Art Fundamentals Class #25:

Drawing the Human Figure: Dynamic Standing Poses

1. What is a *flow line* and how do we find it in a dynamic pose?

2. *True or false?:* The *flow line* goes down the leg which is sustaining *the least* amount of weight in the pose.

3. Why is practicing drawing simple armatures so important?

4. Why is it essential to think about the body's *center of gravity* and *weight distribution*, especially when drawing figures in motion?

5. *True or false?:* Even though we have to capture asymmetry and the uneven weight distribution often present in figures in motion, it's important to make our figures look *balanced*. Otherwise they'll likely look like they'll fall over, or it simply won't make sense with gravity.

6. Aside from laying down the *flow line*, what's another thing we have to notice right at the start of a new figure drawing in relation to the major masses (the upper torso and lower torso)?

7. What are a couple of key things to have in mind in order to stay away from stiffness in our figure drawings?

8. Why is it helpful to use boxy forms when simpifying major body masses? How does this relate to perspective?