

5 Inquiry, sources, and materials – Part 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Vocabulary 词汇

Write each word three times. 把每个单词抄写三遍。

English	中文	Write it 3 times (English)
inquiry	探究	_____
experiences	经验	_____
materials	材料	_____
processes	过程	_____
ideas	想法	_____

Recall

- You have asked a question you could not answer in one word.
- You get ideas from your own life —places, people, and memories.
- You know that what you make something from changes how it feels.

New ideas

Read these first. Each idea has a short worked example. Then do the Practice below.

■ 1 Inquiry

An **inquiry** 探究 is an open, personal question you can explore *through drawing* over time —not just a subject to draw.

Worked example. 'I will draw hands' is a subject; 'How can line weight show my grandmother's hands aging?' is an inquiry.

■ 2 Sources of ideas

Ideas come from **experiences** 经验: observation, memory, other subjects, and other artists. Ordinary subjects you know well carry real authority.

Worked example. A student's night shifts at a bakery —floury hands, 4 a.m. light — become a whole investigation nobody else could make.

■ 3 Materials, processes, ideas

Every work is a triangle: **materials** 材料 (what it is made of), **processes** 过程 (how), and **ideas** 想法 (why).

Worked example. For an idea about forgetting, choose graphite that smudges (material) and rub it half away (process).

Watch out: 'I will draw animals' is a subject, not an inquiry —it can only be illustrated. An inquiry must be a question your drawings can develop and partly answer.

Practice

2.1 What is the difference between a subject and an inquiry? [2]

2.2 Name three places drawing ideas can come from. [2]

2.3 Why can an ordinary, familiar subject be stronger than an exotic one? [2]

2.4 Name the three parts of the materials-processes-ideas triangle. [2]

2.5 Turn 'I like the sea' into a possible inquiry question. [2]
