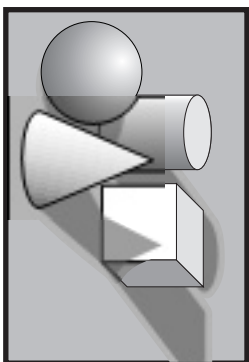


Help yourself with a sketch pencil and give chiaroscuro to the following volumes (also give the layout chiaroscuro) attending to the given light direction that shows the outlines of the cast shadows. The result must look like the miniature. If you use a soft lead pencil (2B-6B) you will work more comfortable and more efficiently.

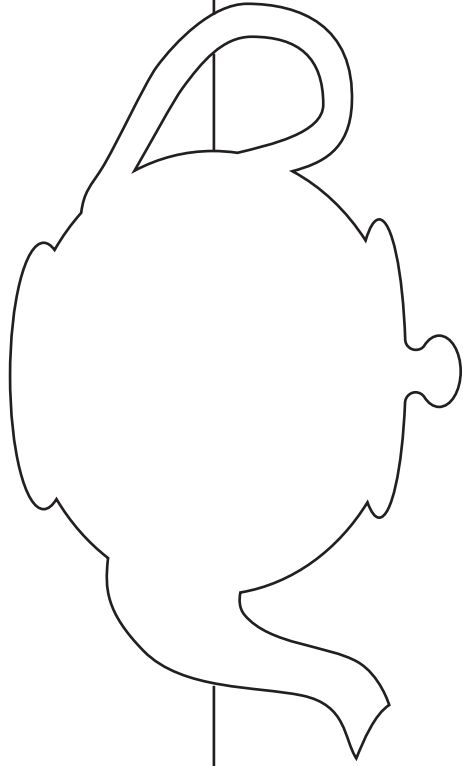


Group:	Last name, Name	Date:

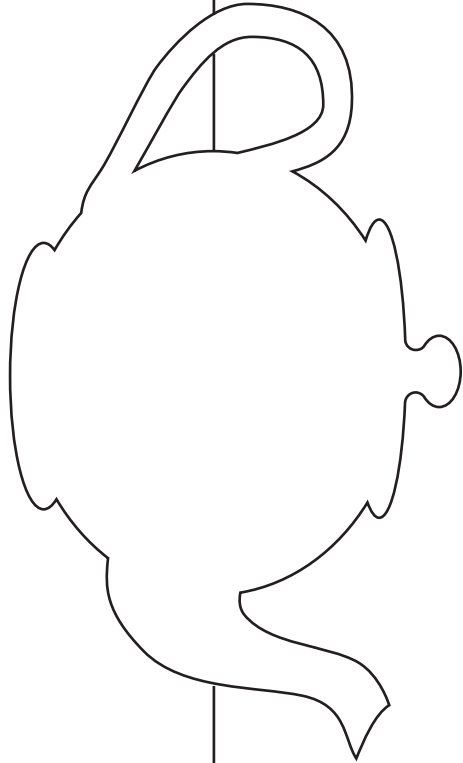


Fill in the tea pot silhouette as well as the layout attending to the light directions given in each box: 1st- Draw a grisaille (all the surface with a medium gray). 2nd- Get the light areas rubbing out the grisaille with an eraser and draw the darkest shadows. 3rd- Draw intermediate values between the three values (Light, medium and dark) obtained in the previous step. Using soft lead pencils (2B-6B) is recommended to enjoy the work better and being more efficient.

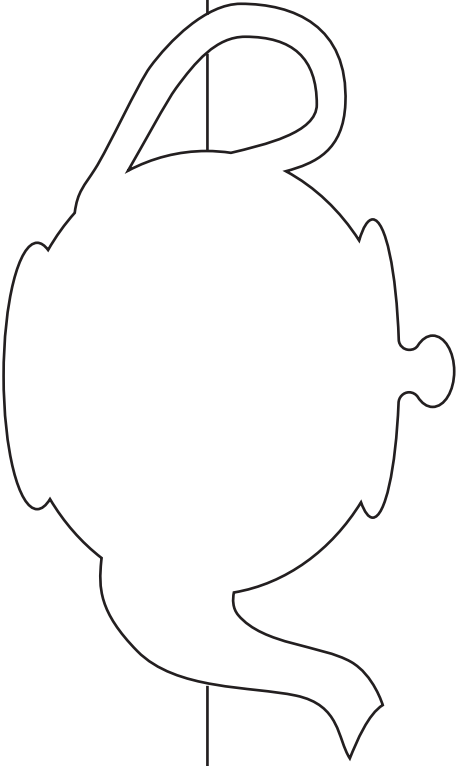
SIDE LIGHT



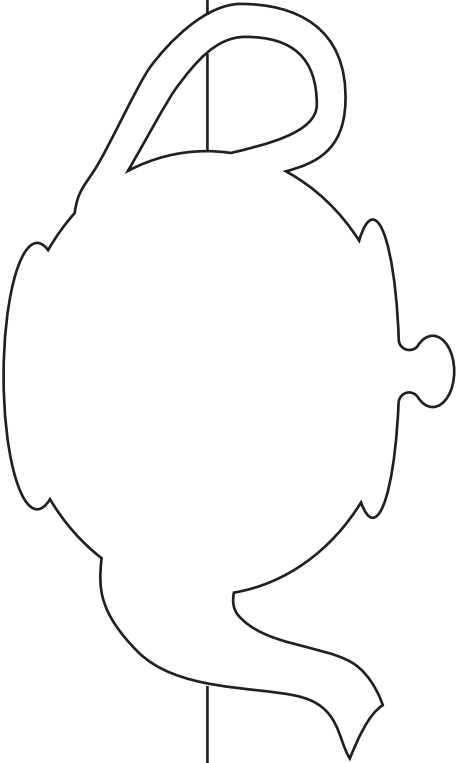
OVER HEAD LIGHT



FRONT LIGHT

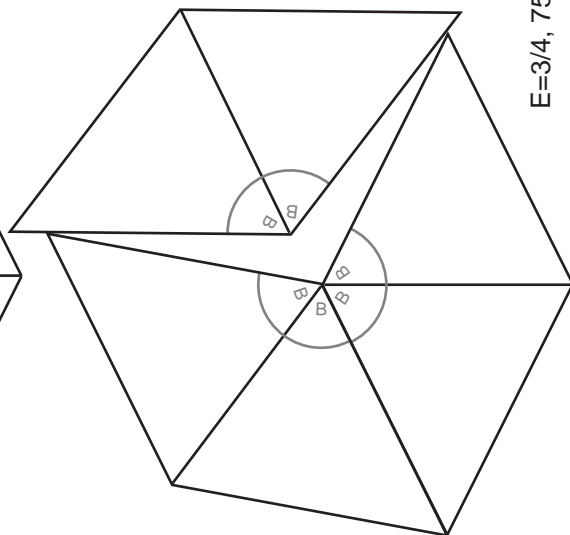
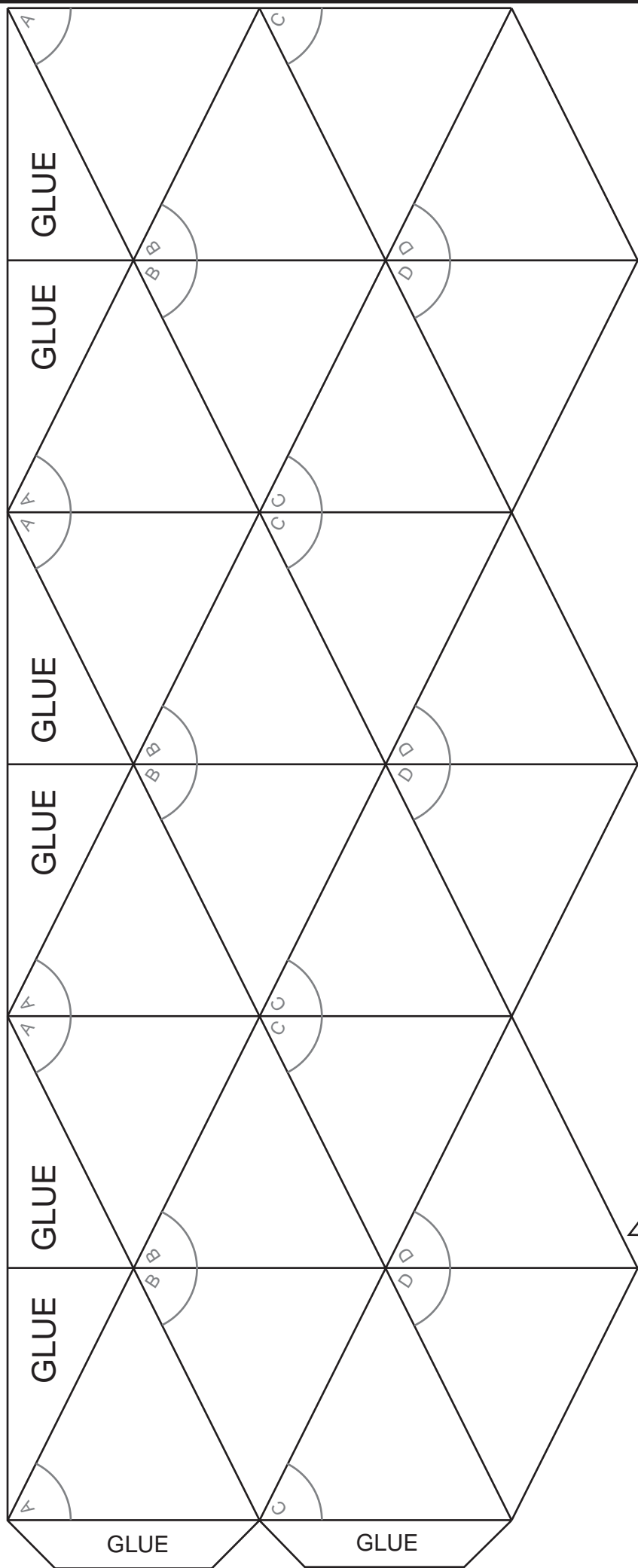


BACK LIGHT



Group:	Last name, Name	Date:





E=3/4, 75%

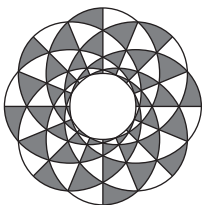
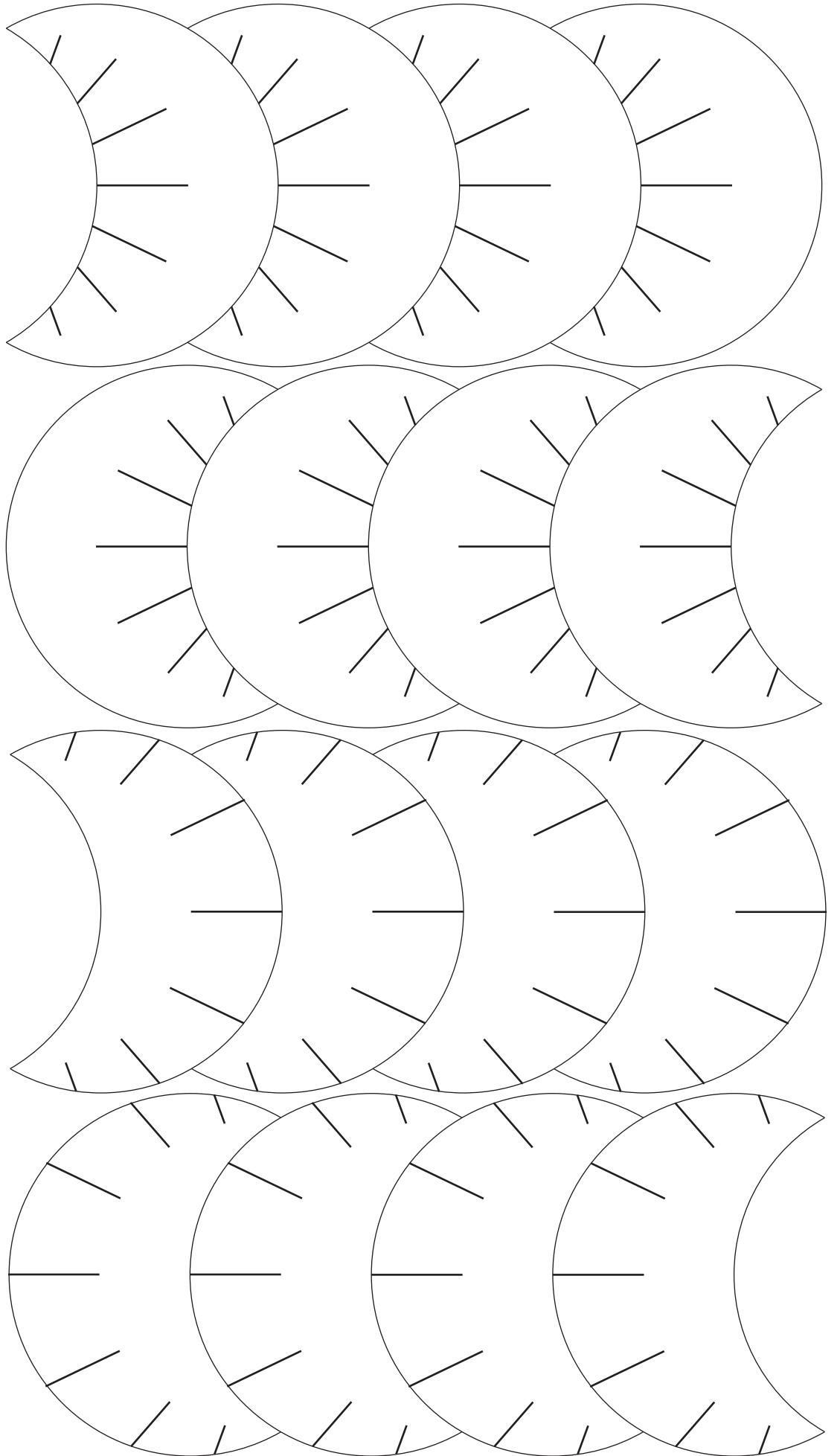
KALEIDOCYCLE: Kaiós (beautiful) + eídos (figure) + kyklos (ring).
 In 1958 the graphic designer **Wallace Walker** discovered, as derived from a triangular grid called ISO-AXIS patented by him, a series of Kaleidocycles.
 Kaleidocycles or flexagons are rings formed by tetrahedra, not necessarily regular, connected one after another through one their edges. Flexagons can be turned or flipped around themselves in an infinite number of times without being deformed.
 In 1977 Walker contacted the mathematician **Doris Schattschneider** and together they publish a book with Taschen publishers called "**M. C. Escher, Kaleidocycles**" in which they present ten flexagons and six solids whose faces are decorated with motifs coming from the Dutch artist Escher.



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27- KALEIDOCYCLE

<https://goo.gl/AJ4HkV>



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28-TORUS STRUCTURE
VILLARCEAU CIRCLES