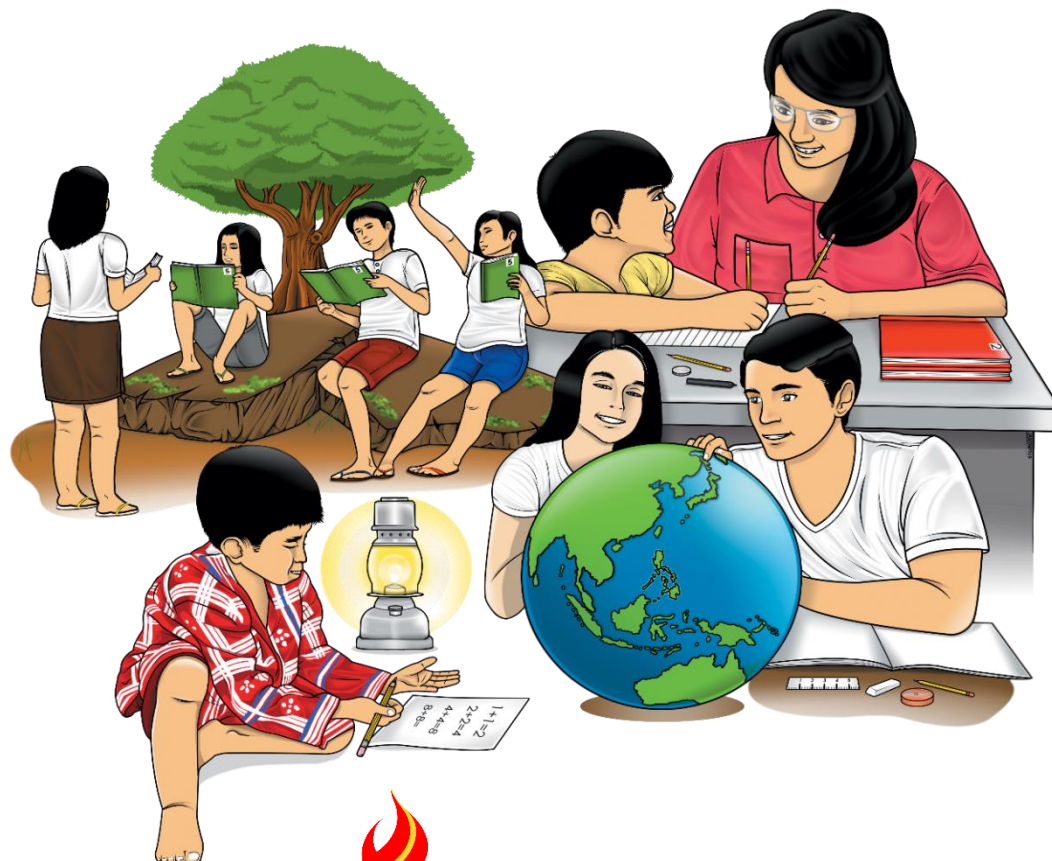


Technology and Livelihood Education

Industrial Arts – Module 5: Sketching, Shading, and Outlining of Bamboo, Wood, and Metal Products



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TLE – Grade 6

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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 was designed and written with you in mind. It is here to help you master the skill in sketching, shading, and outlining bamboo, wood, and metal products. The scope of this module permits it to be used in many different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of learners. The lessons are arranged to follow the standard sequence of the course. But the order in which you read them can be changed to correspond with the textbook you are now using.

This module focusses on the following topic:

- a. Enhancing Bamboo, Wood, Metal and Other Finished Products through Sketching, Outlining and Shading

At the end of this module, you should be able to:

- a. Enhance bamboo, wood, metal and other finished products through sketching, shading, and outlining, (TLE6IA-0c-5)



What I Know

Directions: Read each question carefully. Choose the letter of the correct answer and write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Which of the following are the basic elements of drawing?
 - A. Points and lines
 - B. Paper and pencil
 - C. Lines and shapes
 - D. Paints and brushes

2. What is the basic concept of toning in art class?
 - A. To create a shade.
 - B. To create different color.
 - C. To create variation of lines.
 - D. To create variation of shapes.

3. What should you do to make your piece look more attractive and realistic?
 - A. Use a dark outline.
 - B. Add more lines.
 - C. Use some curves.
 - D. Add shades.

4. What is the common type of pencil used in sketching?
 - A. B pencil
 - B. H pencil
 - C. I pencil
 - D. HD pencil

5. What shading technique uses parallel lines?
 - A. Stippling
 - B. Cross hatching
 - C. Hatching
 - D. Carling

6. What is the most essential element in creating a shade?
 - A. Light
 - B. Lines
 - C. Images
 - D. Color

7. Which part of your body can serve as a guide in creating an outline of your subject?
 - A. Fingers
 - B. Palm
 - C. Wrist
 - D. Arm

8. What is the correct position of your hand, when holding a pencil while sketching?
 - A. Near at the tip.
 - B. Near at the middle.
 - C. At the top part.
 - D. At the middle.

9. This technique is also known as “inking the drawing”.
 - A. Sketching
 - B. Outlining
 - C. Shading
 - D. Painting

10. As a beginner, which of the following is the best subject for drawing?
 - A. Moving subject
 - B. Imaginary subject
 - C. Stationary subject
 - D. All answers are correct

Lesson

1

Enhancing Bamboo, Wood, Metal and Other Finished Products through Sketching, Outlining and Shading

We know that making an artwork includes talent and skills. Some people are born artistic and creative skills and that is the reason why they became popular in the different fields of art.

There are also many livelihoods where sketching, shading and outlining are being used. Among are furniture -making, tailoring, dress making, and creating construction projects and many others.

Learning the basic skills can help us improve our creativity and artistic inclination. Let us learn to be more imaginative, creative, and have more patience to practice. Practice is the basic in all that we do.



What's In

Directions: Choose the appropriate word from the parenthesis. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. (Shellac, Paint, Filler) is a finishing material that fill up cracks and grooves.
2. (Saleable, Enhancement, Production) is a process of developing the product that will make it attractive to buyers.
3. (Glue, Shellac, Varnish) is a transparent material that comes from gum.
4. Beads and charms are (accessories, designs, colors) that will make products more attractive and increases marketability.
5. A (transparent, colorful, durable) product can withstand any weather conditions.



Notes to the Teacher

Please help the learner to better understand the terms being introduced. Lesson is easy to understand when they can comprehend these words.

The words below are defined according to their function in this module. Take time to familiarize them, it will help you on your journey in this module.

New Words to Learn

1. **Draft** – is a preliminary version of a piece of writing or drawing.
2. **Three dimensional** – appearing to have a length, width, and height.
3. **Subject** – any object that serve as a model in creating a piece.
4. **Shadow effect** – a dark image cast on a surface by the interception of light rays by an opaque body.
5. **Tone** – a lightness or darkness of color.



What's New

Elmer, Nicole, and Franz are Grade 6 pupils of La Carlota Elementary School. They were the participants of their Division for the Regional “Technolympics”.

Before the day of their respective events, the three decided to have a walk around the place and to familiarize themselves with their respective event area.

As they go to the venue, they were happy sharing their experiences. They stop by bazaar set up by other divisions. They were amazed how other divisions put up their booths with their learners’ outputs and their products.

Their attention was caught by several students who flock in one side of the venue. They saw students from that booth, making drawing of different photo laid in front of them. Some are about to start, some are in the middle of their sketching, and others are about to finish.

Elmer asked one of the students, “Is it difficult to draw a photo?”

“No, because this my hobby, I love drawing all the time”, the student replied.

The three learners concluded that making illustrations would be easy, if we love and enjoy our work, constant practice and learning the techniques in sketching, outlining and shading.



What is It

Products made from bamboo, wood, and metal are bare looking if there no enhancement or artwork added to it. This is the reason why many small cottage industry and handicraft makers in the country continue to create different products out of bamboo, wood and metal. They tried innovating and even adding accessories or to make it more saleable both locally and even in international markets.

In this lesson you will learn how sketching, outlining and shading can add beauty, thus increases the marketability of bamboo, wood and metal products.

What is Sketching, Outlining and Shading?

Sketching: is a practice of using a rough outline or it is draft version of an object. Sketching is a preparation or an idea of how something will look like.

Outlining: is the process of making an image on the outer parts of any shape or object using lines. To draw the outer edge of an illustration, diagram to emphasize the shape or image of the drawing. This step is also known as “inking of drawing”. It is done when you go over the lines used to produce a rough sketch with thick and dark ink to make it more distinct.

Shading: is the darkening or coloring of an illustration, diagram, or outline. Tracing and defining the outer edge or shape of the drawing, it is a technique that makes line drawing pop off and stimulate a three-dimensional look. It adds depth and contrast to your piece.

Steps in enhancing bamboo, wood, metal and other finished products through Sketching, Outlining and Shading

Step 1: Prepare all materials and tools needed for your project. Prepare the tools and materials such as pencil, eraser, assorted colored paint as touching materials, pencil brush or artist brush, accessories, and finishing materials for topcoat.



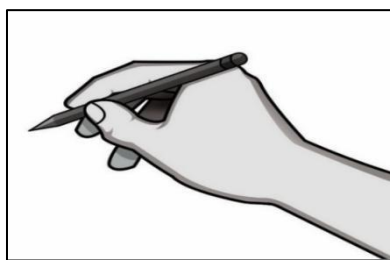
Pencils – there are two types of pencils used in drawing,

- H pencil usually used for sketching, it is numbered with 2H, 4H, 6H and 8H with 2H as the softest and 8H as the hardest.
- B pencil is used for shading, it is numbered 2B, 4B, 6B, and 8B.

Ready finished products made from bamboo, wood, or metal and the image or subject you want to put in your products.

Step 2: Make a sketch of your subject on the surface of the product.

- a. Hold your pencil nearly at the middle.



- b. Choose a specific subject to draw.

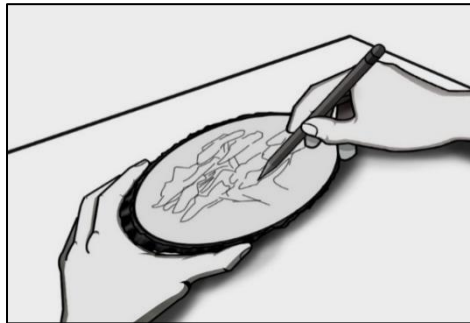
Look for an image that you like; it maybe an object or person. Take time to study the object before beginning to sketch. Use combination of primary or basic shapes like square, circle or rectangles.

- c. Start to sketch lightly.

Start sketching with a very light hand using short and quick strokes. This will allow you to test yourself of the different ways of drawing an object and will allow you to erase mistakes easier.

- d. Keep sketching or do gesture drawing.

It is continuous sketching until you achieve the forms, actions shape and poses, connecting lines that show movement of your subject.



Jofel D. Nolasco, Sketching on wood, 2019

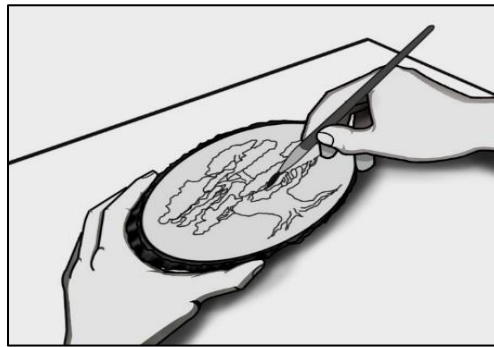
Step 3: Outline your sketched image or subject.

- a. Ready with your touching materials for outlining.
- b. Use fine tip pencil brush. Make an outline of your subject using light colored paint.
- c. Grip your pencil brush near the tip with your hand steady. Let your arm guide you over the lines not by the movement of your wrist.
- d. Make thick and bold lines for more detailed parts (outer lines) and thin lines for less detailed parts (inner lines).
- e. Use outline color that is the same with the final color of that particular part.
- f. Outline the subject or image color by color.

Note:

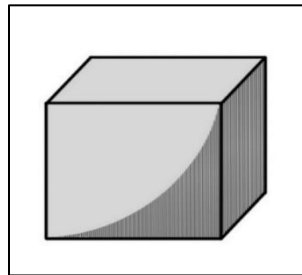
- To decrease the color tone of the paint, mixed it with white of the same type until you reach the desired tone.
- To increase color tone or darkened the paint, add a very little amount of black.

Step 4: Shade the outlined image or subject.

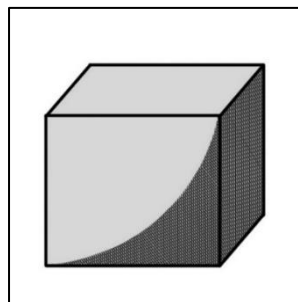


On this part, you will add texture to your work piece by shading. Shading may use three different techniques: hatching, cross-hatching, stippling.

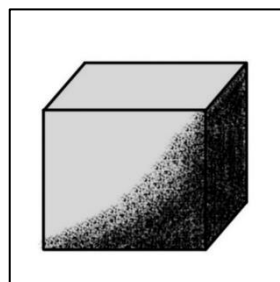
- a. **Hatching** is a series of parallel lines that create shadows in drawing.



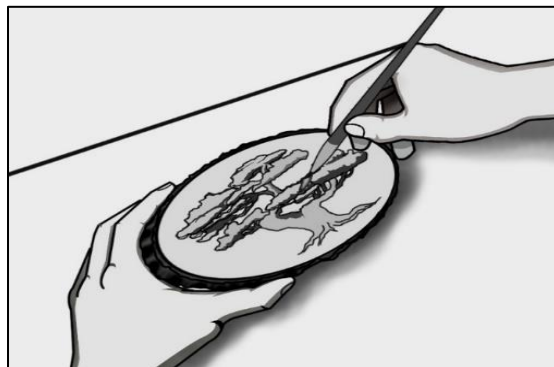
- b. **Cross-hatching** is the use of two sets of lines. Second line is crossing over the first line to create a darker effect of shadow.



- c. **Stippling** involves by making shapes and images by using small dots.



1. Determine the direction of light source. This is a very important factor in creating a shadow effect and making your art piece more realistic.
2. Use color tones start with plain then add dark color starting from the direction against the light.
3. Make use of tone and contrast. As a rule, object away from light source need to be shaded.
4. Start with light shading to serve as a base. Make it darker going to the direction of a part that is away from light.
5. To make your artwork become real or three-dimensional, add a drop shadow. A drop shadow will determine the location of your object.
6. Observe the direction of the light, this will be also the direction of the shadow casted by your object.



Jofel D. Nolasco, Painting the image on the wood, 2019

Step 5: Paint the inner part of the subject or image

- a. Check if the outlines are dried, start painting the inner part of each outline.
- b. Apply on each part a specific light-colored paint. This will serve a base.
- c. The tone of each color should be a bit darker in your outline.

Note:

It will be easy to identify the color tone that you want to use if you will have at least four separate containers that contains one-color with different color tone. Example: dark green, green, light green, and much lighter green.



What's More

Activity 1

Learning the Skill: Identifying Ideas

Directions: Read each sentence carefully. Put a check (✓) in your answer sheet if the statement is correct and cross (✗) if it is wrong.

1. Use thin and soft lines when making a sketch.
2. Apply dark color as a base in the inner part of the subject.
3. Adding too much accessories will increase the attractiveness of a product.
4. Start applying color at the nearest part of the subject.
5. Applying finishes to a product will have a positive effect on its appearance and durability.
6. Only wood and bamboo products can be enhanced through sketching, outlining, and shading.
7. Mixing of color with white will increase color tone.
8. Outline color should be the same with the actual color.
9. Paint the specific part before outlining.
10. Add the accessories first before retouching.

Activity 2

Learning the Skill: Sequencing the steps.

Directions: Read each statement below, write in sequence the steps in enhancing products through sketching, outlining and shading. Use numbers 1 to 5 in ordering the steps on your answer sheet.

- _____ 1. Shade the outlined image or subject.
- _____ 2. Prepare all materials and tools needed for your project.
- _____ 3. Paint the inner part of the subject or image.
- _____ 4. Outline your sketched image or subject.
- _____ 5. Make a sketch of your subject on the surface of the product.

Activity 3

Learning the Skill: Writing Reflection

Directions: Read the question below. Write your reflection on your answer sheet.

1. Why is enhancing through sketching, outlining, and shading is important in the marketability of bamboo, wood and metal products?

Use the rubric below for the score.

Score	Description
5 points	Response addresses the question clearly and correctly with a written explanation
4 points	Response was provided with a short yet relative explanation.
3 points	Response addresses the question correctly, but 1 explanation provided is not related to the question given.
2 points	Response addresses the question correctly, but 2 explanations provided are not related to the question given.
1 point	Response was provided but was not able to explain.



What I Have Learned

Directions: Fill in the blank with the appropriate word from the box below. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

basic shapes	drop shadow	cross-hatching
Outlining	white	sketching

1. To make your artwork become real or three-dimensional, add a _____ to determine the location of the subject.
2. _____ is a shading technique that uses two sets of lines.
3. To decrease the color tone of the paint, mixed it with _____ of the same type.
4. Use _____ like square, circle or rectangles in sketching an object.
5. H pencil is usually used for _____.



What I Can Do

Do It Yourself. Let us apply what you have learned from this lesson.

Directions:

1. Choose your own finished product or material (bamboo, wood, or metal).
2. Enhance it through sketching, outlining, and shading.
3. Follow the steps that you have learned.

Use the rubric below to score/rate the output

Criteria	Excellent 8-10	Good 5-7	Fair 1-4	Score
Design	Steps in sketching, outlining and shading of finished product were observed.	1-2 steps in sketching, outlining and shading of finished product was not observed.	3-4 steps in sketching, outlining and shading of finished product were not observed.	
Workmanship	The illustration is neatly done and with 81-100% accuracy	The illustration is neatly done with 61-80% accuracy	The illustration is messy and with 60 % accuracy.	
Appearance	Perfect with enough blending of colors used, attractiveness of tone and correctness of shading	Color blending, attractiveness of tone and correctness of shading are mostly to sometimes observed	Color blending attractiveness of tone and correctness of shading are rarely to or observed.	
Total Score				



Assessment

Directions: Read each question carefully. Choose the letter of the correct answer and write it on your answer sheet.

1. What is the primary purpose of shading in creating an image?
 - A. To darken or coloring of an image.
 - B. To make image more realistic.
 - C. To make an image.
 - D. To make the appearance of an image simple.
2. This is used to produce a rough sketch with thick and dark ink to make the figure of an image more distinct.
 - A. Shading
 - B. Outlining
 - C. Painting
 - D. Sketching
3. This is used as your model in making sketching, outlining, and shading.
 - A. Pencils
 - B. Brushes
 - C. Paint
 - D. Subject
4. What is added to an illustration to make it real or three dimensional?
 - A. Paint
 - B. Light
 - C. drop shadow
 - D. cast shadow
5. This is the process of overlaying dark colored paint in your base paint.
 - A. Shading
 - B. Outlining
 - C. Painting
 - D. Sketching
6. Tone refers to the _____ of color.
 - A. Smoothness and dullness
 - B. Darkness and brightness
 - C. Hue and saturation
 - D. Foreground and background
7. In creating an outline using paint, _____ brush should be used.
 - A. Fine-tip
 - B. Round-tip
 - C. Broad-tip
 - D. All answers are correct
8. Which of the following sentence states a correct procedure?
 - A. Apply finishing materials before shading.
 - B. Start shading from the source of light.
 - C. Start sketching using s fine-tip brush with paint.
 - D. Use dark colors in the parts with shade.

9. Making colored outlines should be done _____.
- A. In inner parts
 - B. Color by color
 - C. In outer parts
 - D. To entire outline

10. What technique uses a series of parallel lines to create shadow in a drawing?
- A. Cross-hatching
 - B. Hatching
 - C. Stippling
 - D. Sketching



Additional Activities

Look for sample products that were enhanced using sketching, outlining and shading. Rate the product using the rubrics in “What I can Do.”



Answer Key

Lesson 1

<p>Assessment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. B 9. B 10. B <p>Additional Activities</p> <p>Teacher will check the output</p>	<p>What I Have Learned</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drop-shadow 2. Cross-hatching 3. white 4. basic shapes 5. sketching <p>What I Can Do</p> <p>Teacher will check the output</p>	<p>What's More</p> <p>Activity 1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. / 2. x 3. x 4. / 5. / 6. x 7. x 8. / 9. x 10. x <p>Activity 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.4 2.1 3.5 4.3 5.2 <p>Activity 3</p> <p>Answers may vary</p>	<p>What I Know</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. D 8. B 9. B 10. C <p>What's In</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Filler 2. Enhancement 3. Varnish 4. accessories 5. durable
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Department of Education MELCs in EPP/TLE Grade 6 Industrial Arts pages 353 – 354

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<https://www.wikihow.com/Shade-Drawings>

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