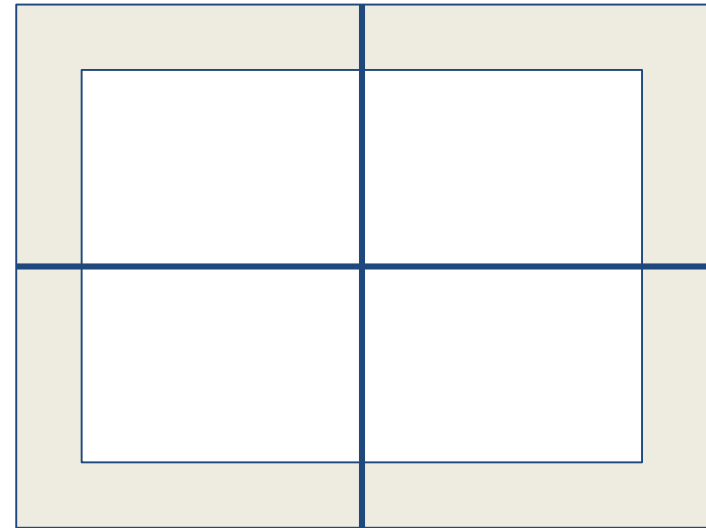


**AU YEUNG Nai-chim**  
Supplementary Teaching Materials  
(Junior Secondary)

# **A cross-line viewfinder**

A cross-line viewfinder is used to set up composition in sketching



# Why do we need a cross-line viewfinder?

- We must select what to include in our sketches.
- Using a cross-line viewfinder helps elementary learners decide how broad a view they would like to include and the proportion of the objects in their sketches.





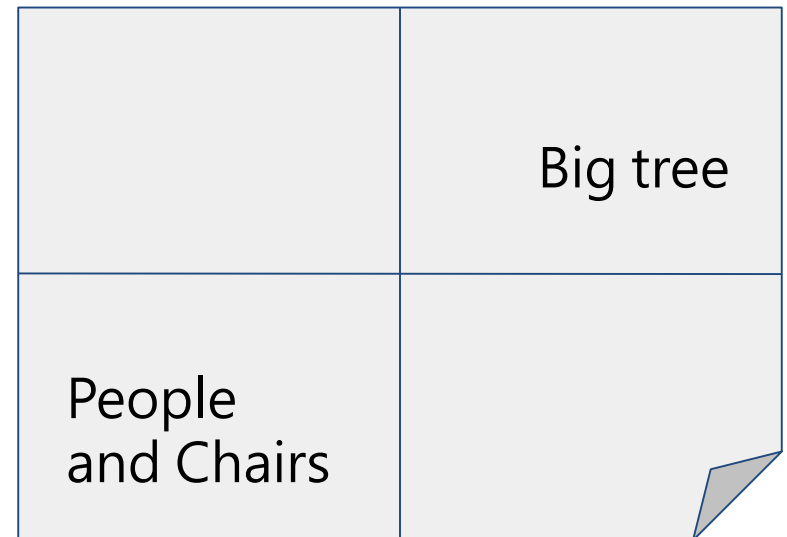
# How to use cross-line viewfinder?

- Find a place and sit down comfortably.
- Look through the view-finder and select a scene.
- The scene enclosed by the viewfinder will be the content of the drawing.



# How to draw with a viewfinder?

- Draw a cross to divide the drawing paper into four equal sections.
- The centre of the cross marks the centre of the paper.
- With the cross-line viewfinder, we can master the position and proportion of objects.

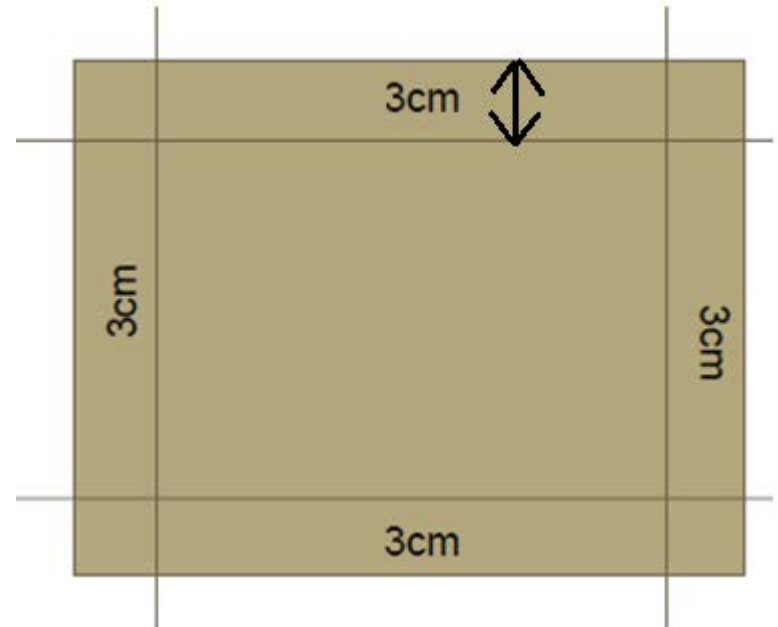


# Make a cross-line viewfinder

- Materials: paperboard (A4 size), thin string
- Tools: scissors, glues, rulers, tape, pencil

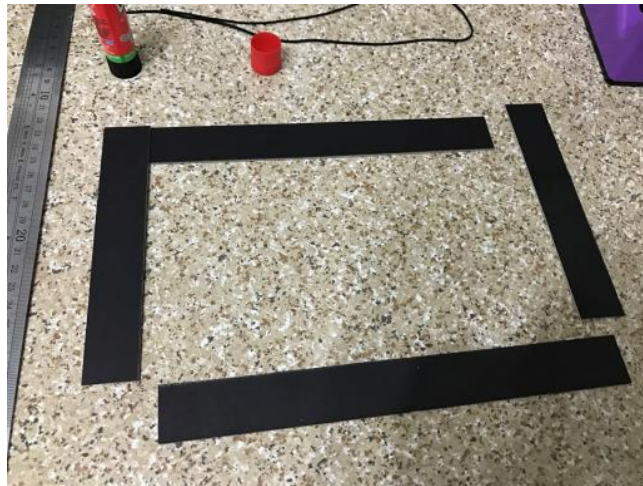


- Draw four lines and cut out from an A4 cardboard according to the image below.

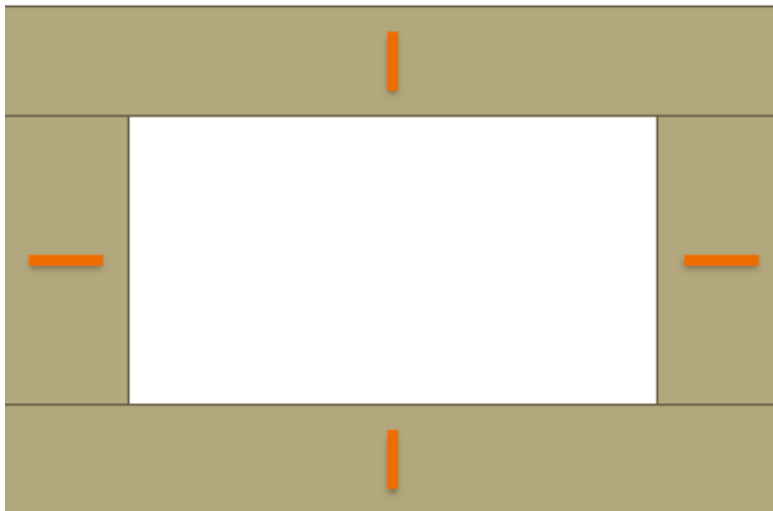




- Glue the ends of the stripes to form a rectangle.



- Mark the mid-point of each side as shown in the image (the orange marks).



- According to the marks, fix the threads onto the viewfinder with tape.
- Done.



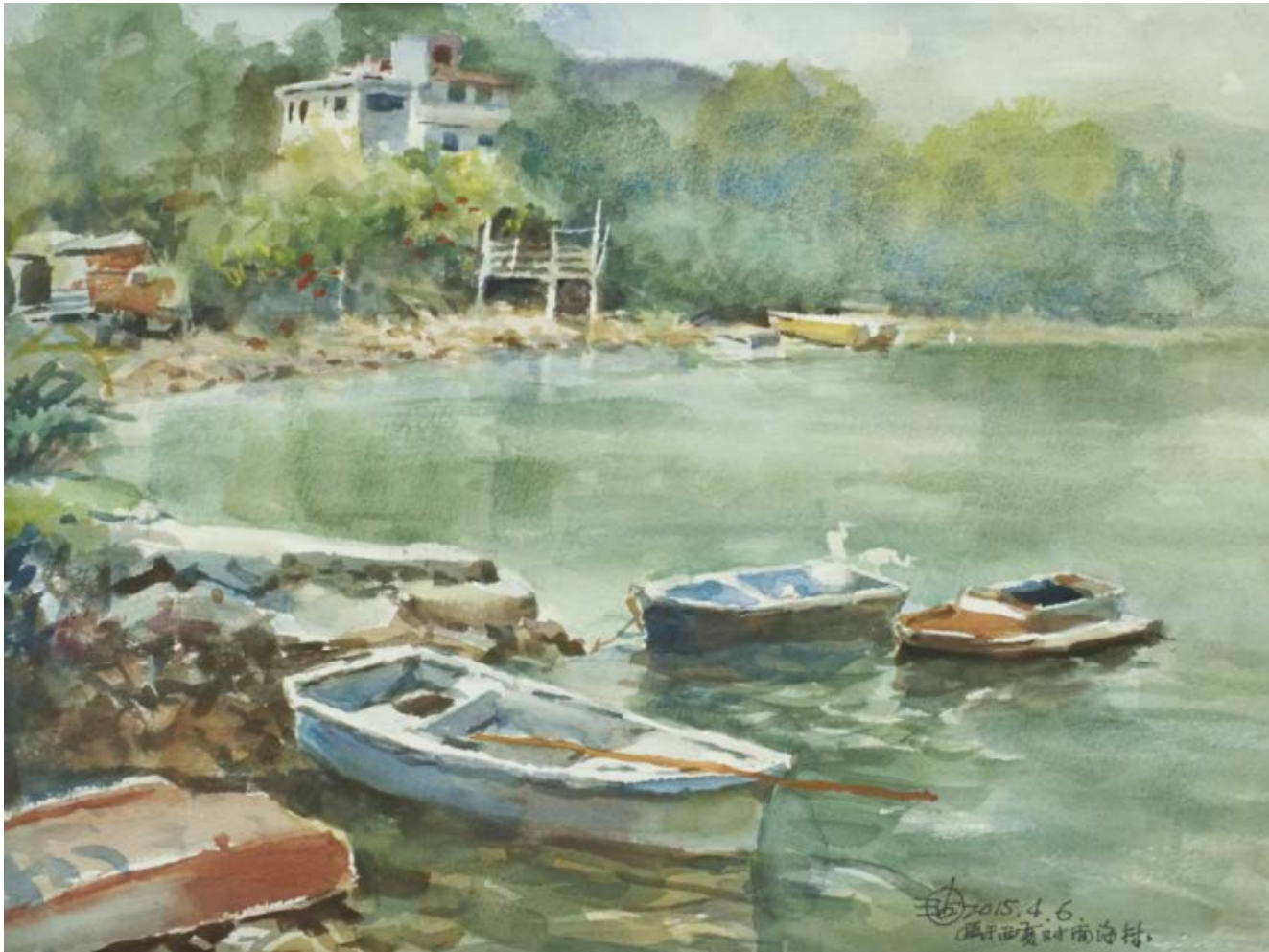
# Art-making process



Do you remember how AU YEUNG draws in the video clip?







Au Yeung Nai-chim  
Draw from the opposite seaside of Sai Kung / 2015  
Watercolour on paper

1. Draft softly with a pencil.



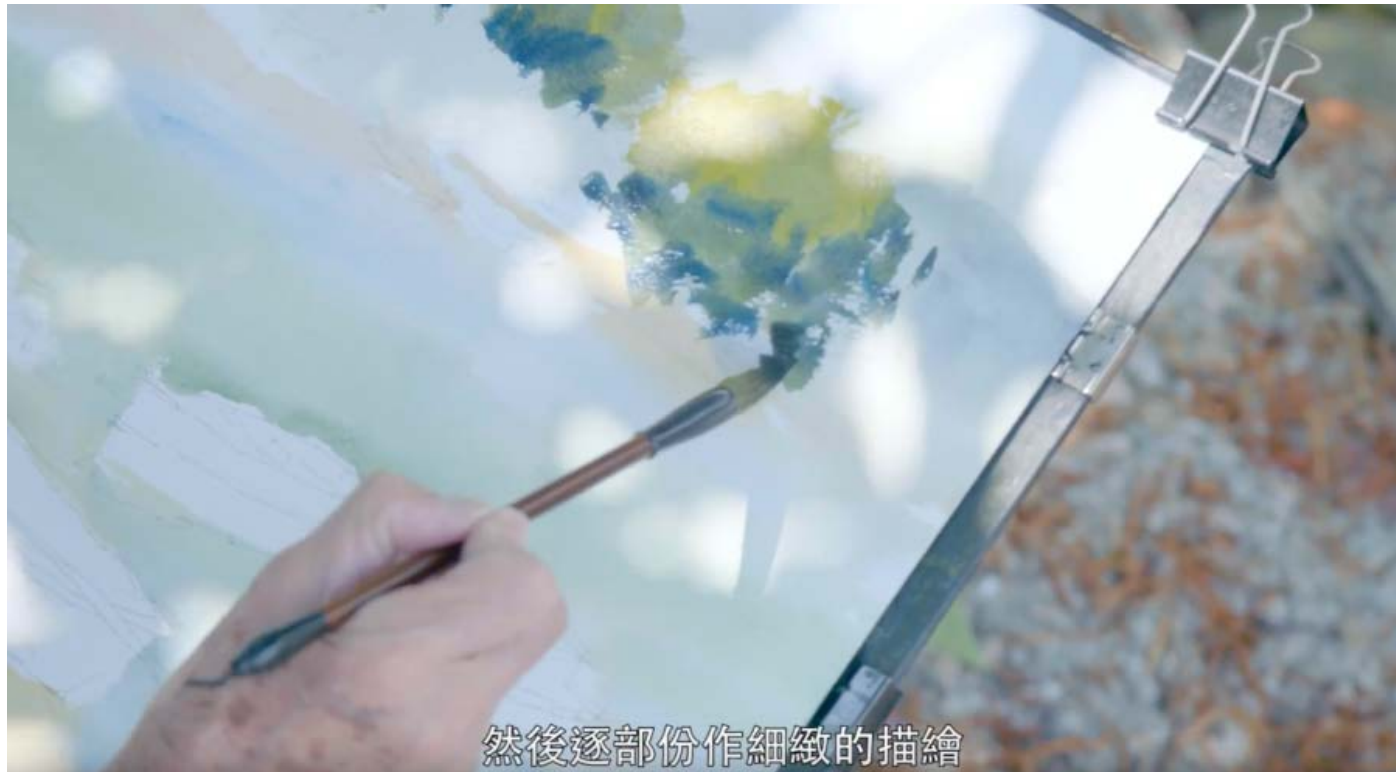
2. Apply the wet-on-wet watercolour painting technique to create a muted and natural background.



3. Moisten the watercolour paper and apply light colours for the background. (Remember to leave the areas of the light source blank.)



4. Apply wet-on-dry watercolour painting technique to create detailed forms and contrast.





5. Leave the areas of the light source blank. Do not apply colours to them.



以突出外形和光影的效果

6. After a colour paint dries on the paper, applying another colour on top of it can create a new visual layer.



7. Create various textures with different types of brush strokes.

