



Drawing Forms - Cometric Shapes

Geometry can be understood first and foremost as a study of shapes and secondarily as a study of logic. These worksheets are not about mathematical construction but about comparing shapes and the simple tracing and repetition of shapes such as circles, squares, triangles, and hexagons. Such shapes can get smaller and larger concentrically - they can nest within each other or grow from a corner, etc.



Form drawing is not so much about the creative process as it is about practicing skills and repetition. You draw the motif until it is not only 'right' but also 'aesthetically pleasing'. Ideally you draw until you no longer need a template. You can also trace the shapes on the paper with different colored pencils - over and over again... and then try to do the whole thing with your eyes closed, allowing your hand to register the forms.



You can trace a motif in the air with different fingers or let an adult guide your hand and close your eyes. The forms can be drawn on a chalkboard with a wet sponge or in the sand with a stick.

The best idea is to work at a large table. Try to sit in a loose and relaxed position. When drawing forms, you shouldn't worry about wasting paper. If possible, the paper shouldn't have too smooth a surface. You can use soft colored pencils and pencils for drawing. An eraser shouldn't be used under any circumstances! As with any artistic practice, it's important not to draw for too long at a time, but as often as possible.

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