

Exercise walk-through

Light Logic: How Light Describes Form ■ 2.2

eXercise

You must be able to

- name the six zones of light on a form
- place the **core shadow** 明暗交界线 correctly
- keep **reflected light** 反光 darker than lit halftones
- use shadow edges to show how a form turns

Method — The six zones

Highlight, light, halftone, core shadow, reflected light, and cast shadow. Every value must be explainable by the light's direction.

Method — Core shadow and reflected light

The core shadow is the darkest band ON the form; reflected light bounces into the shadow but stays darker than any lit halftone.

Method — Edges

Hard shadow edges mean a sharp turn or cast shadow; soft edges mean a gradual turn.

Practice 2.1 ■ 1 mark

The darkest band of value ON the form itself is the

A cast shadow

B core shadow

C halftone

D highlight

Solution 2.1

Method: Core shadow and reflected light

A cast shadow

B core shadow 

C halftone

D highlight

Worked steps

B. the **core shadow** is the darkest band on the form.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

Why must reflected light stay darker than the lit halftones?

Solution 2.2

Method: Core shadow and reflected light

Worked steps

reflected light is bounced/weak **B1**; if it is as bright as the lit side, the form reads as having two light sources and breaks **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

What does a hard-edged shadow tell you about the form?

Solution 2.3

Worked steps

a sharp turn in the surface, or a cast shadow **B1**.