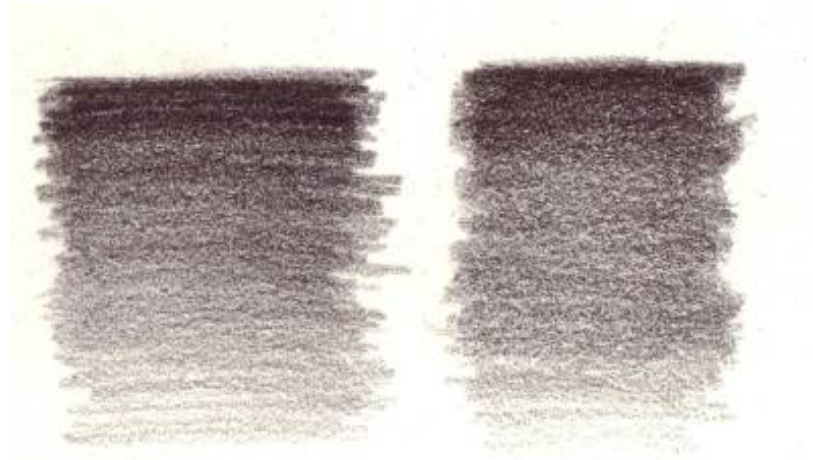


Pencil Shading Tips

No scribbling!



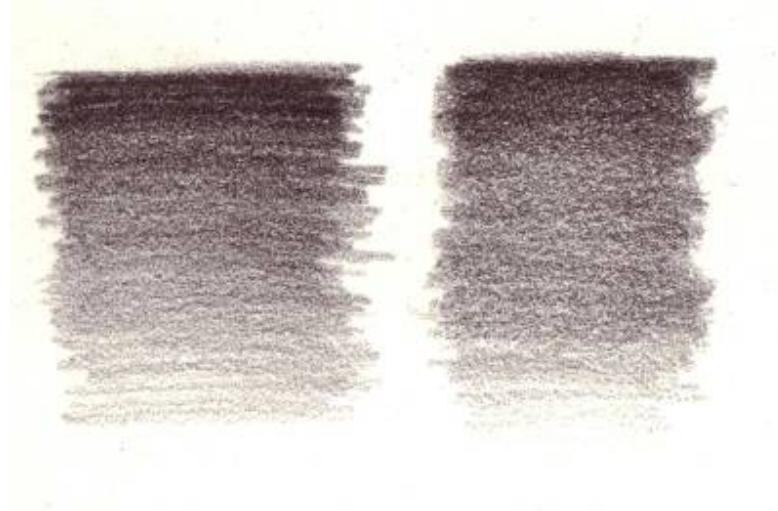
Point and Flat Shading



The first step to successful pencil shading is to **control the movement** of your pencil.

To begin with, decide whether you want to use the point or side of the pencil to shade with.

Point and Flat Shading



The example at left is shaded with the point, at right, with the side.

Side shading- grainier, softer look and covers a large area quickly

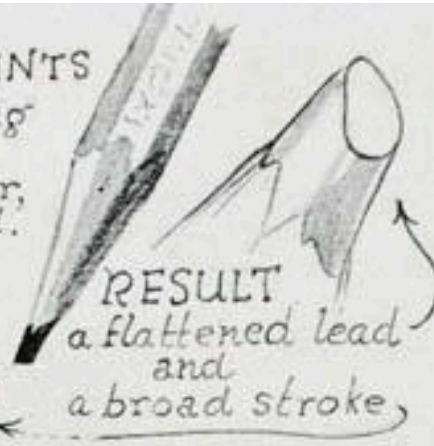
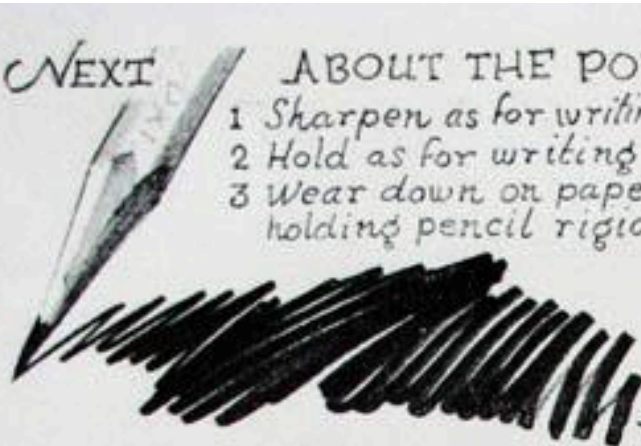
Point shading allows you more control, ability to add detail, and get a greater range of tone out of the pencil.



NEXT

ABOUT THE POINTS

- 1 Sharpen as for writing
- 2 Hold as for writing
- 3 Wear down on paper, holding pencil rigid.



RESULT
a flattened lead
and
a broad stroke,



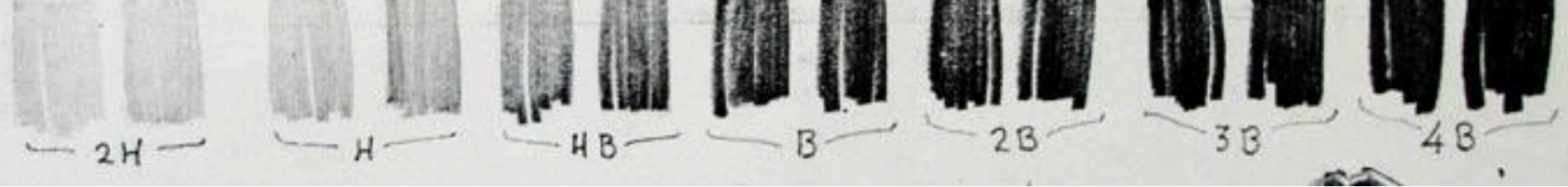
Make each stroke firm and definite with a swift, nervous movement.
Insist on that BROAD STROKE

The upper tone scale was made with one pencil - 4B

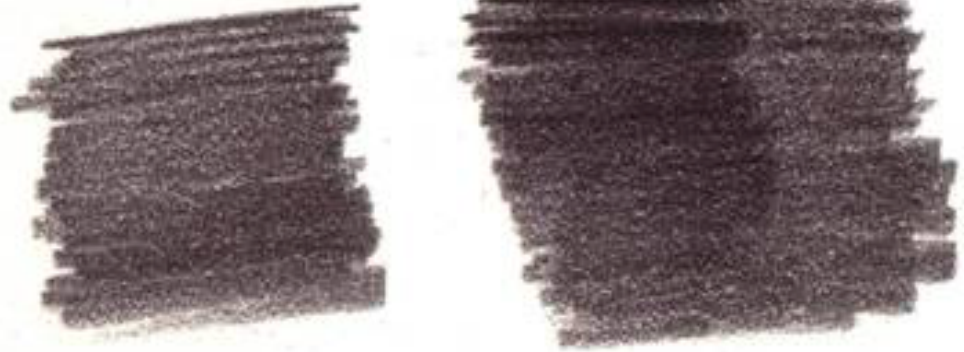
The lighter tones resemble rough crayons



The lower scale was made with different grades. Good quality in all tones.

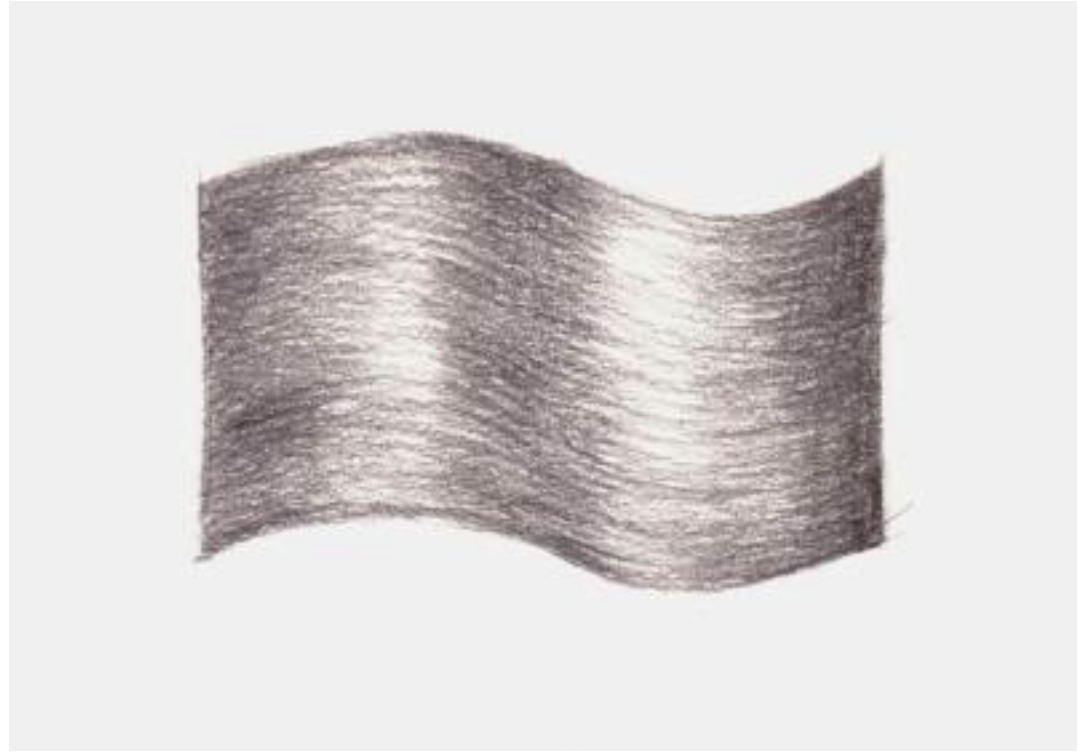


Pencil Shading Problems



- When pencil shading, the first thing most people do is to move the pencil back and forth in a regular pattern, with the 'turn' at the end of each movement roughly parallel, as in the first example.
- The trouble is, when you use this technique to shade a large area, that even edge gives you a dark line through your area of tone. It looks very obvious and spoils the illusion that you are trying to create with your pencil shading.

Contour Shading

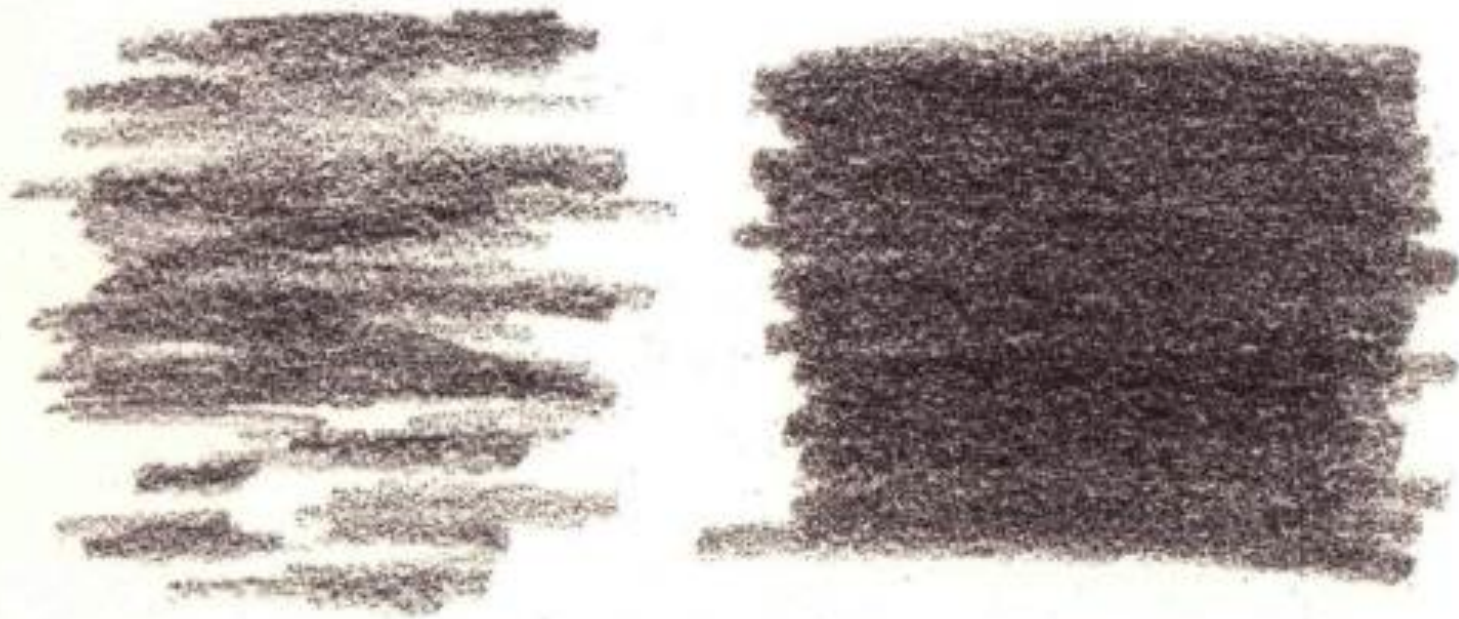


- Contour pencil shading uses directional shading which follows the contours of a form.

In this example, contour shading is used in combination with line weight, adjusting the pressure to create light and shade. This allows you to create strong dimensional effects in your pencil drawing.

Avoid pressing hard, instead create dark areas by layering more and more graphite on the paper.

Keep your pencil marks even and close together.



If you want light values, use light pressure with the pencil.

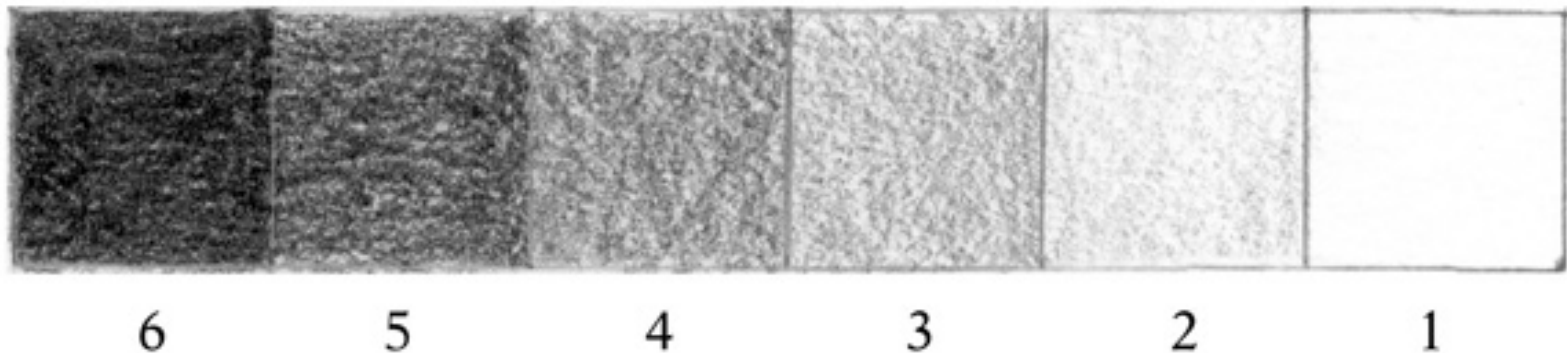


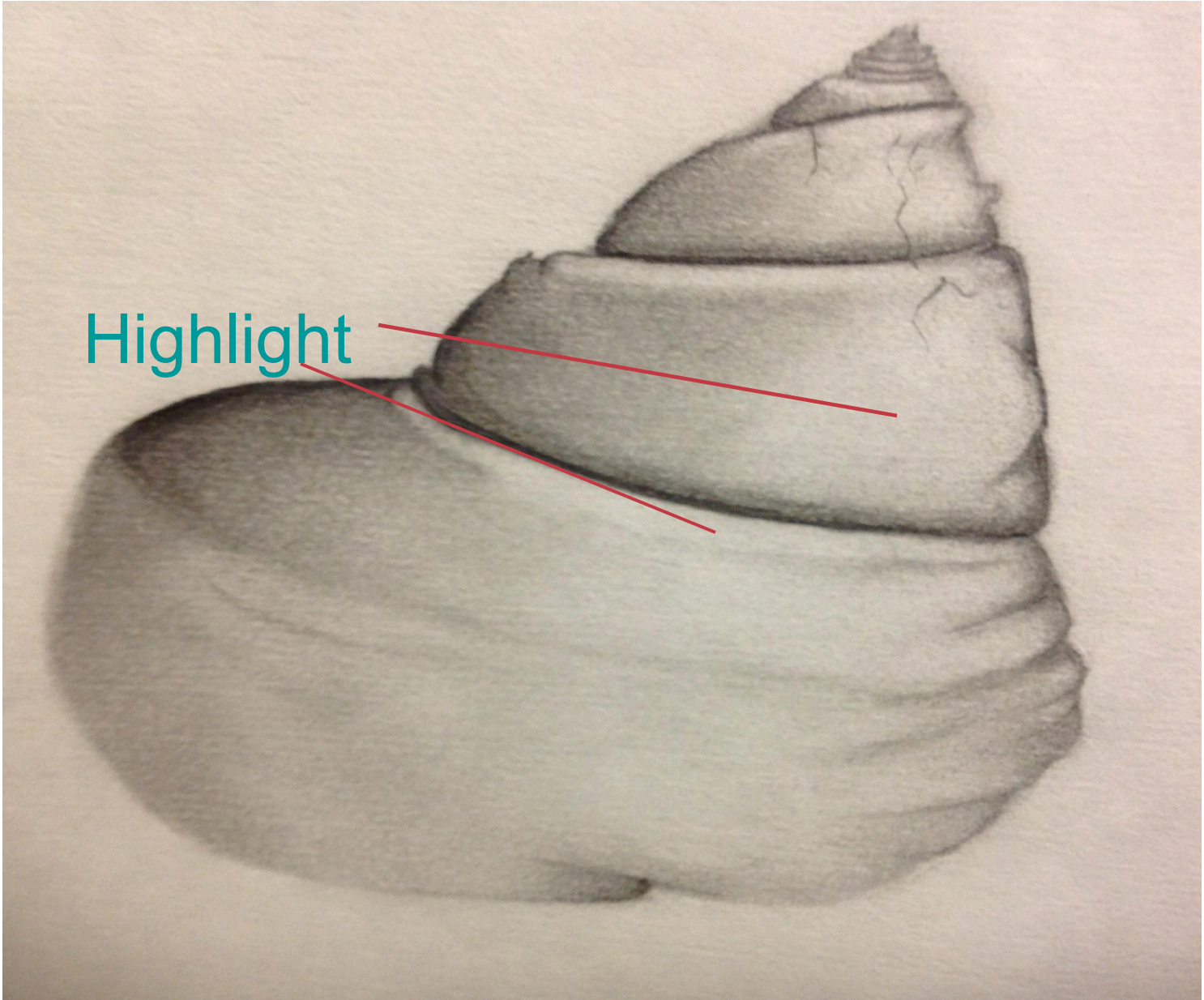
Work from light to dark.
It's difficult to erase dark
marks.



BUT don't be afraid to go dark.
The only areas that should be pure white are the highlights of your drawing (where light directly reflects).

Try making the darkest shadows as deep as you can, then adjust the rest of your values accordingly.





Highlight

Use a blending stump and smudgy
to create a smooth transition of light to
dark.

Avoid using your finger.



What's a smudgy?

Folded paper towel using to shade medium to light values.

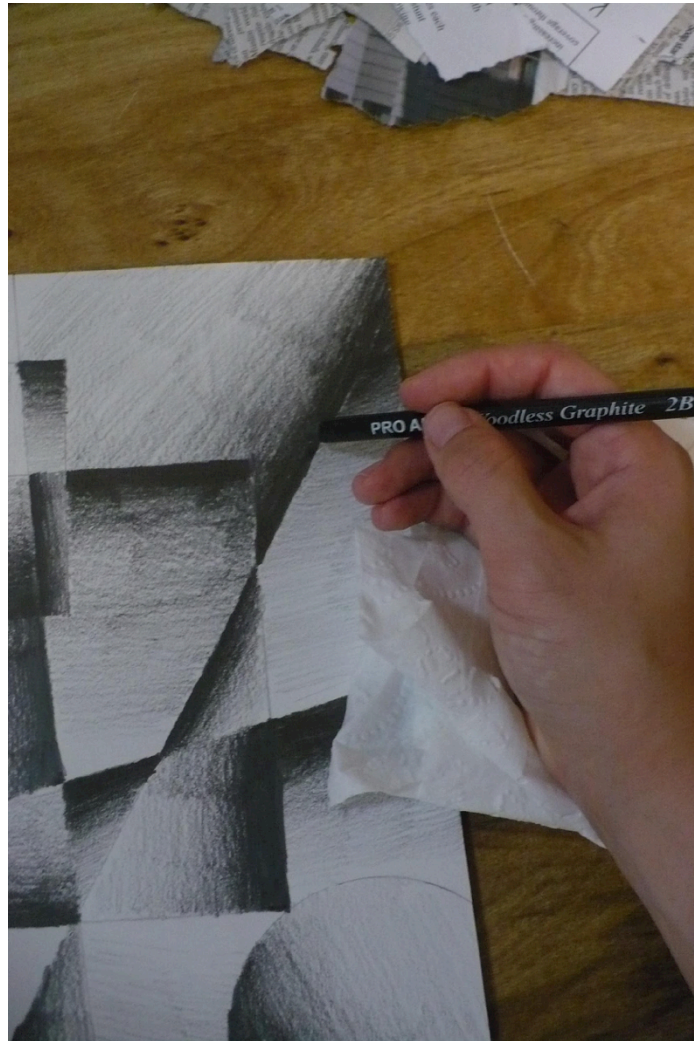
To lighten too dark areas, or to reclaim highlights, use a kneaded eraser.



How do we avoid smudging our work (and hand!!) ?



Use a HAND BLOT! (Piece of paper to place under our hand.)



Also keeps
your hand clean!