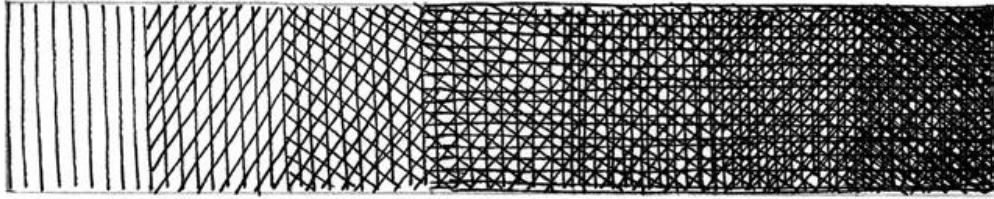


Can you find VALUE in your surroundings?



When we talk about VALUE, most people think about how much something costs. But, in art value has a different meaning. VALUE refers to the lightness and darkness of something. When the sun shines on a tree, the tree is lit brightly on the side of the sun and the backside of the tree is then in shade. But also, in the little areas between the tree bark, where the sunlight can't reach, it is darker. Can you see the lighter and darker areas of the tree bark below?

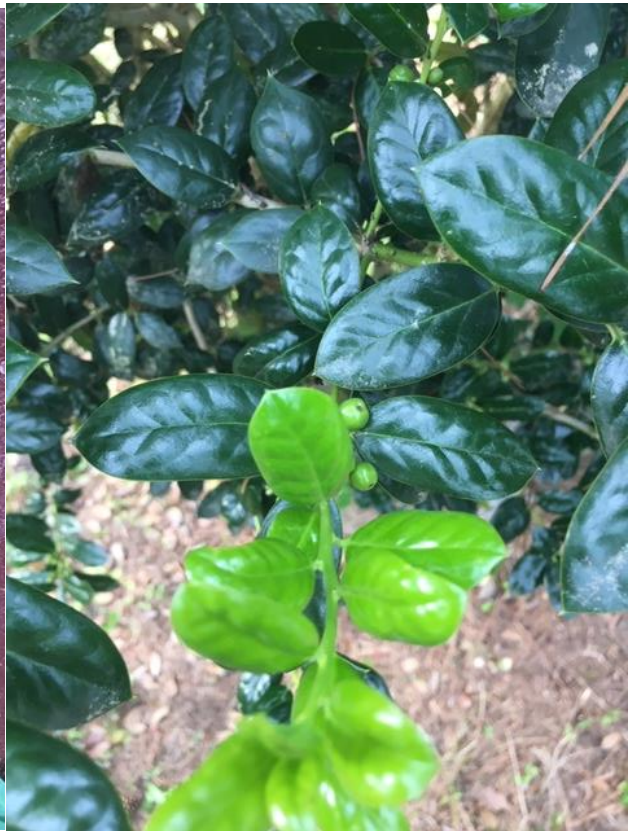


Anywhere you have light, you have value. Here's another photo showing light and dark. Where the sun hits the ground, it is lighter. Where the tree blocks the sun, it is less light. Make sense?

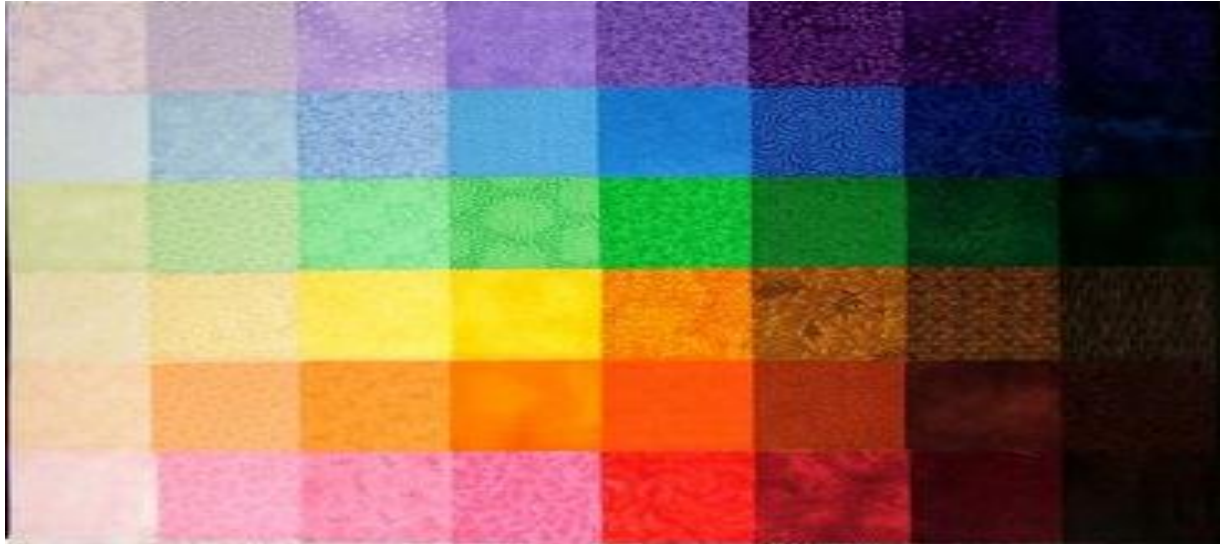


When new plants grow, they often change the darkness of their color as they grow. Look below to see how some different bushes change as they grow. Notice the change in value: Light to dark.





So! Real quickly, look around you and see if you can find 4 (four) items that have different VALUES. Place them beside each other in a row with the lightest value on the left moving to the darkest value on the right side. Take a picture and send it to Mr. Joel – Joel.dion@hamiltonfl.com Then go on to the next part.



This also applies to colors we use in art class: Light pink to Dark pink. White to Black. We can even use different colors to show a change in value. Remember: value is about the lightness or darkness of a color or object, not the color itself. For instance: Light purple has a lighter value than dark yellow- even though we generally think of yellow as lighter than purple.

NOW! Here's the fun part. It easier if you have a phone, camera, computer or tablet that will let you use different filters to check your work.

1. Find at least 7 items that you think have different values from light to dark. You can use as many as you like- I used 16 because I found some old color pencils in my art bin. You can use ANYTHING to do this and I challenge you to make it WEIRD! Clothes, paper, food, dishes, crayons or leaves. You can grab 7 things that are different shades of white and see if you can put them in order. Grab all your black shirts and see if they are all the same value of black! Anything will work.
2. Put them together and try to create a value scale – again from lightest on the left to darkest on the right.
3. Use your phone, tablet etc to take a photo of your items in order.
4. Check your work to see how you did! Once you take your photo, open it in the photo app, Instagram or any other place that will let you edit or add a filter. The edit or filter you need is a **BLACK AND WHITE** filter. It breaks your photo down into black, white and grey tones so you can see if there's anything out of order! I loved this short cut when I found it! Look below to see how mine worked.

Below is a picture of the colored pencils I used. I put them together and then I tried to organize them by what I thought had the lightest value and the darkest value. The photos following are the small changes I had to make to get them into the actual order of lightest to darkest.



Here is the first attempt: Squint your eyes and see if it looks like it goes from lightest to darkest.



When you look at them, can you see any that look out of order? I couldn't! (until I used the next little trick!)

When I looked through the black and white filter I noticed the blue and grey were actually darker than the peach and yellow, so they were moved on down the line. And it actually looked like the dark blues were “darker” than the blacks, so they moved as well.



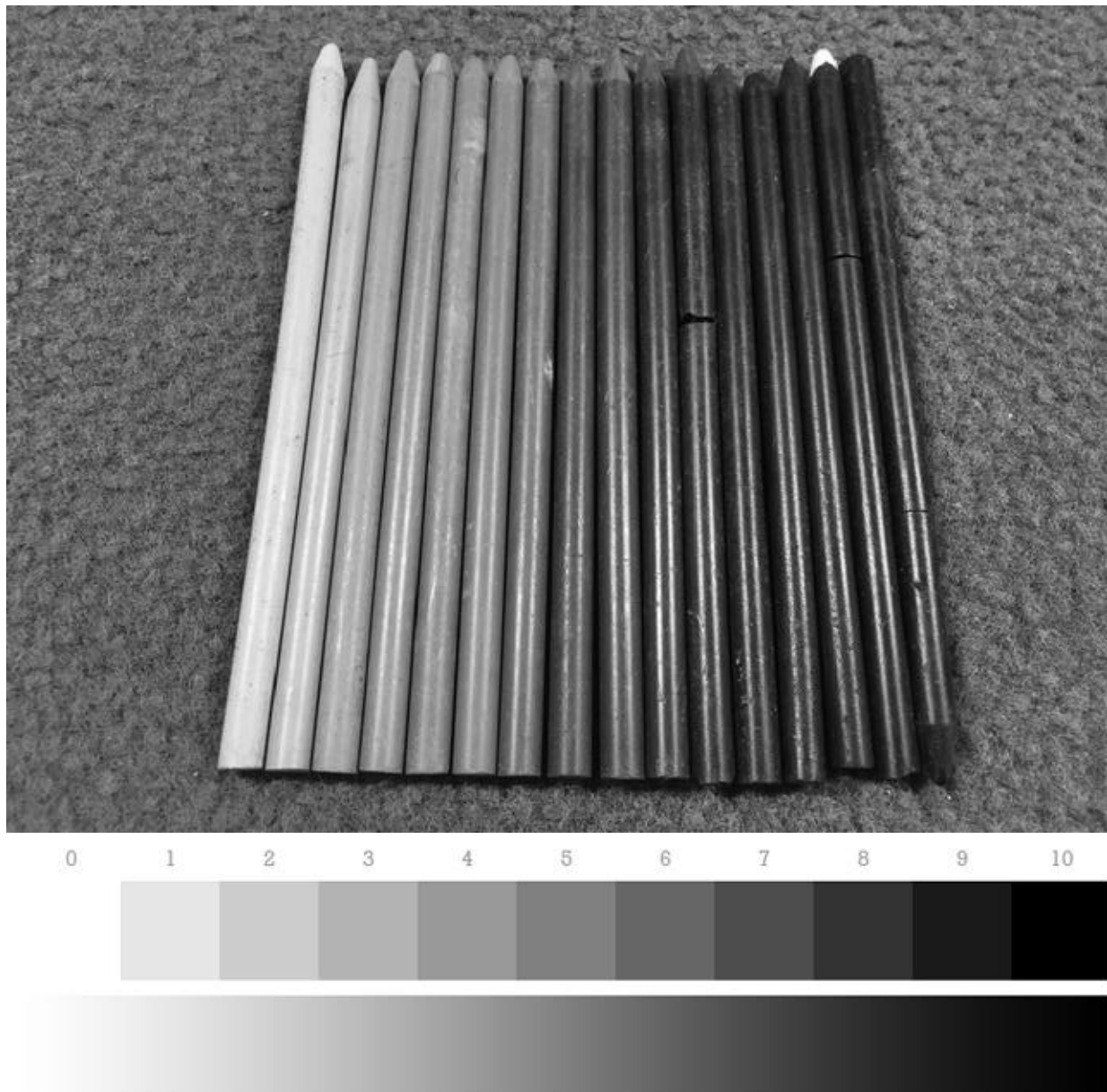
The red had a darker value, so it had to be moved.



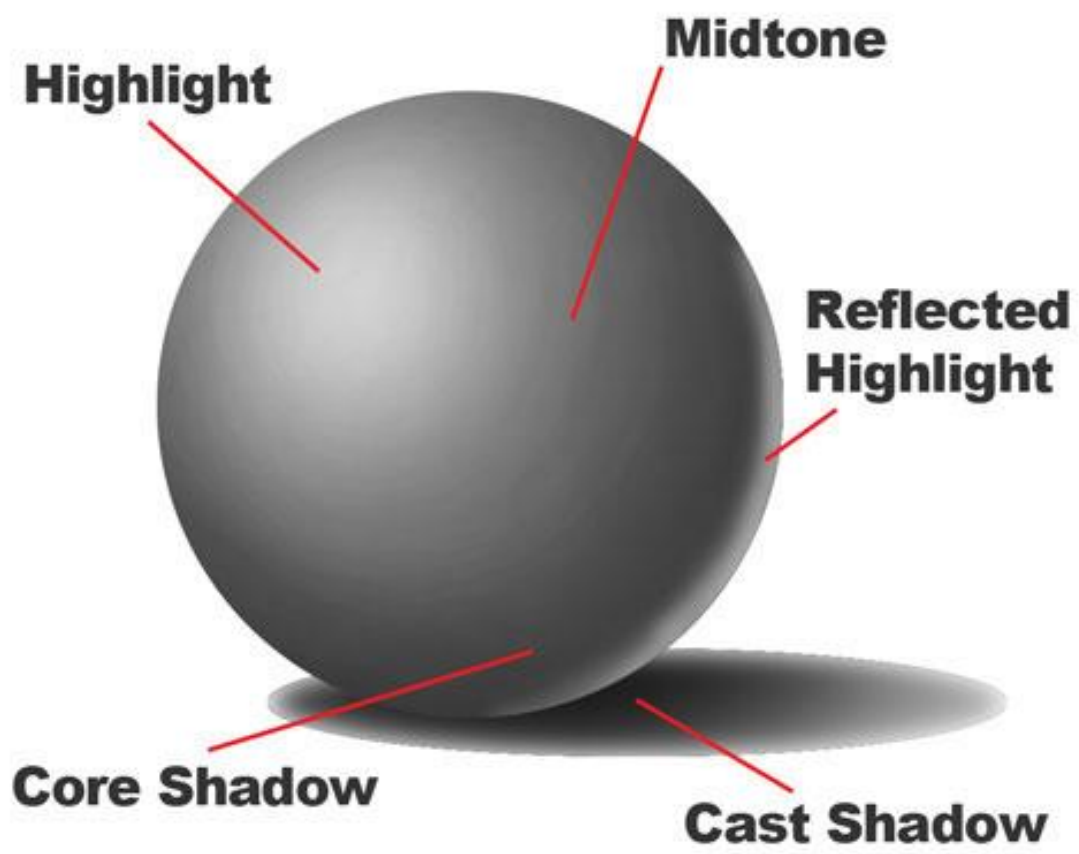
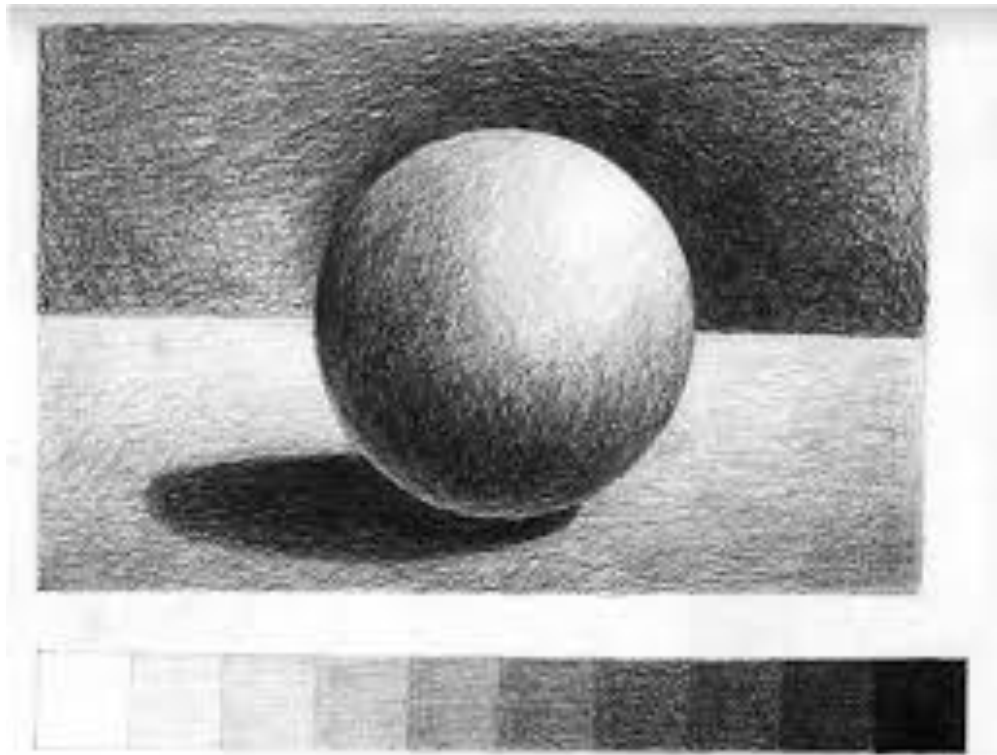


Here is the final order and below that is the Black and white photo to show that they are in correct order from lightest to darkest!





Below are a few other images showing how to create a value scale on a circle to create a sphere and a value worksheet to better understand how to create value. I have other worksheets and activities that you are welcome to. If you would like to explore VALUE more or have any questions, just email Mr Joel at joel.dion@hamiltonfl.com





Name _____

Value:

The the relative degree of lightness or darkness, a.k.a.: “shading.”

Directions:

1. Using a pencil, complete the values scale on the left by matching the values in each cell. Try using the side of your pencil. You may have the best luck by blending the graphite with your finger, a paper towel, Kleenex or Q-tip.

2. Using a pencil, complete the modeled-values diagram below by making the circle look like a three-dimensional sphere- just like in the example at the bottom. Once again, you will have the best luck if you blend your values. Try to make them gradually change from one shade into another so that it looks like the lights and shadows “wrap” around the sphere.

