

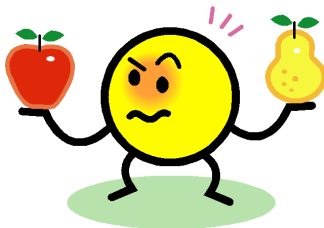
Name _____ Date _____ Block _____ Homebase _____

Shh...

20 Secrets to Drawing

you CAN
draw!

IT'S A SKILL: Remember: drawing is a skill and something that can be learned. Don't ever say, "I can't draw."

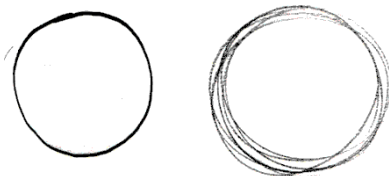


SUBJECT: Choose a subject that you really like or one that's interesting to

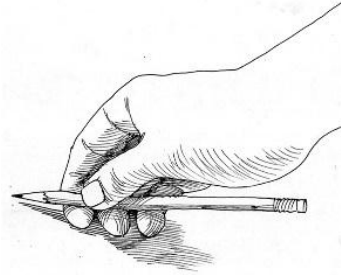
you.



PENCILS: Use an "H" (lighter) pencil to draw the simple contour line drawing of the object. Use a "B" (darker) pencil when wanting to show values.



SKETCH: When trying to define the contour of an object, draw several light lines. You have a better chance of "finding" the right line when you draw several of them.



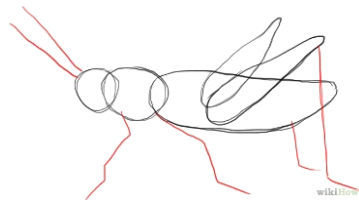
HOLDING PENCIL: Hold your pencil in different ways depending on how you want to draw. If it's a sketch, hold your pencil lightly. Draw with your shoulder rather than your wrist by moving your whole arm when you make a mark.



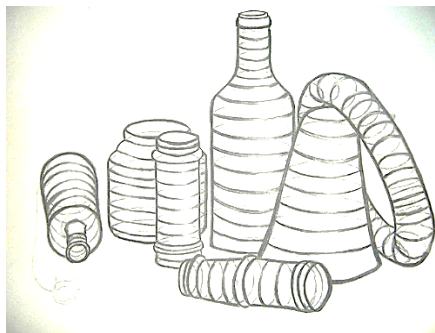
50% OBSERVATION/DRAWING: Drawing is at least 50% observation. You need to look at the object a lot in order to draw it. Don't forget to look



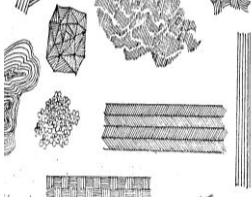
STUDY OBJECT CAREFULLY: Really study your drawing to understand why you see it that way. Then draw it.



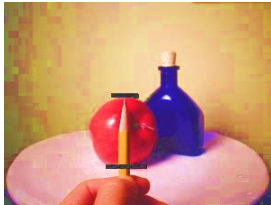
BASIC SHAPES: Pick out the basic shapes that make up your object. These are usually pretty easy to draw. Then draw the contour lines.



CROSS CONTOUR LINES: Use cross contour lines to show the form of an object remember, straight lines on a curved object may show shadow, but not form!



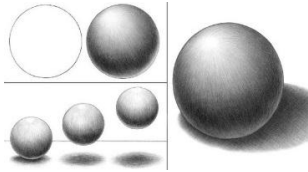
TEXTURES: Depending on your texture, whether it's furry, shiny, bumpy, etc., think of the types of lines you are making with your medium. With a furry texture, you'll want to see the lines of the fur; however, with a shiny texture, your lines will want to be smooth and seamless.



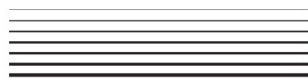
SIZE & PROPORTION: Look at the size and proportion of the elements within the object. Relate them to other areas within the object.



VALUES: Make sure your drawing has a full range of values (think of the value scale). Remember, the more values you have, the more realistic your drawing will look

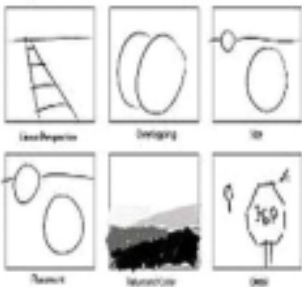


LIGHT SOURCE: Use your values to define your light source (tints, shades, highlights and shadows)



LINE QUALITIES: Use various line qualities to add interest to your drawing as well as variety.

Six Ways to Create the Illusion of Space on a 2D Surface

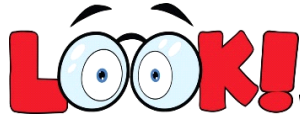


ILLUSIONS OF SPACE: Think about overlapping, size, value & color, details, placement on the paper, and linear perspective to create the illusion of space. (*overlapping, size, placement on surface, color & value, detail, linear perspective*)



SKETCHBOOK: Keep a sketchbook close by and draw “everything” you see!

Draw every day.



WHEN YOU CAN'T DRAW: When you can't draw, look at objects and imagine how you would draw them. (What are the shapes? What are the values? Where is the light source? What medium would you use?)



IT TAKES TIME: It takes time to create an effective drawing. Take your time & enjoy the process!

practice.

PRACTICE: Practice, Practice, Practice, and then Practice! This is the best tip there is. You must practice to improve ANY skill.



EFFECTIVE USE OF COLORED PENCILS:

- Color heavily
- Mix colors
- To create dark areas in a drawing, mix other dark colors rather than using black.
- Really “see” the various colors that are there rather than just the basic colors.
- Layer colors to add a richness to your drawing.
- Burnish colors to mix and smooth colors using lighter values (usually)
- Add details last