

I like the soft tone that fabric creates. I chose a piece of corduroy and folded it into a U shape. For the chalk painting, I selected a small area where was the turning part of the U shape and enlarged it. In order to achieve the tenderness of the material on my drawing, I used tissue to blend the areas so the gradual change from light to dark was successfully completed. I also found that when I made the shadow part really dark and the light part really light, the three-dimensional vision was represented strongly. Although the mood of this drawing was soft, I still slightly regret that the folding was too simple.

I selected an area from the chalk paintings and made it into a larger scale. Again, I wanted it to have a soft appearance, so I used wide strokes to make it less defined. As the centre colour is bright red, a strong contrast was made by darkening the background. I thought a totally black background would be This was painted by water colour which was a quick sketch of my final dreary so three different cold colours were used to stand the subject out. piece. I always find that water colour is a difficult medium to represent images, However, when I looked at the finishing painting, I thought three colours for the as it is extremely hard to entirely blend two colours. Besides, it is time background were too much. I think just blue and green would well create the consuming(takes a while to dry). Another disadvantage is that the sides of the shadows.

paper becomes curly as it dries. I found that when the paper was wetted by water first, two different colours could be mixed easily, as long as enough

water was brushed on. When I wanted to make a gradual change from light to

I used three different media to show the softness and luminosity of the dark, the light colour had to be put on first, otherwise the whole area would be material. The first one was done by chalk. I used pencil to do the original dark and messy. I used a hair drier to speed up the drying pace. The hot air sketch, then chalk was used to fill the darkest areas. I kept using tissue paper blew the excess water to on end, forming a smooth appearance. After painting, to rub the smooth drawing was defined by pastel and doing this, it is the most I sprayed water evenly on the paper so the sheet became smooth again. were not meant to be dark were filled with grey. In the end, I used eraser to Tissue paper were piled on the top to absorb the water, then I took several clean the areas that meant to be light. Therefore the gradual transfer was books to flatten the paper.

completed (light – grey – black).

successful one as it fully produced the smoothness and the shininess of the material (the material did not actually have this shininess, but I think it would be better if it was shining). I used several contrary colours such as green and reddish violet, blue and red, dark purple and light orange. The most interesting thing was this drawing was done on a black card. Thus a tone of glowing in the dark was perfectly created.

The one was done by colour pencils which was very similar to my final piece but it was cold colours on the left and warm colours on the right whereas the final piece was painting. It was inspired not only by the Great Ordovician but also by the structure of the surface of the Earth. I used as a reference the surface of the Earth, but also a painting that was published in a magazine which I had found by accident. The painting was a piece of folded cloth with different folds by 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, and the person to the left of the cloth. The displayed sections were clearly defined and successfully established rectangles, with the same centre but different radii.

Although the finished vision no longer looked like a piece of folded material, the smooth curves still existed as separate, creating gradual shadows as the light shined on.

The canvas was a big square, I thought it would not be interesting if the whole canvas was filled with cyan, as the initial colour of the material. So a diagonal was drawn on the canvas, forming a vivid contrast as the vision was divided into two sections – cold colours and warm colours. For the cold colour

section, white, sky blue and black were mainly used to represent the curves. I mixed olive green with navy blue and a bit of black to build the background, so it pushed the rest standing out. For background of warm colour section, black was added to crimson to make it greyer. Whereas for the rest, white, yellow, orange and red were used. I used cross strokes to blend colours to make it looked more interesting.

I think this painting is very successful, especially the gradual blending. It also appears to be unique, as it emerges from fragmentary images. However, I also think it is a pity that too much crimson was used in the warm colour section. It seems that the crimson does not combine with the other warm colours. Also, because of the time limit, it was slightly rushed towards the end.

Red seems go well with blue. I stored the picture of this painting in my laptop by using a digital camera. Then I used Photoshop computer programme to see how would it look if other colours were combined.