Another Summer of Drawing

class #1
on the theme of ‘Home’

HOUSEBOAT
Concept:

‘Home’ - what does that mean?
Don’t settle for the first thing that enters your mind
Get beyond formulaic responses
Start with what you know
Tell your own story...
Notan:
Light and dark design (squint)
Balanced composition
You can alter, add, subtract elements
Consider the concept - ‘Home’
Step 1:
Using a light pencil (such as 2H, F, H, HB), carefully sketch the main lines of the boat, starting with the focal area -- that will help you put the focal area in a central area on your page. Don’t worry about the details right now -- just the big shapes.
Step 2:
Continue drawing in the main lines of the boat.
Add large important angles, such as the bulkhead.
Step 3:

Complete the main outlines that will guide you with shading. When adding items like the tire, plants, it can be useful to leave in the lines behind until you have the object properly placed.
Step 4:
Using a hard pencil such as a 2H, beveled at the tip, begin shading in areas that need a light tone. Leave some areas white where highlights exist. Press firmly for an even tone.
Step 4:
Using a hard pencil such as a 2H, beveled at the tip, begin shading in areas that need a light tone. Leave some areas white where highlights exist. Press firmly for an even tone.
Step 5:

Using a medium pencil such as a B or HB, beveled at the tip, begin shading in areas that need a medium tone. Use the edges where dark and light meet to define light areas, such as plants and pots. Press firmly for an even tone.
Step 5:
Using a medium pencil such as a B or HB, beveled at the tip, begin shading in areas that need a medium tone. Use the edges where dark and light meet to define light areas, such as plants and pots. Press firmly for an even tone.
Step 5:
Using a medium pencil such as a B or HB, beveled at the tip, begin shading in areas that need a medium tone. Use the edges where dark and light meet to define light areas, such as plants and pots. Press firmly for an even tone.
Step 6:
Using a soft pencil such as a 4B or 6B, beveled at the tip, begin shading in areas that need a dark tone. You can move the paper around as needed to get crisp edges. Be sparing in your application of soft darks.
Step 6:
Using a soft pencil such as a 4B or 6B, beveled at the tip, begin shading in areas that need a dark tone. You can move the paper around as needed to get crisp edges. Be sparing in your application of soft darks.
Step 6:
Using a soft pencil such as a 4B or 6B, beveled at the tip, begin shading in areas that need a dark tone. You can move the paper around as needed to get crisp edges. Be sparing in your application of soft darks.
Step 7:

Using any of the beveled pencils, it's time to make decisions about what values to use where, how to add texture and some detail.
Concept: Home

• Tell your own story.

• Brainstorm to get beyond formulaic responses.

• Work up your drawing from the start with an eye to concept.

• Drawing techniques depend on using your tools to accomplish your ends.

• A value study is quickly done with pencils having beveled and pointed leads.

• You can stop whenever you’d like. It’s the starts, and the problems you encounter, that are the most important when you start drawing.

• Take time to practice these skills.
Elizabeth R. Whelan

www.elizabethwhelan.com

Instagram: @elizabetwhelan

Facebook: @elizabethwhelan

erwhelan@gmail.com