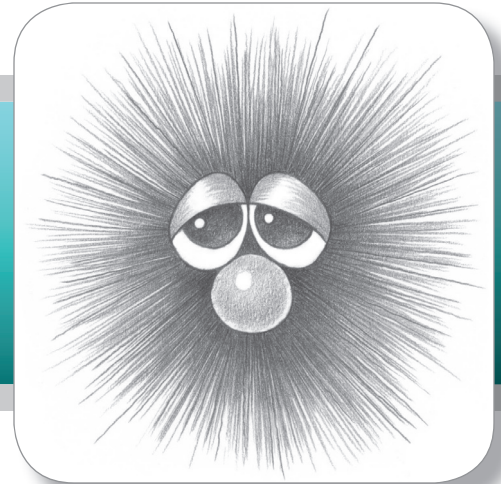


Graduate Fur on a Dust Bunny



Outline and add shading to a cartoon face and then add shading to its fur with lengthways graduations

Resource: Module 3.1 Introduction to Shading

Supplies: white drawing paper, HB, 2B, 4B, and 6B pencils, erasers, pencil sharpener, sandpaper block, and a sense of humor

This tutorial has three sections:

- Outline Wooly
- Shade a Cartoon Face
- Add Wooly's Fur

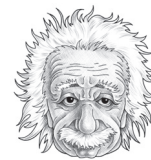
Outline Wooly

You are about to draw Wooly Woo – one of a huge family of dust bunnies who lives in homes throughout the world.

1. **Use an HB pencil to lightly sketch two eyes with eyelids and a nose (Figure 1).**

Leave lots of room around his features to add fur (as in Figure 2). Feel free to use your imagination and outline slightly different shapes (than those pictured here) for your dust bunny's eyes, eyelids, and a nose.

Your dust bunny doesn't have to be a twin of this one. She (or he) can be a distant cousin of Wooly (even a VERY distant cousin)!



ArtSpeak

Eye: The organ of sight and light sensitivity.

Eyeball: (also called the *white of the eye*) The spherical section of an eye that is safely protected within an opening in the skull called the orbital socket.

Iris: The colored circular section of an eyeball surrounding the pupil.

Upper eyelid: A fold of skin on the upper section of the eye that opens and closes automatically (blinking) to protect the eyeball.

White of the eye: The large section of an eyeball that is light in color but not really white.

Figure 1

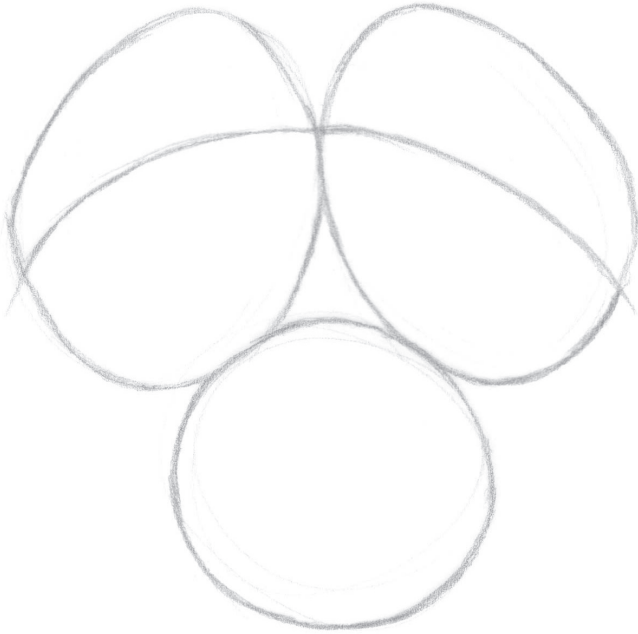


Figure 2

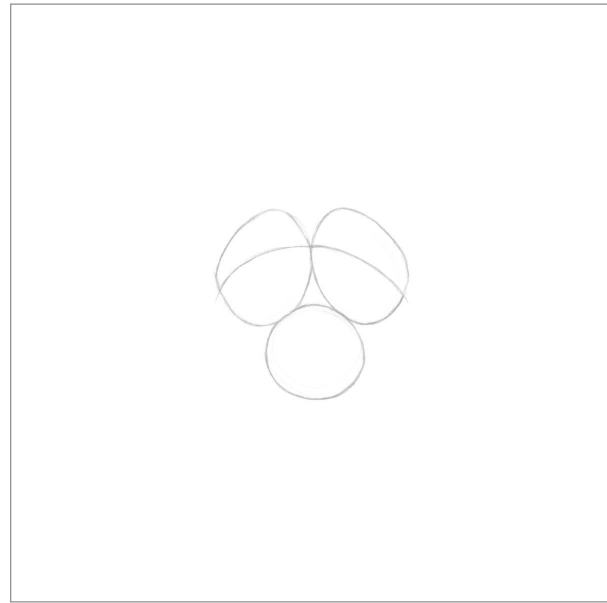
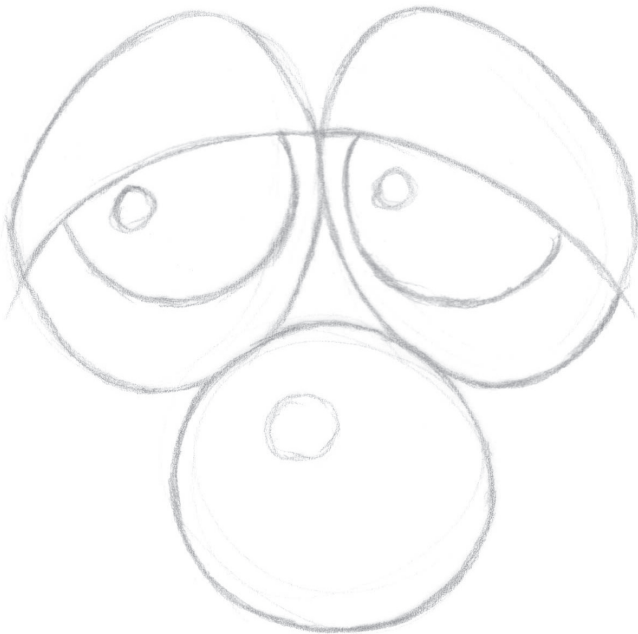


Figure 3



2. Add two more curved lines as the pupils of his eyes (Figure 3).

3. Outline two tiny circles in the upper left sections of his pupils and another larger one in the upper left section of his nose.

These little circles are highlights and do not need any shading.



Tip!

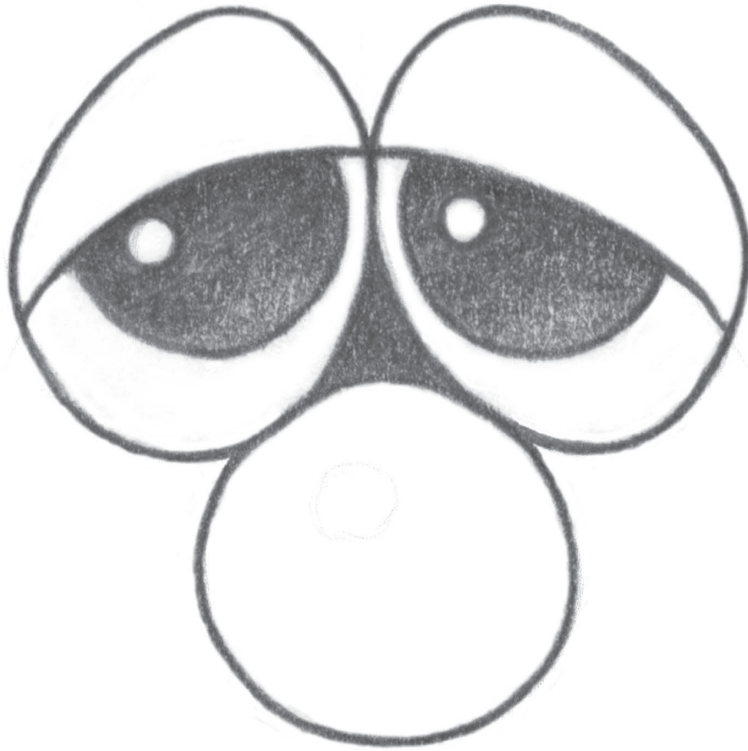
When you draw circles or circular shapes rotate your paper and look at your drawing from different perspectives. This little trick often allows you find problem areas.

Shade a Cartoon Face

4. Use a freshly sharpened 4B pencil to neatly outline his features (Figure 4).

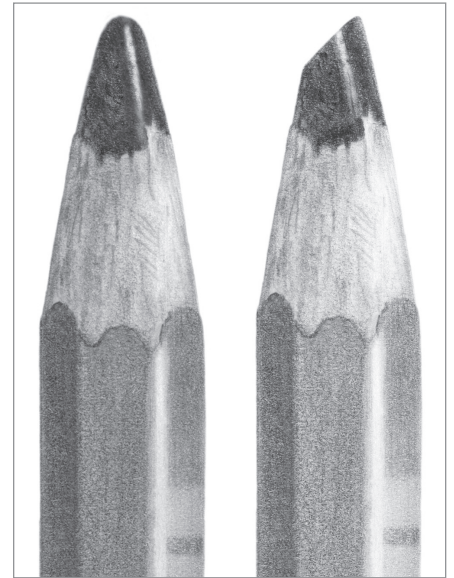
Take your time and remember to rotate your paper so you are always using your natural hand motions.

Figure 4

**Tip!**

Before you begin shading, sharpen your pencils to a blunt tip or a chisel point (Figure 5).

Figure 5



5. Use your 6B pencil to fill in the little triangular shape in the center of his features with a dark value (Figure 4).

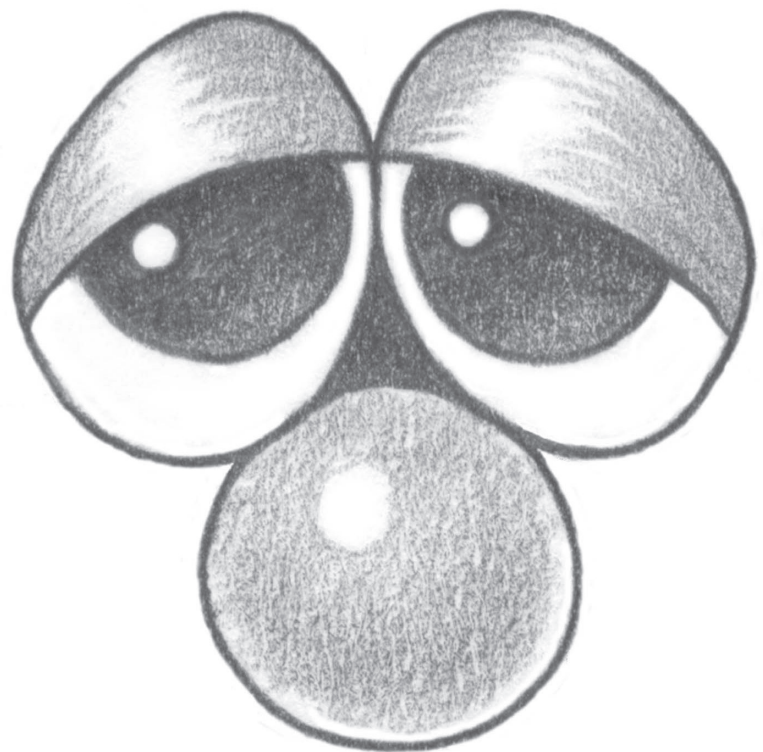
6. Use 6B, 4B, and 2B pencils to add graduated shading to his irises.

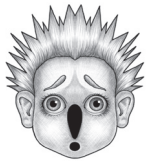
The darkest value is directly under the eyelids and lighter values graduate toward the lower right. Remember to leave the highlights white.

7. Use 2B and HB pencils to add graduated shading to his eyelids and nose (Figure 6).

Before you begin, take note of the sections that are light in value or left white.

Figure 6





Caution!

So you don't end up with a big blob of shading instead of fur, keep your pencil points sharpened as you draw your shading lines.

Add Wooly's Fur

Now the fun part—making your dust bunny furry (or hairy)! Remember to rotate your paper as you draw your shading lines!

- Use an HB pencil to draw a few straight lines outside the outlines of his eyes and nose that are straight out from the dark triangular shape (Figure 7).

Think about how small children often draw rays of light coming from the sun. These lines serve as guidelines to help you shade in the fur.

- Use an HB pencil to hatch lines that seem to “grow” outward from the outlines of his features (Figure 8).

These lines should also appear to originate at the triangular shape.

Figure 7

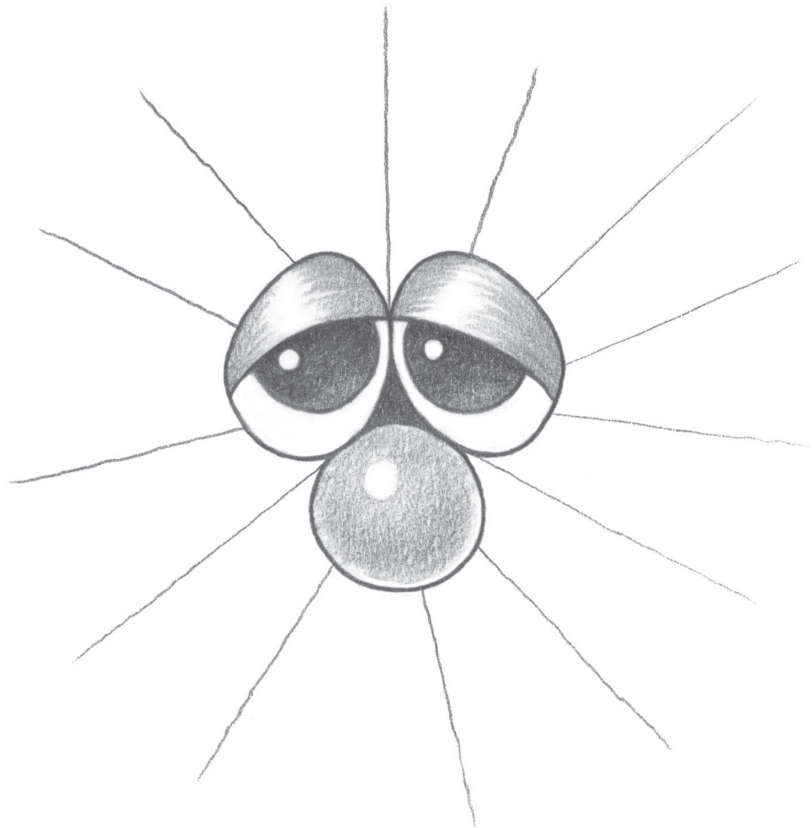
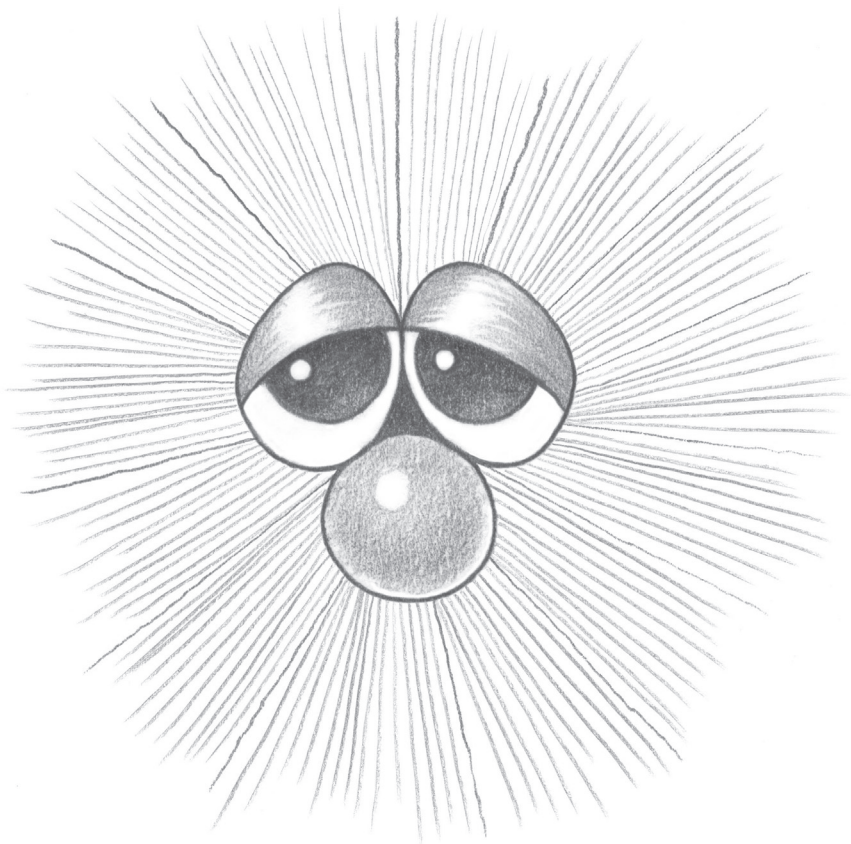


Figure 8



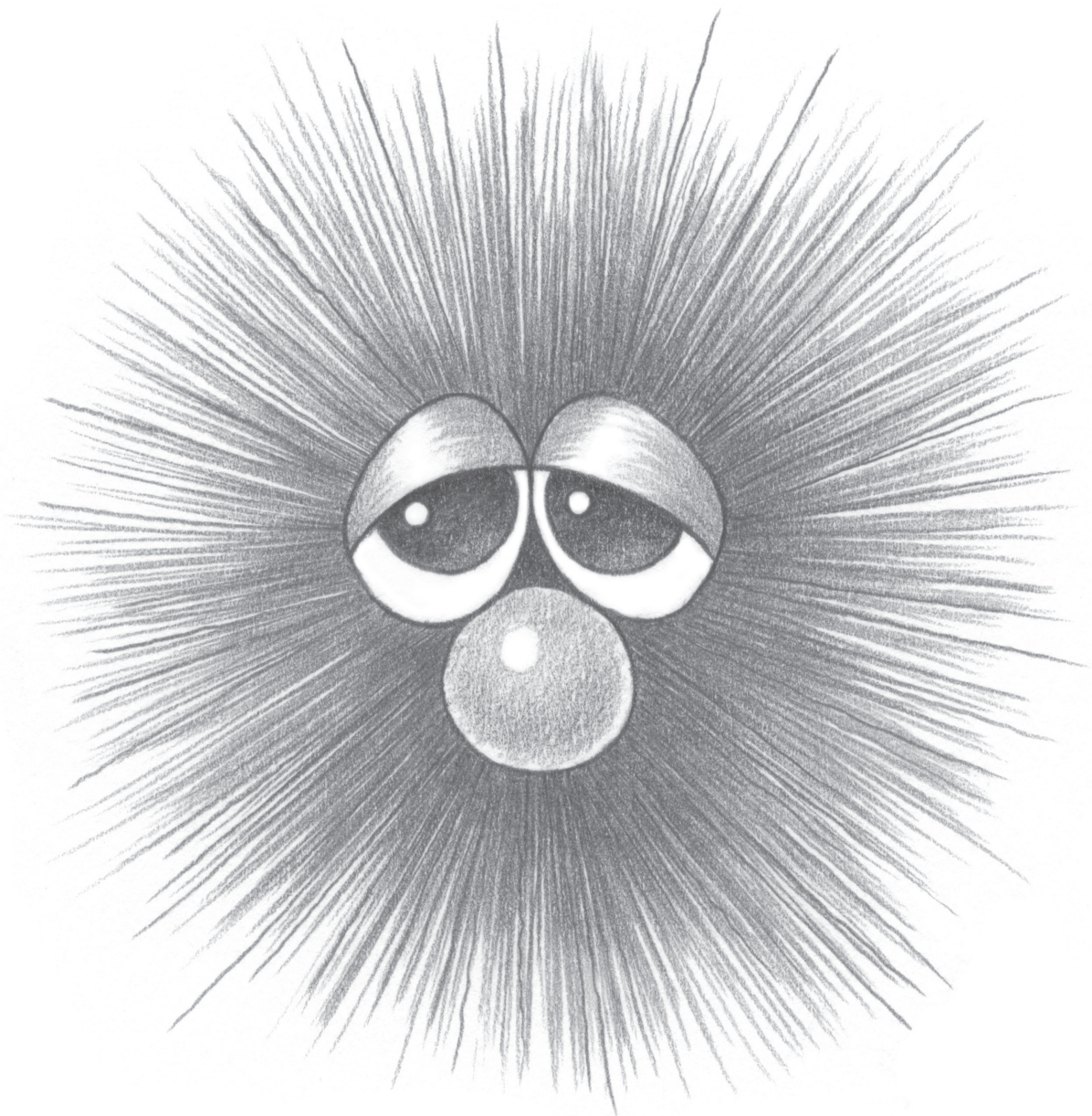
10. Use a 2B to add another set of hatching lines that also begin at the outlines of his features but do not extend as far outward as those rendered with the HB (Figure 9).

Remember to vary the lengths of the lines.

11. Use a 4B to add more hatching lines that end closer to the face than those rendered with the 2B.

At this stage, you should be seeing very little of the white paper still showing through the sections of fur close to his face.

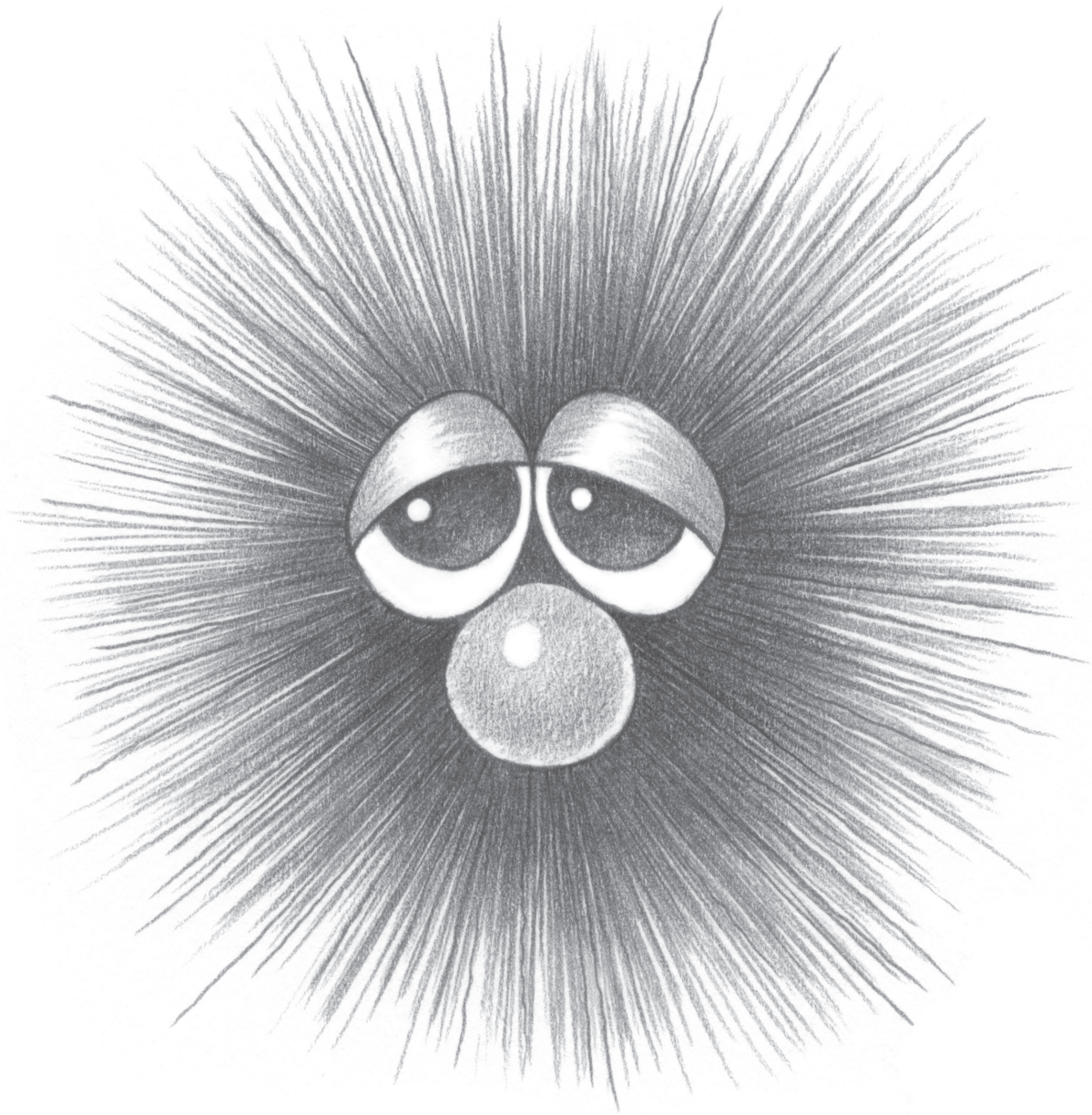
Figure 9



12. Use a sharpened 6B pencil to graduate darker fur close to his features (Figure 10).

This set of dark lines fills in the remaining white spaces around the perimeter of Wooly's eyes and nose, and then graduates outward toward the middle values.

Figure 9



Sign and date your drawing and give yourself a big hug.