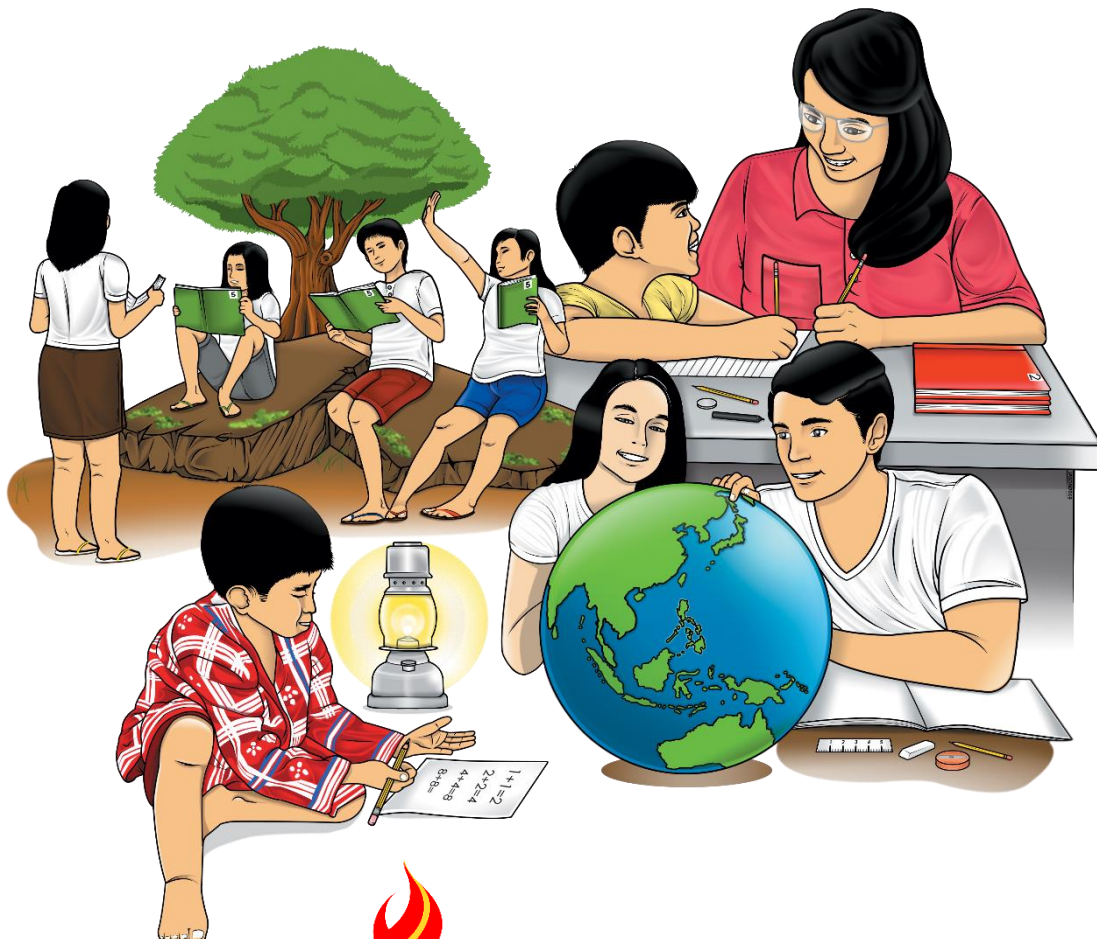


6

# MAPEH - Arts

## Quarter 1 – Module 9: Cartoon Character



**MAPEH - Arts**  
**Alternative Delivery Mode**  
**Quarter 1 – Module 9: Cartoon Character**  
**First Edition, 2020**

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**MAPEH - Arts**  
**Quarter 1 – Module 9:**  
**Cartoon Character**

## **Introductory Message**

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



## ***What I Need to Know***

This module is designed and written for you in mind. This is to help you master the art. The scope of this module permits it to be used in many different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of students. The lessons are arranged to follow the standard sequence of the course. Upon completion of this module, you are expected to: appreciate the elements and principles applied in cartoon character making.

The module is divided into three lessons, namely:

- Lesson 1 - History and Kinds of Cartoons
- Lesson 2 - The Art of Cartoon Character Making
- Lesson 3 - Drawing an Example of a Cartoon Character

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. know the History and Kinds of Cartoons;
2. identify the Types of Cartoons;
3. explain the Art of Cartoon Character Making;
4. explain the methods and Principles of Cartoon Character Making; and
5. draw an example of a Cartoon Character.



## ***What I Know***

Read the following statements. Write T if the sentence is correct and F if it is not. Use a separate sheet of paper.

1. Cartoonists today has also started developing different characters digitally.
2. Cartoonists follows basic steps in creating their cartoon characters.
3. Someone who creates cartoons is called a cartoonist.
4. Cartoonists gives a lot of attention to their characters.
5. There is no precise instruction as to how cartoon character can be invented.
6. Cartoonist follows basic steps in creating their cartoon characters.
7. Creating cartoon character is fun.
8. You can find many cartoons without figures.
9. Editorial cartoon is also called political cartoon.
10. Comic strip often contains talk balloons.

## Lesson

# 1

# History and Kinds of Cartoons



## *What's In*

Read the following sentences carefully. Choose the letter with the correct answer. Write your answer in a separate sheet of paper.

1. A form of visual communication.
  - a. line
  - b. cartoons
  - c. form
2. An element of art started from a point going towards certain direction
  - a. line
  - b. color
  - c. shape
3. Cartoons was popularized during \_\_\_\_\_ century.
  - a. 30<sup>th</sup>
  - b. 20<sup>th</sup>
  - c. 40<sup>th</sup>
4. The earliest example of cartoons can be found in \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. museum
  - b. art gallery
  - c. cave
5. Cartoon is as old as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. man
  - b. painting
  - c. earth



### ***Notes to the Teacher***

The teacher will set a day in a week to meet the learner for a face to face interaction. It is also advised that teacher must have a strict monitoring of learners' progress after the allotted time.



## ***What's New***

Look at some famous superhero characters below.



*Illustrations created by Janice A. Francisco*

Look at some famous superhero characters above. Which one did you grow up watching with? Have you ever wondered how they were created? Can you name each of them? Where do you usually see these characters?





## What is It

### History of Cartoons



*Illustrations created by Janice A. Francisco*

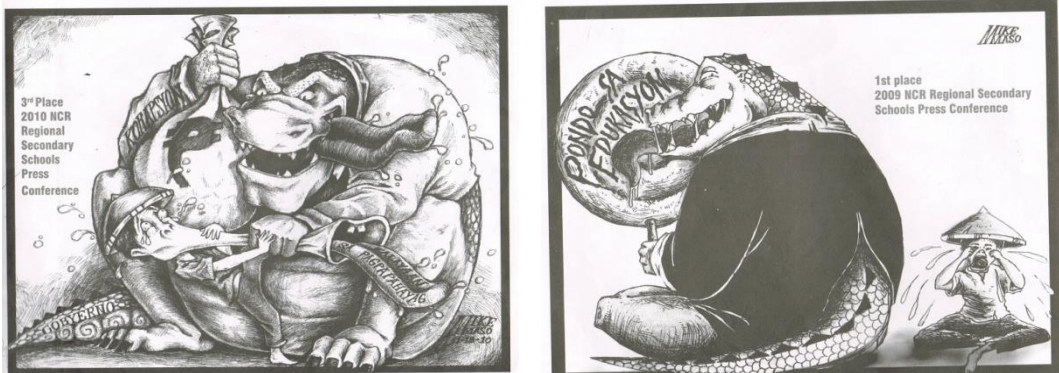
**Cartoon** is a form of visual communication that became popular with the invention of modern newspaper and motion picture in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Modern cartoons were first used to attract viewers to newspaper and movies.

Cartoon is as old as man. The earliest example of a cartoon can be found in prehistoric cave art. We do find in these places something unique to all cartooning—simplification. Cartoon is an illustration of figures and situation that is simple and easy for the observer to comprehend.

### What are the different types of cartoons?

#### Editorial cartoon

An editorial cartoon is a one-panel or stand-alone comics in which the main intent is to present an opinion. An editorial cartoon does not, however, just present opinion. It uses wit, caricature, and subtle humor to drive home its point. It takes sides and provokes thinking on politics and social issues.



*Cartoons created by Mike Maso*



**Strip cartoon**

**Comic strip** is a series of little drawing arranged box by box, some or all of which may contains dialogue.



*Illustrations created by Janice Francisco*

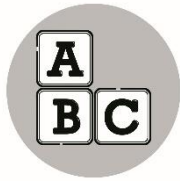
**Caricature**

Some cartoonist often models their characters from famous people such as politicians or movie stars. They are often drawn in an unkind way, which exaggerates certain things about them. This kind of drawing is called **caricature**.

Caricatures are meant to make fun of the people they show. A caricaturist chooses certain features about a person, such as their nose or their teeth, then draw these features in an exaggerated way.



*Illustration from <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/abraham-lincoln-caricature-line-art-1353040/>*



# What's More

## Name Me

Identify the following pictures whether it is a comic or not. Put a ✓ if it is a comic and ✗ if it is not.



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1



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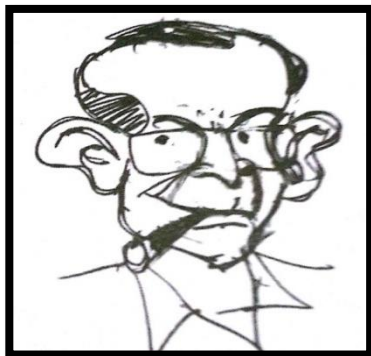


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## ***What I Have Learned***

An editorial cartoon is a one-panel or stand-alone comics in which the main intent is to present an opinion.

Comic strip is a series of little drawing arranged box by box, some or all of which may contains dialogue.

Caricatures are meant to make fun of the people they show.



## ***What I Can Do***

Have you ever tried drawing a caricature? Choose anyone you likes to draw. Ask yourself what is special to them. Are they tall and skinny? Do their ear stick out? Do they have funny hairstyle? Do they smile a lot? When you have decided what to exaggerate, draw your caricature using a pencil. Does the finished picture make you laugh?



## ***Assessment***

Read the statement carefully. Select the letter of the correct answer. Write it in your paper.

1. A one-panel or stand-alone comics in which the main intent is to present an opinion.
  - a. editorial cartoon
  - b. strip cartoon
  - c. caricature
2. Is a series of little drawing arranged box by box, some or all of which may contains dialogue.
  - a. editorial cartoon
  - b. strip cartoon
  - c. caricature

3. Are meant to make fun of the people they show
  - a. editorial cartoon
  - b. strip cartoon
  - c. caricature
4. It uses wit, caricature, and subtle humor to drive home its point
  - a. editorial cartoon
  - b. strip cartoon
  - c. caricature
5. Form of visual communication that became popular with the invention of modern newspaper and motion picture in the 20th century
  - a. cartoon
  - b. strip cartoon
  - c. caricature
6. The place where the first cartoon found.
  - a. cave
  - b. museum
  - c. art gallery
7. Drawn in an unkind way, which exaggerates certain things about them
  - a. editorial cartoon
  - b. strip cartoon
  - c. caricature
8. A type of cartoon which may contains dialogue and illustration
  - a. editorial cartoon
  - b. strip cartoon
  - c. caricature
9. It takes sides and provokes thinking on politics and social issues.
  - a. editorial cartoon
  - b. strip cartoon
  - c. caricature
10. It takes sides and provokes thinking on politics and social issues.
  - a. editorial cartoon
  - b. strip cartoon
  - c. caricature



## ***Additional Activities***

Find samples of cartoons in a magazine or newspaper. Cut and paste it on a bond paper then identify what kind of cartoon.



## ***What I Know***

Read the following statements. Write **True** if the sentence is correct and **False** if it is not. Use a separate sheet of paper for your answer.

1. Modern cartoons were first used to attract viewers to newspaper and movies.
2. Cartoon is older than man.
3. The earliest example of a cartoon can be found in prehistoric cave art.
4. Cartoon is an illustration of figures and situation that is simple and easy for the observer to comprehend.
5. A strip cartoon is a one-panel or stand-alone comics in which the main intent is to present an opinion.
6. In cartoons, presenting the human figure as it is would be useful, but not necessary.
7. Hands can convey feelings.
8. Feet, including footwear, are important features of cartoon characterization.
9. The face alone can give clue about the personality of a character.
10. The basic cartoon character is made up of basic shapes.

## Lesson

# 2

# The Art of Cartoon Character Making



## What's In

Read the following sentences carefully. Answer the following questions. Write your answer in a separate sheet of paper.

1. What is a cartoon?
2. What are the different types of cartoon?
3. What cartoon character do you like most? Why?



## Notes to the Teacher

The teacher should clearly instruct what the learner needs to do, what he needs to accomplish and the expected output.



## What's New



*Illustration by Janice A. Francisco*

1. What have you seen in the picture?
2. What do you call this picture?
3. Does it tell ideas?



## What is It

### Important Points in Cartoon Making

**Physical features** presents the human figure as it is would be useful, but not necessary. You may not want your cartoon characters to look too realistic because part of the fun of cartooning is the opportunity to caricature your characters - draw them with realistic but exaggerated qualities to give them personal style and traits.



*Illustration by Janice A. Francisco*

Cartoon and human body proportions are not necessarily the same.

**Facial Character** like the human face, takes in the cartoonish face for clues about identity, personality and mood. It tells us a great deal about its owner-whether they are male or female, old or young, pretty or ugly, intelligent or stupid, fat or thin. The face alone says it all.



*Popeye*



*Betty Boop*



*Winnie the Pooh*

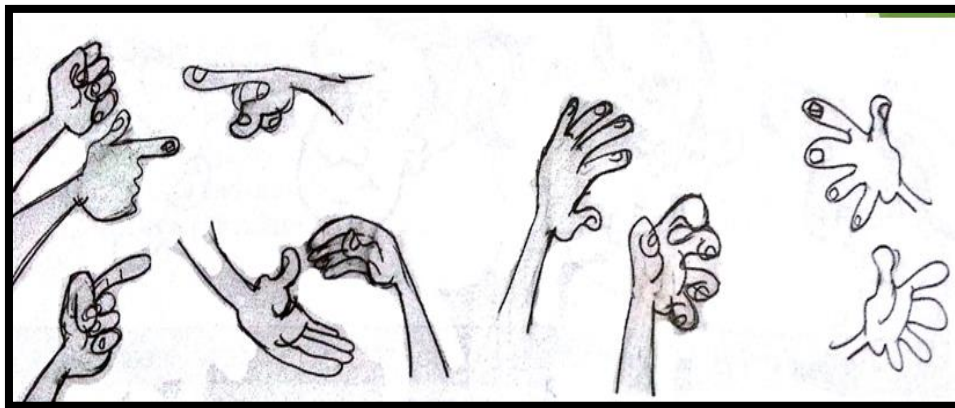
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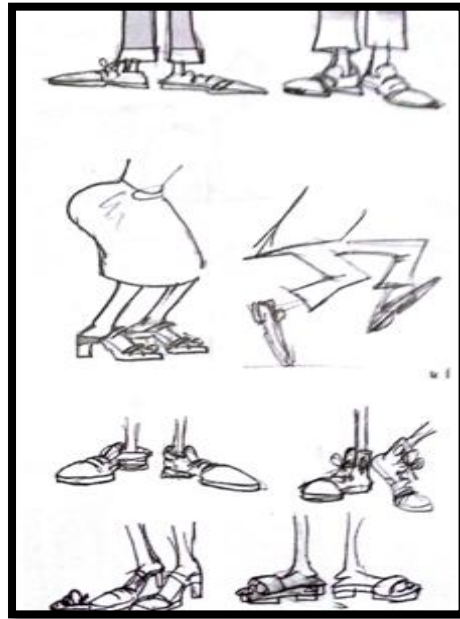
**Facial expression** the point of a cartoon is often made through facial expression. You cannot afford the reader miss the point, so your depiction of an inner feeling will need to be exaggerated.



**Hands** are very expressive of character. Hands can convey the feelings of enjoyment, anger or fright. They are always of important interest to the cartoonists. Presenting hands in cartoons can vary a lot. Sometimes, they bear little relationship to the hands we know in real life.



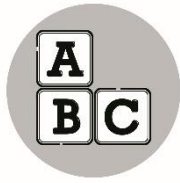
**Feet** including footwear, are important features of cartoon characterization. The distortions that many cartoonists make are often hilarious.



### **Principles in Cartoon Character Making**

- 1. Tell a story** - Stories that spark our interest and help us become invested in a character. We become intrigued by a character's story and personality traits and this also applies to illustration. Even the simplest stories make a character more relatable and memorable.
- 2. Shapes and Lines** - Some of character designs are made up of simple shapes used very effectively. Each shape you choose has its own meaning attached to it. For example, we see round shapes as soft and approachable and more angular shapes as dangerous and shady.
- 3. Silhouettes** - As humans have clever eyes, Martin goes into more detail about just how clever in the video but safe to say they are pretty amazing and can immediately recognize familiar characters by just their silhouettes if they are well designed and use the right shapes and lines.
- 4. Proportions and exaggeration** - Using outrageous proportions or exaggerating the length and size of the body parts, even with smaller details like fingers can really help to build the personality of your character. You can make appear stronger or clumsy even more evil all through exaggerating features of their physical appearance.

5. **Expression** - Real life human and animated eyes are full of expressions and a good way to get an idea of what someone is thinking or feeling. So naturally we look to the eyes in an illustration.
6. **Posture and stance** - Thinking about the way a character is stood or how it holds itself is another way to communicate more about its personality and to help you to tell a story.
7. **Scale** - This is where introducing other objects such as trees, houses or desks and plants can help us to understand how big the character is to these elements we are familiar with.
8. **Color** - Color can make them look more serious or fun. It also helps the viewer understand what kind of character they are looking at and even if it has a friendly or not so friendly personality.
9. **Shading** - It's a way to introduce some tones/tints of the existing colors you have used and generally to put your own stamp or slant on a character design.
10. **Texture** - You don't always need to use texture in character illustration, if you are going for a clean vector look, it might be better to leave it off.



## ***What's More***

### **Know Me?**

Match the words in column A to its definition in column B. Write the correct letter on a separate sheet of paper.

#### **Column A**

1. Facial Character
2. Facial Expression
3. Feet
4. Hands
5. Physical Features

#### **Column B**

- a. Can convey the feelings of enjoyment, anger or fright
- b. The face alone says it all
- c. Depiction of an inner feeling will need to be exaggerated
- d. Footwear, are important features of cartoon characterization
- e. Presenting the human figure



## ***What I Have Learned***

Important points in cartoon making are: Physical features, facial character, facial expression, hands, and feet.

Principles in Cartoon Character Making are the following: Tell a story, shapes and lines, silhouettes, proportions and exaggeration, expression, posture and stance, scale, color, shading and texture.



## ***What I Can Do***

List down all your favorite cartoon characters then analyze if important points in cartoon character making were emphasized.



## Assessment




Read the statement below. Write **True** if the statement is correct and **False** if not.

1. Cartoon is an illustration of figures and situation that is simple and easy for the observer to comprehend.
2. Color can make cartoons look more serious or fun. It also helps the viewer understand what kind of character they are looking at.
3. Hands can convey the feelings of enjoyment, anger or fright.
4. Real life human and animated eyes are full of expressions.
5. Important points in cartoon making are: Physical features, facial character, facial expression, hands, and feet.
6. In cartoons, presenting the human figure as it is would be useful and is necessary.
7. Hands always use fix position.
8. You don't always need to use texture in character illustration
9. You can make appear stronger or clumsy even more evil all through exaggerating features of their physical appearance.
10. The distortions that many cartoonists make are often hilarious.



## Additional Activities

Go over the list of topics and put a check (✓) before each statement for your understanding in comic arts.

| <b>Topics</b>                          | <br><b>I have good understanding</b> | <br><b>I still have questions</b> | <br><b>I don't get it.</b> |
|--|---|---|---|
| Important points in cartoon making     |   |   |   |
| Principles in cartoon character making |   |   |   |



## ***What I Know***

Read the following statements. Write **True** if the sentence is correct and **False** if it is not. Use a separate sheet of paper.

1. Cartoon character is a fictional character depicted in an animation film or a comic strip.
2. Cartoons are fun.
3. Cartoonist today has also started developing different characters digitally.
4. We can create cartoons through the use of computers only.
5. Hands can convey the feelings of enjoyment, anger or fright.
6. Real life human and animated eyes are full of expressions.
7. Hands always use fix position.
8. Color can make cartoons look dull.
9. We can start sketching our cartoon character through the use of pencil.
10. Cartoon is a form of visual communication.

## Lesson

# 3

# Drawing Example of a Cartoon Character



## *What's In*

Read the following questions carefully. Answer it r in a separate sheet of paper.

1. What are the important points in cartoon character making?
2. What are the principles in making cartoons?



## *Notes to the Teacher*

The teacher must give clear instruction on the expected output after the allotted time given for the learner to study the lesson.



## *What's New*

Are you ready for some fun? Let us have a drawing activity. Drawing a cartoon character of yourself.

### **Challenge**

1. Study yourself in a mirror, practice various face expressions.
2. Imagine the details in your face when you are sleepy, shocked, angry, cool, naughty, etc.
3. Visualize yourself in a series of expressions.
4. Sketch what is on your visualization?

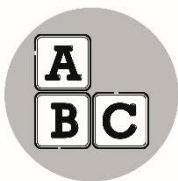




## ***What is It***

Creating cartoon is fun. It is essential for the cartoonist to study figure in detail on its face, body, hands and feet to see how to manipulate it. The cartoonist has to incorporate several important points, such as expression, physical type and decorative details.

Copying other work is all right. Learn from the masters and be inspired by different styles until you can have also your own style.



## ***What's More***

### **Cartoon Character Making**

What do you need?

1. Coupon bond
2. Pencil
3. Crayons

What to do?

1. Think of a design that would best fit your character.
2. Choose the shape that would be use to your character.
3. Start drafting your cartoon.
4. Be sure the elements of art and principles of design are present.
5. Color your work and finish it on time.



## ***What I Have Learned***

It is essential for the cartoonist to study figure in detail on its face, body, hands and feet to see how to manipulate it. The cartoonist has to incorporate several important points, such as expression, physical type and decorative details.



## ***What I Can Do***

Write check ( ✓ ) on the following statement that describes your attitudes and feelings during and after doing the artworks.

1. I realize that art processes, elements and principles still apply even in  
1. cartoon character making.
2. I can appreciate the elements and principles applied in making cartoons.
3. I can apply concepts on the steps/procedures in cartoon character making.
4. I can create my own cartoon character to express ideas, to entertain etc.
5. I can explain ideas about the cartoon character.
6. I feel good after doing the art activity.



## ***Assessment***

Rate your output based on the given rubric below.

| <b>4</b>   | <b>3</b>   | <b>2</b>  | <b>1</b>  |
|--|--|---|---|
| Cartoons are easy to read, all elements are clearly written, labeled and drawn, no spelling or grammatical mistakes with lots of text and explained carefully. | Cartoons are easy to read, most elements are clearly written, labeled and drawn, no spelling or grammatical mistakes with little text and explanation is somewhat confusing. | Cartoons are hard to read with rough drawings and labels, one spelling or grammatical error with and explanation is very confusing. | Cartoons are hard to read one cannot tell what happens where, several spelling and/ or grammatical error and explanation is very confusing. |



## ***Additional Activities***

Find other example of cartoons. Practice copying the details then try to improve given your knowledge in the art of cartoon character making.



# Answer Key: Lesson 1

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Assessment</b></p> <p>1. a<br/>2. b<br/>3. c<br/>4. a<br/>5. c<br/>6. a<br/>7. a<br/>8. b<br/>9. a<br/>10. a</p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>What's New</b></p> <p>Answers may vary</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>What's More</b></p> <p>1. X<br/>2. X<br/>3. X<br/>4. X<br/>5. ✓</p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>What I Know</b></p> <p>1. T<br/>2. T<br/>3. F<br/>4. T<br/>5. T<br/>6. T<br/>7. T<br/>8. F<br/>9. F<br/>10. T</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>What's In</b></p> <p>1. b<br/>2. a<br/>3. b<br/>4. c<br/>5. a</p> |
|--|--|---|



## Answer Key: Lesson 2

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <p><b>Assessment</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. True</li><li>2. True</li><li>3. True</li><li>4. True</li><li>5. True</li><li>6. False</li><li>7. False</li><li>8. True</li><li>9. True</li><li>10. True</li></ol> | <p><b>What's New</b></p> <p>Answers may vary</p> <p><b>What's More</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. b</li><li>2. c</li><li>3. d</li><li>4. a</li><li>5. e</li></ol> | <p><b>What I Know</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. True</li><li>2. False</li><li>3. True</li><li>4. True</li><li>5. False</li><li>6. True</li><li>7. True</li><li>8. True</li><li>9. True</li><li>10. True</li></ol> <p><b>What's In</b></p> <p>Answers may vary</p> |
|---|---|--|



## ***Answer Key***

**What I Can Do**  
Answers may vary

**What I Know**  
1. True  
2. True  
3. True  
4. False  
5. True  
6. True  
7. True  
8. True  
9. True  
10. False

## ***References***

Retrieved from:

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[https://prezi.com/different types-of-cartoons](https://prezi.com/different-types-of-cartoons)

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