our goal	ar awi		ys to express ketching in		sketc
		Exercise 2: Modified Contour. Using the same object as the blind contour, draw the object while looking carefully. Be sure not to lift up your pencil from the paper		Exercise 1: Blind Contour.  Without looking at your paper at all, keeping your eyes only without looking at your paper at all, keeping your eyes only on your object, "trace" in a contiuous line across your paper everything you see. Don't look, lift your pencil, or stop until you have drawn everything. Go slowly, look very carefully at your object, and don't peek.	sketching in science
		, draw the to lift up your		g your eyes only icross your ur pencil, or lowly, look very	l namedate_ classdate_ teamseat
		Exercise 4: Diagrammatic drawing. Use this method when your are at your site but do not have a field guide with you or can't take a speciman home. This is the most common technique used by beginning nature journalists.		Exercise 3: Quick Gesture Skecthes. Lifting your pencil as needed sketch the same object as quickly as you can while looking. This method is used who you need to sketch your object within a very limited time.	Find that
		drawing. Ir are at your site but do not have an't take a speciman home. This nique used by beginning nature		Skecthes. ded sketch the same object as looking. This method is used when object within a very limited time.	find an object at your desk that you can use as a subject for these sketches.
			How are they different?		Compare and contrast: Do you prefer the Blind Contour over the modified sketch?

20 bob

Fold and gluets pg. 20 Standards 55d, 55e, 56b, 56d, 57a, 57b, 57a, 58a, RI.6.4, RST. 6-8.4