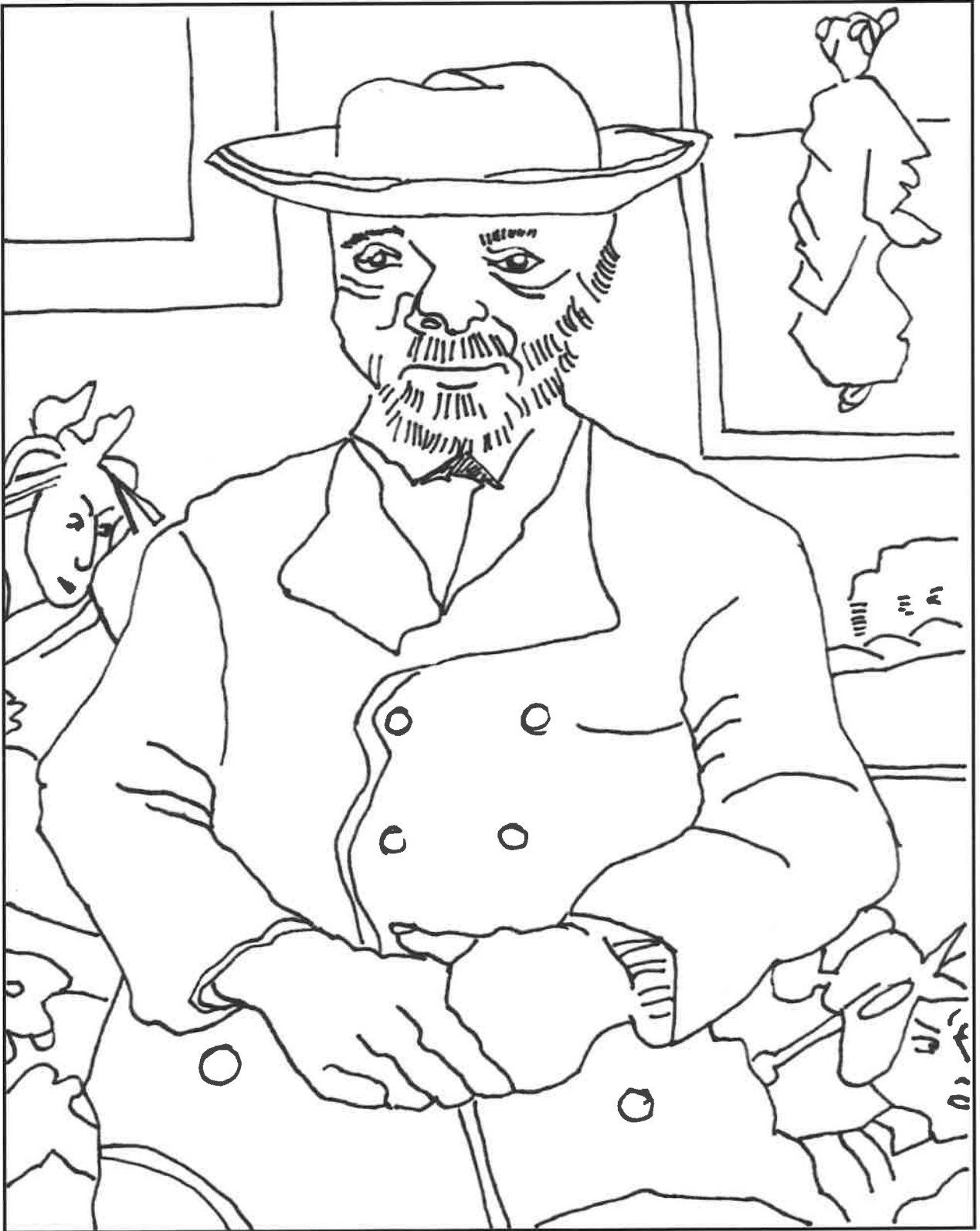
Materials:

Scratch paper, 2 sheets copy paper/student (copy paper size – 8½” by 11”), drawing aids, line picture to turn upside down, pencil and eraser.

Procedure:

1. “Today we are going to learn how to draw what we see by confusing the left side of the brain and causing it to give up and allow the right-side of the brain to take over and draw.”

DRAWING AID – TURN UPSIDE DOWN



Drawing based on *Portrait of Père Tanguy* by van Gogh