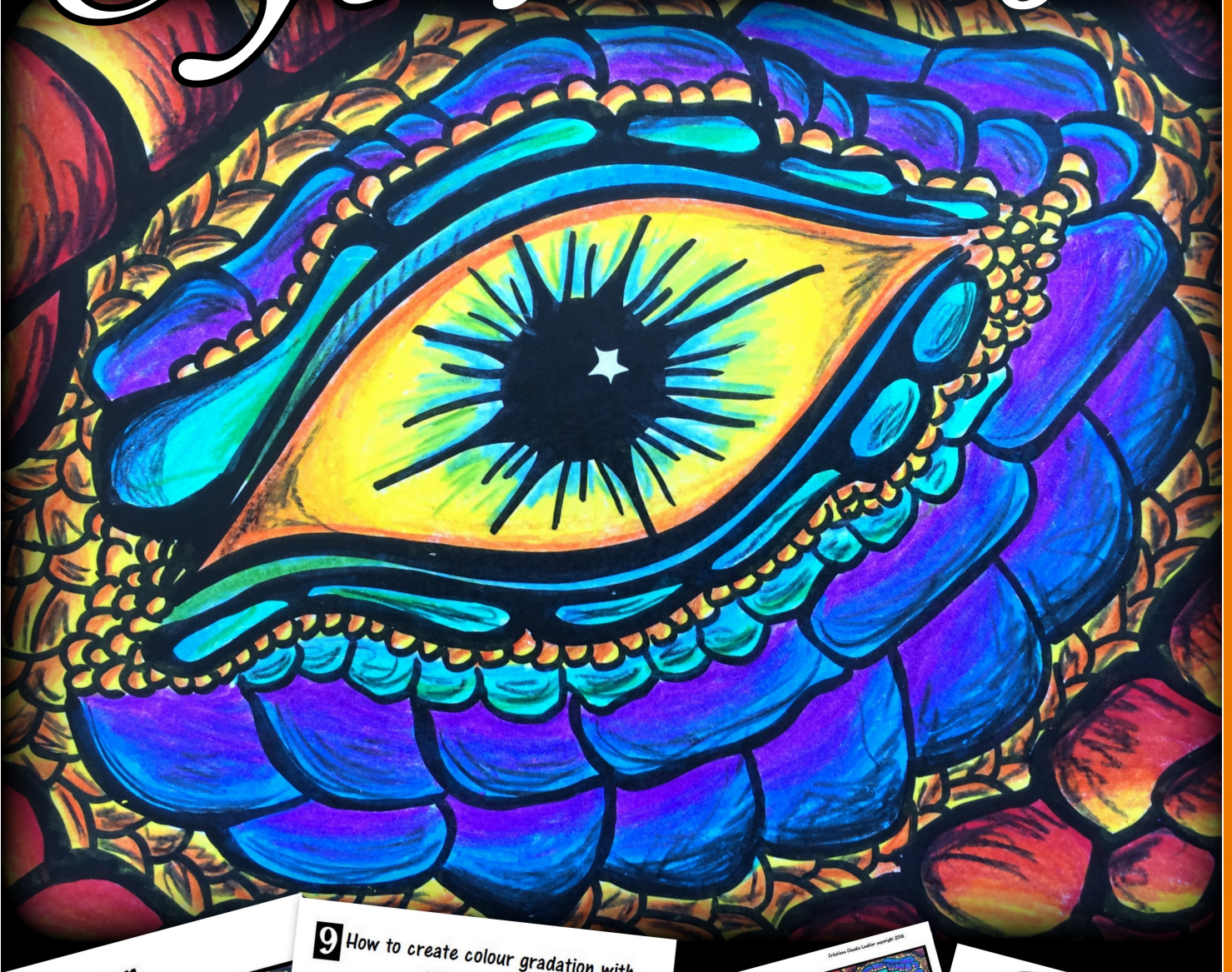


Eye of the Dragon



Eye of the Dragon

Grade 3 through high school
 Drawing:
 Textures:
 Thick and thin lines
 Pencil:
 Coloured pencil crayons
 White cardboard 8.5 x 6 in.



Draw the different eyes on pages 4 to 7.
 Ask the students to find what animal has each eye.
 Now, what does a dragon's eye look like?

Instructions:

- 1. Draw the shape of the outline of the eye.
- 2. Draw the eyelids.
- 3. Choose a scale shape and draw around the eye to create a dragon's eye.
- 4. Continue drawing while varying the shapes and size of the scales.
- 5. It is more interesting to have small, medium AND large scales.
- 6. Invent an original eye.

9 How to create colour gradation with pencil crayons.

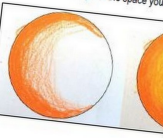
Choose 'neighbouring' colours or 'close' colours on the chromatic circle.
 Example: Red, orange and yellow.

- A RED:** Start by colouring with the darkest colour (red). Push very hard to make the red show. Next, progressively make it look invisible.
- B ORANGE:** Start with a second colour (orange). Push very hard, starting near the red gradation.
- C YELLOW:** Do the same thing with the lightest colour (yellow).



How to create the effect of volume.

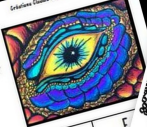
To give the impression of volume you don't colour in straight lines. You need to follow the shape of the space you are colouring.



Eye of the Dragon

NAME: _____

EVALUATION CRITERIA	A	B	C	D	E
	EXCELLENT	GOOD	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	HAS DIFFICULTY	
The student uses thick and thin lines in their work.	5	4	3	2	1
The student varies the size of their scales (small, medium, big).	5	4	3	2	1



Créations
 CLAUDIA LOUBIER

Eye of the Dragon

LEVEL	Grade 3 through high school
TECHNIQUE	Drawing
VISUAL LANGUAGE	Textures Thick and thin lines
MATERIALS	Pencil Coloured pencil crayons White cardboard 8.5 x 6 in.



Inspiration

- Show the different eyes on pages 4 to 7.
- Ask the students to find what animal has each eye.
- Now, what does a dragon's eye look like?

Instructions:

Drawing with pencil :

Observe the 6 drawings of dragon eyes on page 8.

- 1 Draw the shape of the outline of the eye.
- 2 Draw the eyelids.
- 3 Choose a scale shape and draw around the eye to create a texture for the dragon.
- 4 Continue drawing while varying the shapes and size of the scales.
- 5 It is more interesting to have small, medium AND large scales in the same space.
- 6 Invent an original eye.

Black pencil crayon

- 7 Using black pencil crayon, draw over all of the lines.
- 8 Thicken certain lines to give character to the work. You should also leave some thin lines.

9 Present the sheet :
"How to create colour gradation" on page 14

10 Fill in the sheet :
"Gradation exercises" on page 16

Colouring the eye:

Coloured pencil crayons:

- 11**
- Using coloured pencil crayons, invent an original iris.
 - Use colour gradation, like in the preceding exercise.
- 12**
- Next, use the same technique to colour the scales.
 - Think about using different colours than those in the iris to add contrast.

Black pencil crayons:

- 13**
- Add shadows in the scales and iris using the black pencil crayon.
 - This is to make a gradient with the black, over the colours.
 - You can also do some shading (repetition of small lines going the same way).

ALTERNATIVE:

- If your students are too young to create the gradients, do steps 1 to 8.
- Then let them colour using pencil crayons or felts as they wish.
- Ask them to create a contrast between the iris and scales for a better effect.
For example, warm colours for the iris and cool colours for the scales.

Whose Eyes Are These?

A



B



Answers on the following pages

ANSWERS : cat , chicken

A



B



Whose Eyes Are These?

C



D



Answers on the following pages

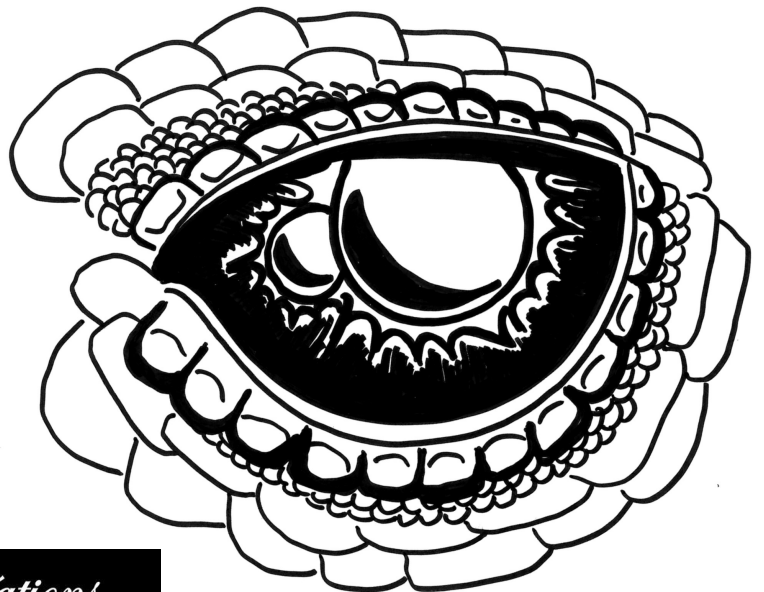
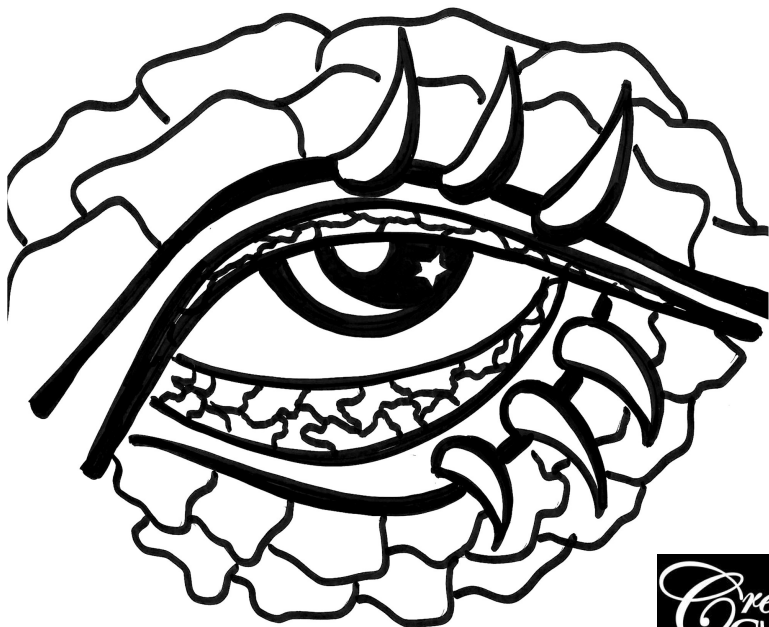
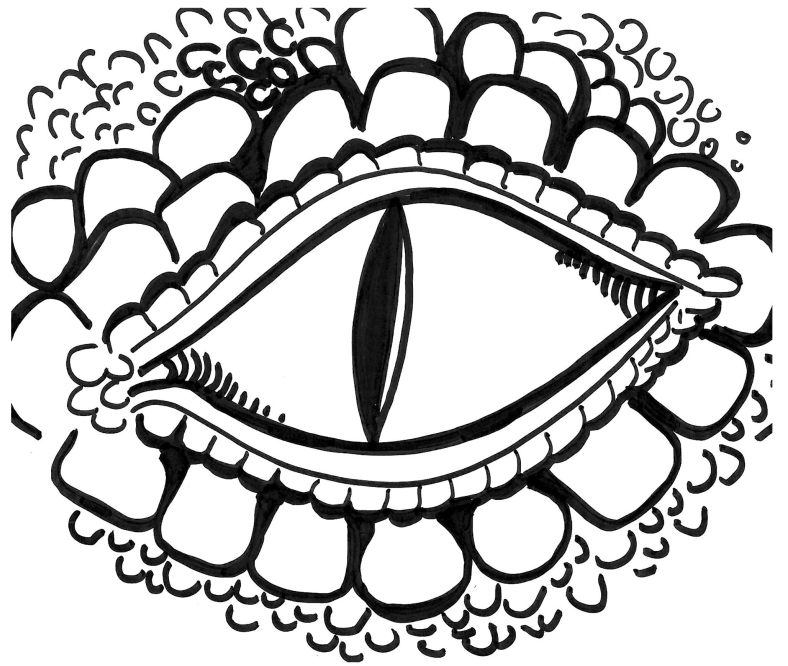
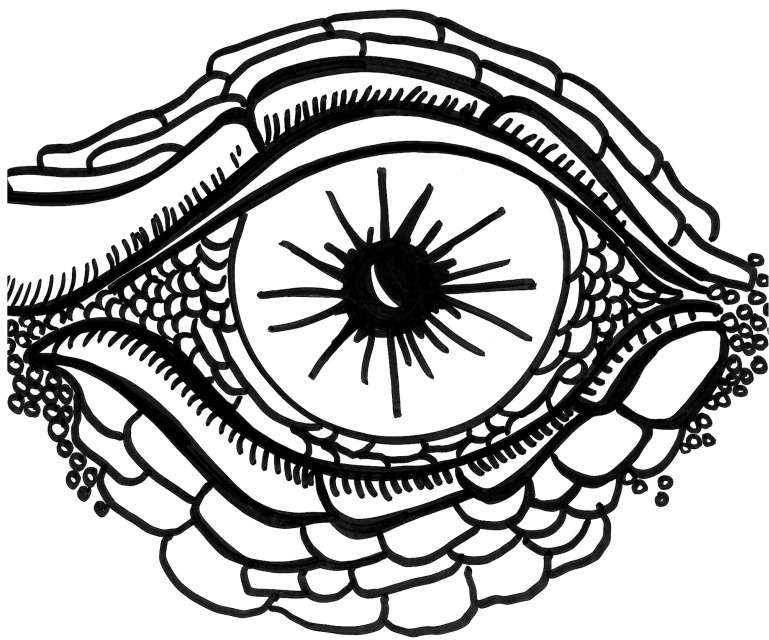
ANSWERS : Iguana, eagle

C

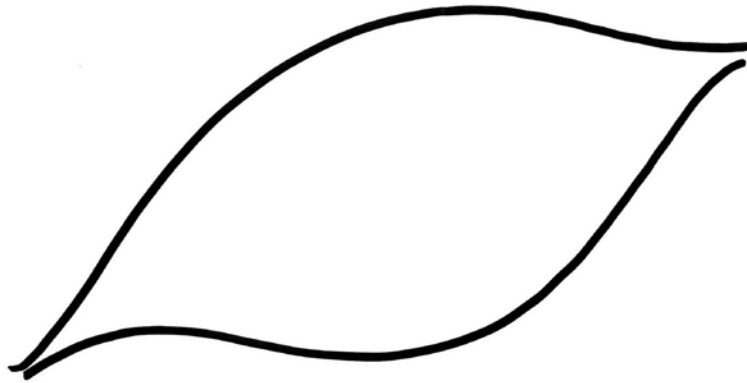


D

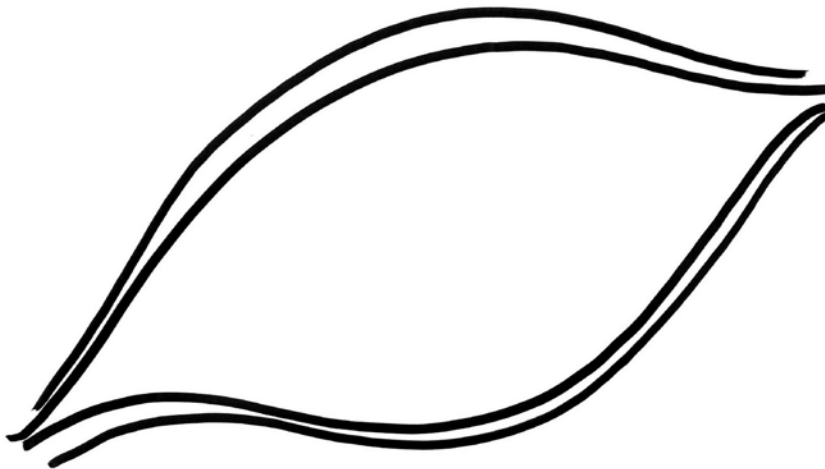




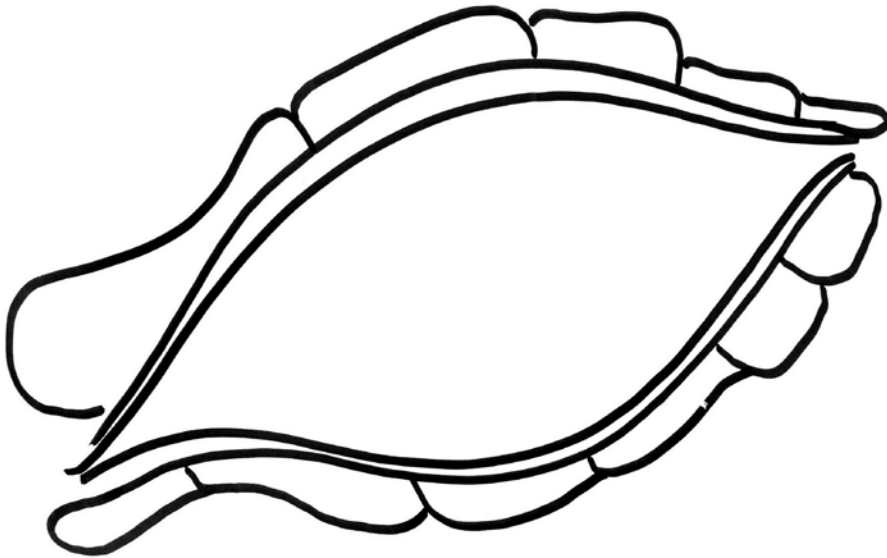
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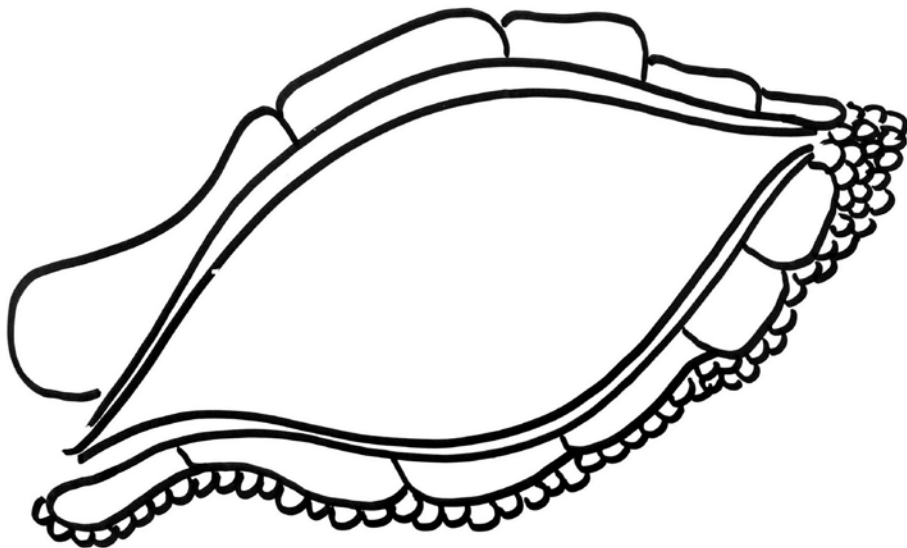
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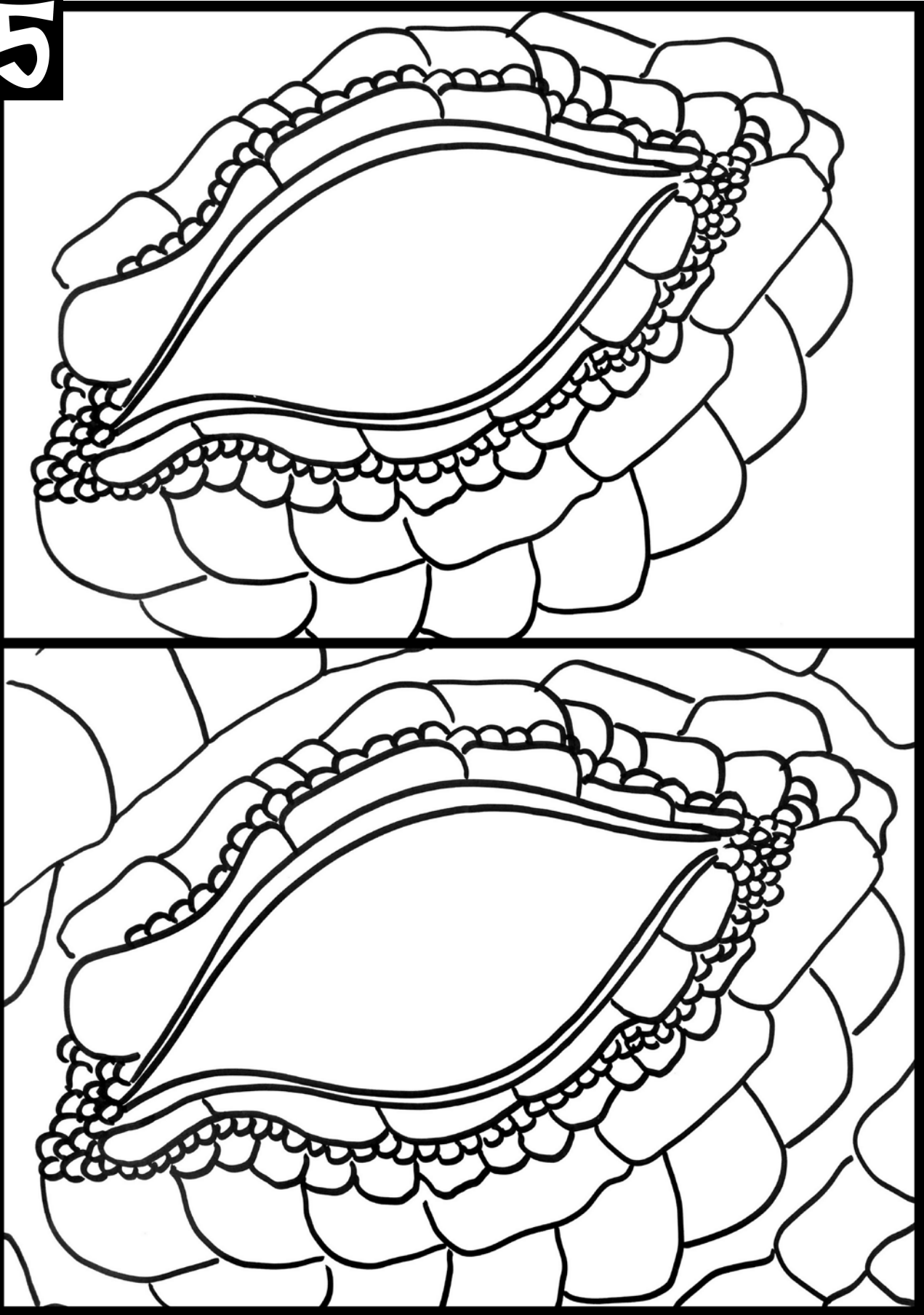
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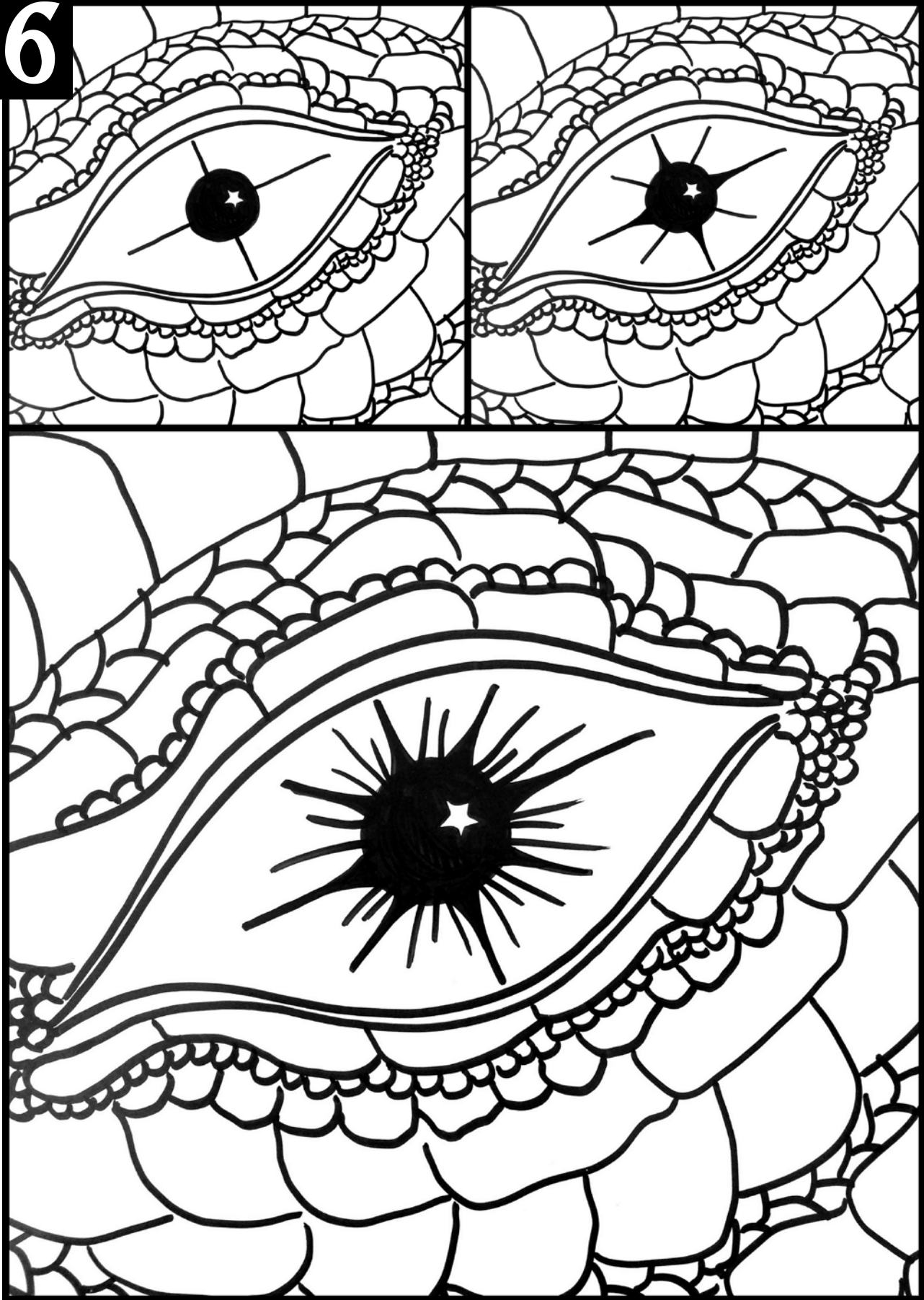
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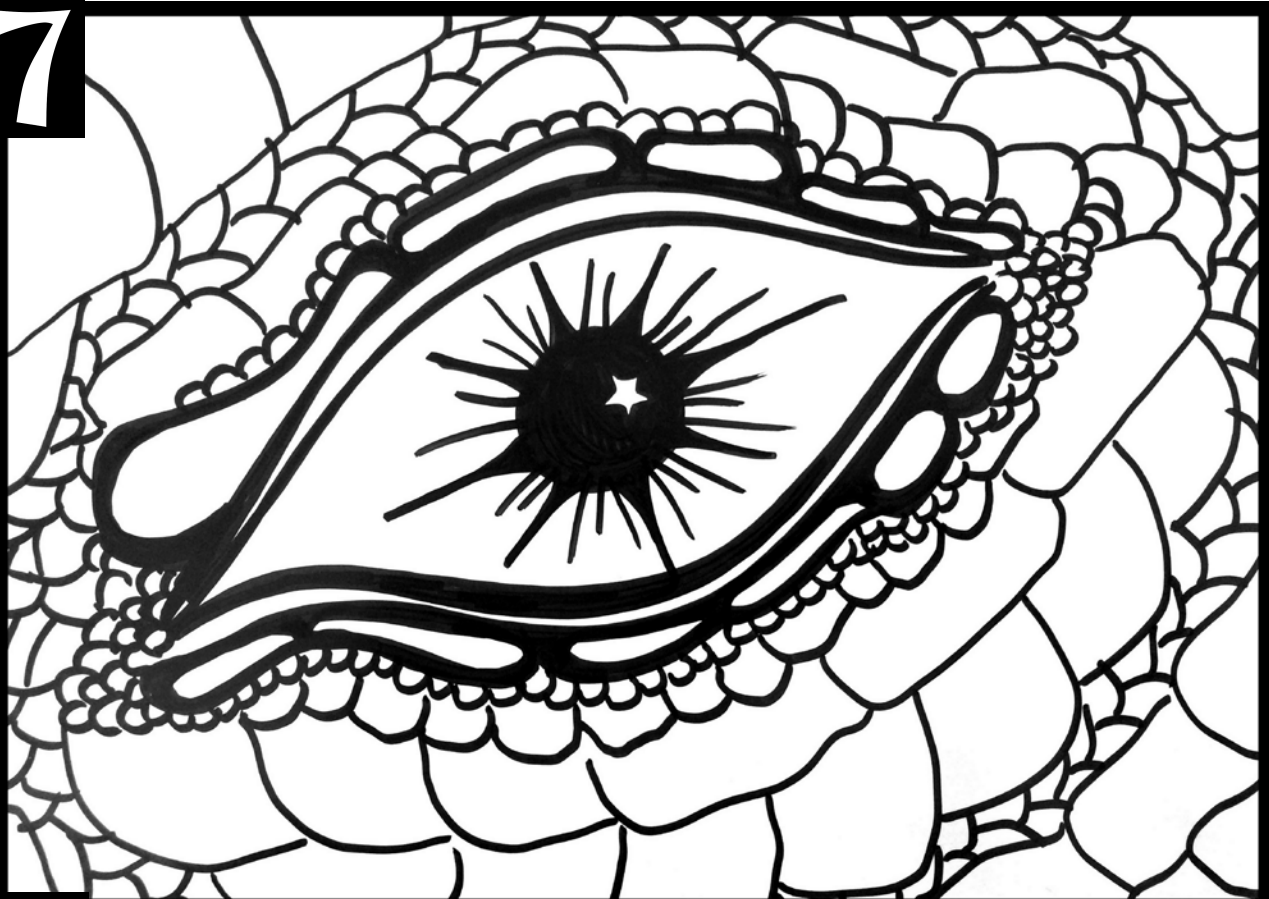
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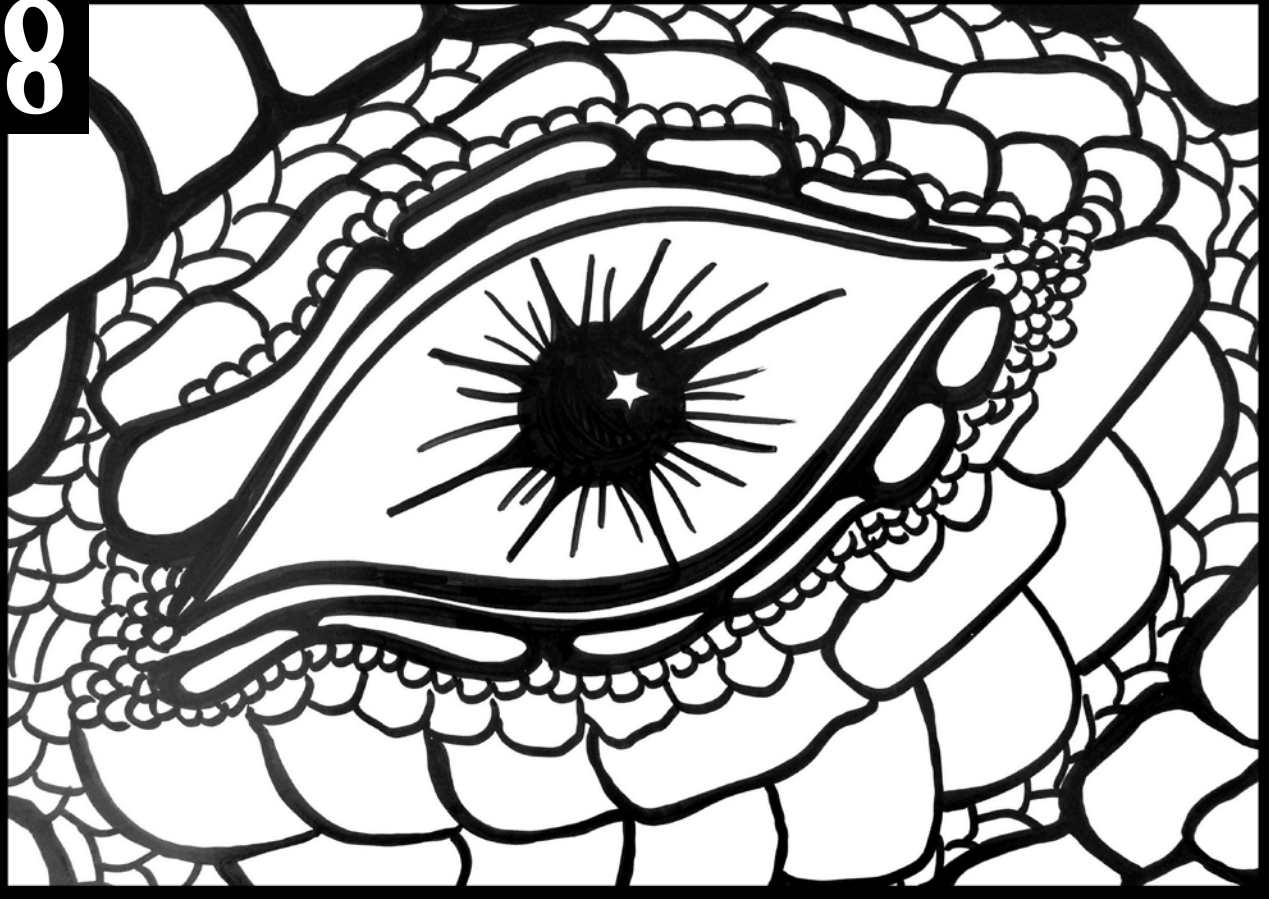
6



7



8



9 How to create colour gradation with pencil crayons.

Choose 'neighbouring' colours or 'close' colours on the chromatic circle.

Example: Red, orange and yellow.

A RED :

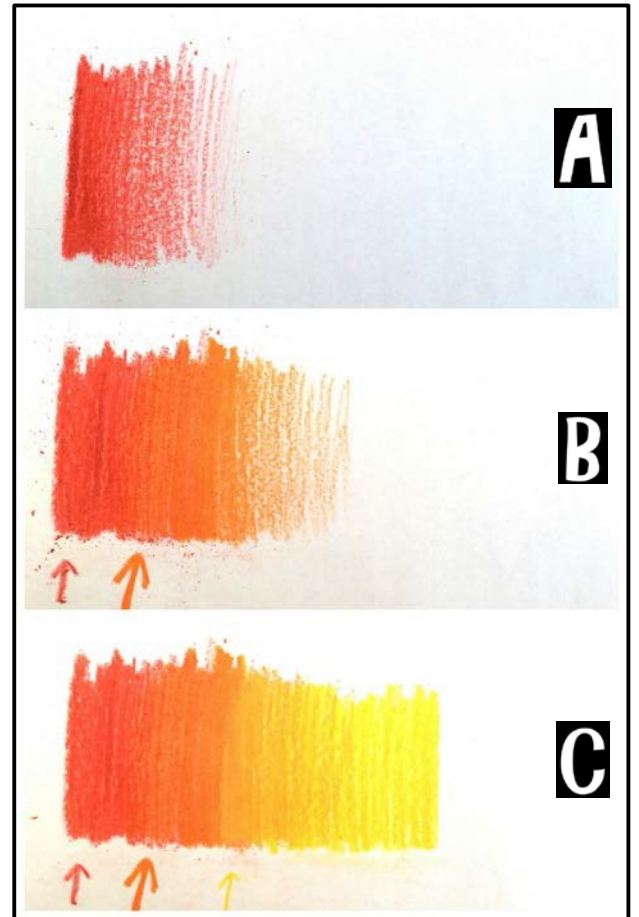
Start by colouring with the darkest colour (red). Push very hard to make the red show. Next, lessen the pressure put on the pencil crayon to progressively make it look invisible.

B ORANGE :

Start with a second colour (orange). Push very hard, starting near the red gradation.

C YELLOW:

Do the same thing with the lightest colour (yellow).



D How to create the effect of volume.



To give the impression of volume you don't colour in straight lines. You need to follow the shape of the space you are colouring.



Chromatic Circle



10 Exercises for colour gradation:



Colour gradation is a progressive transition from one colour to another.

- To create gradation you need to use colours in a certain order:

Blue, purple, red, orange, yellow, green, blue.
- Choose 'neighbouring' colours or 'close' colours on the chromatic circle.
- You can also use the same colour. Example: A gradation of dark blue to light blue.
- Using pencil crayons, try to create these colour gradients.

A Blue to green:

B Dark green to light green:

C Purple to blue:

D Red to orange to yellow:

10

Exercises for colour gradation:

ANSWERS

Colour gradation is a progressive transition from one colour to another.

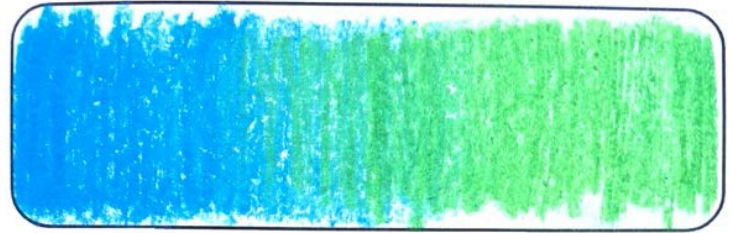


- To create gradation you need to use colours in a certain order:

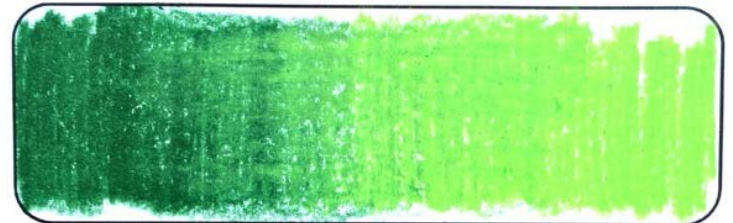
Blue, purple, red, orange, yellow, green, blue.

- Choose 'neighbouring' colours or 'close' colours on the chromatic circle.
- You can also use the same colour. Example: A gradation of dark blue to light blue.
- Using pencil crayons, try to create these colour gradients.

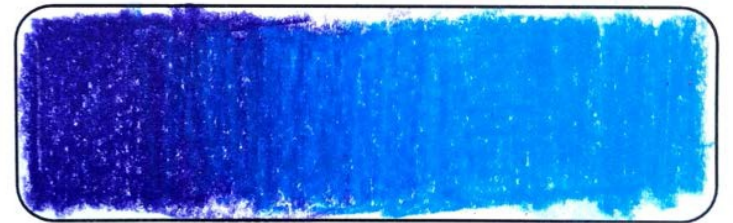
A Blue to green:



B Dark green to light green:



C Purple to blue:



D Red to orange to yellow:

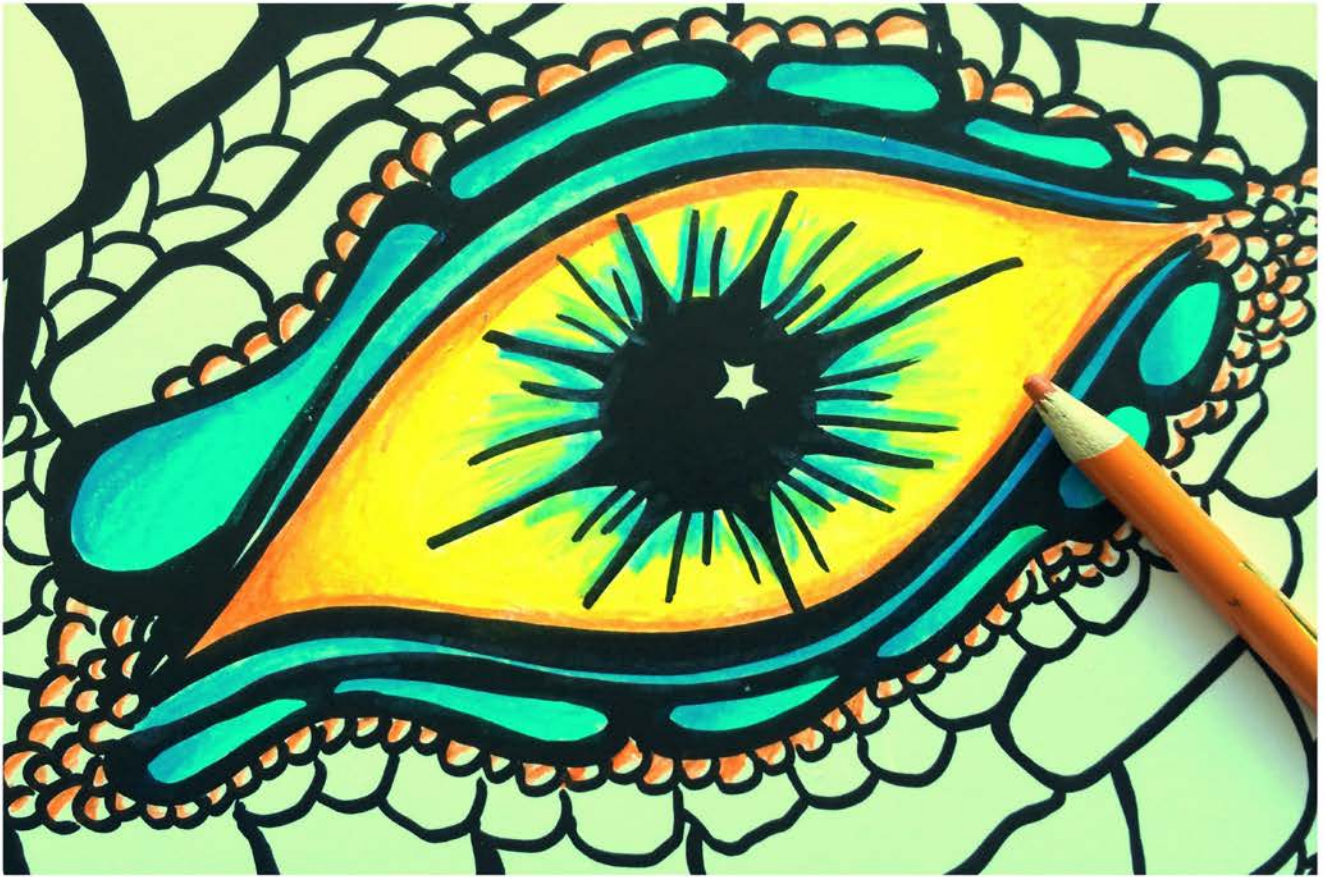


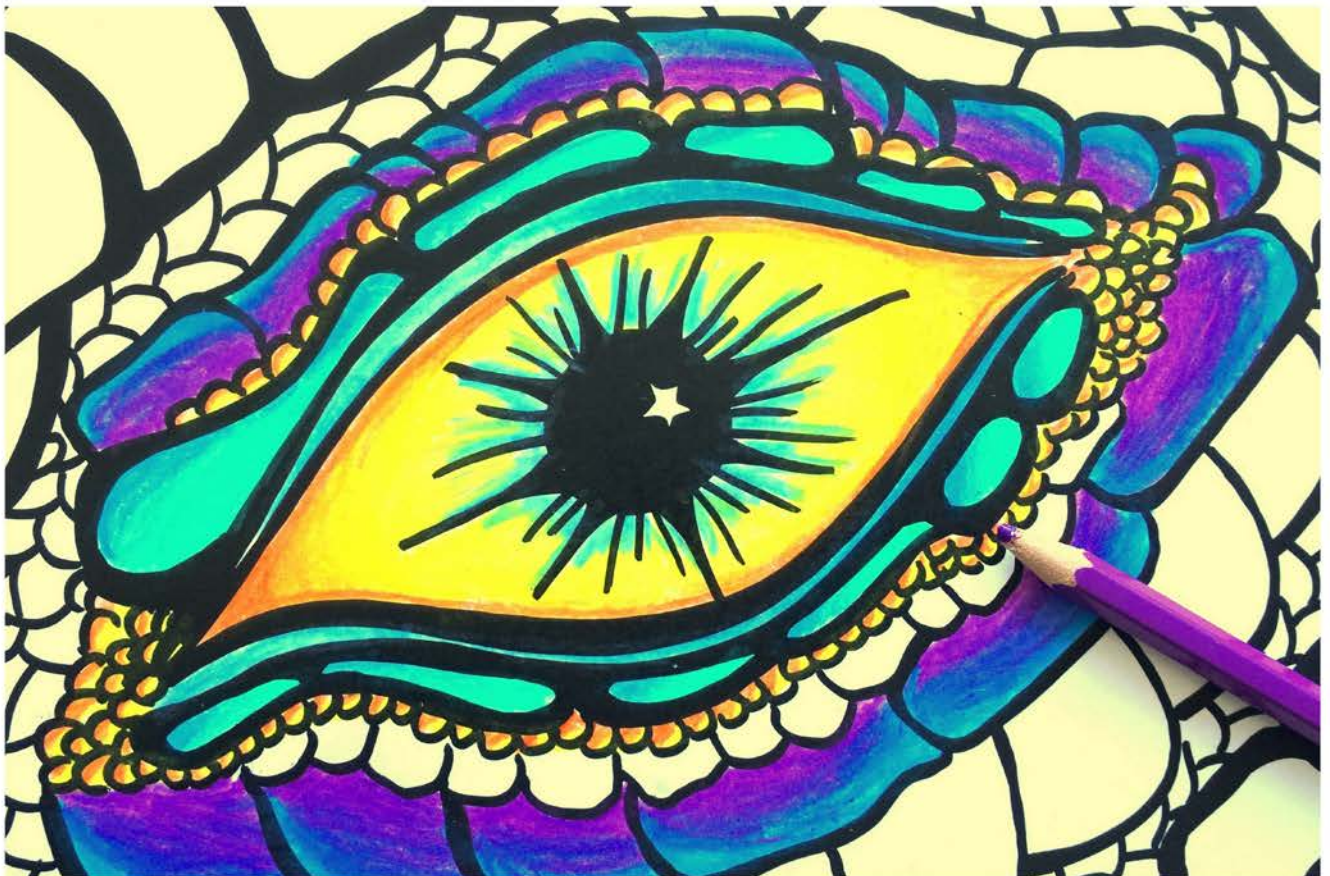
11



12









13





Créations
CLAUDIA LOUBIER

Eye of the Dragon



NAME: _____

EVALUATION CRITERIA	A	B	C	D	E
	EXCELLENT	GOOD	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	HAS DIFFICULTY	FAILED
The student uses thick and thin lines in their work.	5	4	3	2	0
The student varies the size of their scales (small, medium, big).	5	4	3	2	0
The student uses 'neighbouring' colours for colour gradient.	5	4	3	2	0
Originality and Creativity.	10	8	6	4	0
TOTAL					/25

Eye of the Dragon



NAME: _____

EVALUATION CRITERIA	A	B	C	D	E
	EXCELLENT	GOOD	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	HAS DIFFICULTY	FAILED
The student uses thick and thin lines in their work.	5	4	3	2	0
The student varies the size of their scales (small, medium, big).	5	4	3	2	0
The student uses 'neighbouring' colours for colour gradient.	5	4	3	2	0
Originality and Creativity.	10	8	6	4	0
TOTAL					125

Eye of the Dragon



NAME: _____

EVALUATION CRITERIA	A	B	C	D	E
	EXCELLENT	GOOD	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	HAS DIFFICULTY	FAILED
The student uses thick and thin lines in their work.	5	4	3	2	0
The student varies the size of their scales (small, medium, big).	5	4	3	2	0
The student uses 'neighbouring' colours for colour gradient.	5	4	3	2	0
Originality and Creativity.	10	8	6	4	0
TOTAL					125

Eye of the Dragon



NAME: _____

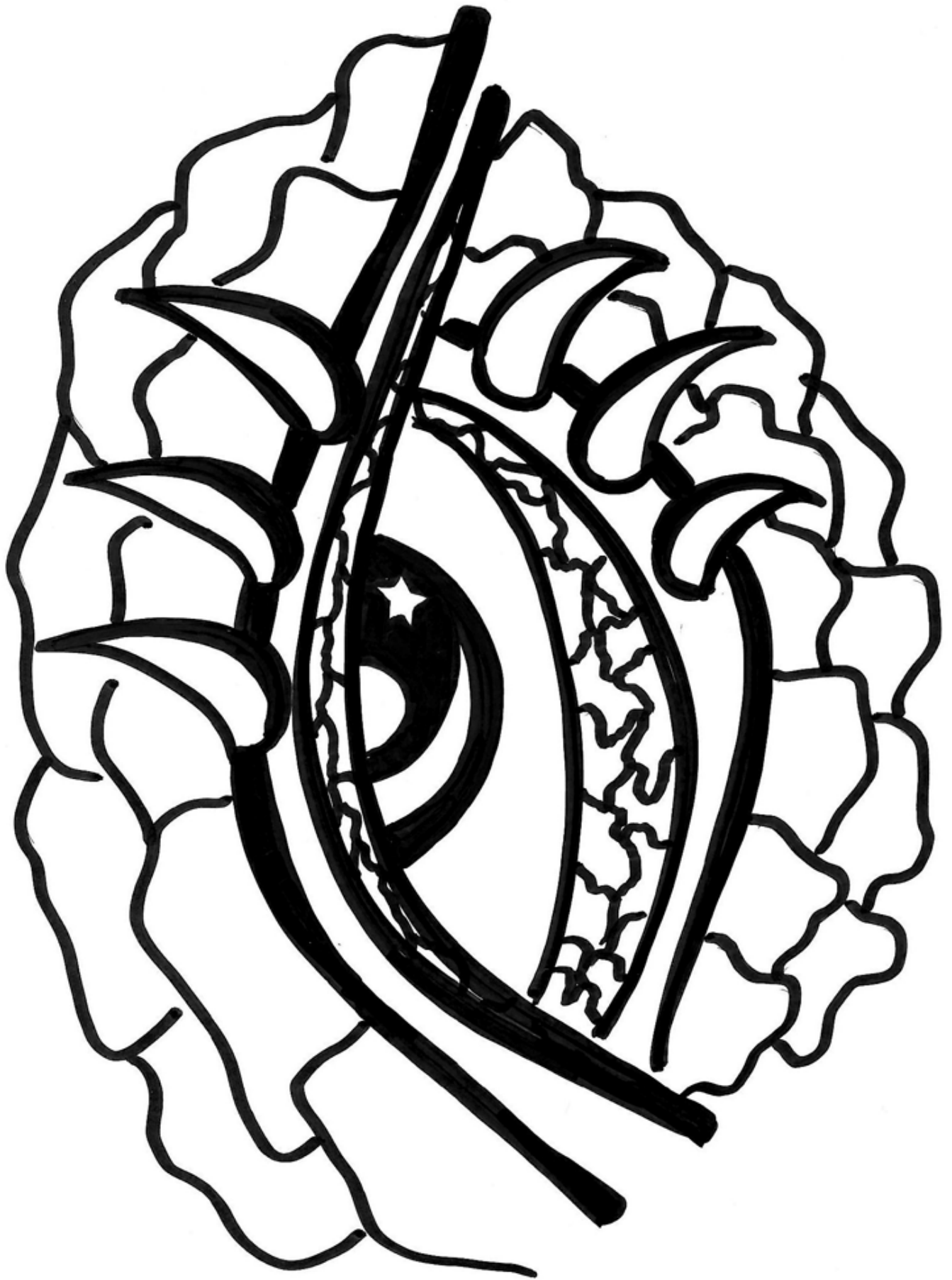
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	EXCELLENT	GOOD	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	HAS DIFFICULTY	FAILED
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The student varies the size of their scales (small, medium, big).	5	4	3	2	0
The student uses 'neighbouring' colours for colour gradient.	5	4	3	2	0
Originality and Creativity.	10	8	6	4	0
TOTAL					125

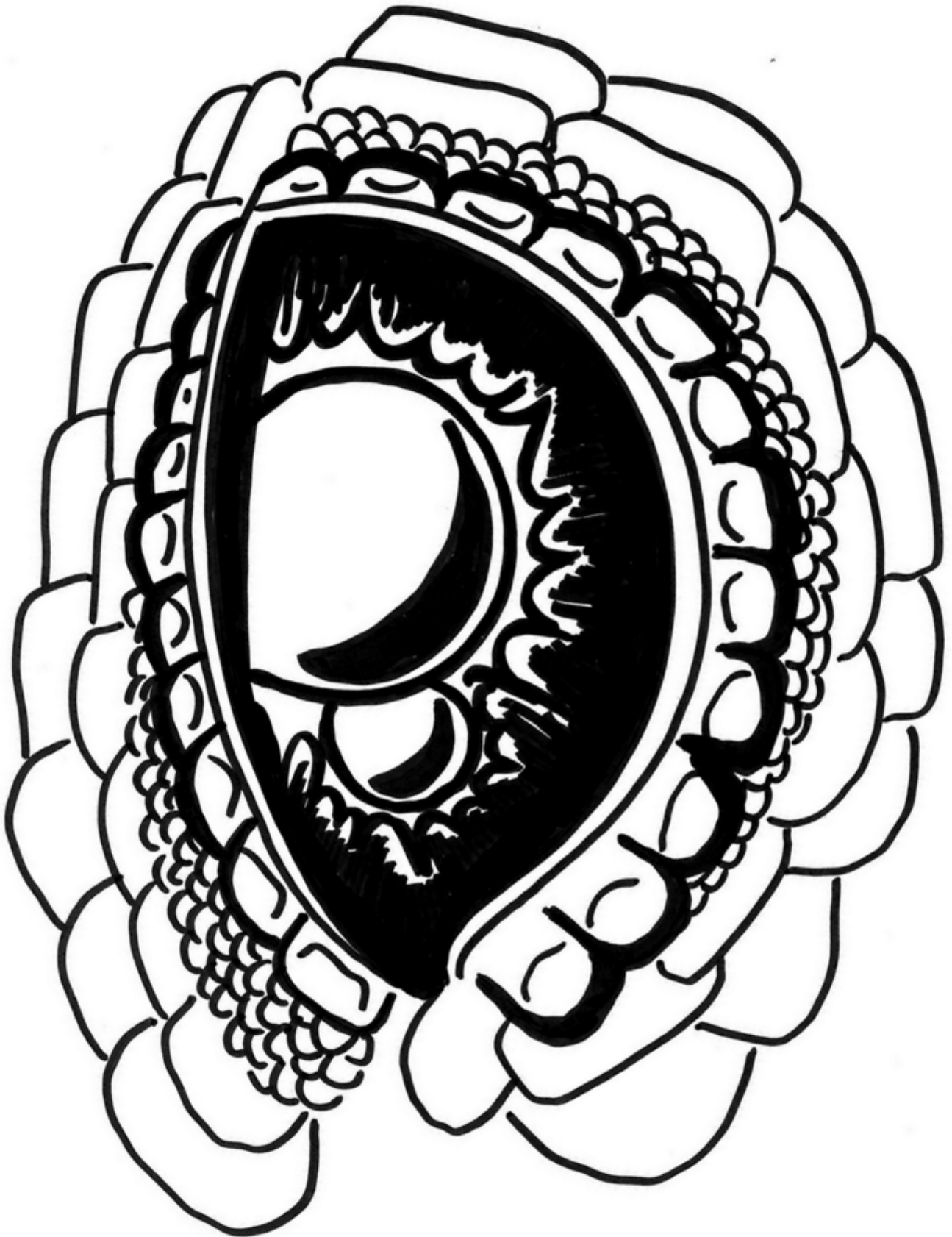
Eye of the Dragon

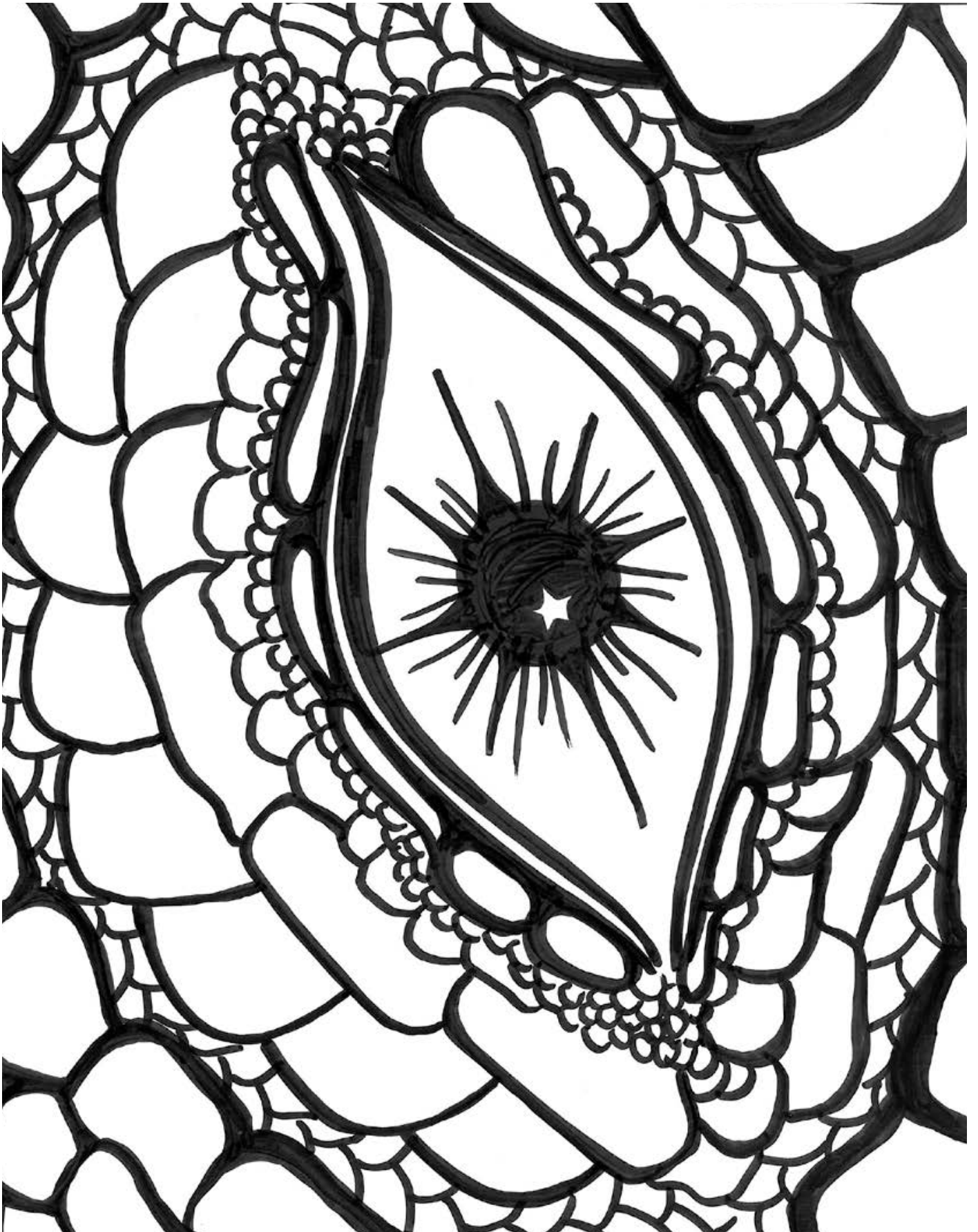


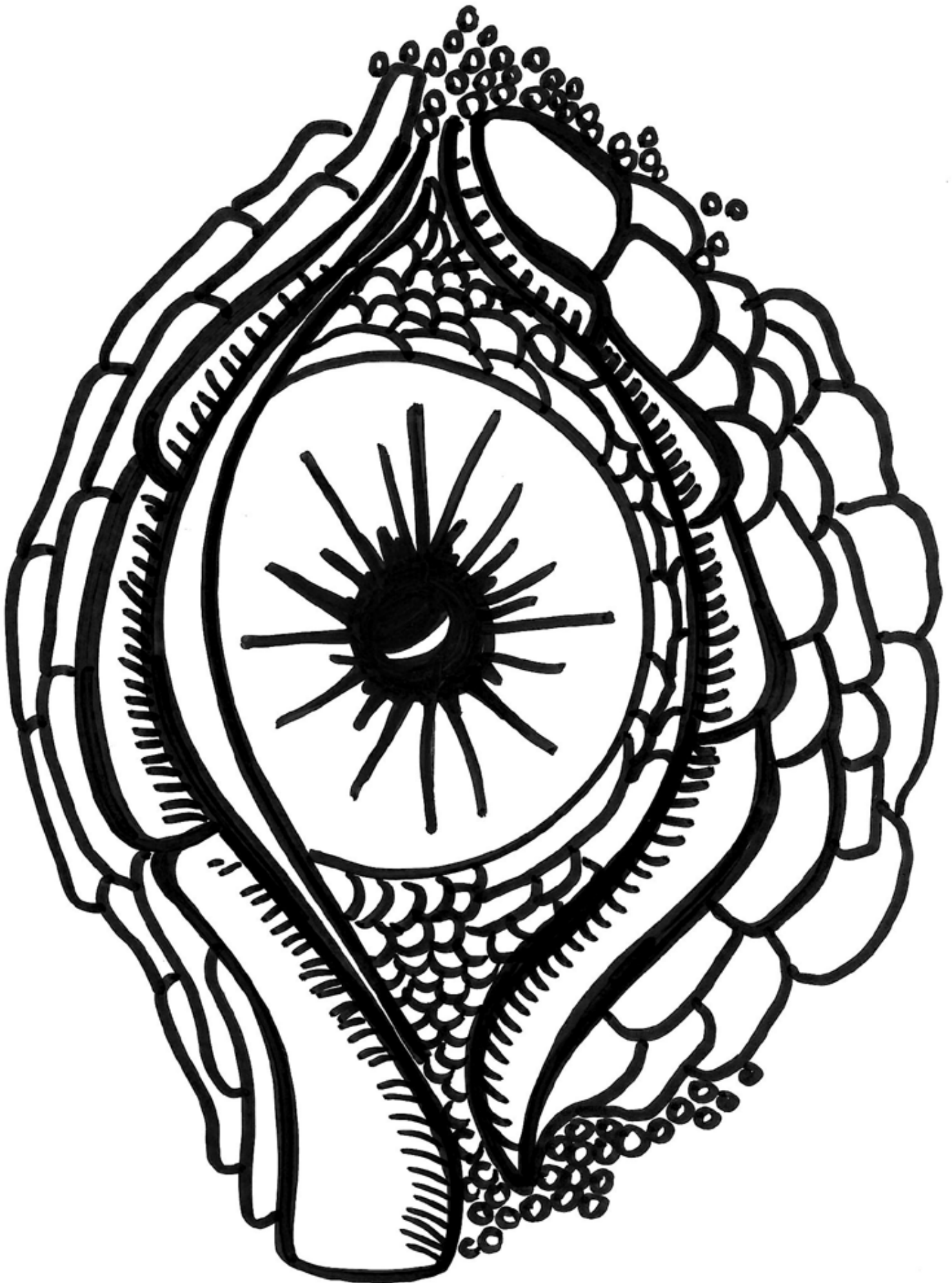
NAME: _____

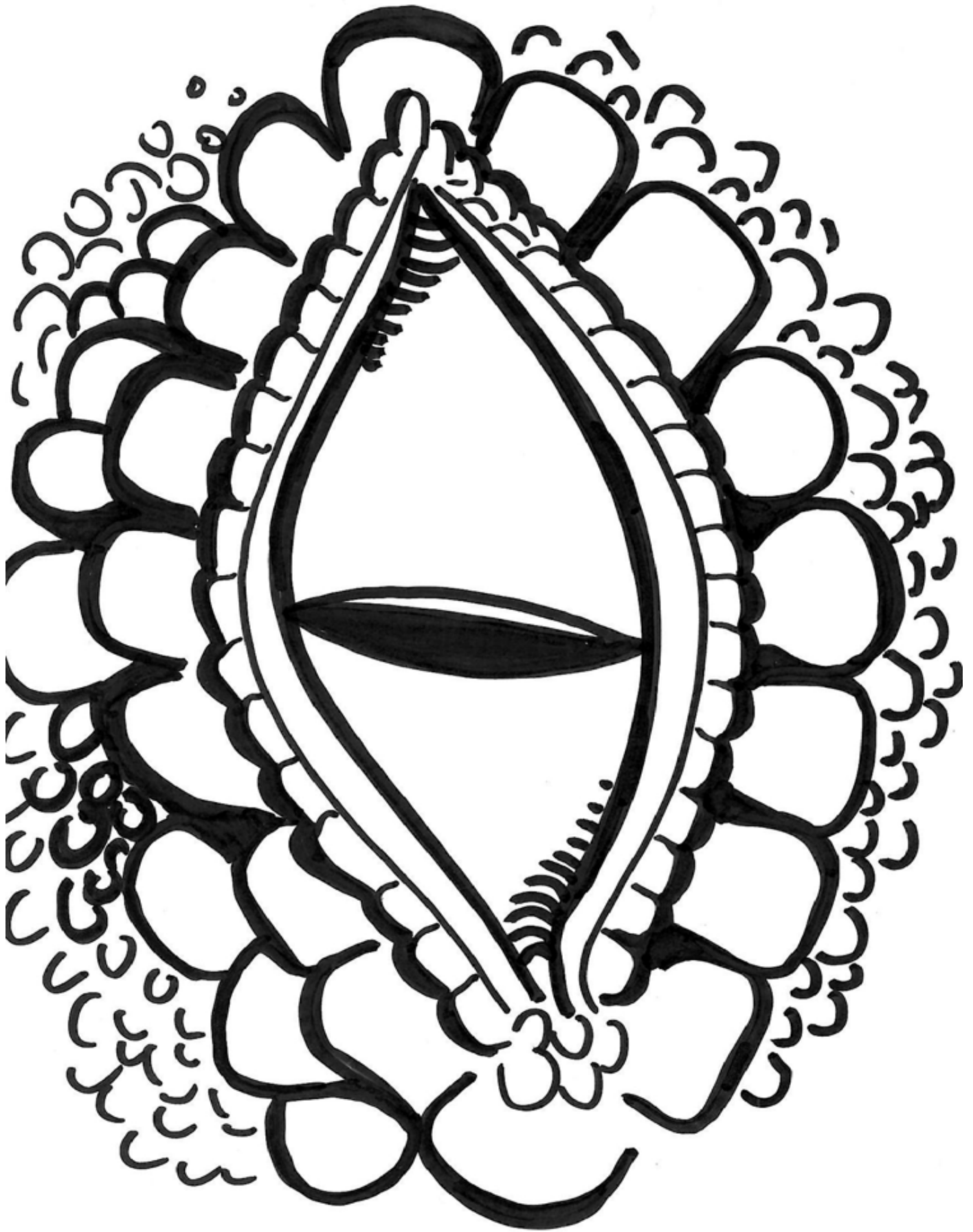
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The student uses 'neighbouring' colours for colour gradient.	5	4	3	2	0
Originality and Creativity.	10	8	6	4	0
TOTAL					125

















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