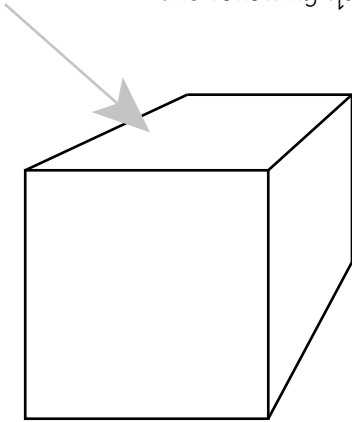


DISCOVERING HOW LIGHT DEFINES GEOMETRIC FORMS

MISSION: Use this form to record your observation of how light defines each of these three geometric forms. Openly compare notes with other class members to find supportive evidence for your answers to the following questions. Your conclusions will then be compared with the teacher's for closure.

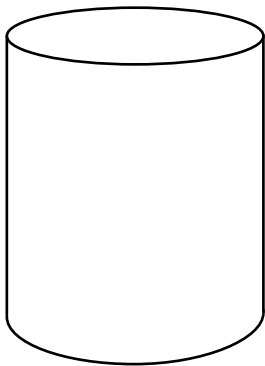


1. Where will we find the lightest and darkest value on each form?

2. Without seeing the light source, how can we determine its position?

3. How many light sources are there?

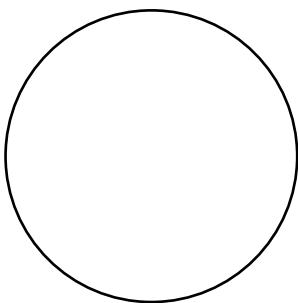
4. What determines the value contrasts, or how do we know the relative brightness of the light source/s?



5. In addition to the primary light source, e.g. Sunlight, what are the other sources of illumination?

6. In what way do light and shade provide pictorial unification?

7. What additional factor contributes to this unification?



8. What do the two above unifying factors tell us about nature?

9. Are there any edges of these forms that vanish, i.e., their borders have matching values?

10. Why would you purposely choose to include vanishing boundaries?

Using these three drawings, draw an arbitrary arrow (see sample) for each object which represents the direction of the light source. Render each form according to the position of the light source and its relative brightness. Vary the brightness for each rendering. Determine the shape and value of the cast shadow, referring to the tutorial on plotting light and shadow.