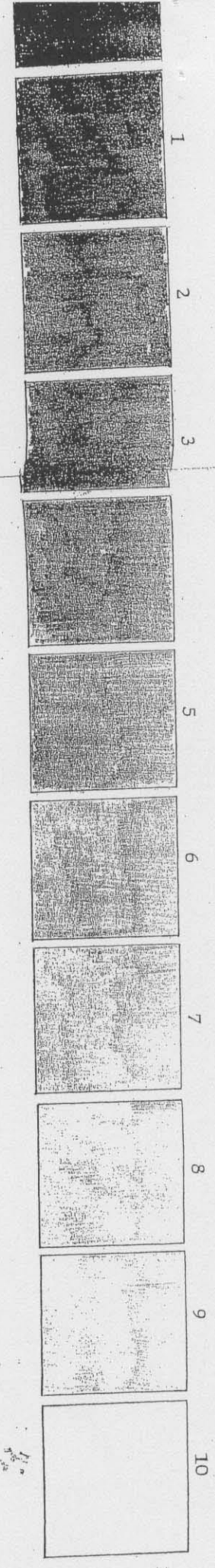
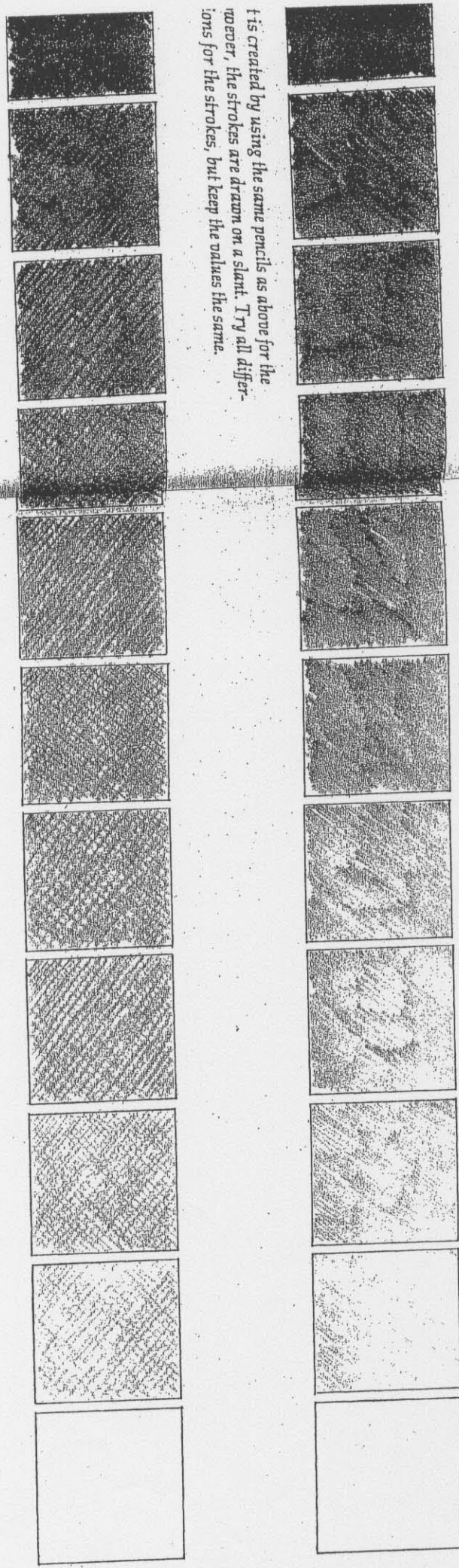


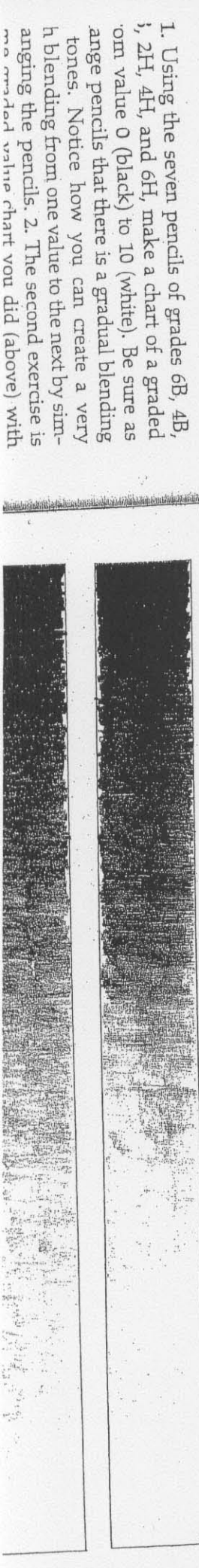
Creating Values. To create all the values between black, I use the following pencils: 6B pencil for 0 and 1; 2B and 3; 2B for the 4th value; HB for the 5th value; 6H value; 4H for values 7 and 8; and 6H for the 9th; 10th value is the white paper.

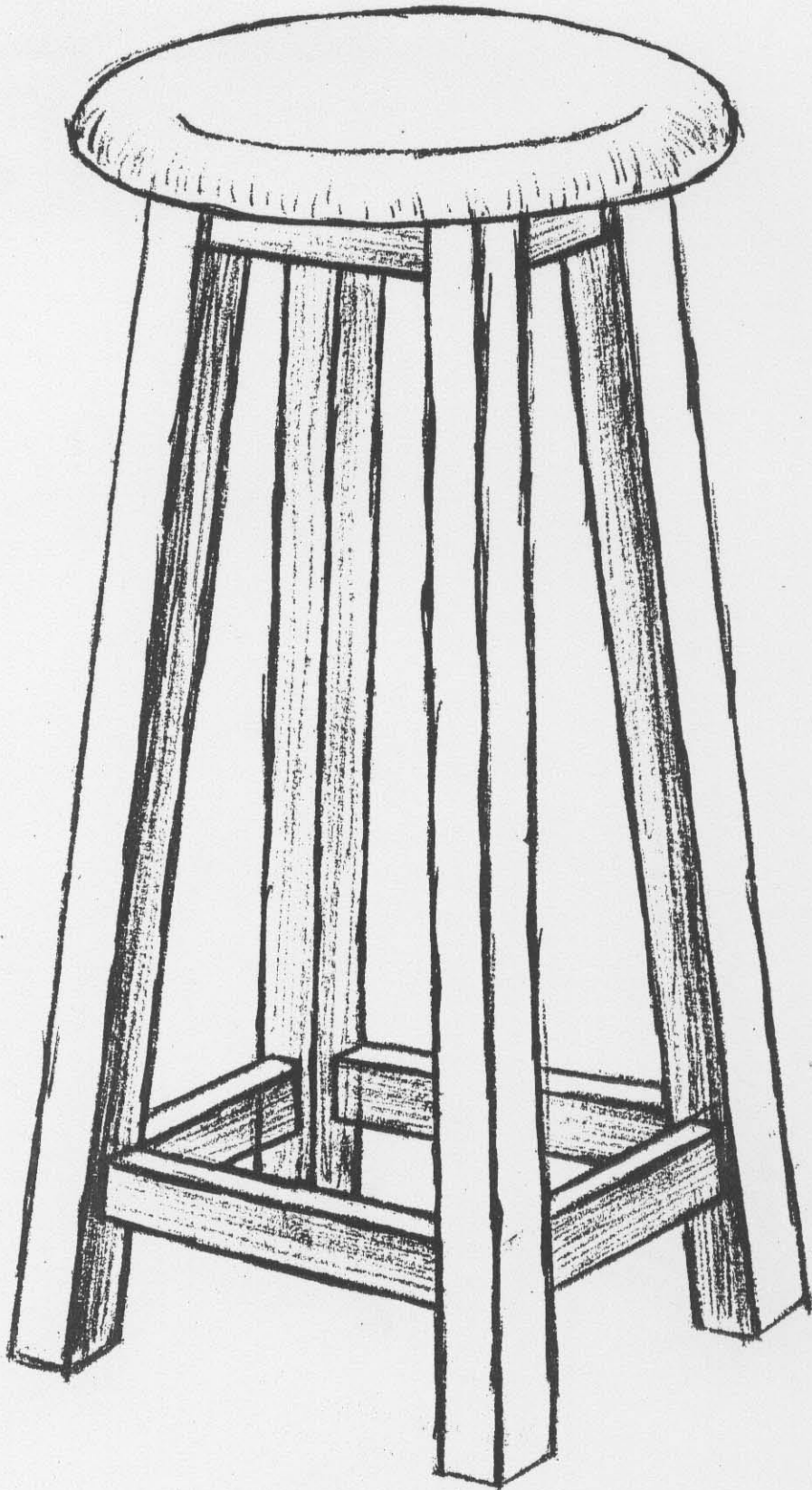


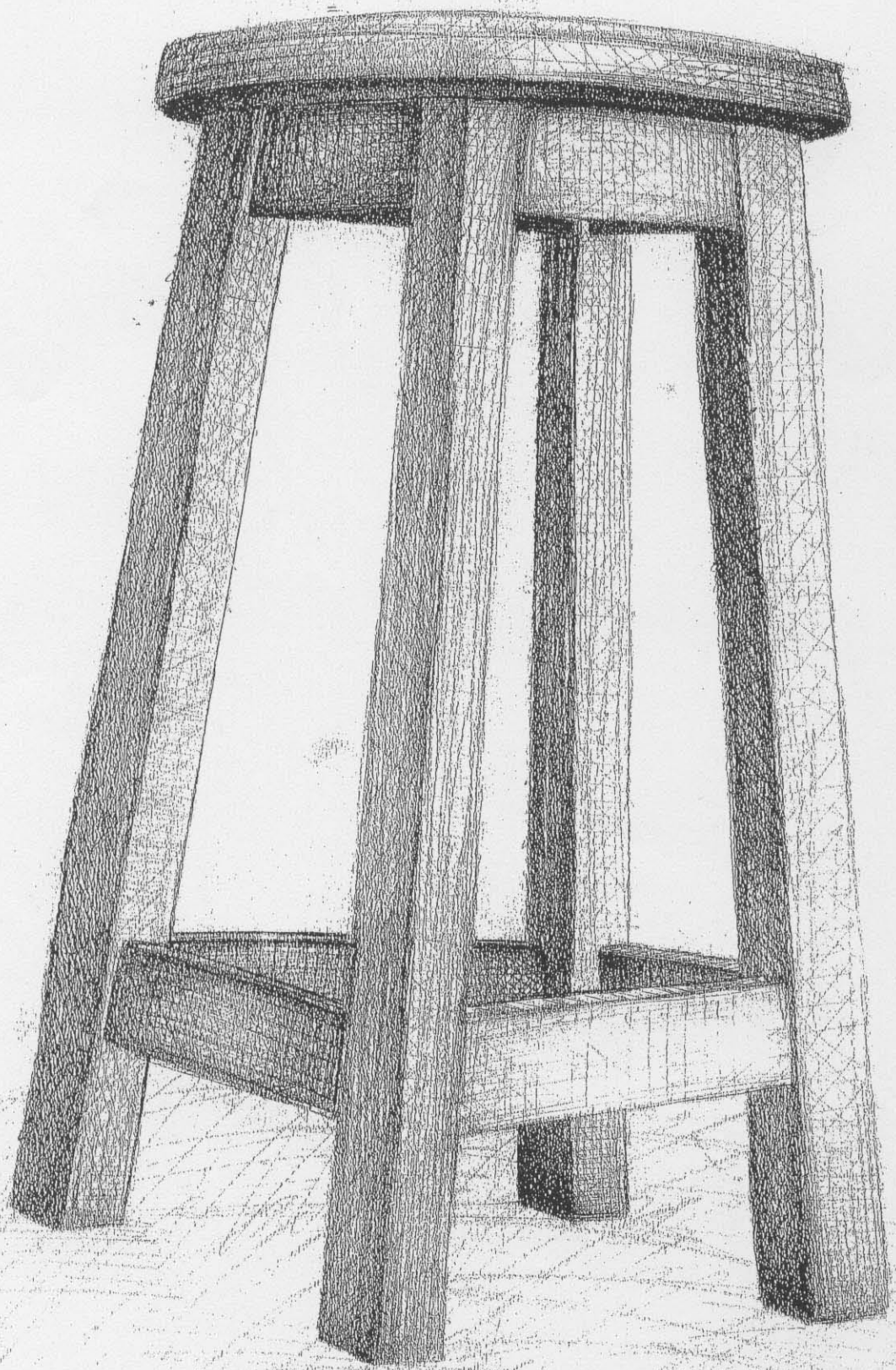
This is created by using the same pencils as above for the number, the strokes are drawn on a slant. Try all different directions for the strokes, but keep the values the same.



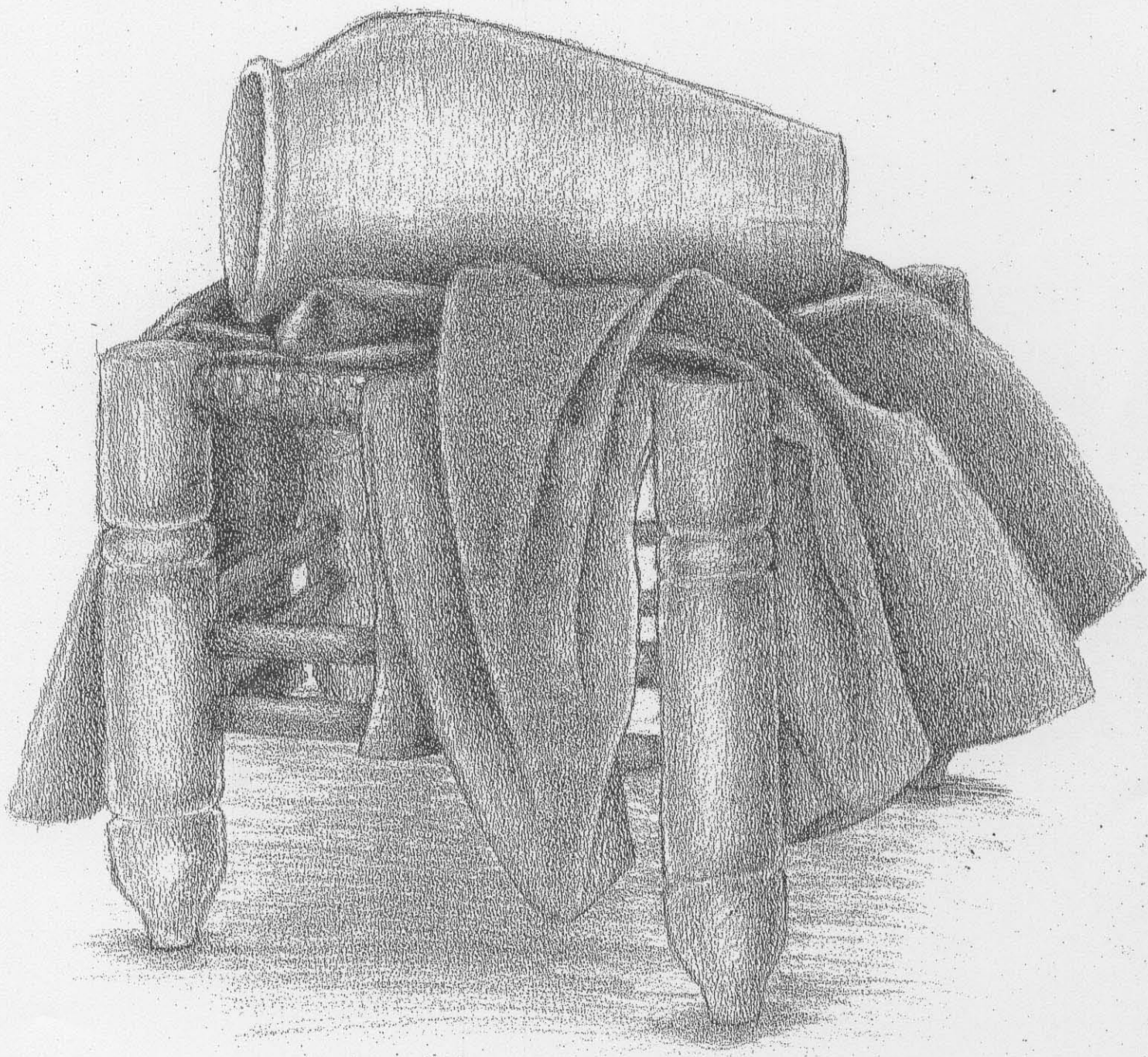
1. Using the seven pencils of grades 6B, 4B, 2H, 4H, and 6H, make a chart of a graded tonal value 0 (black) to 10 (white). Be sure as you change pencils that there is a gradual blending of tones. Notice how you can create a very fine blending from one value to the next by simply changing the pencils. 2. The second exercise is a method value chart you did (above) with



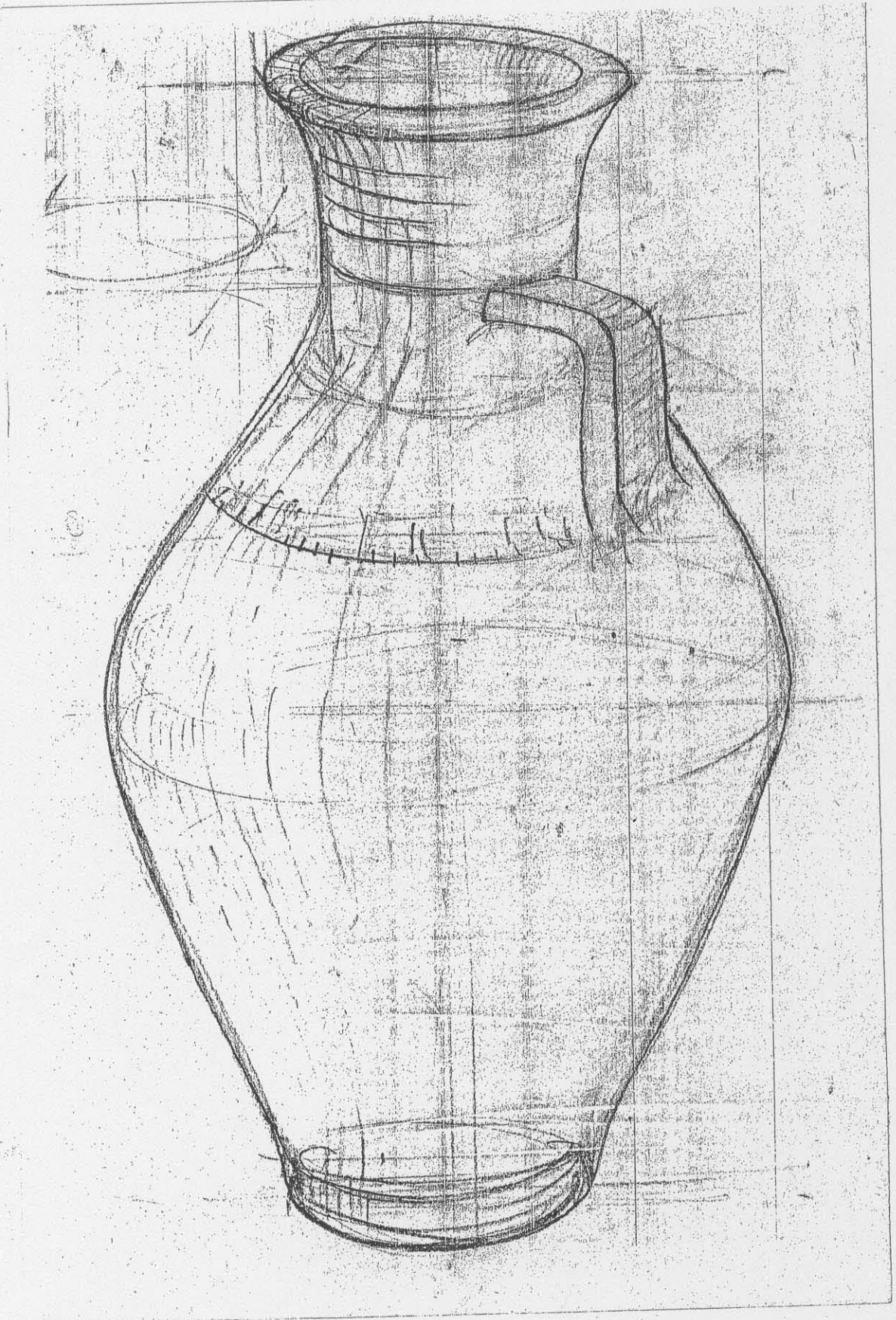


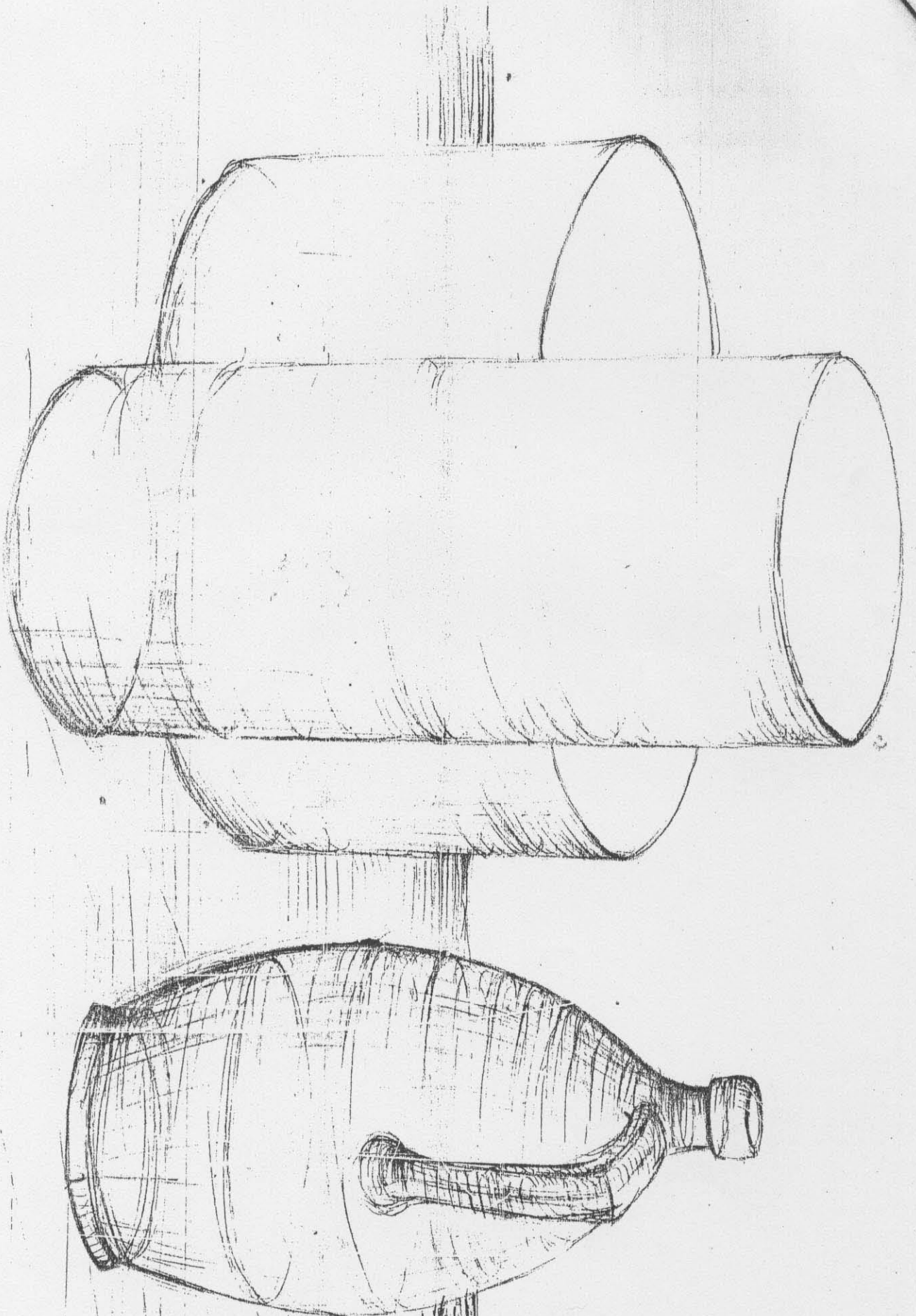


11

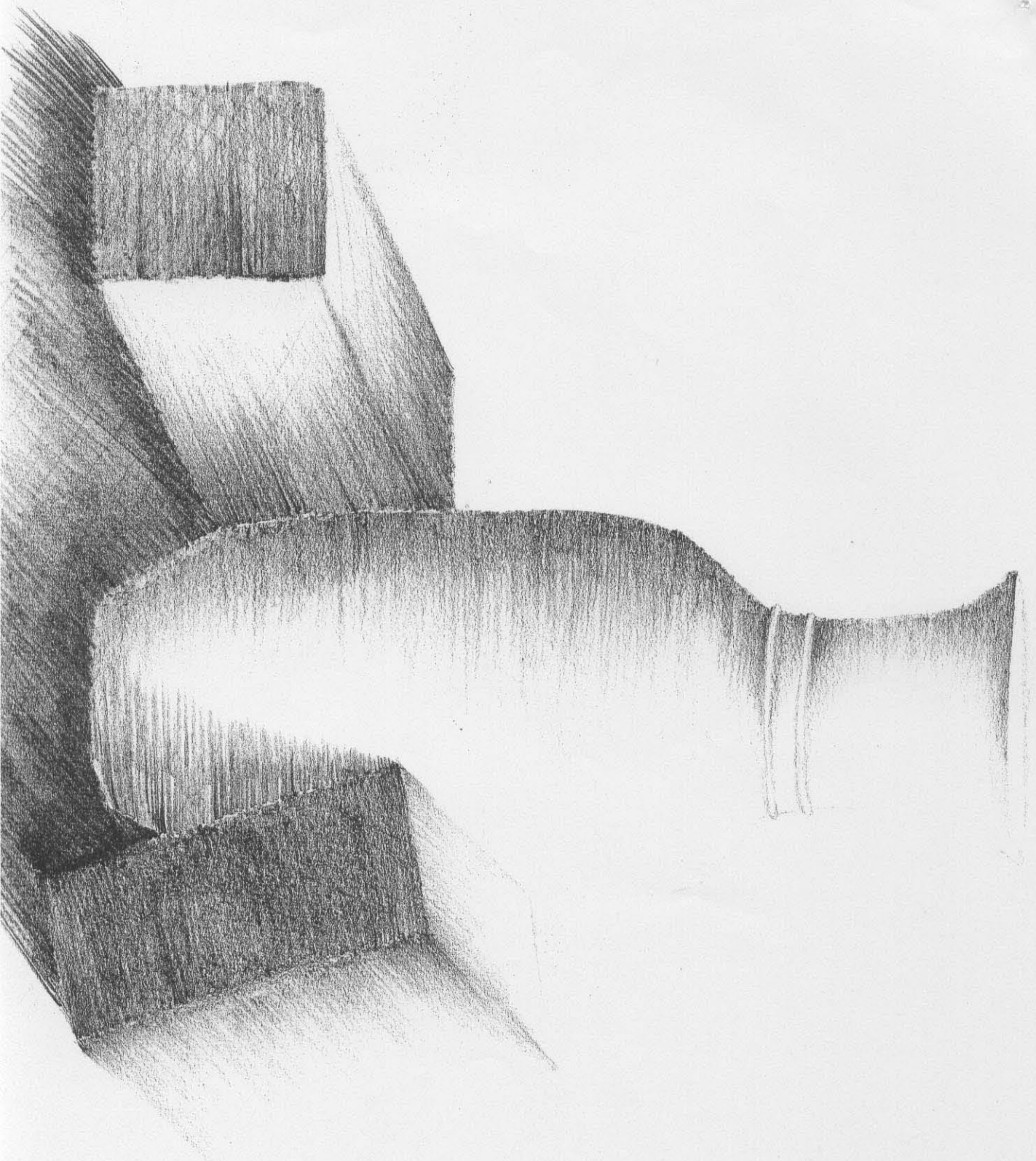


محمد بن عبد الله الفيضاني

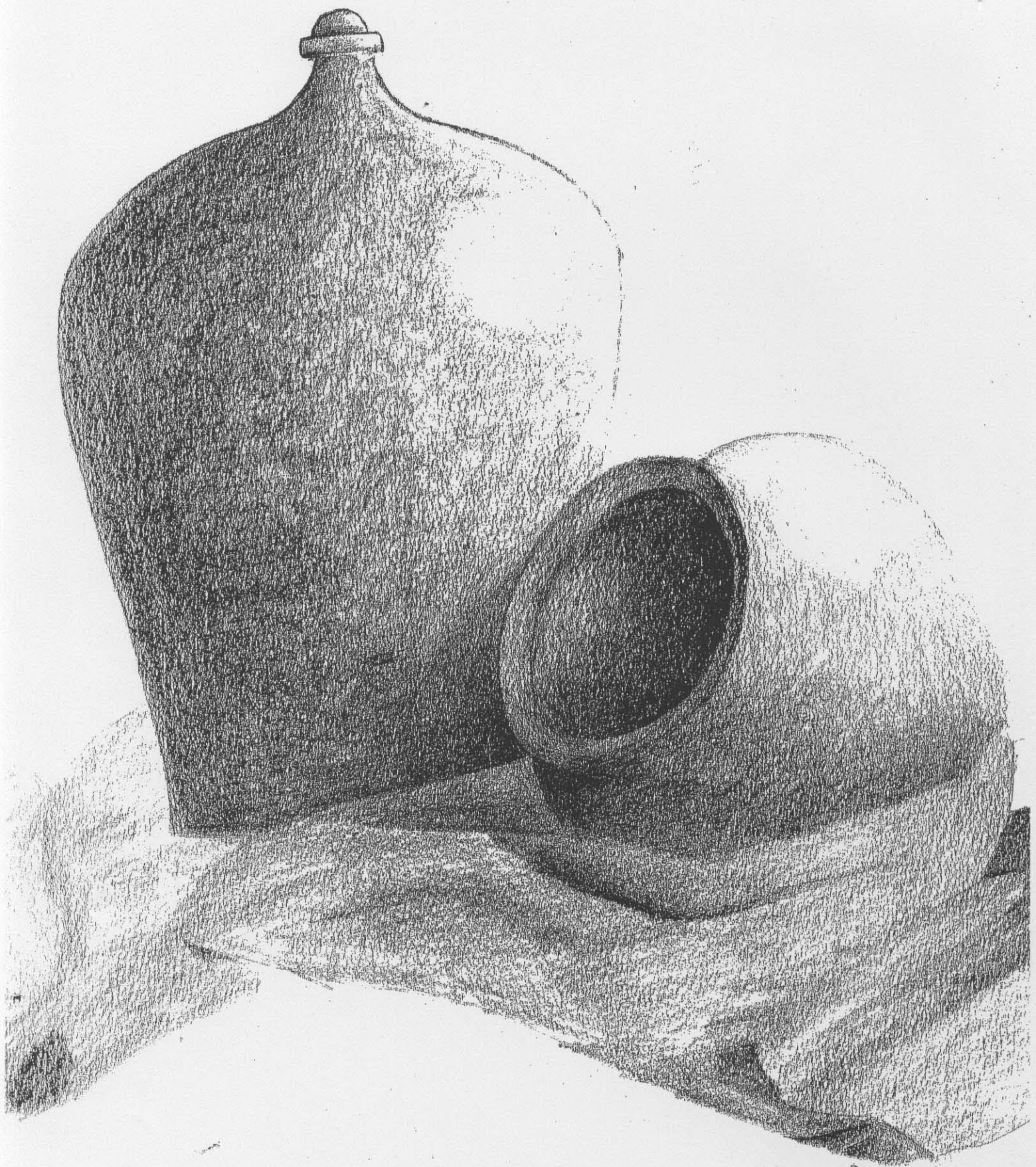




BRACHMAN

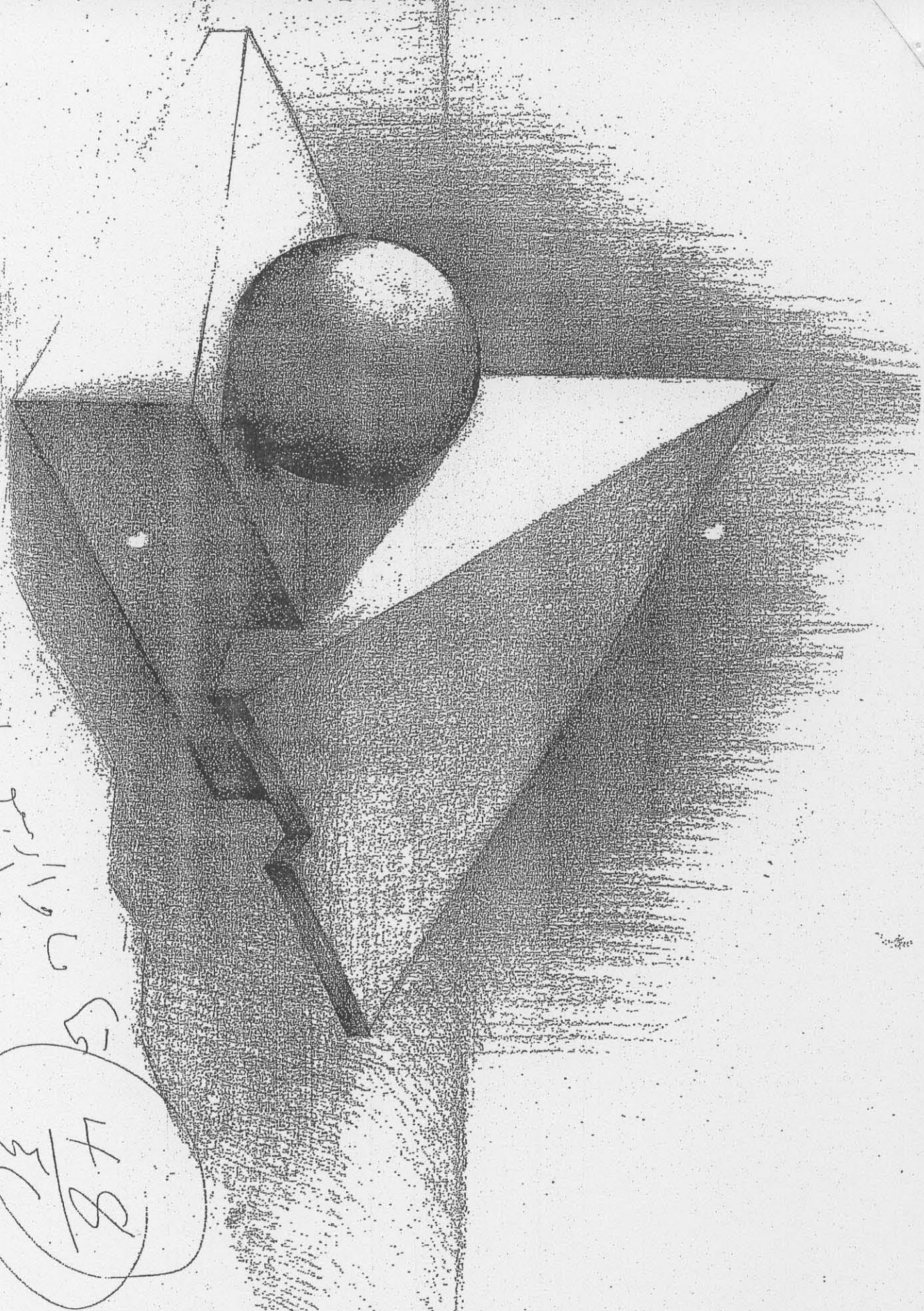


2



41
5000000

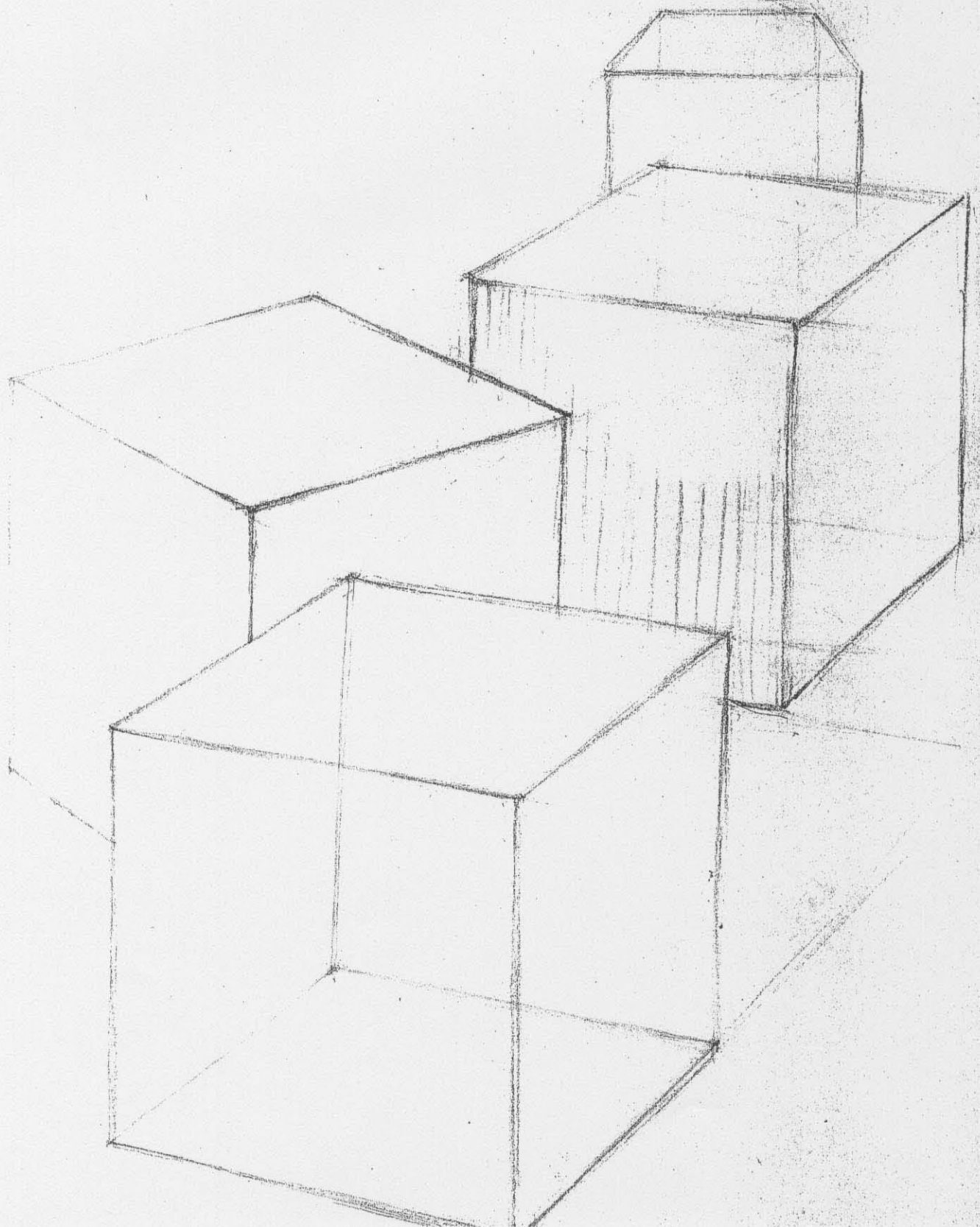
زاهر حسن
سنة ثانية



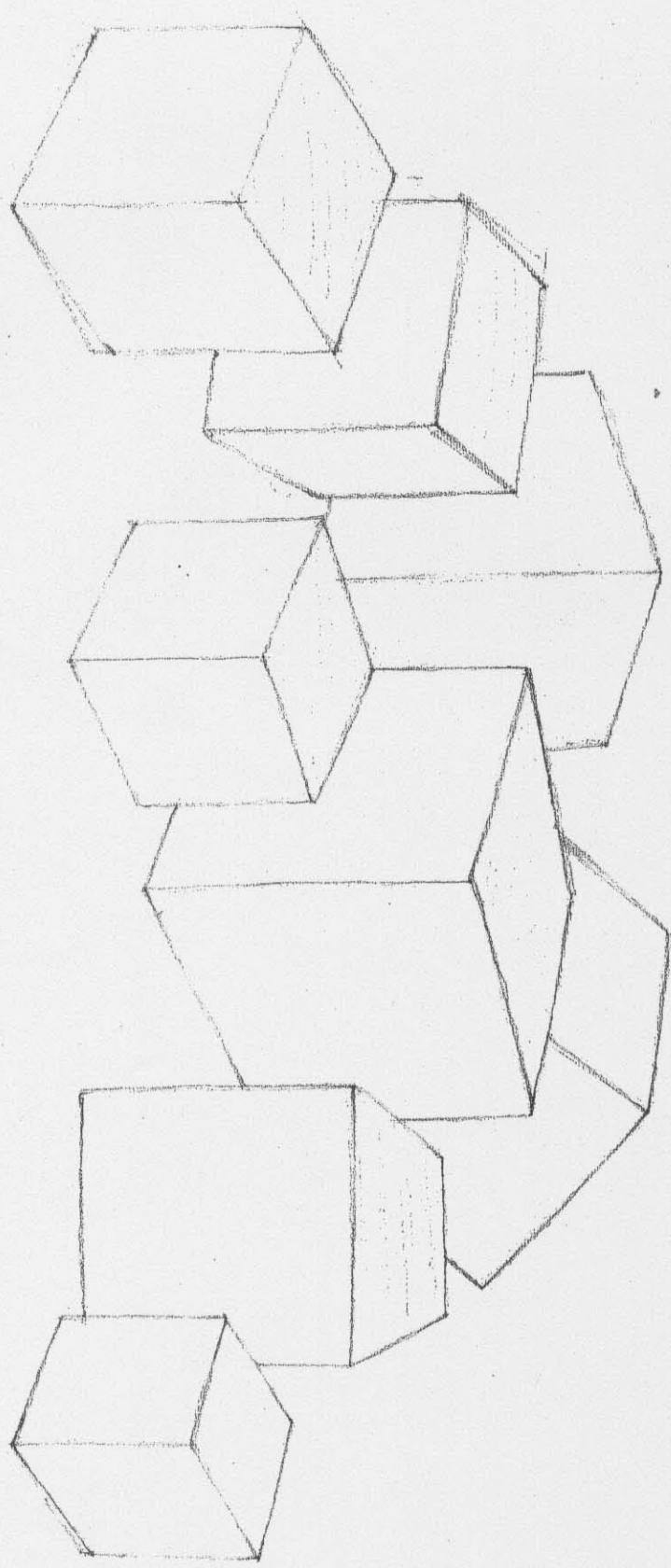
Handwritten notes in Arabic script, including the word "مربع" (square) and "مستطيل" (rectangle).

Handwritten mathematical notes including a circled fraction $\frac{48}{37}$ and a circled number 5.

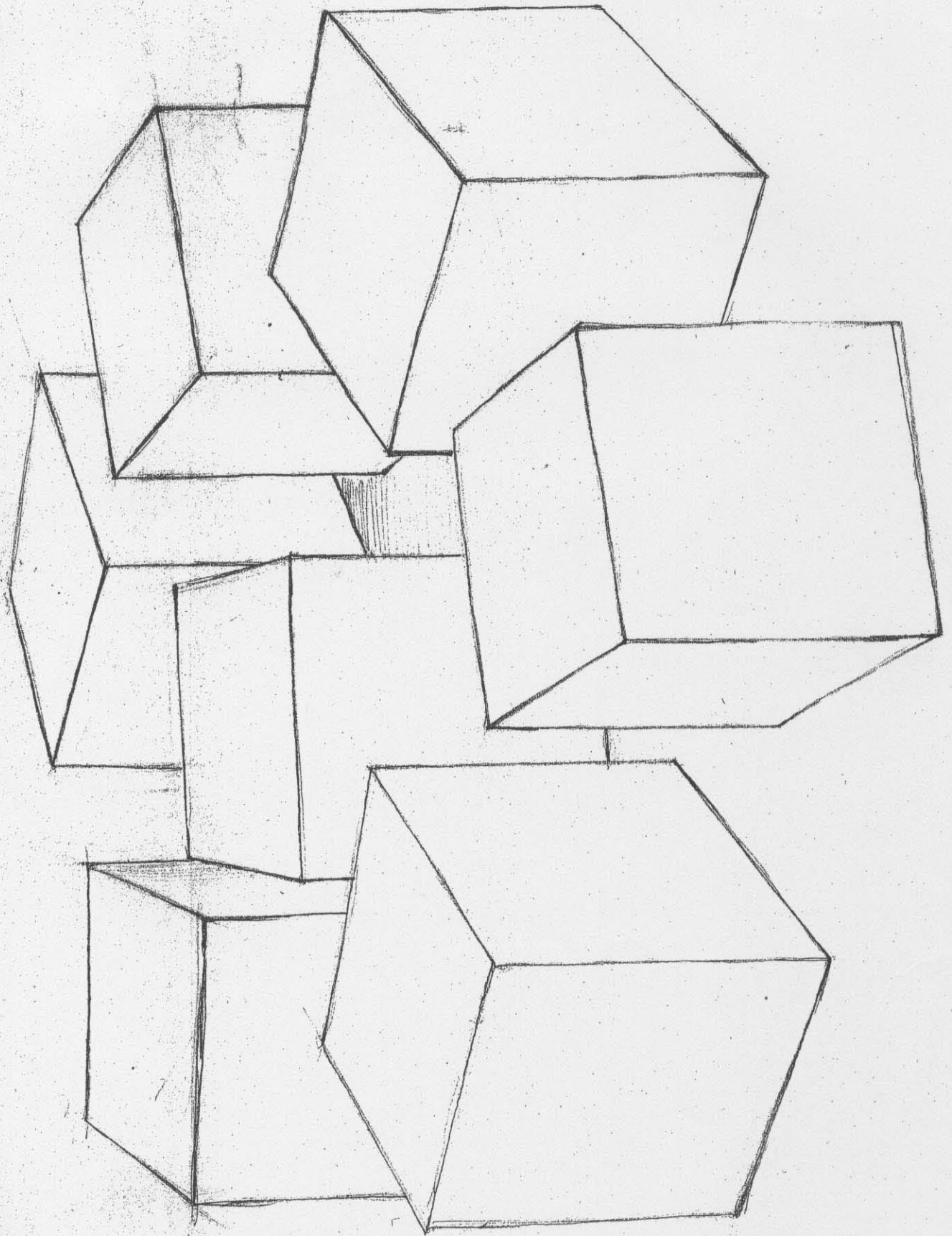
Handwritten notes at the bottom left, including the number "11" and some illegible text.



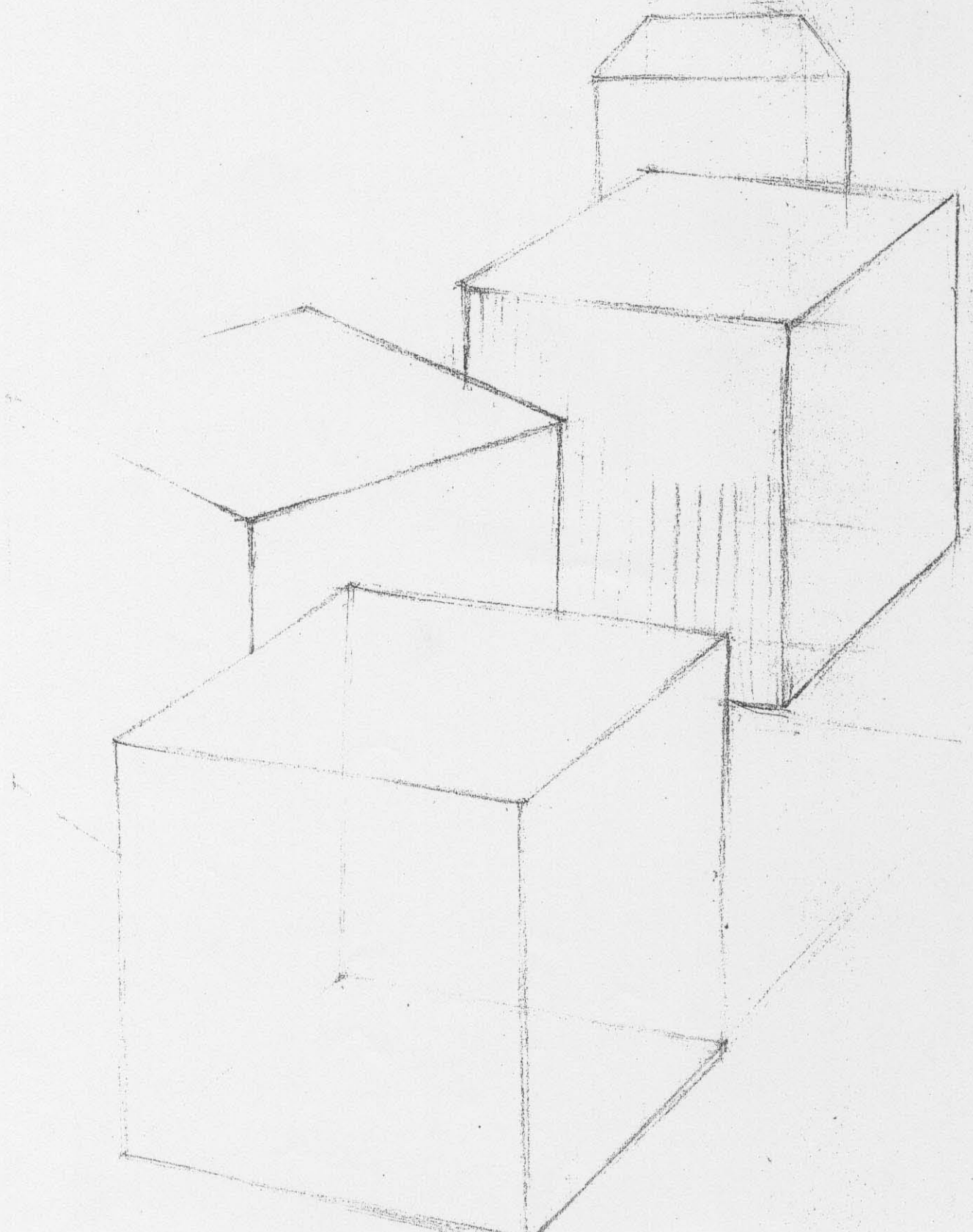
1. (Small)
70-100
6.



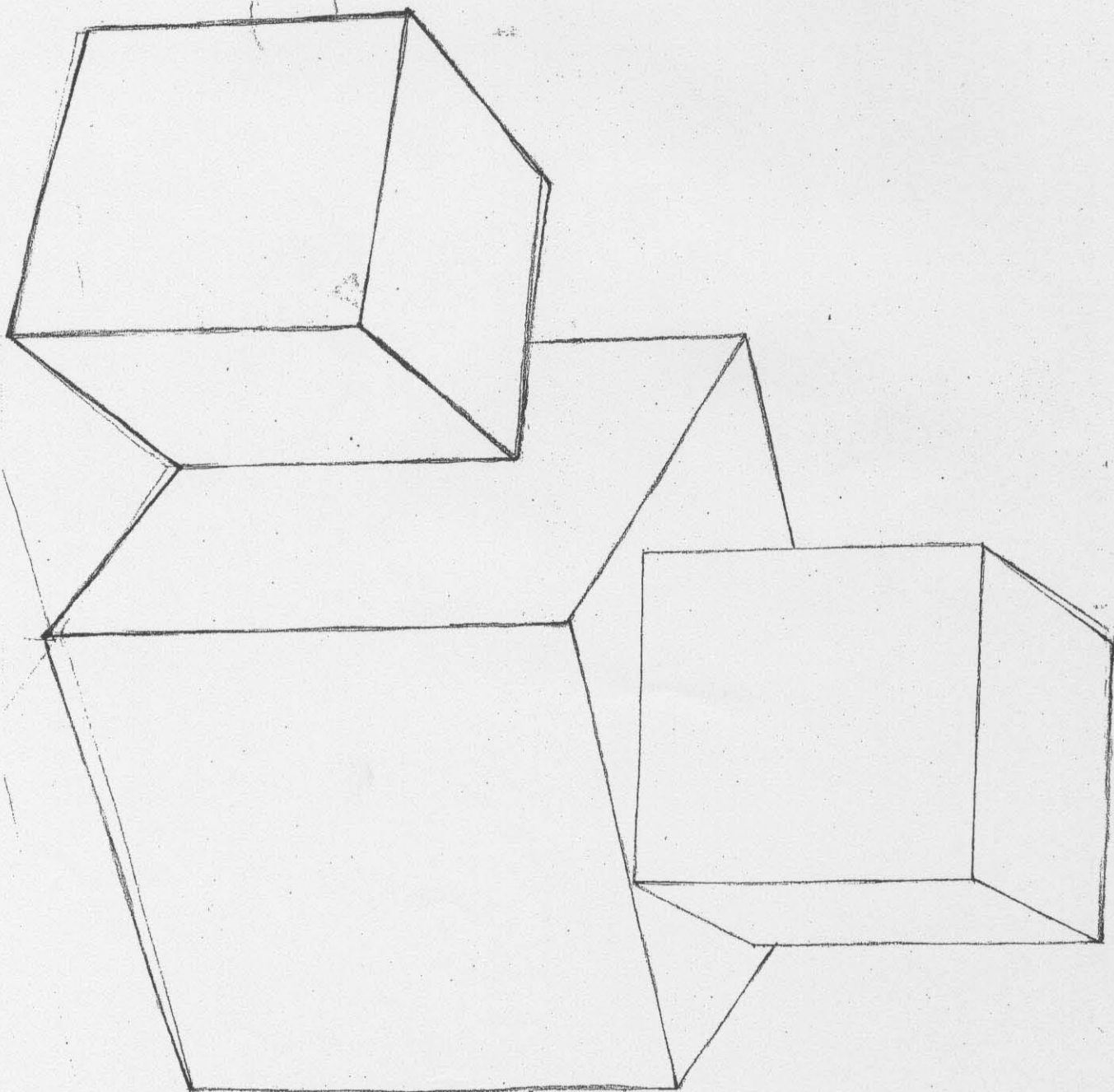
أريانة أحمد
المنيرة الأولى
١٣٠٢ - ١٤٢٨

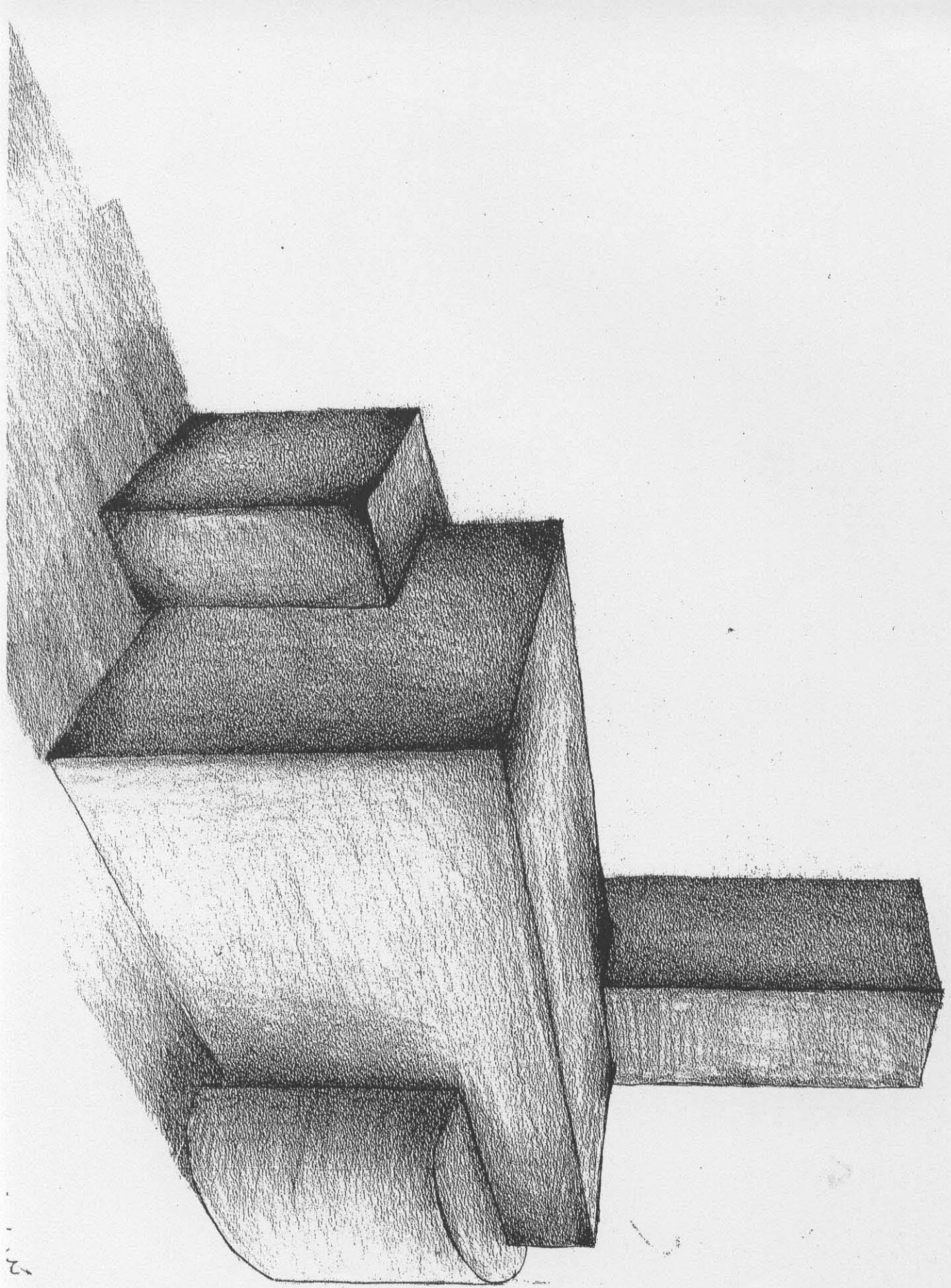


TECHNICAL/01

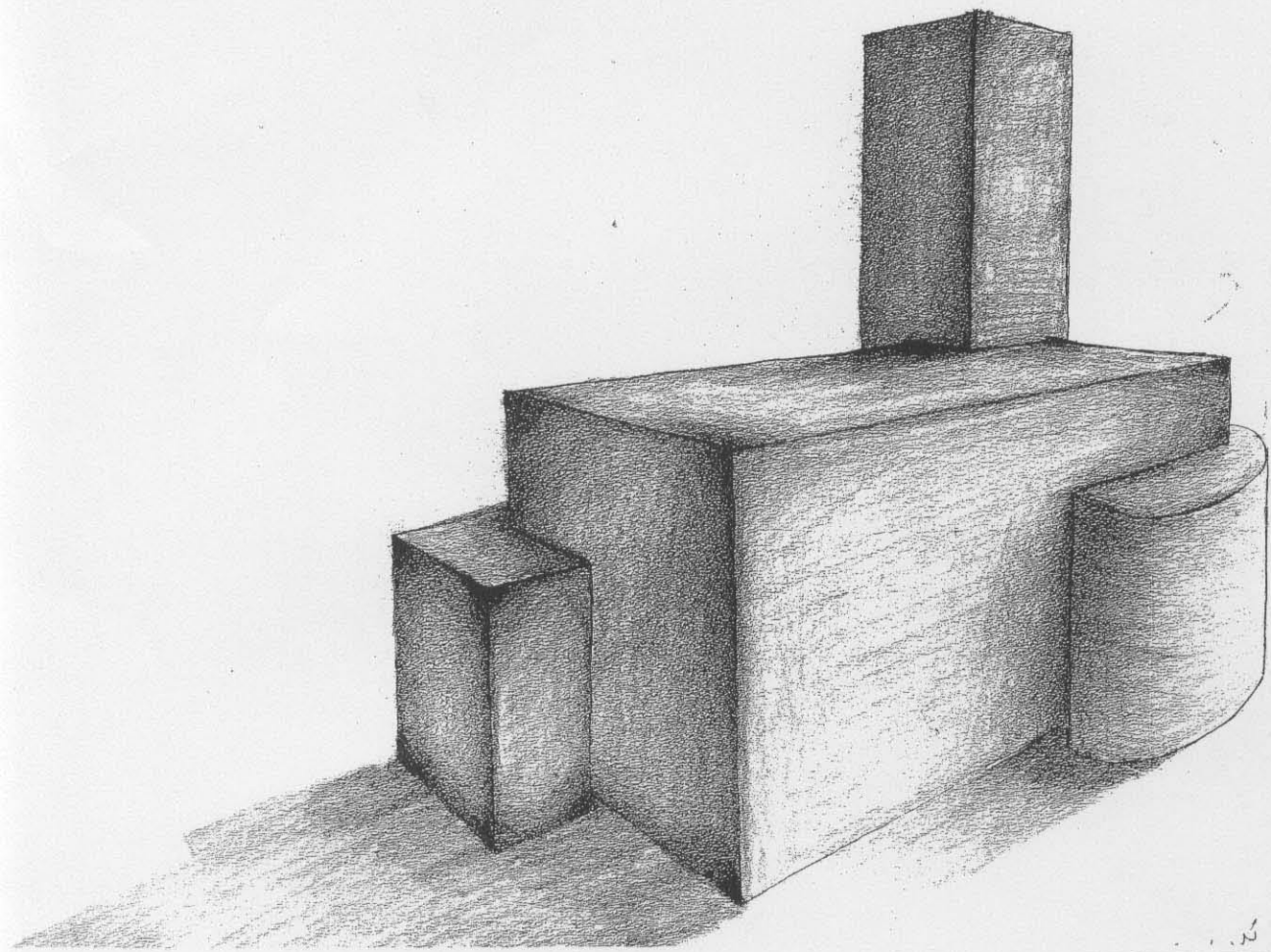


I FZ 6

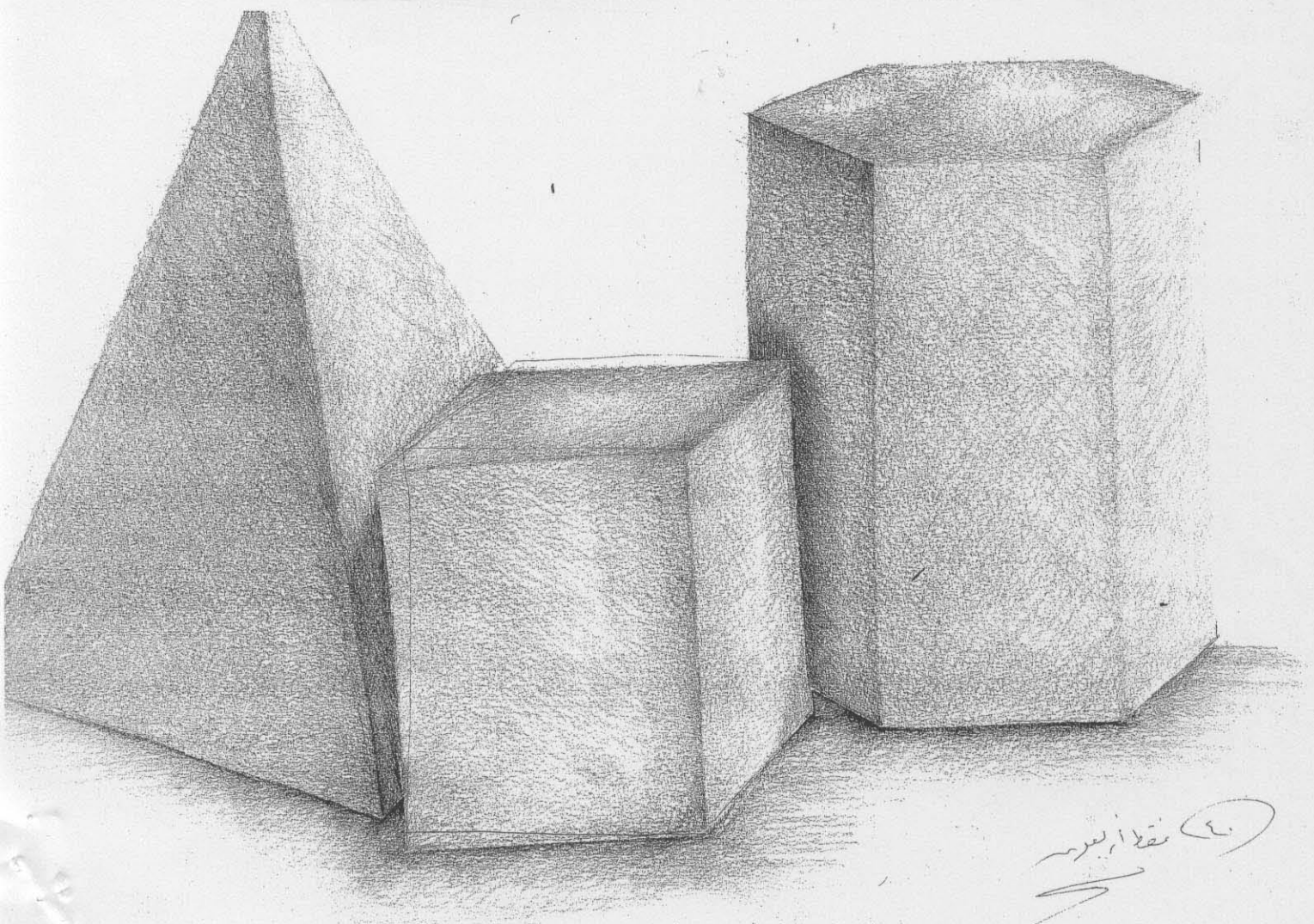




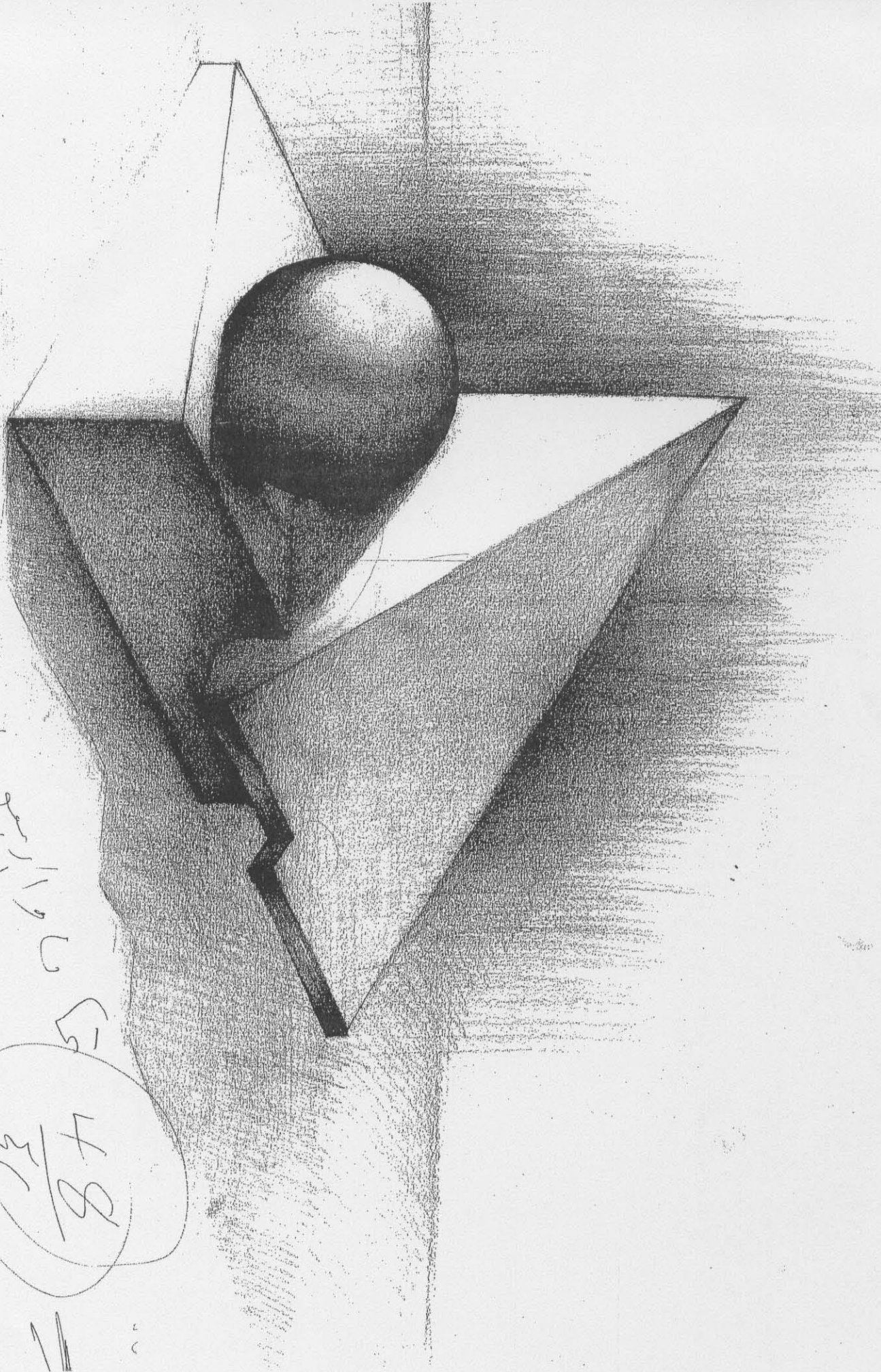
33
50



33
50



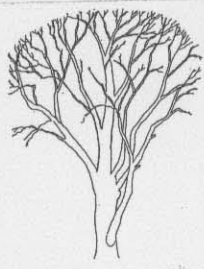
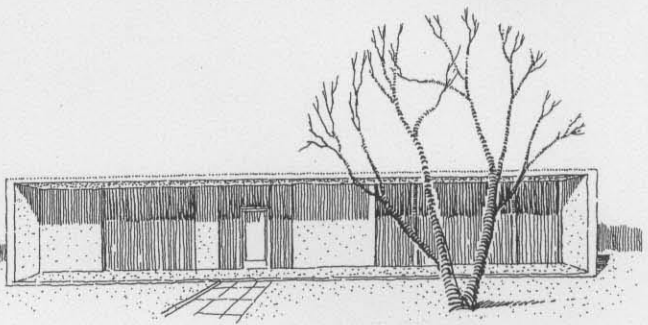
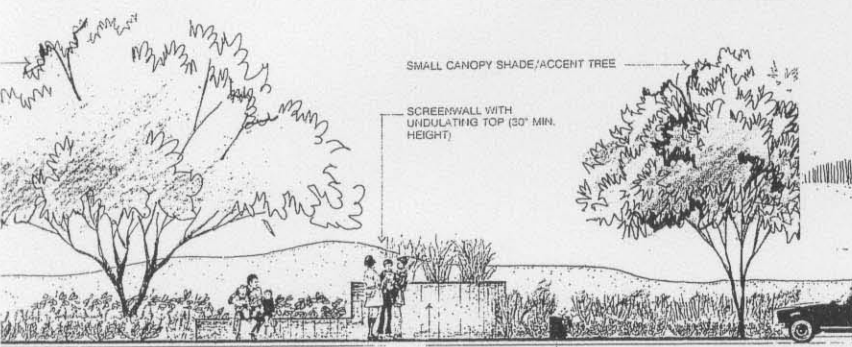
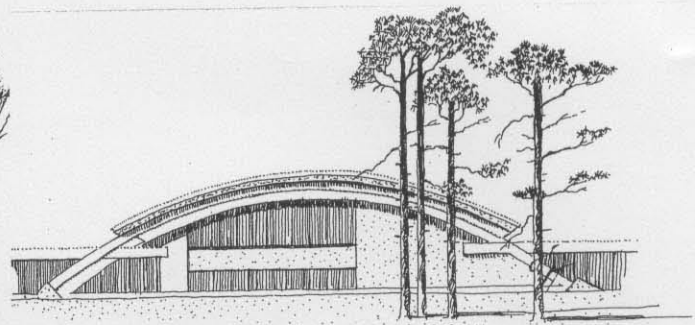
نقلا لبر



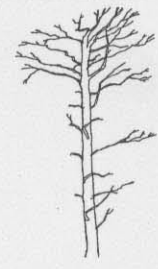
Handwritten scribbles and lines, possibly indicating a construction or measurement.

$$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

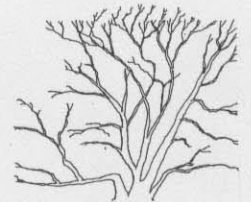
2-12
writing
ch 12



American white elm



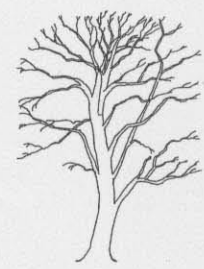
Long-leaf pine



Willow



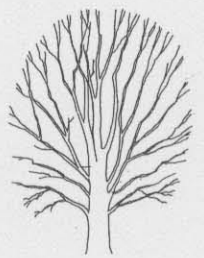
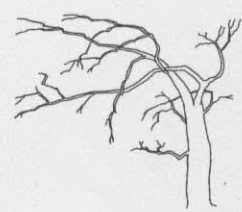
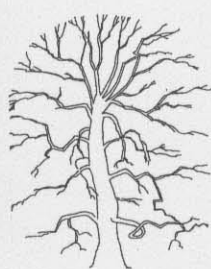
White birch



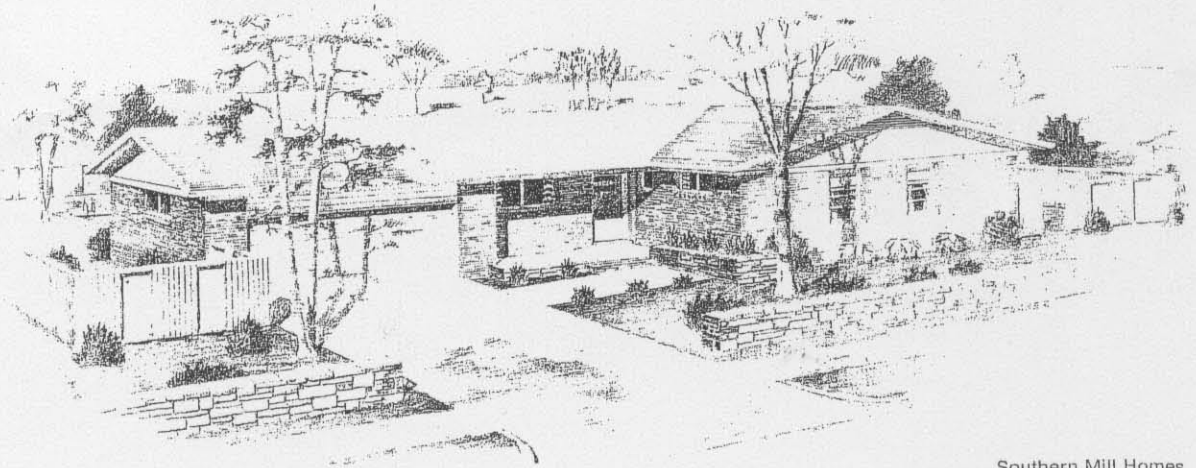
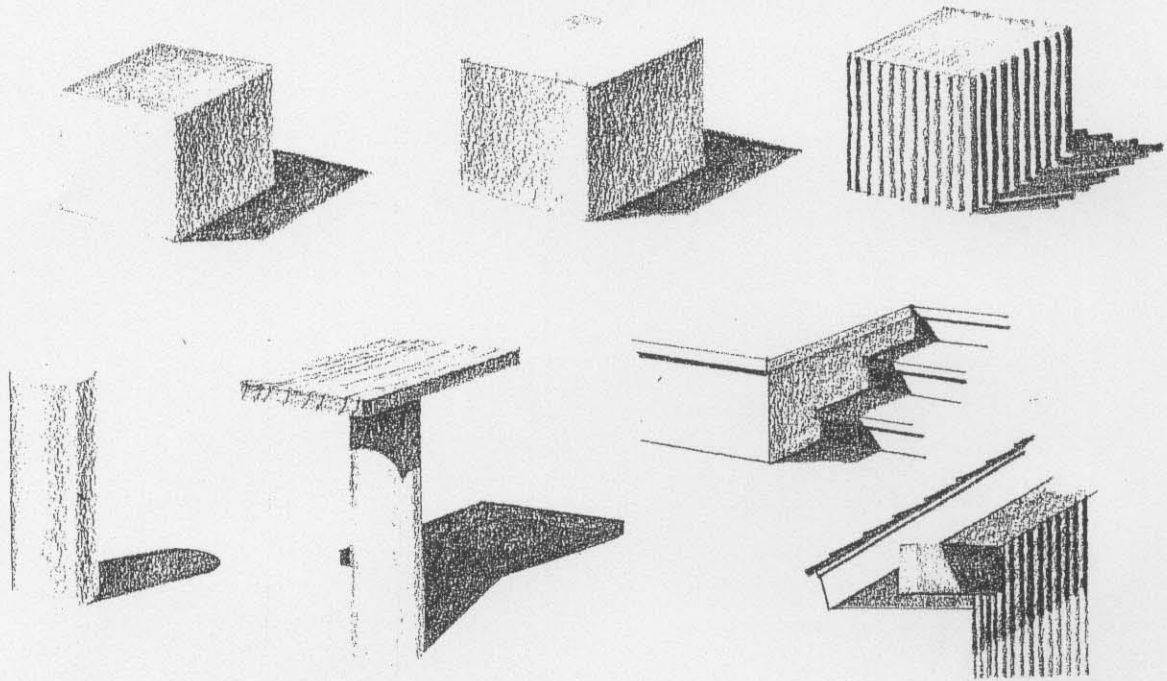
Scarlet oak



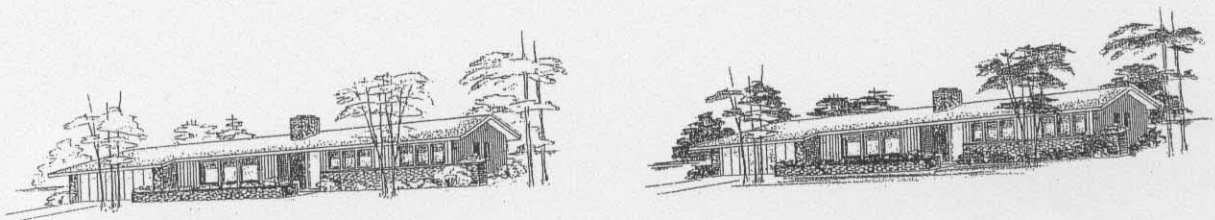
Lombardy poplar



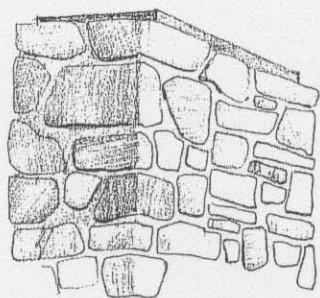
SHADOWING AND RENDERING

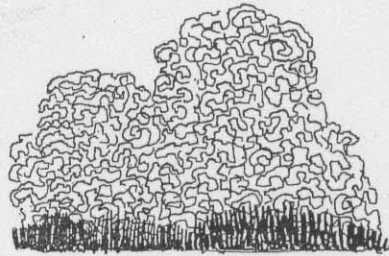
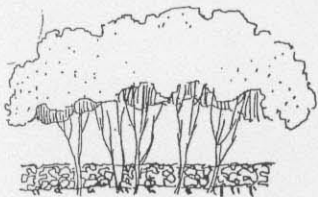
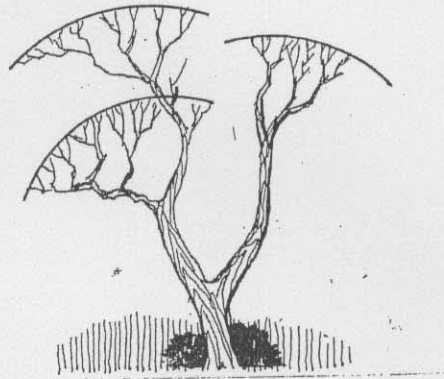
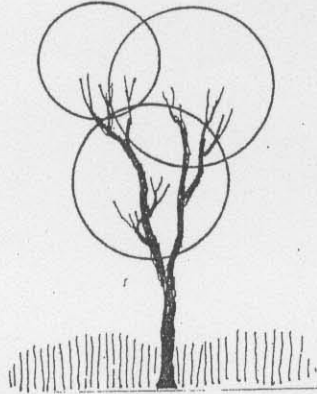
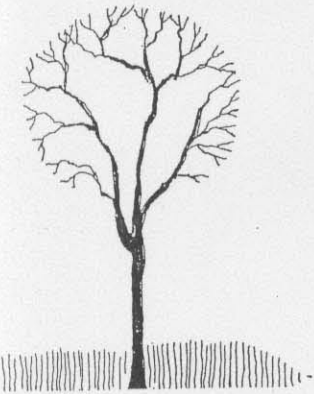
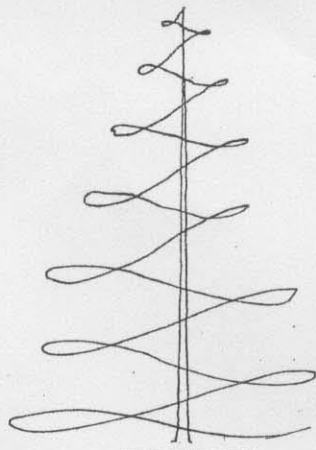
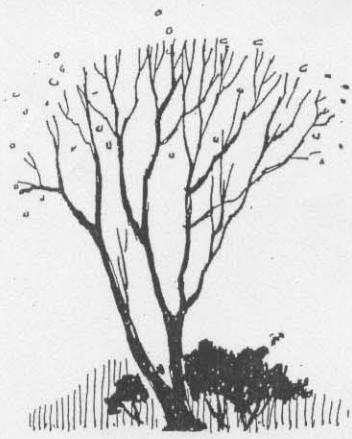


Southern Mill Homes



Home Planners, Inc

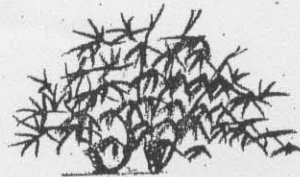




4

5

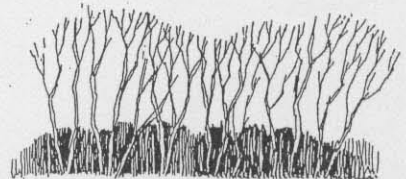
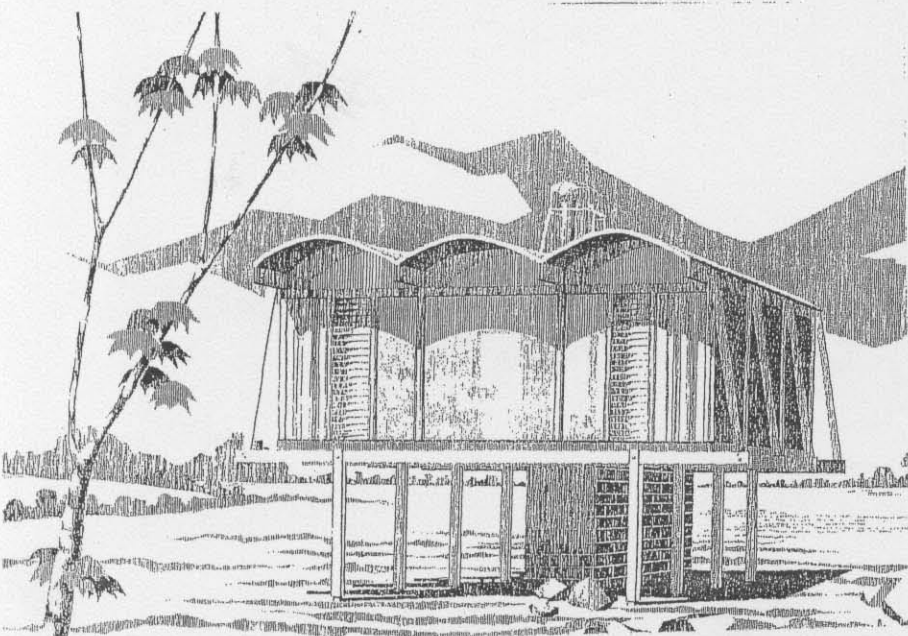
6



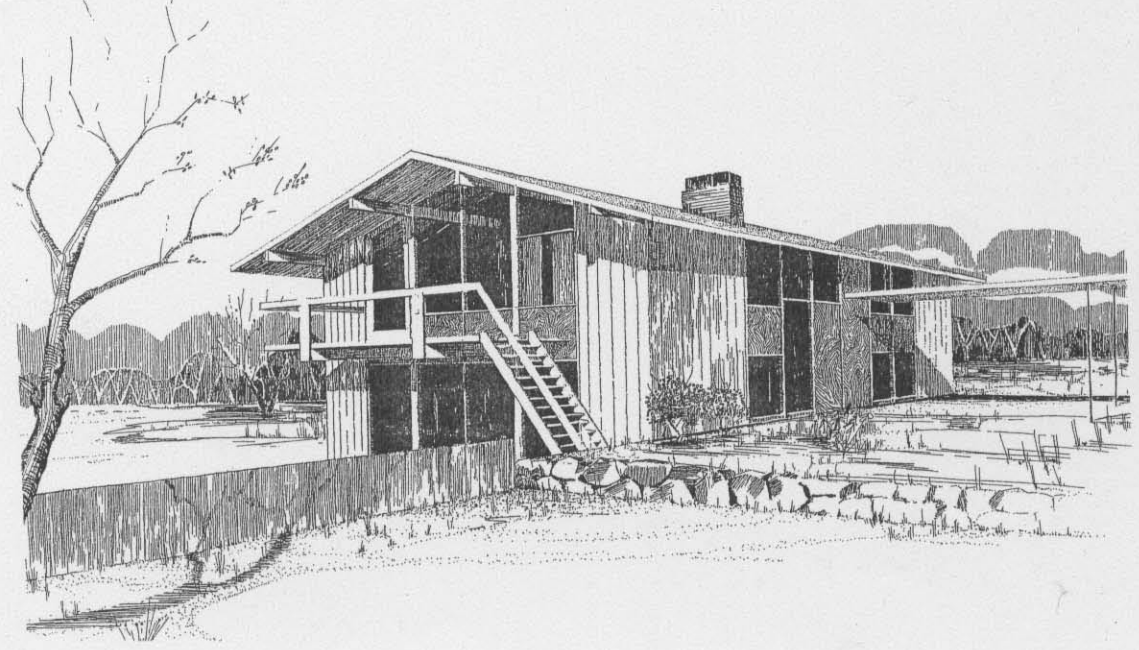
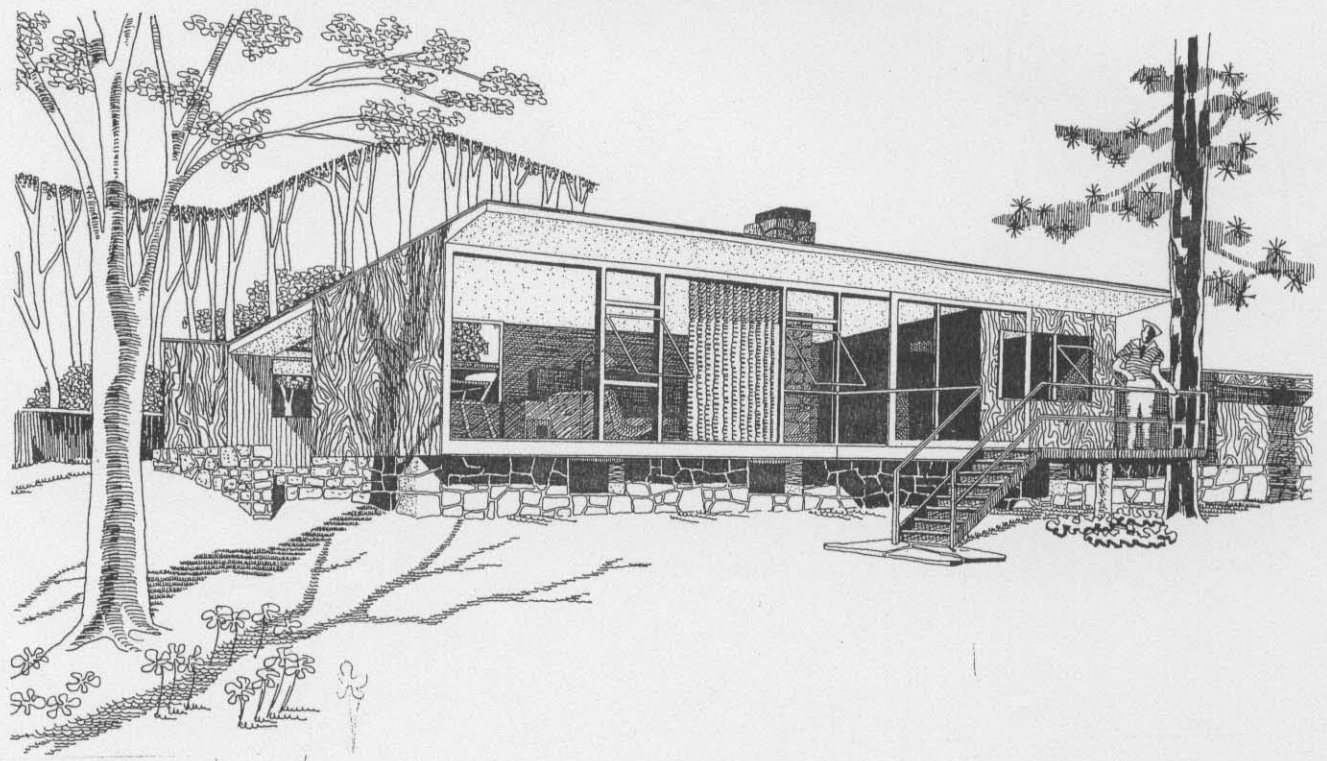
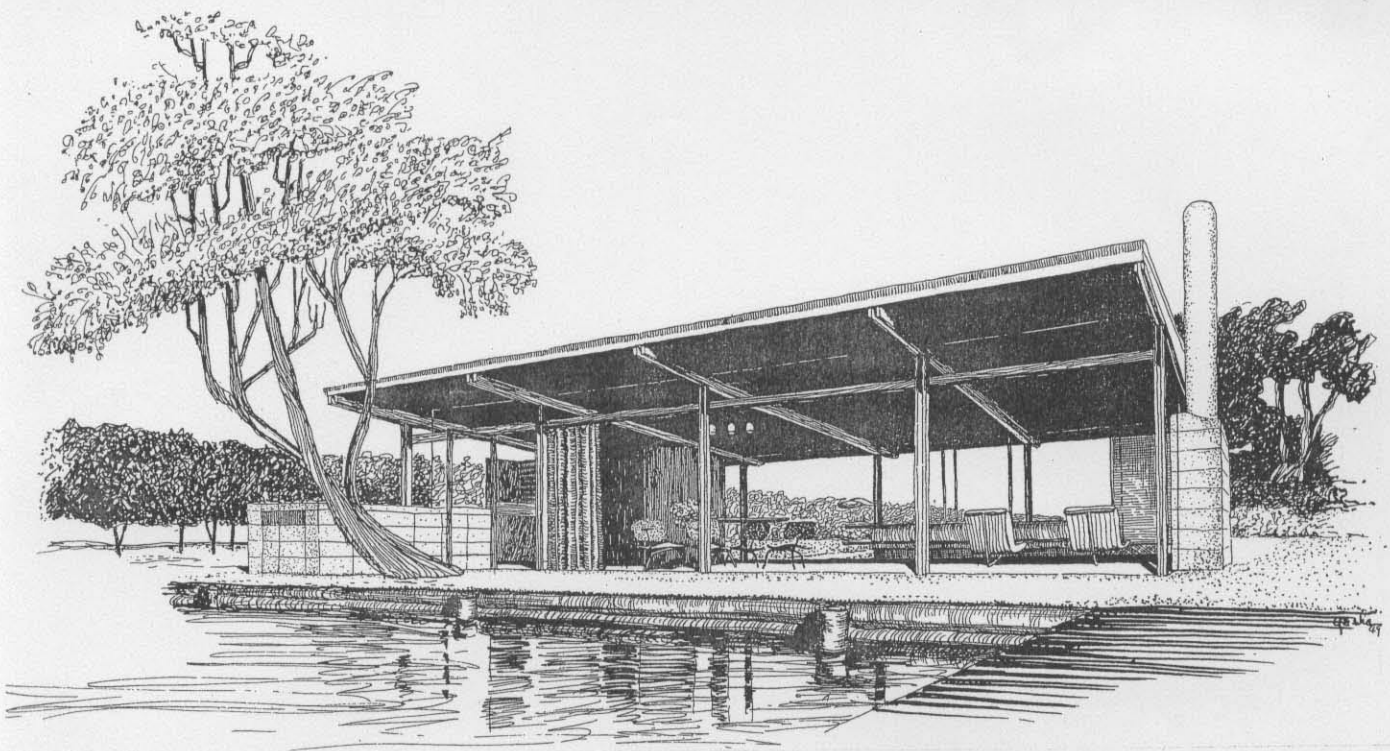
A

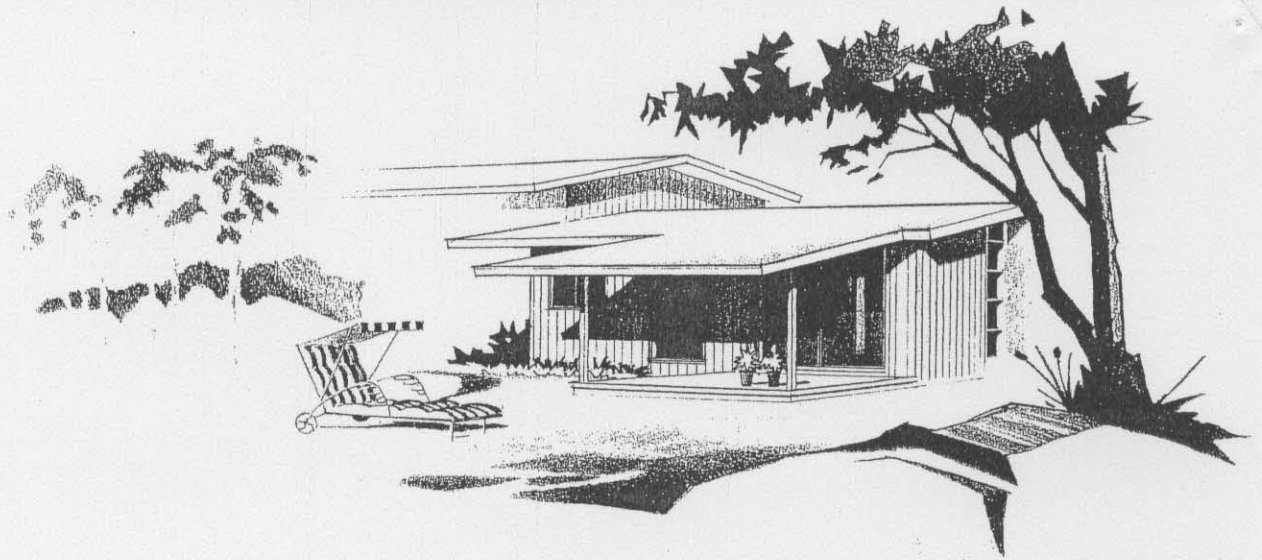
B

C



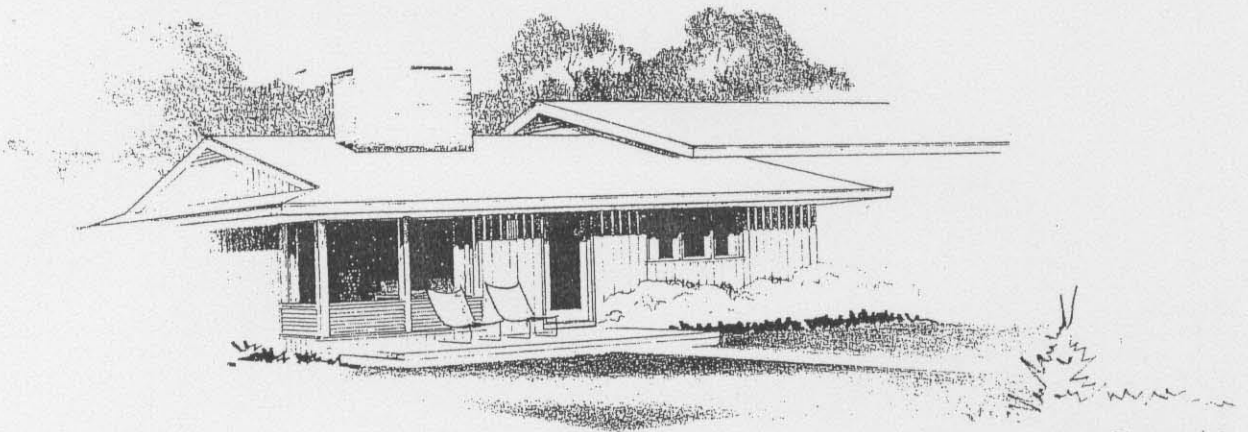
7





Home Planners, Inc.

Fig. 42-21. A partial rendering.

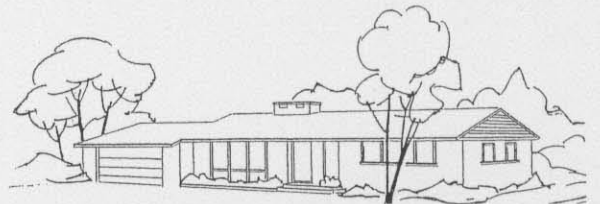


Home Planners, Inc.

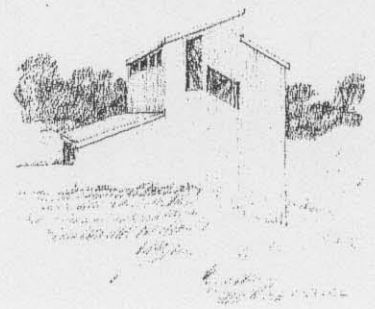
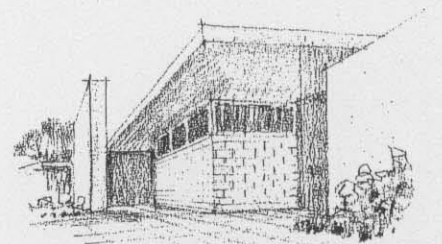
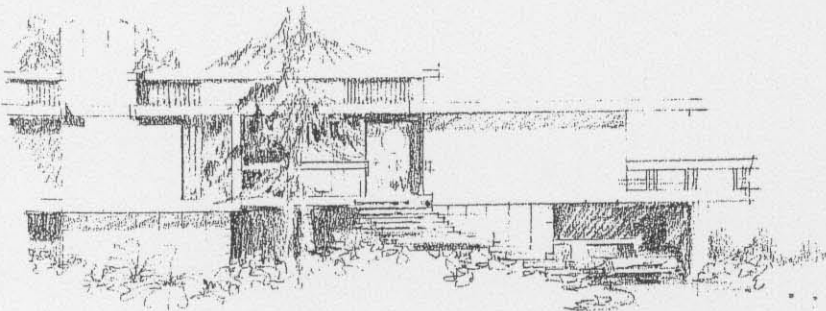
Fig. 42-22. Complete this rendering.

PROBLEMS

1. Render a perspective drawing of your own house.
2. Render a perspective drawing of a house of your own design.
3. Render a perspective sketch of your school.



PERSPECTIVE TECHNIQUES



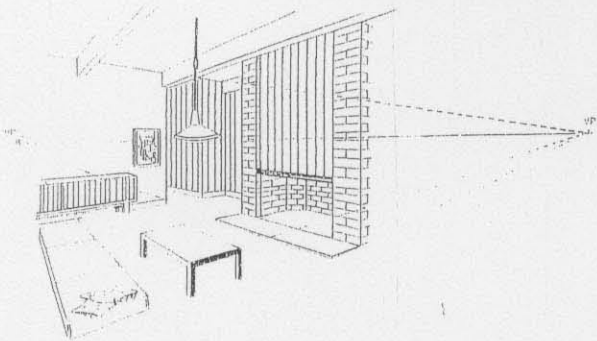
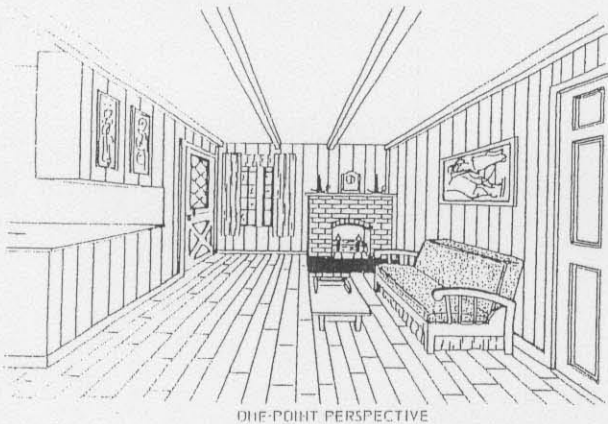
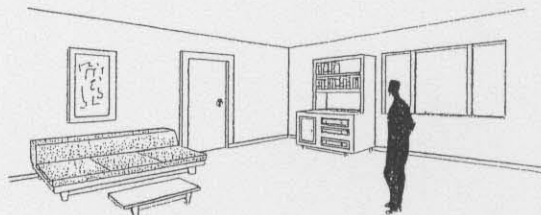
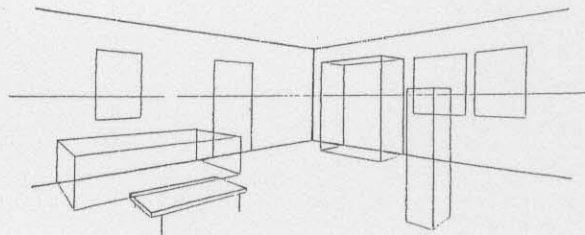
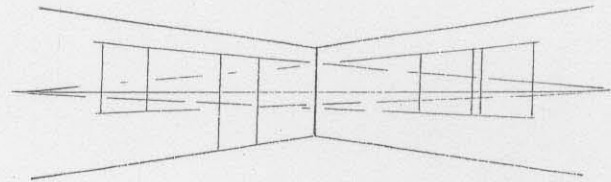
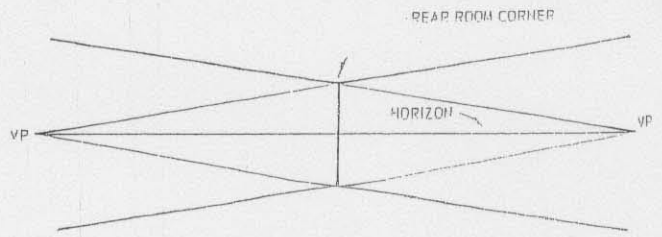
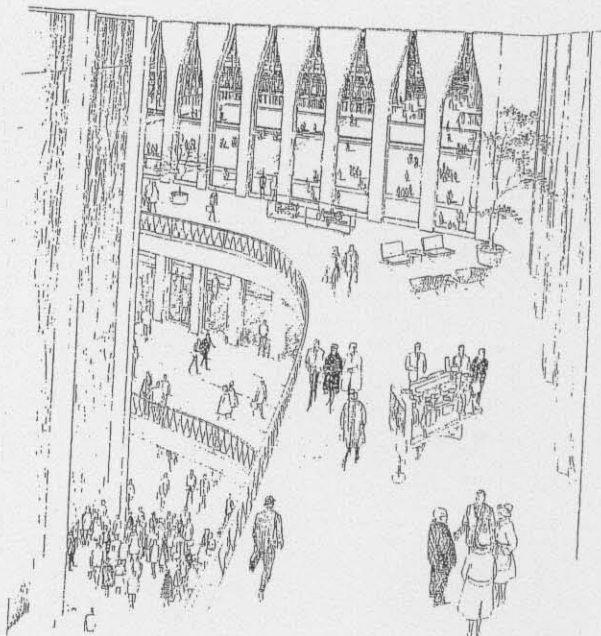


Fig. 41-7. Each object in a room is projected to the vanishing point.



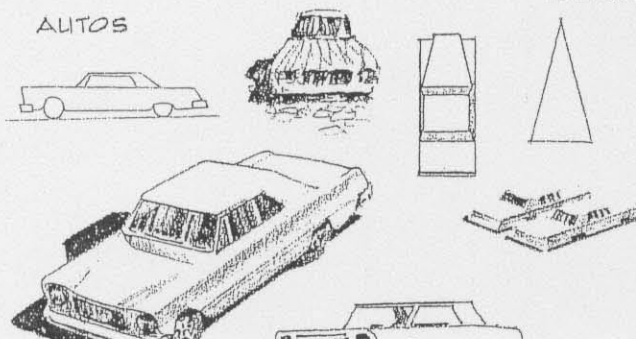
ONE-POINT PERSPECTIVE

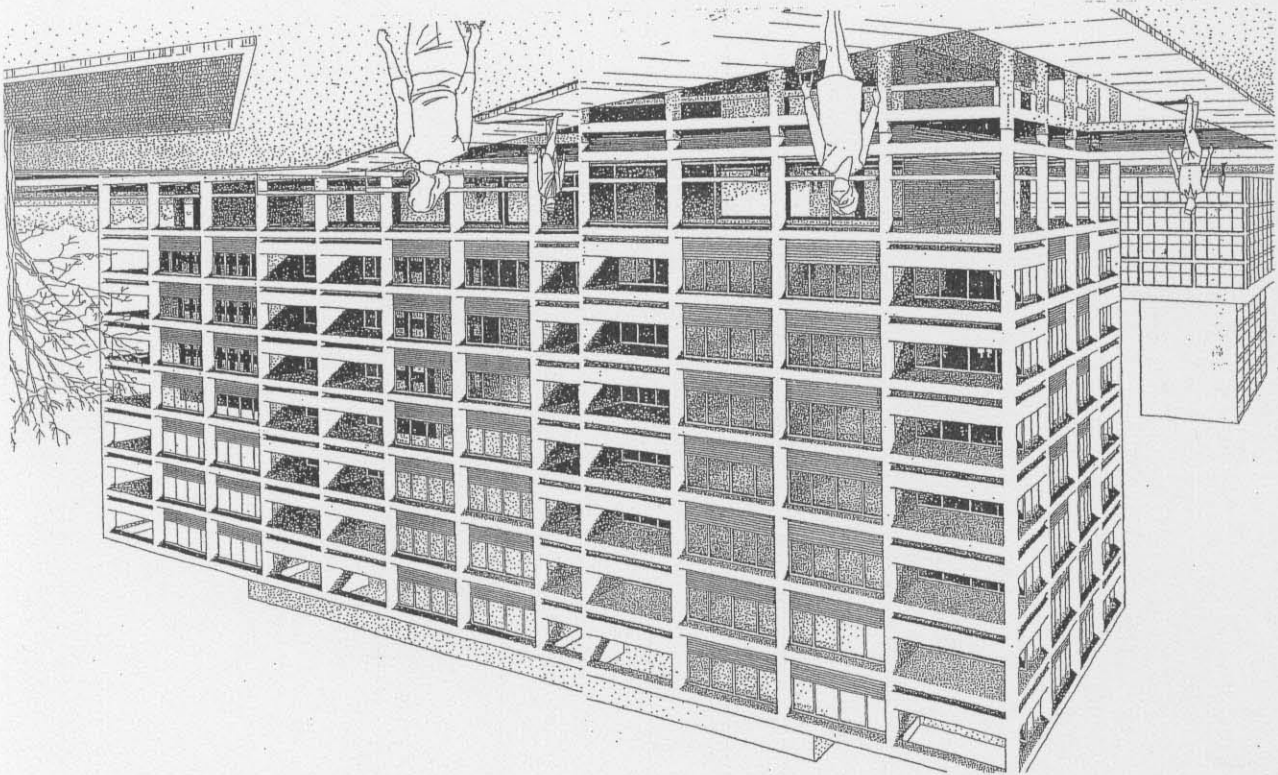
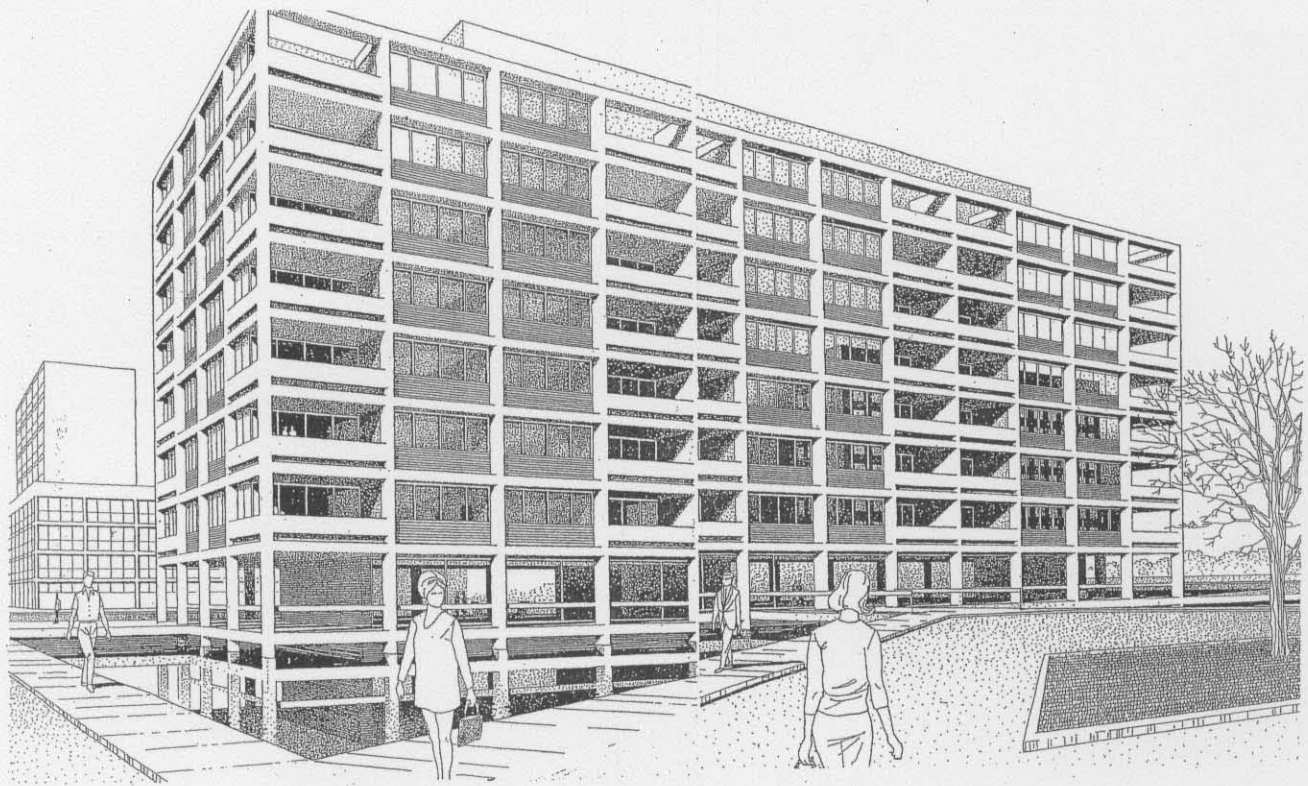
PEOPLE

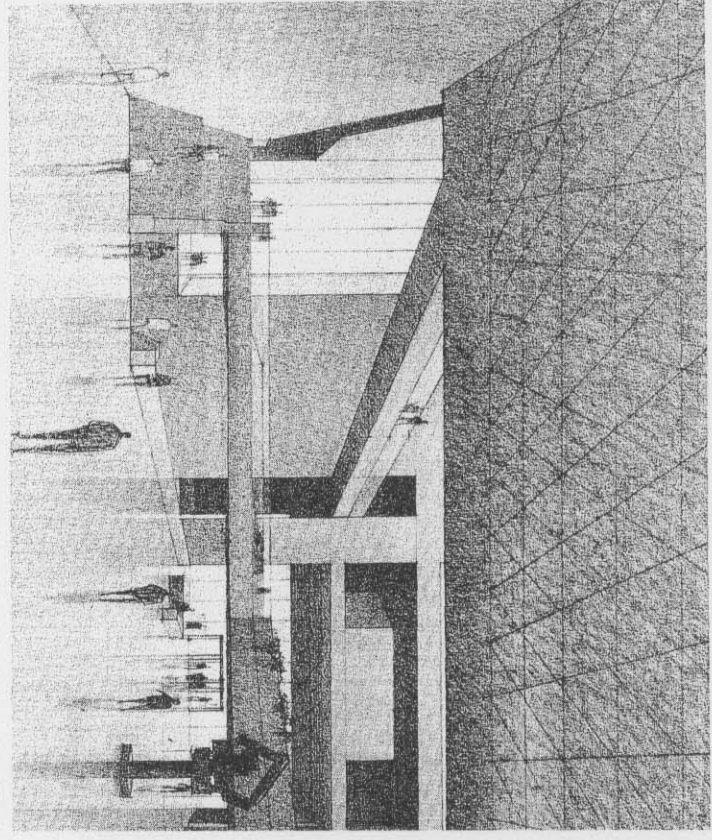
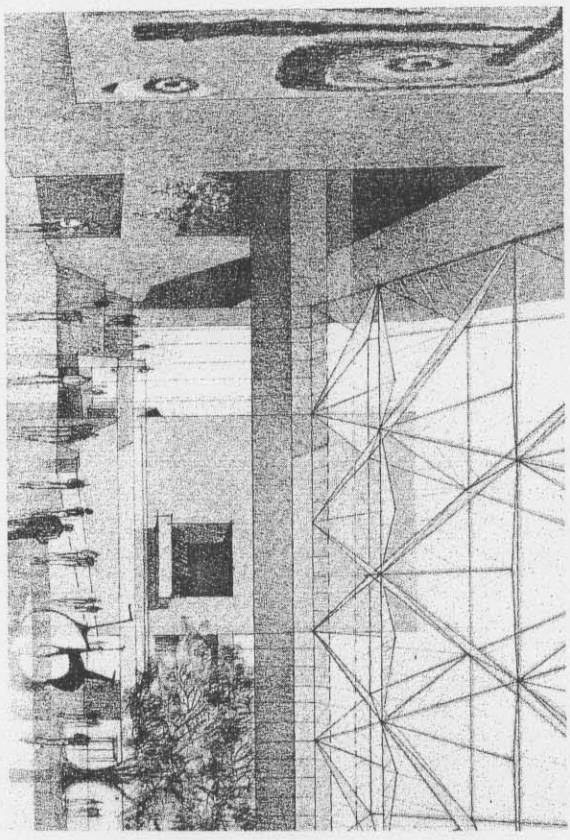
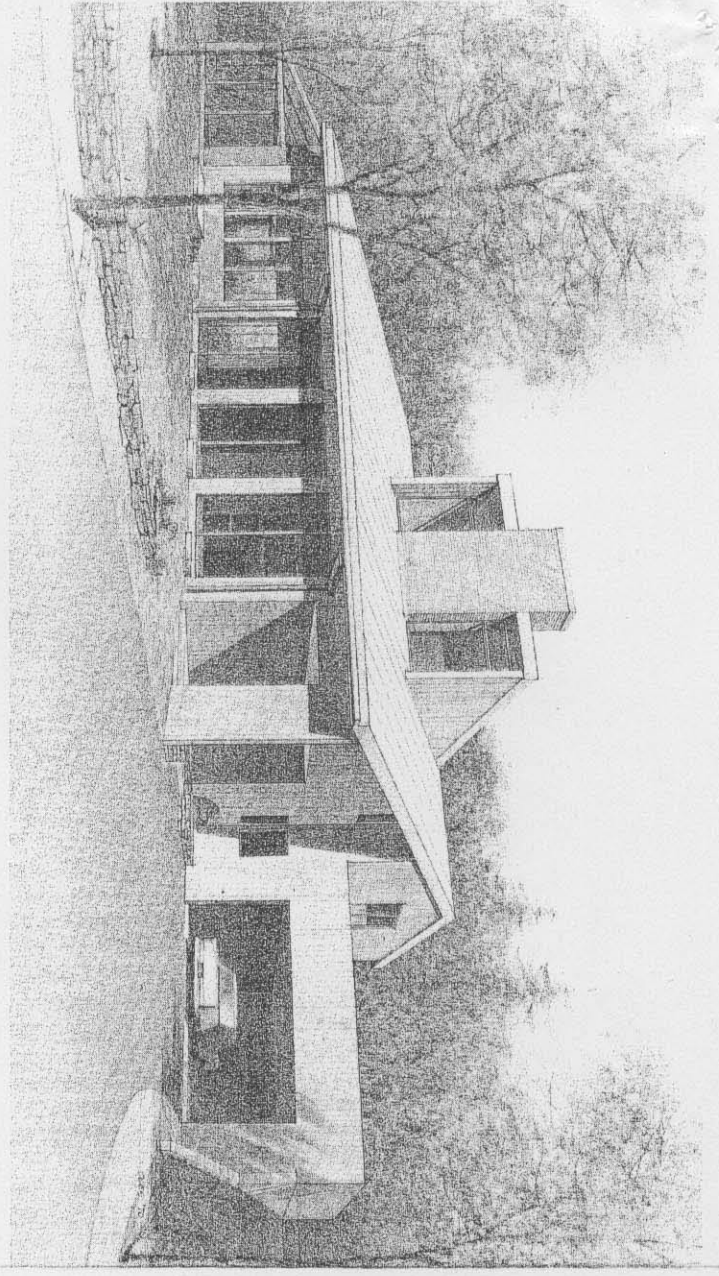
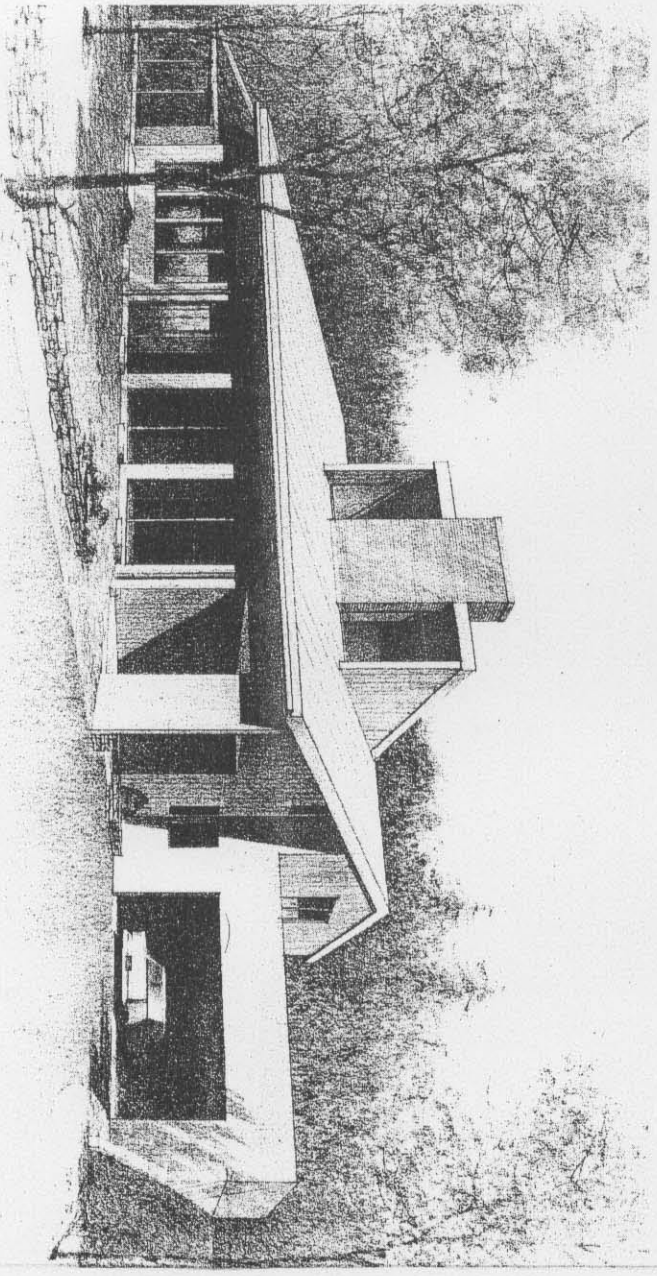


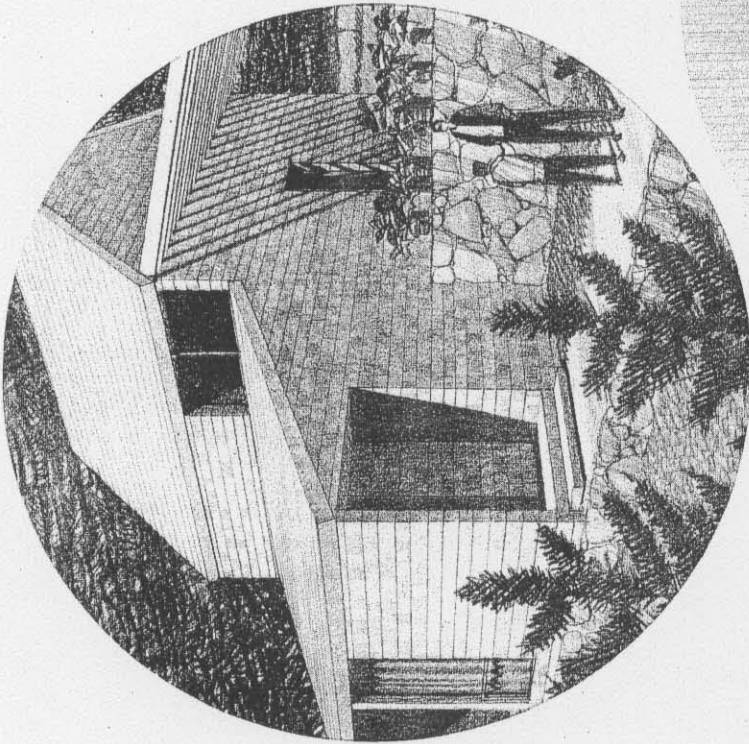
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey

AUTOS

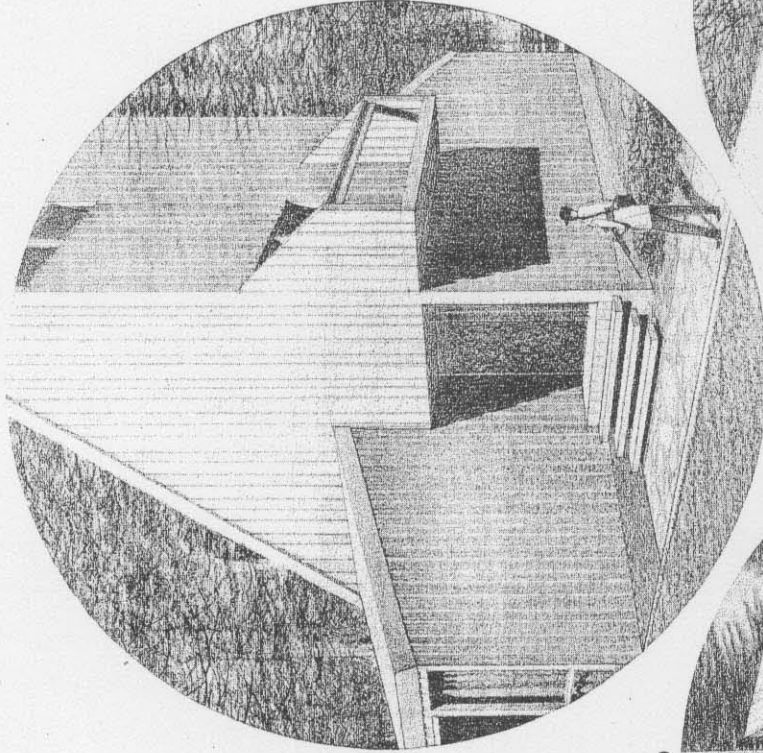




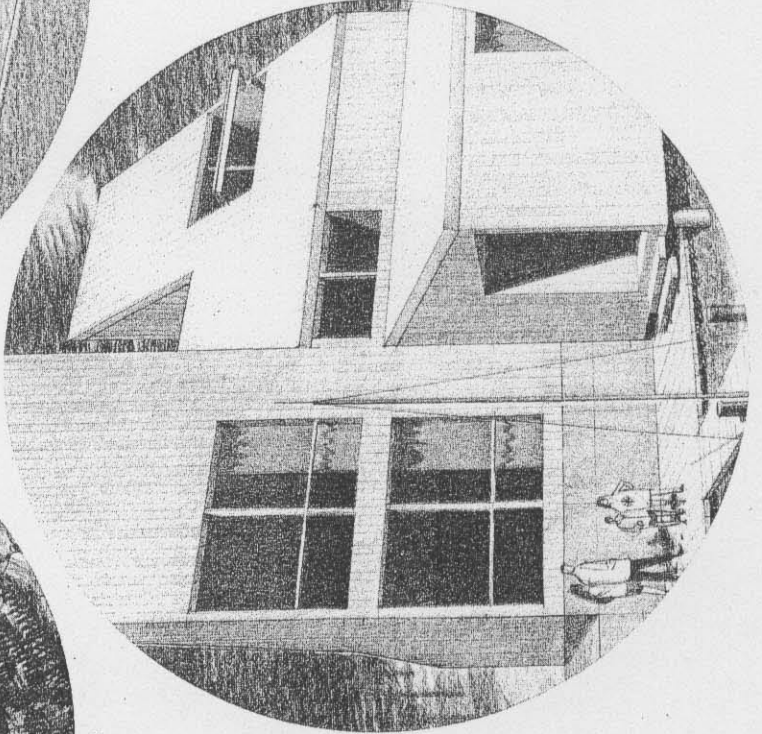




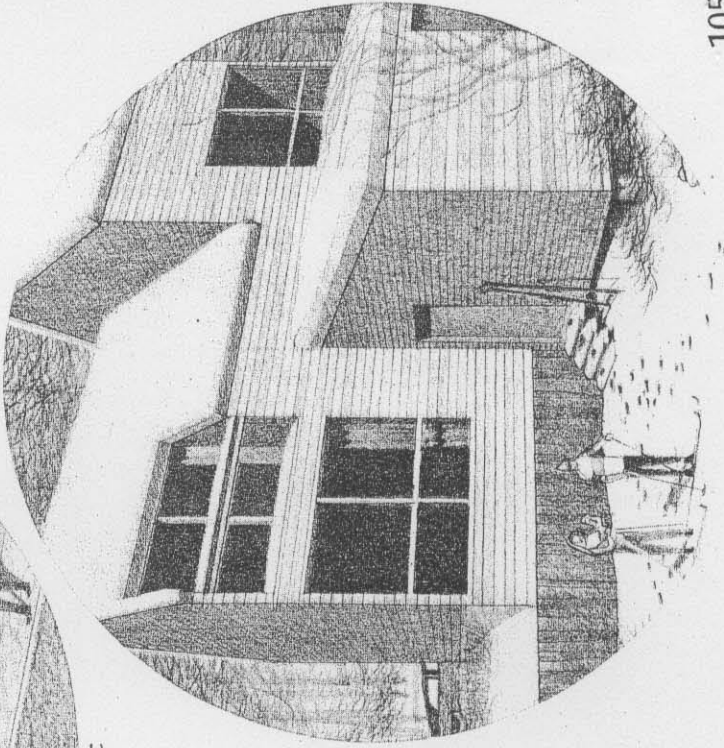
a



c



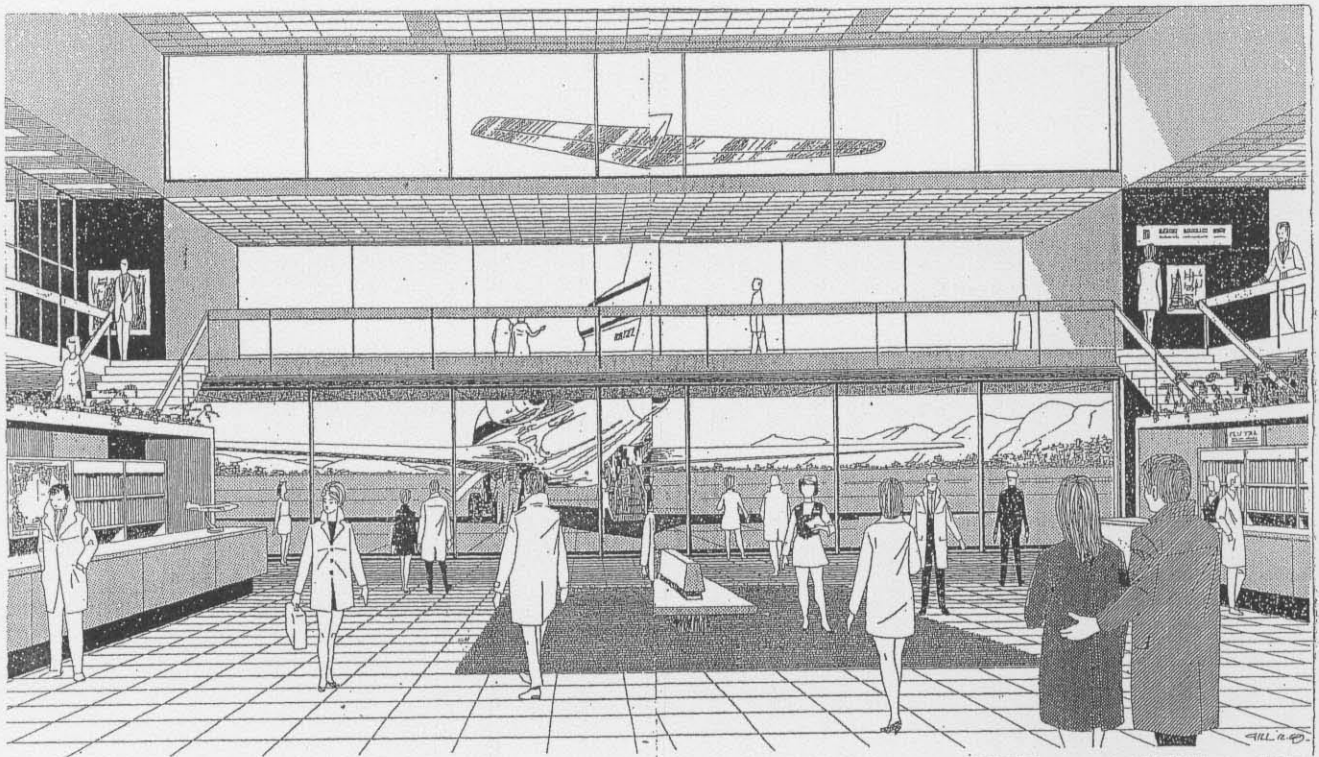
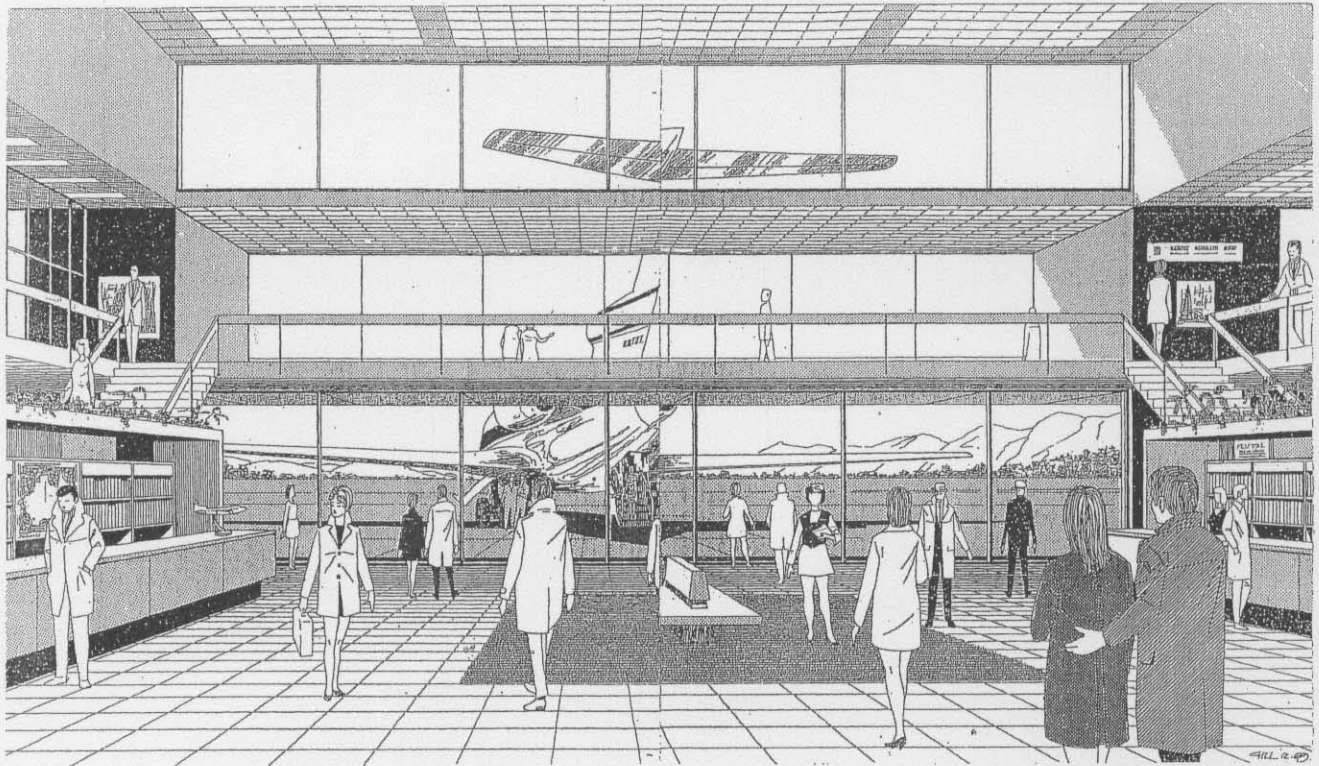
b

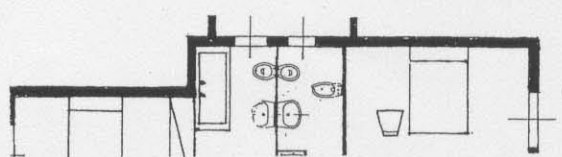
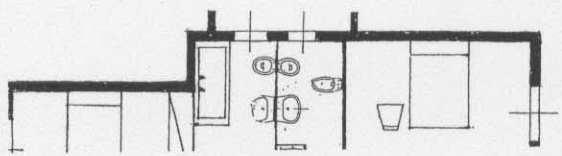


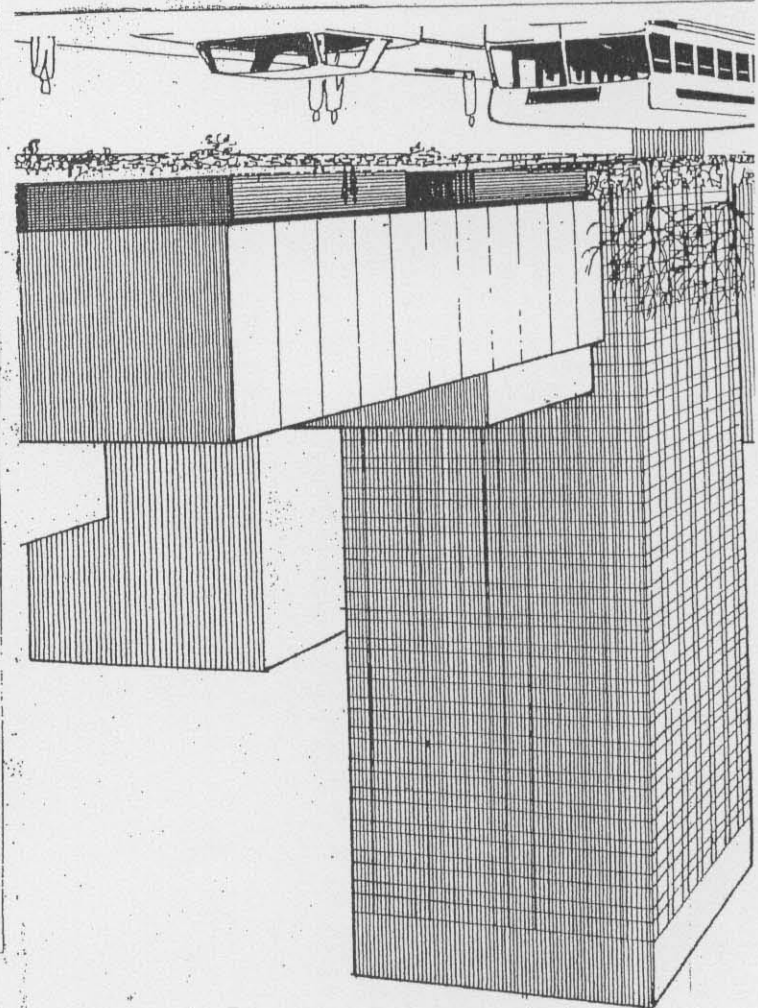
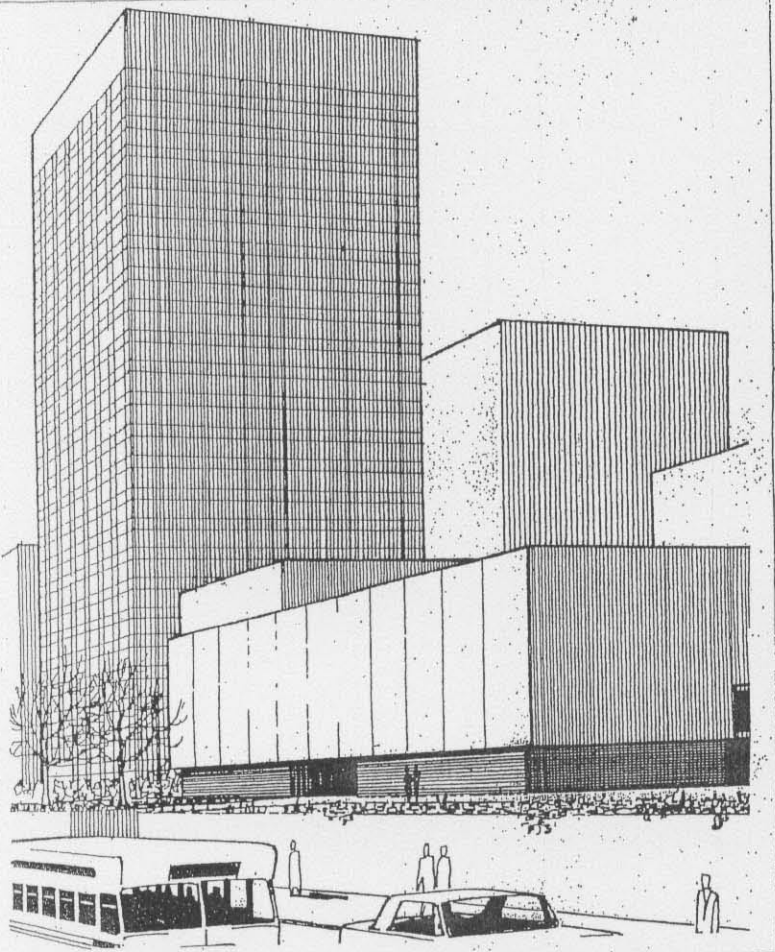
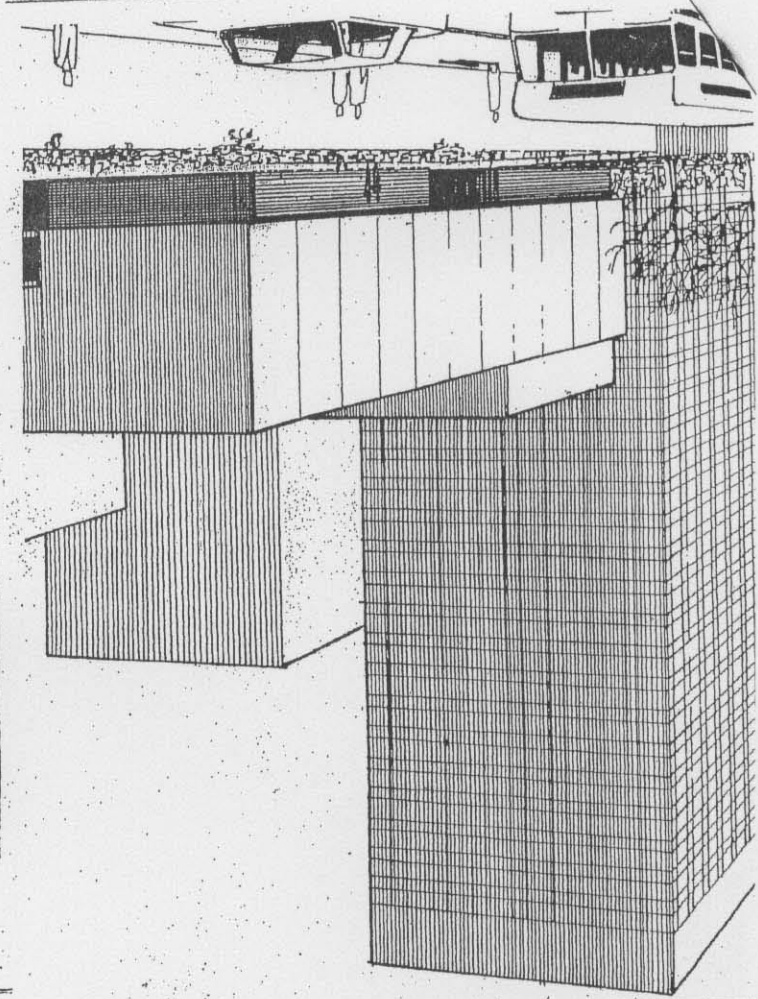
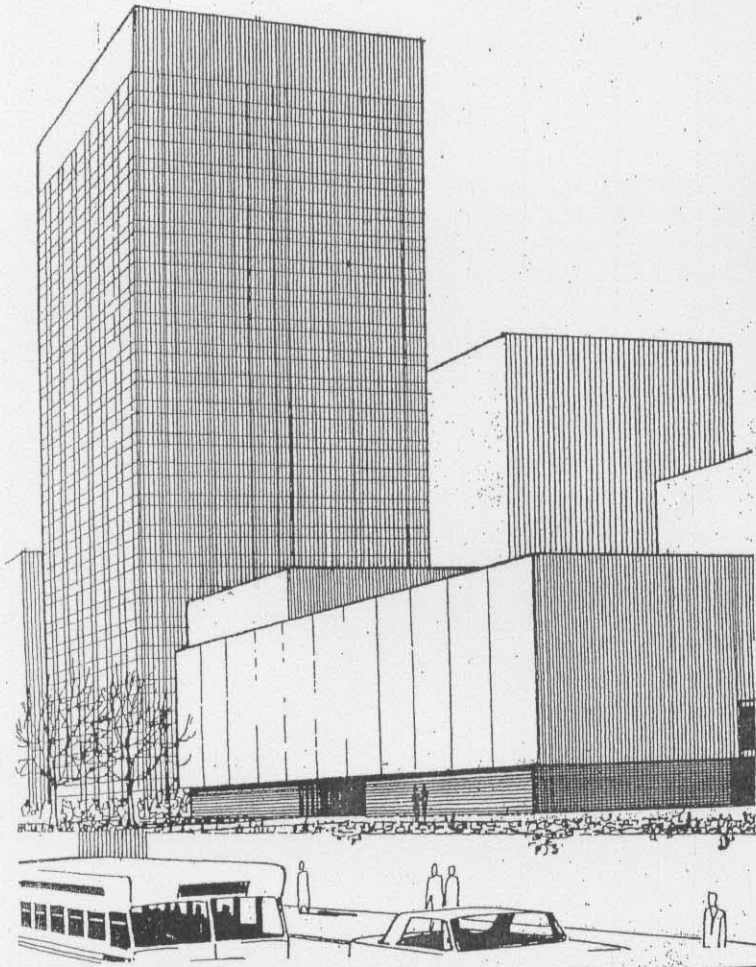
d

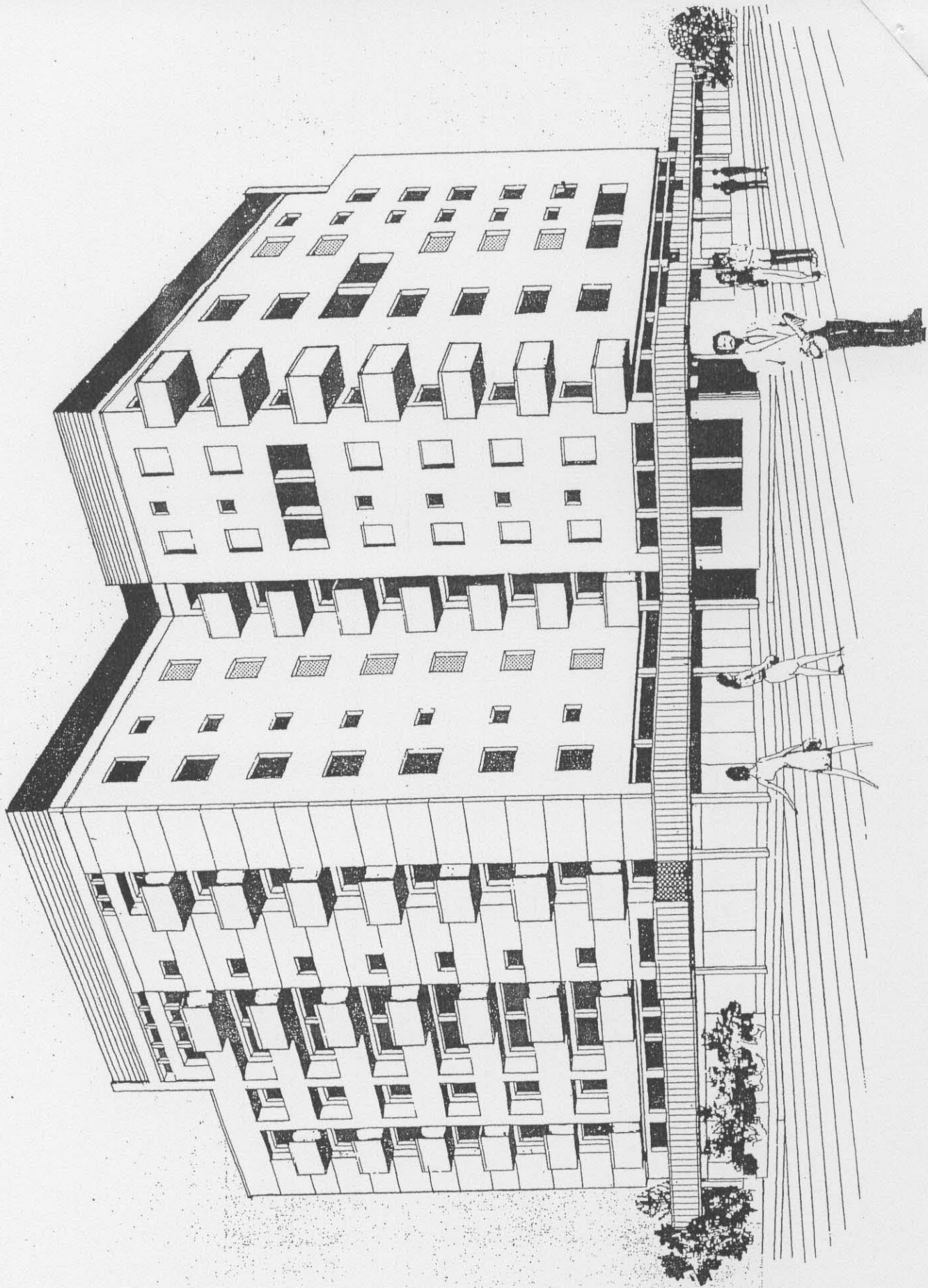


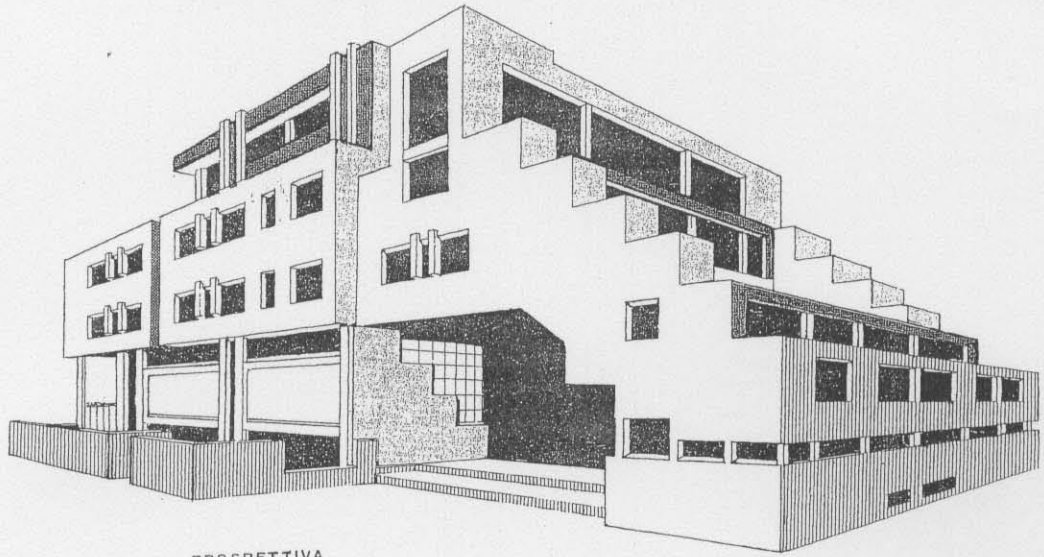




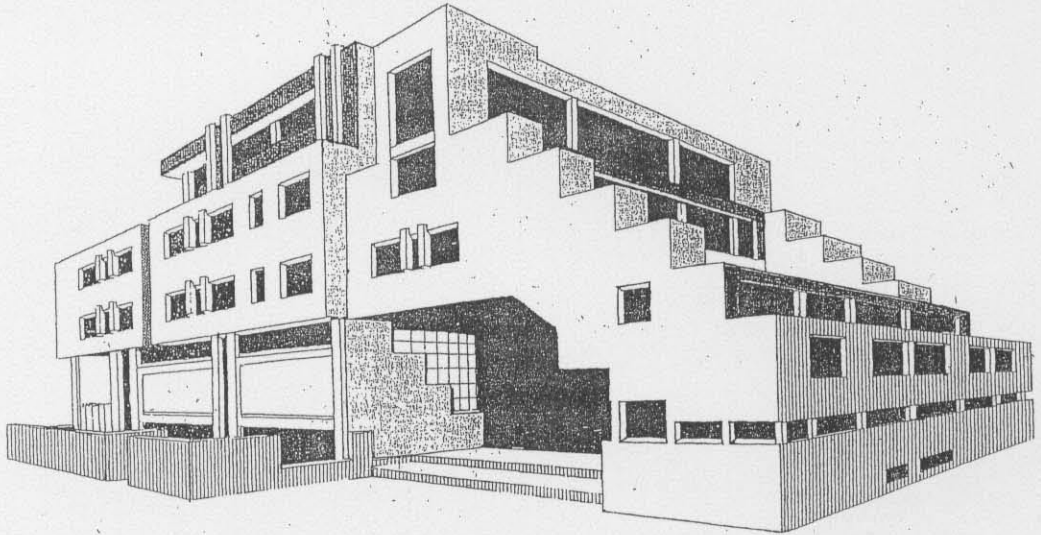




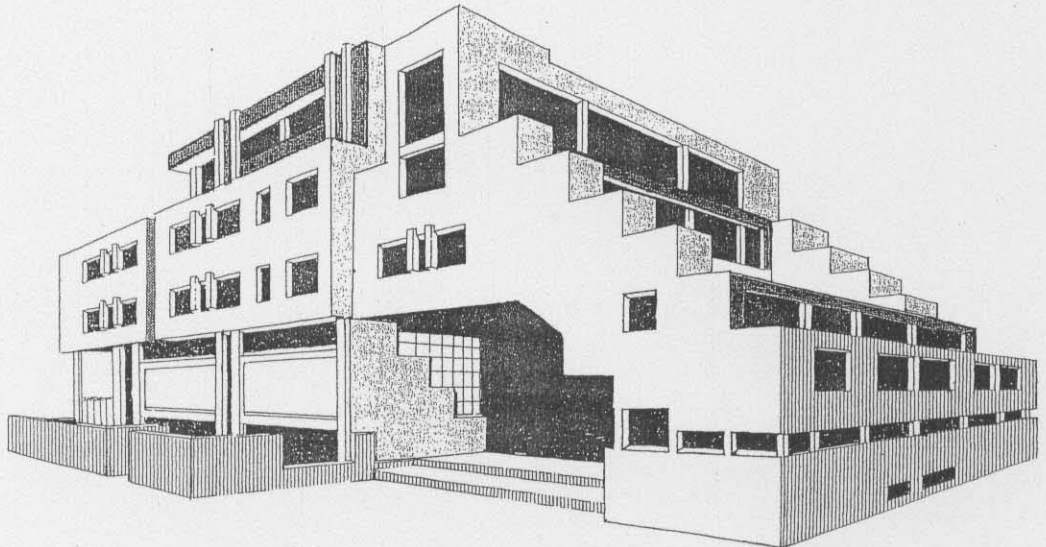




PROSPETTIVA

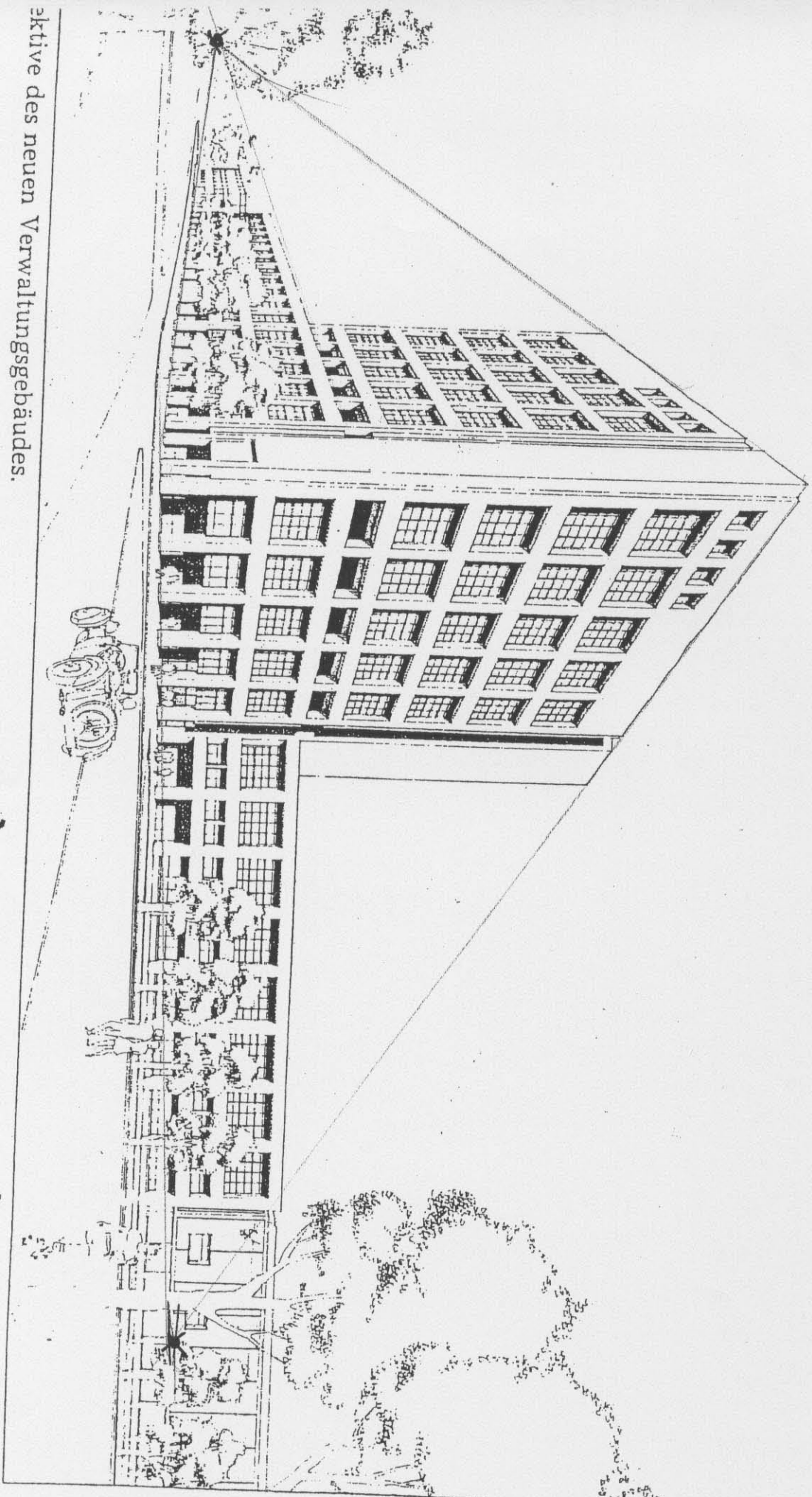


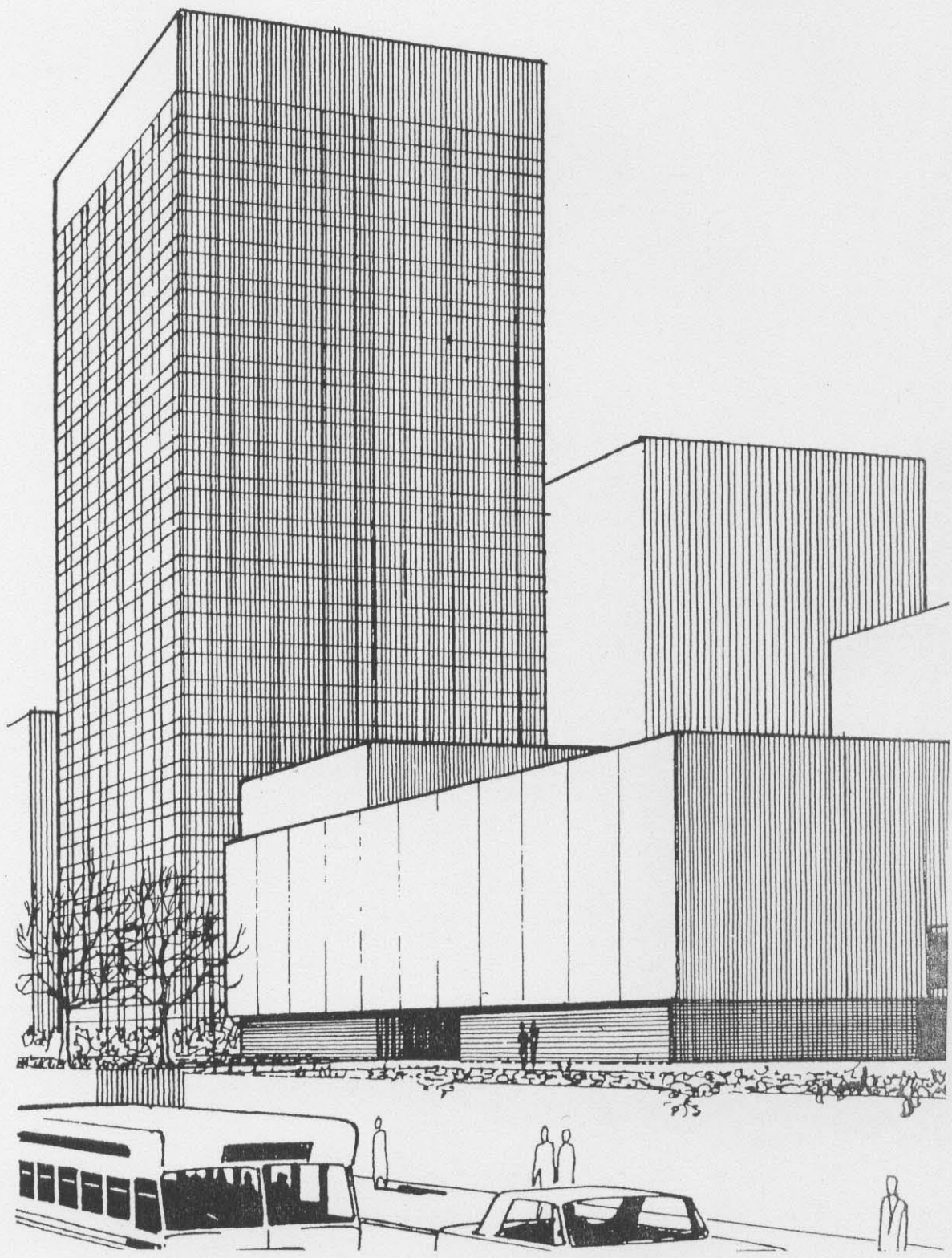
PROSPETTIVA



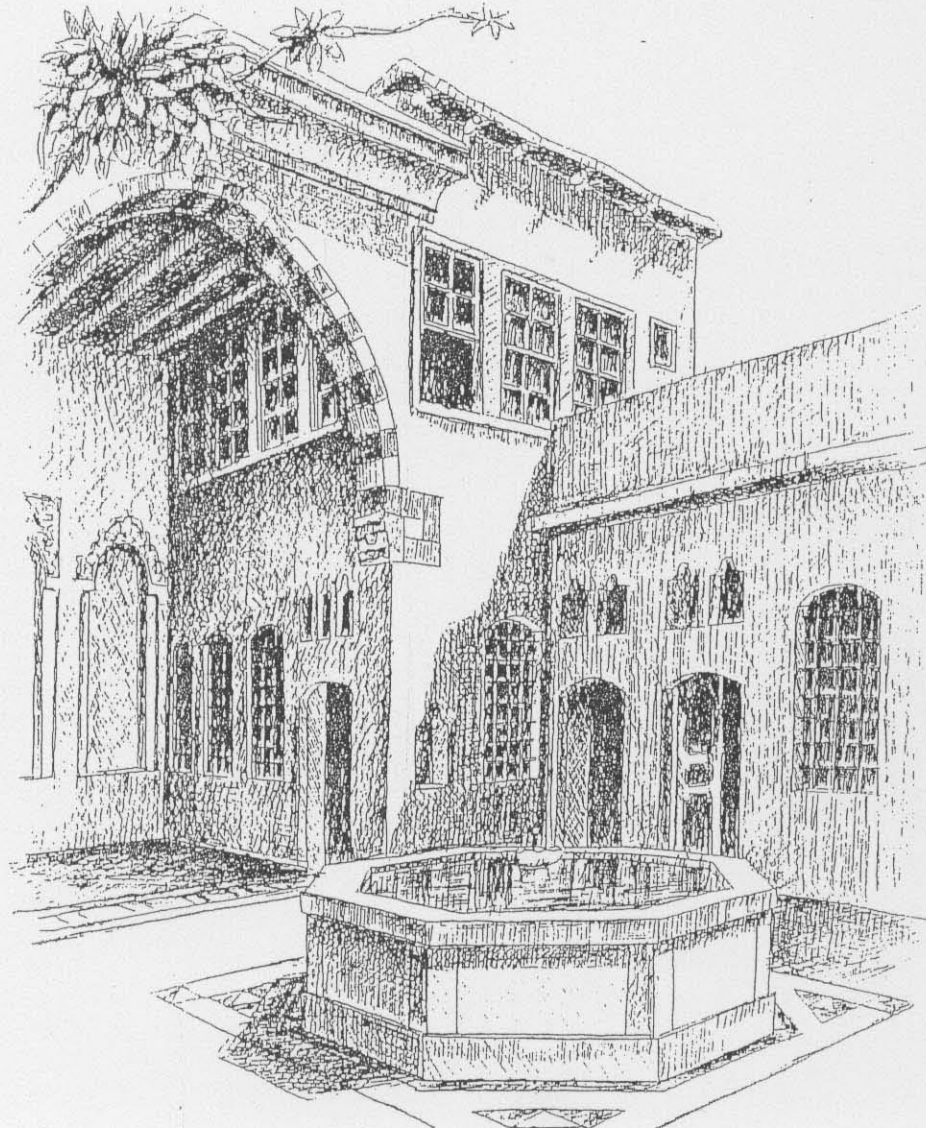
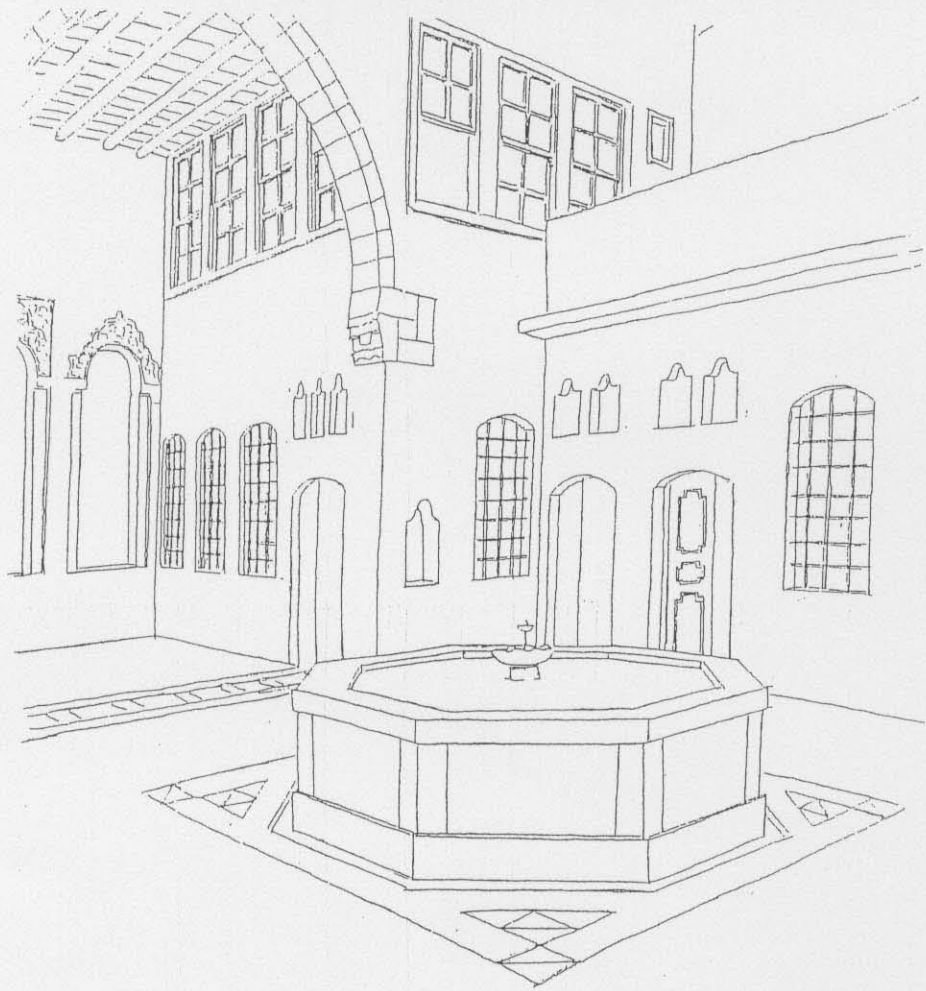
PROSPETTIVA

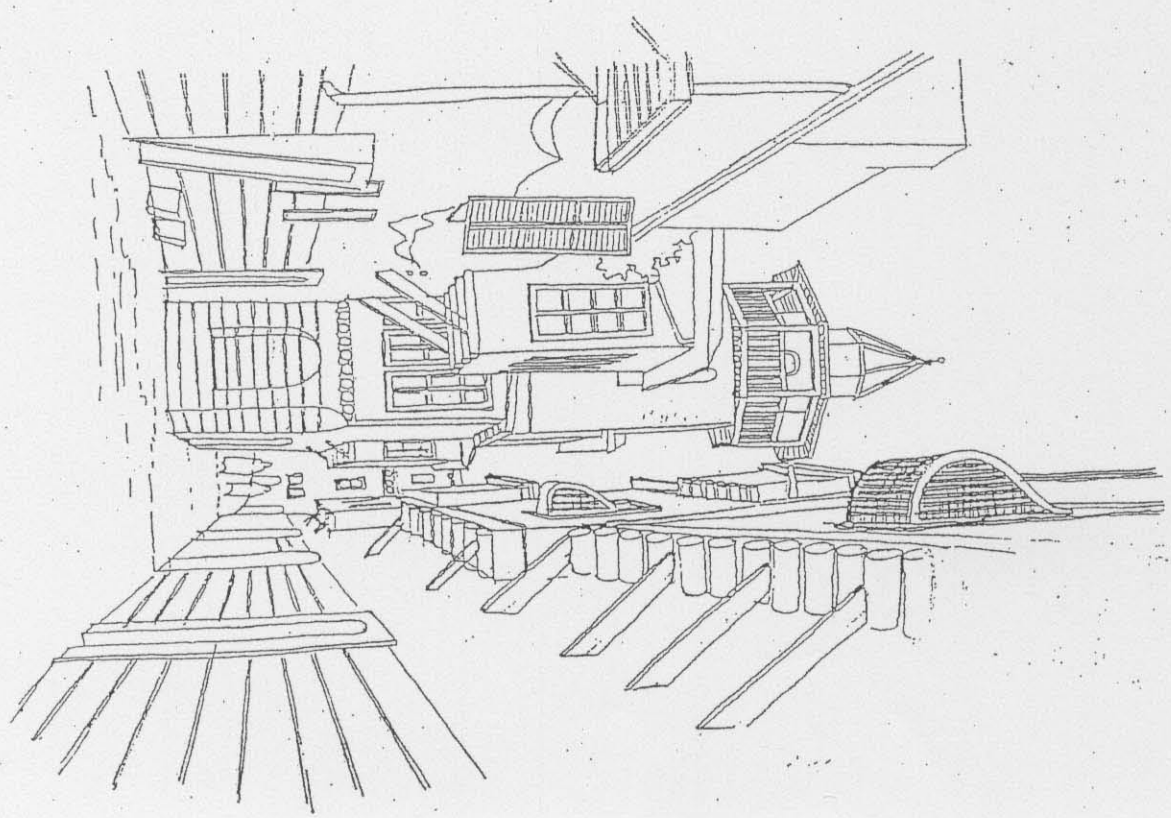
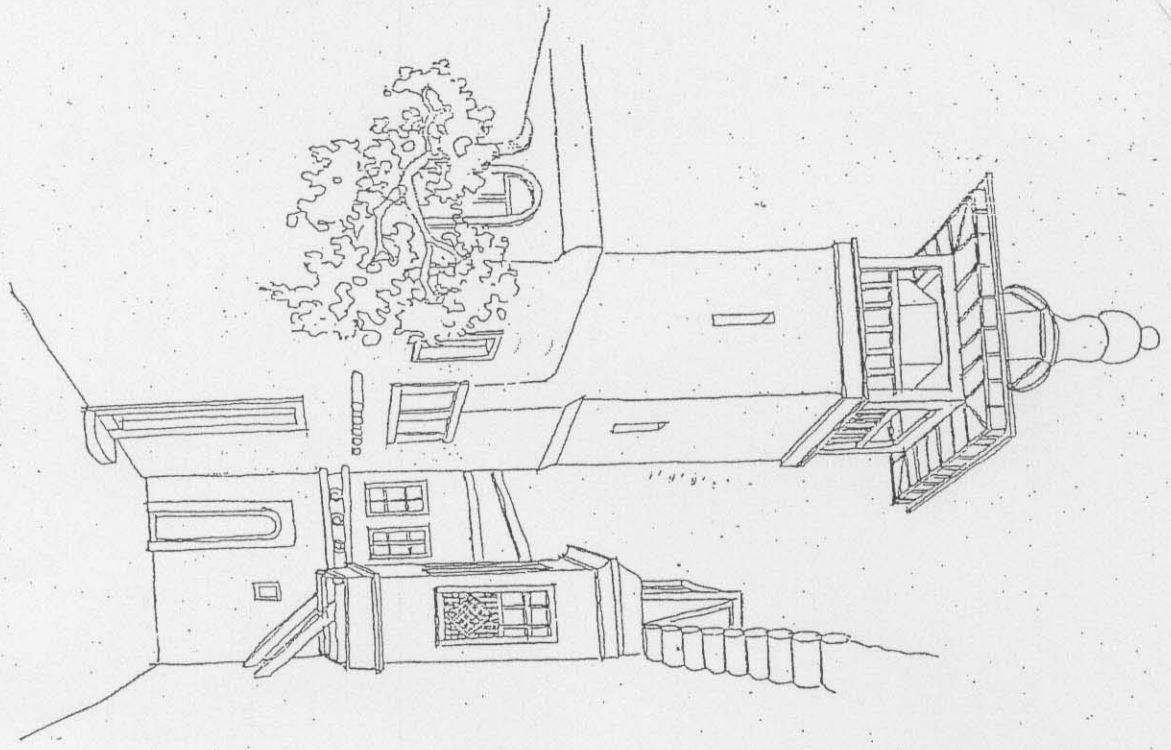
aktive des neuen Verwaltungsgebäudes.

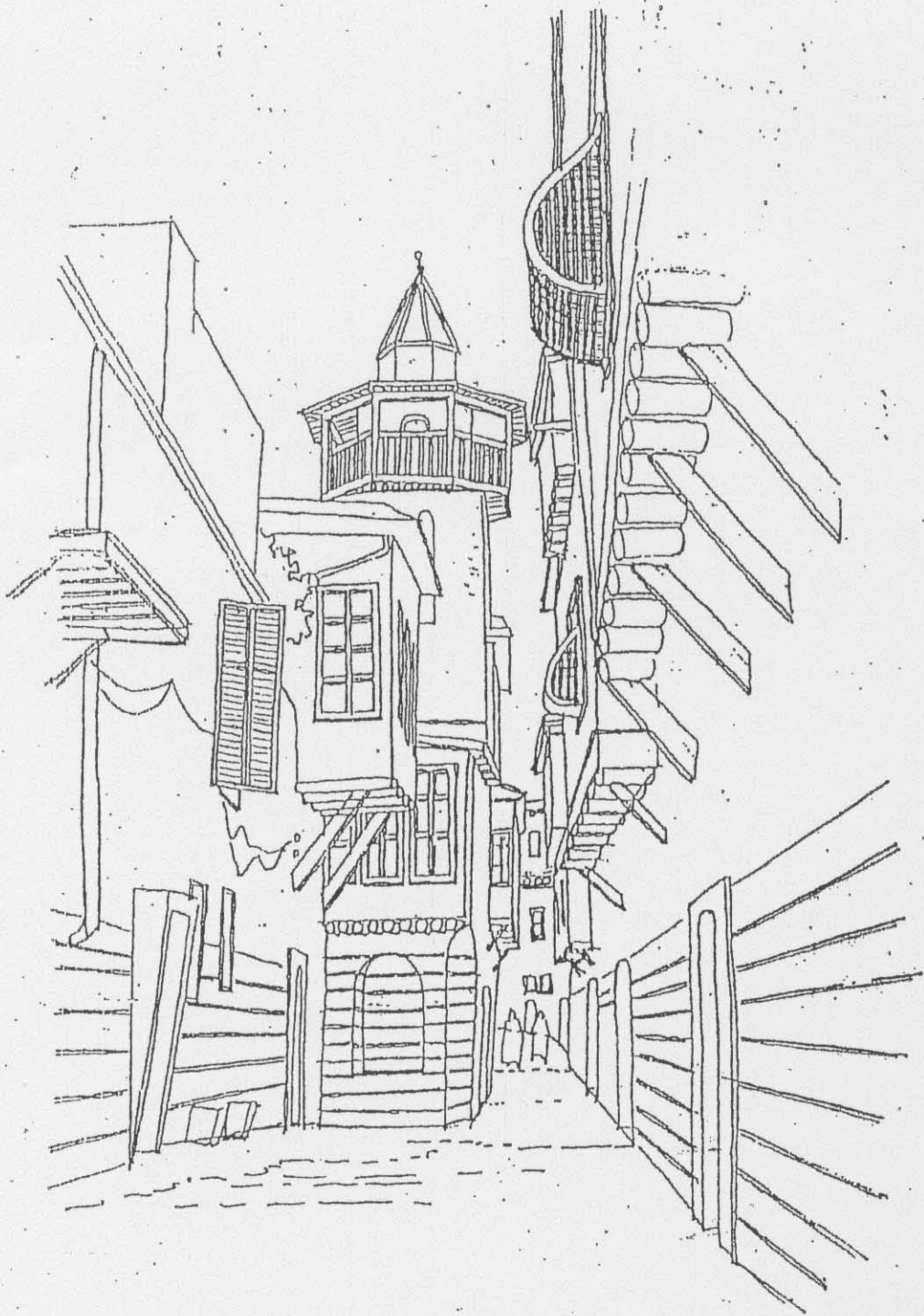






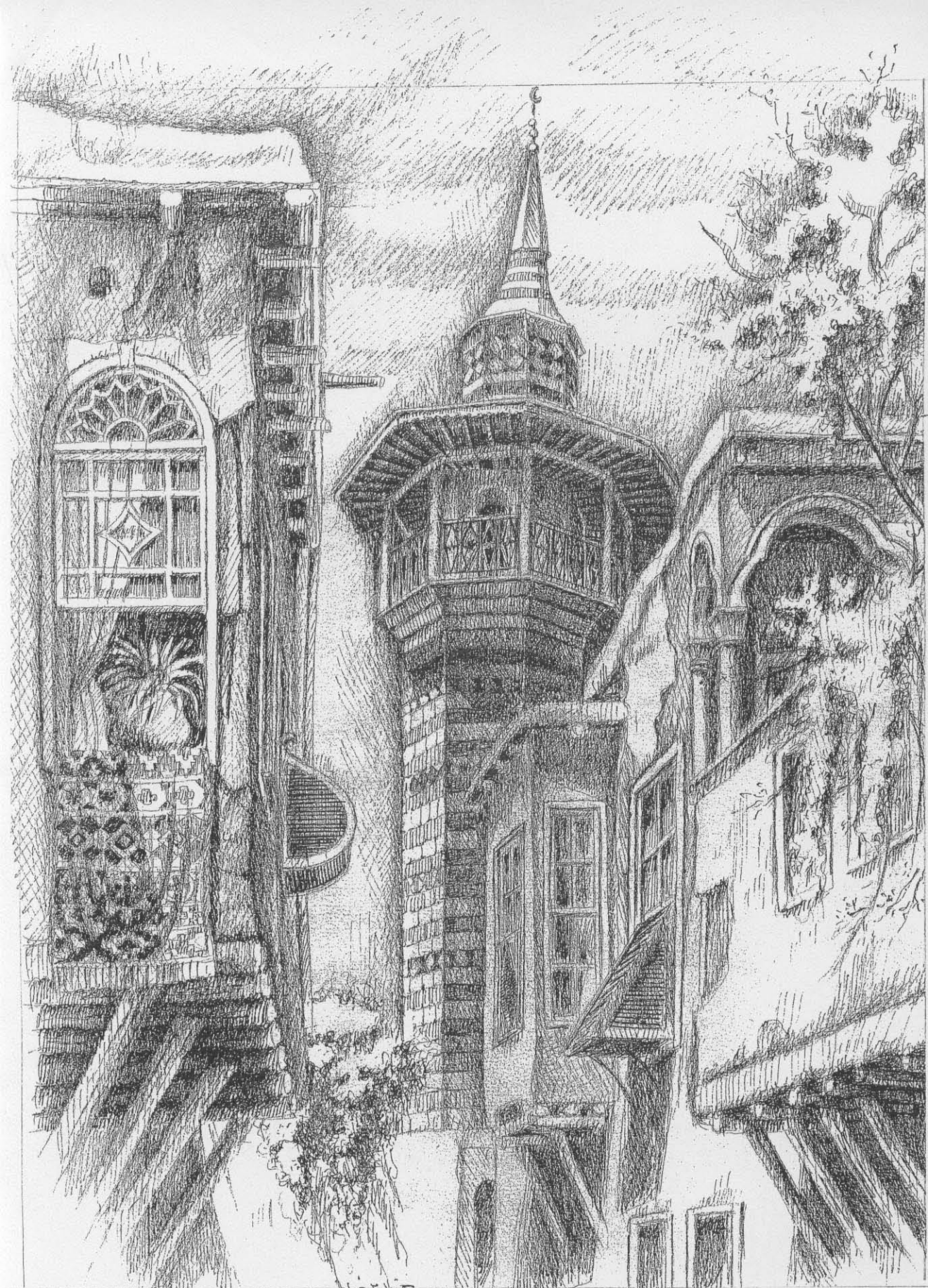


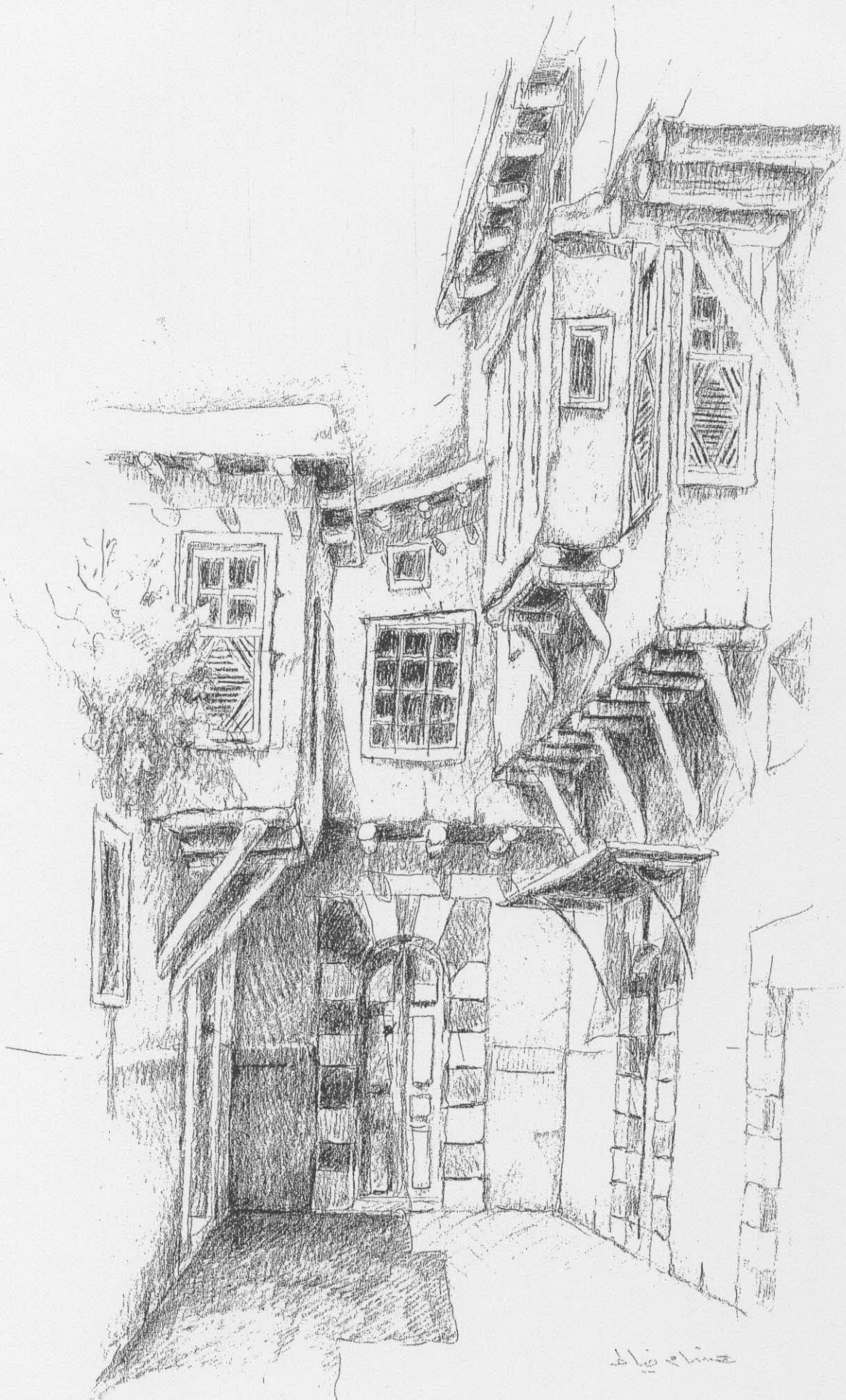




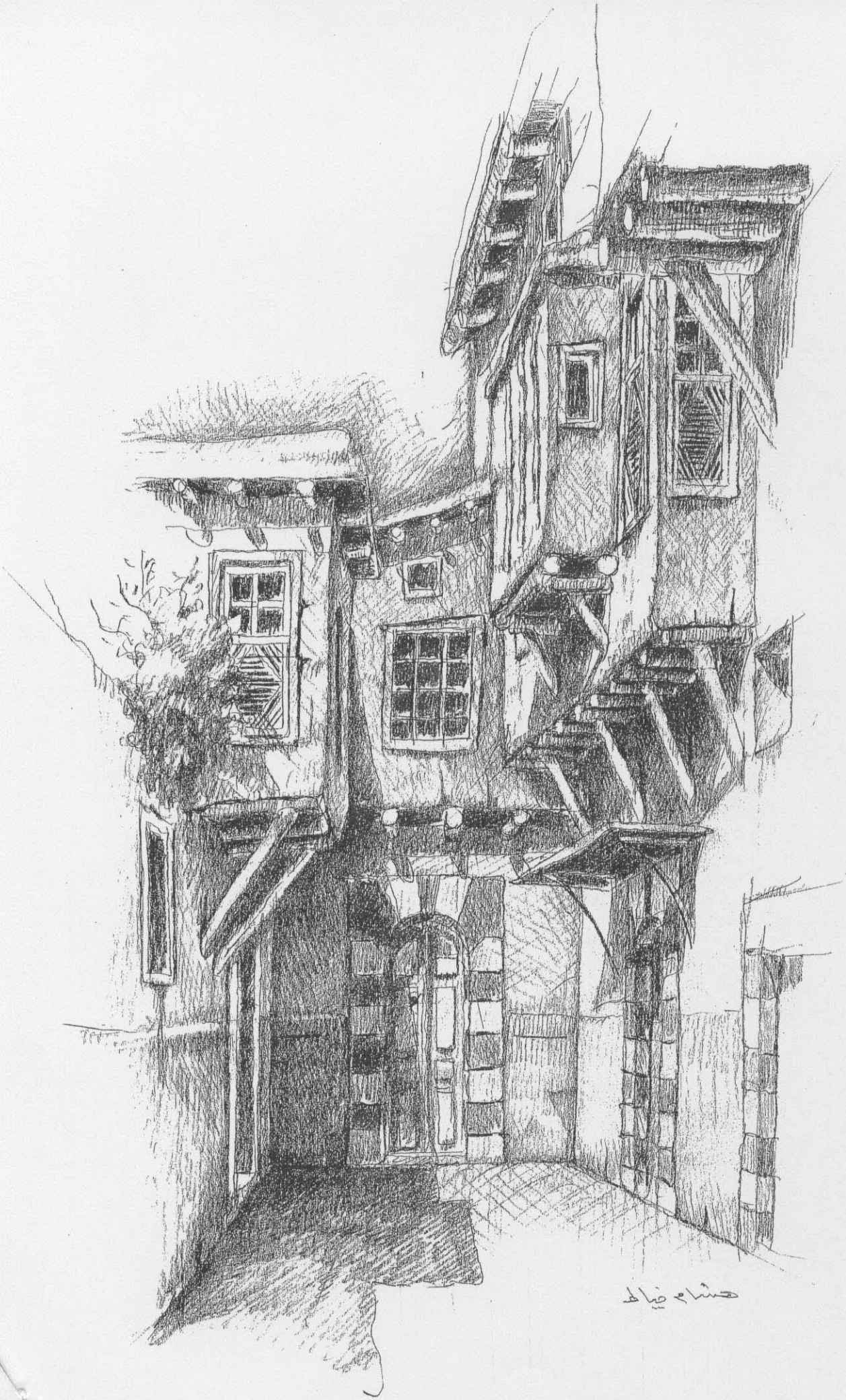


Handwritten signature or mark in the bottom right corner, possibly in Arabic script.





blochina



مشاهیر



St. Peter

