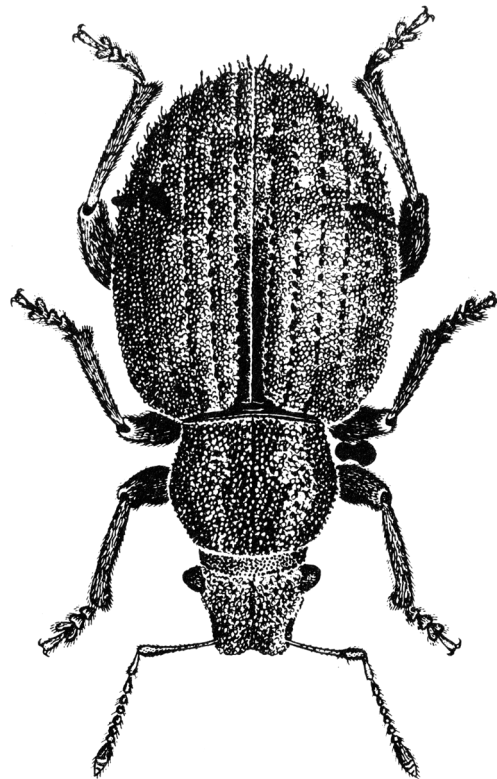
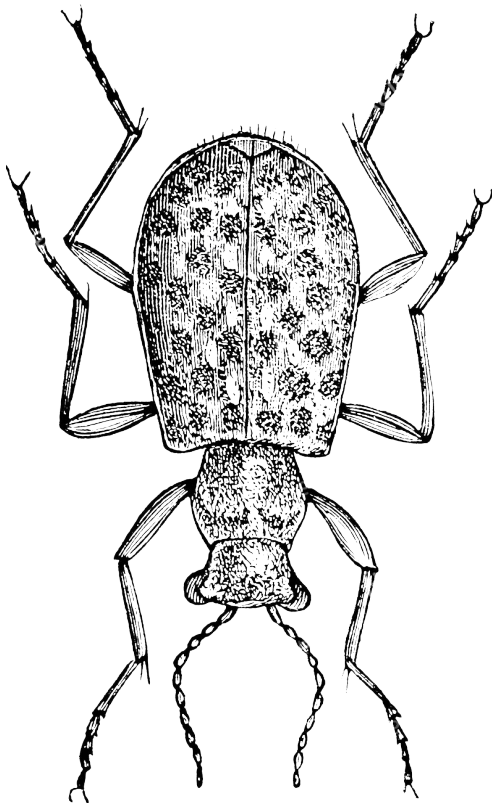
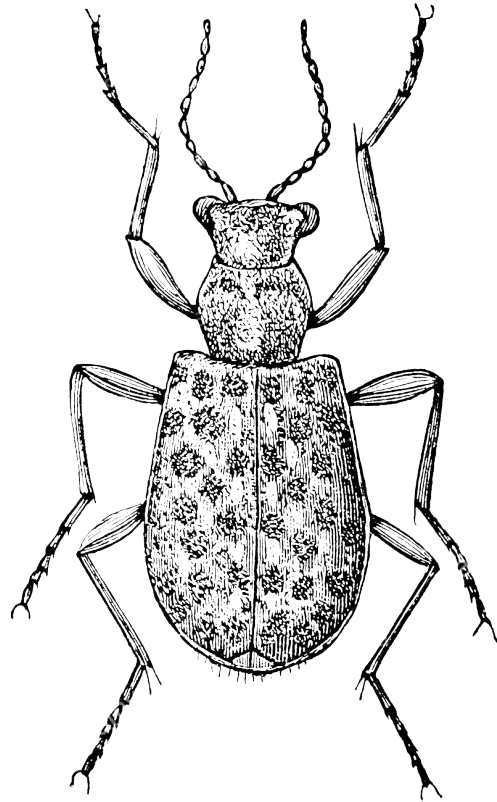
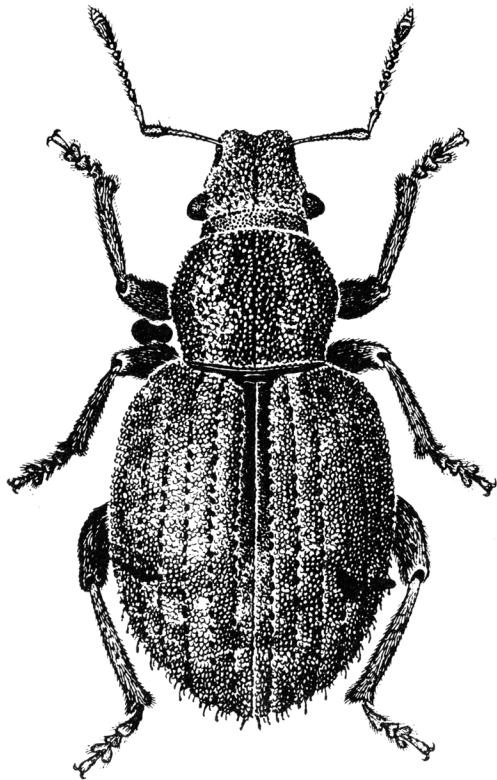


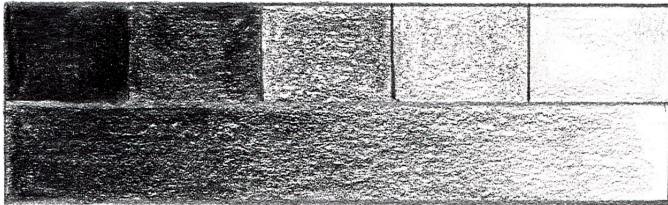
Beetles



Name:
Class:

Task 1 - Tone

Fill in the Tone Key showing both a tonal gradient and sections of tone like the example on the left.

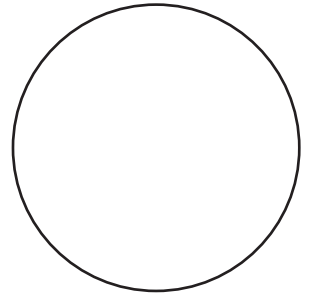
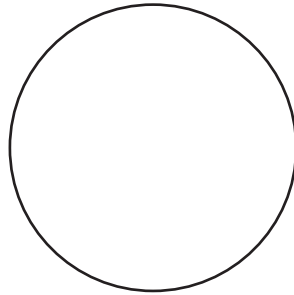
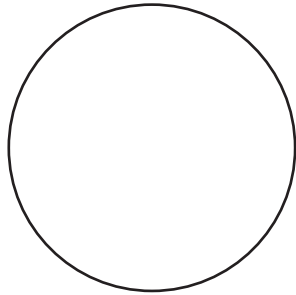
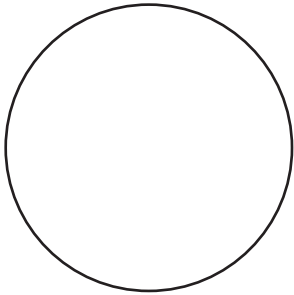
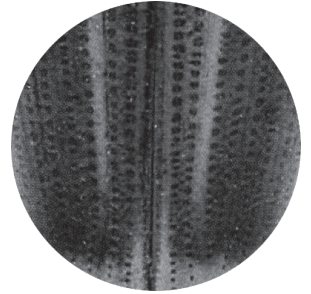
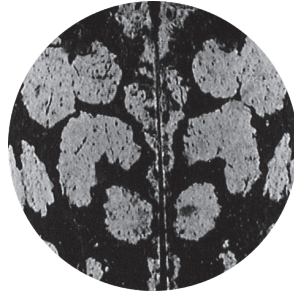
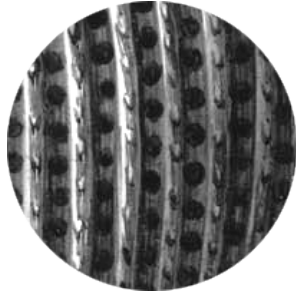
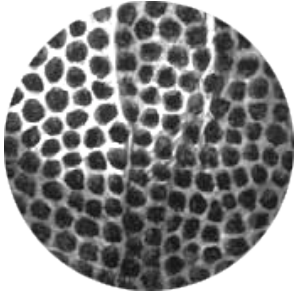


Fill in the symmetrical side to the beetle - using a pencil create a tonal study for the right hand side.

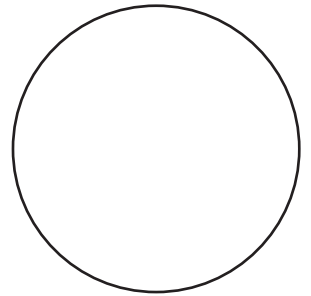
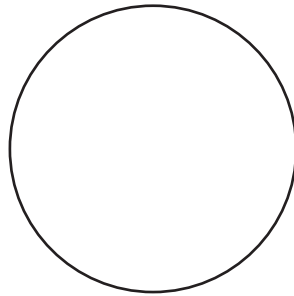
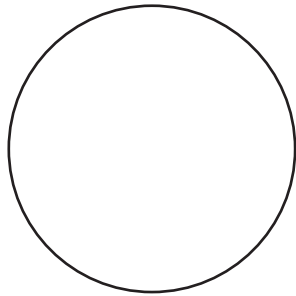
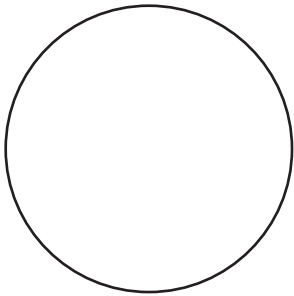
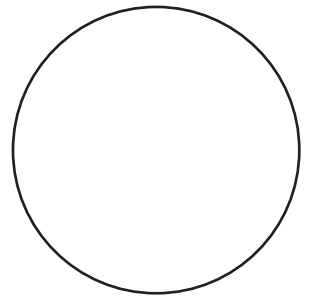
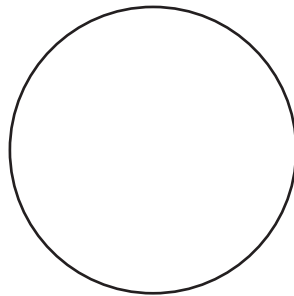
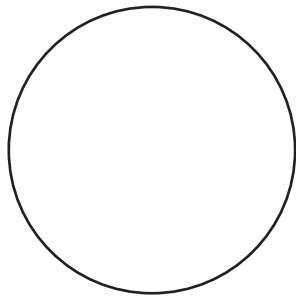
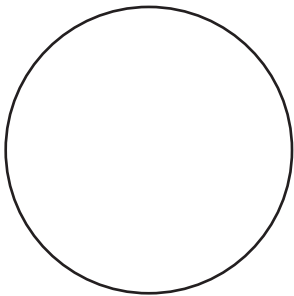


Task 2 - Tonal patterns

Copy some typical beetle patterns, aim for accurate shape and tones.

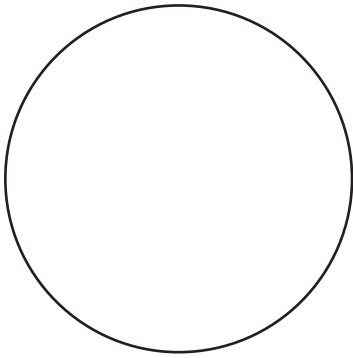


Create some other patterns that you think you might find.
(you might want to check the internet for other images for inspiration)

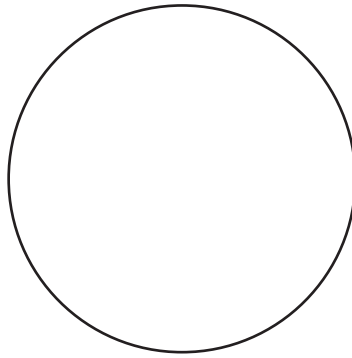


Task 3 - Mark Making

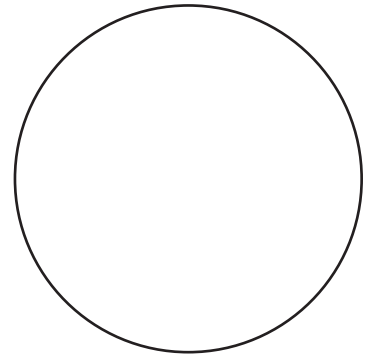
Demonstrate each of the following mark making techniques.



Hatching



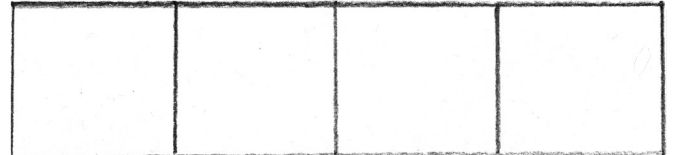
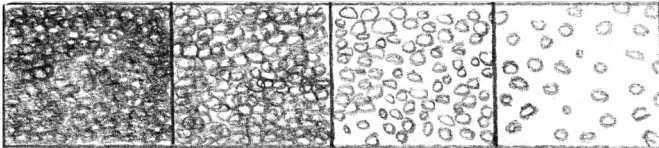
Crosshatch



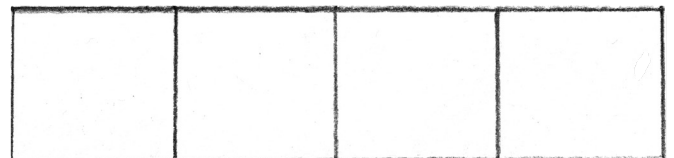
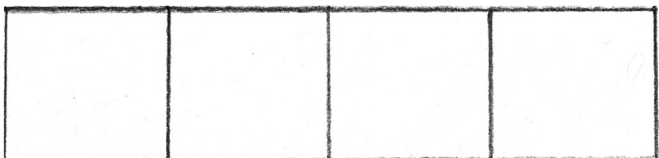
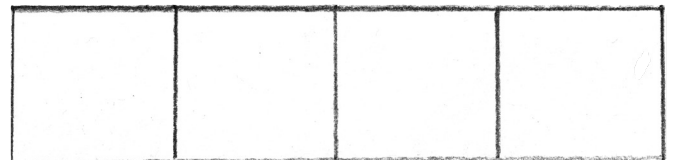
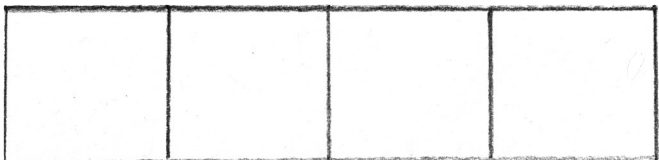
Stippling

Density through Line.

Using a similar mark copy the tone key and demonstrate how line density can be used to create a tonal range. (in pencil)

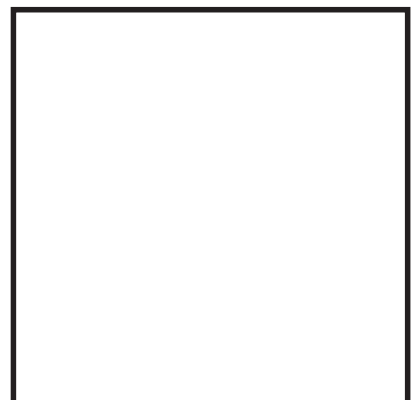
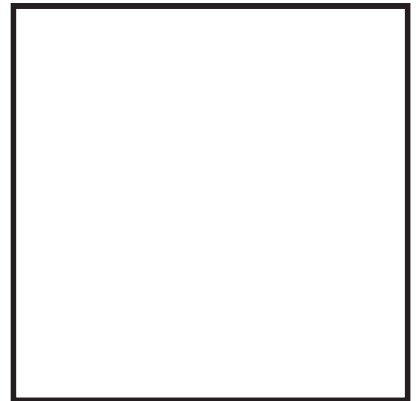
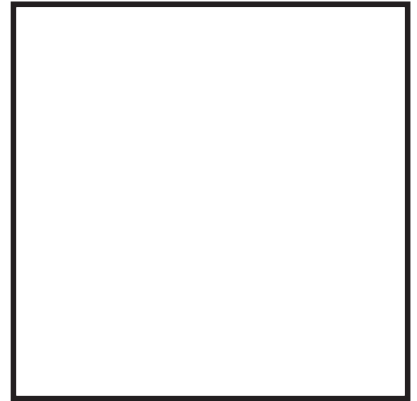
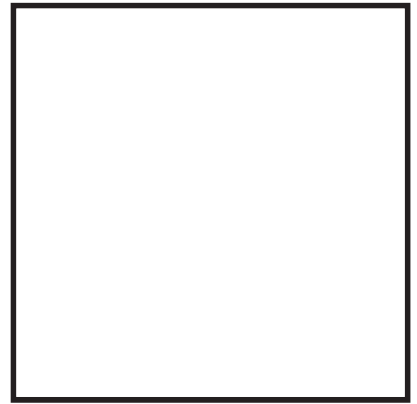
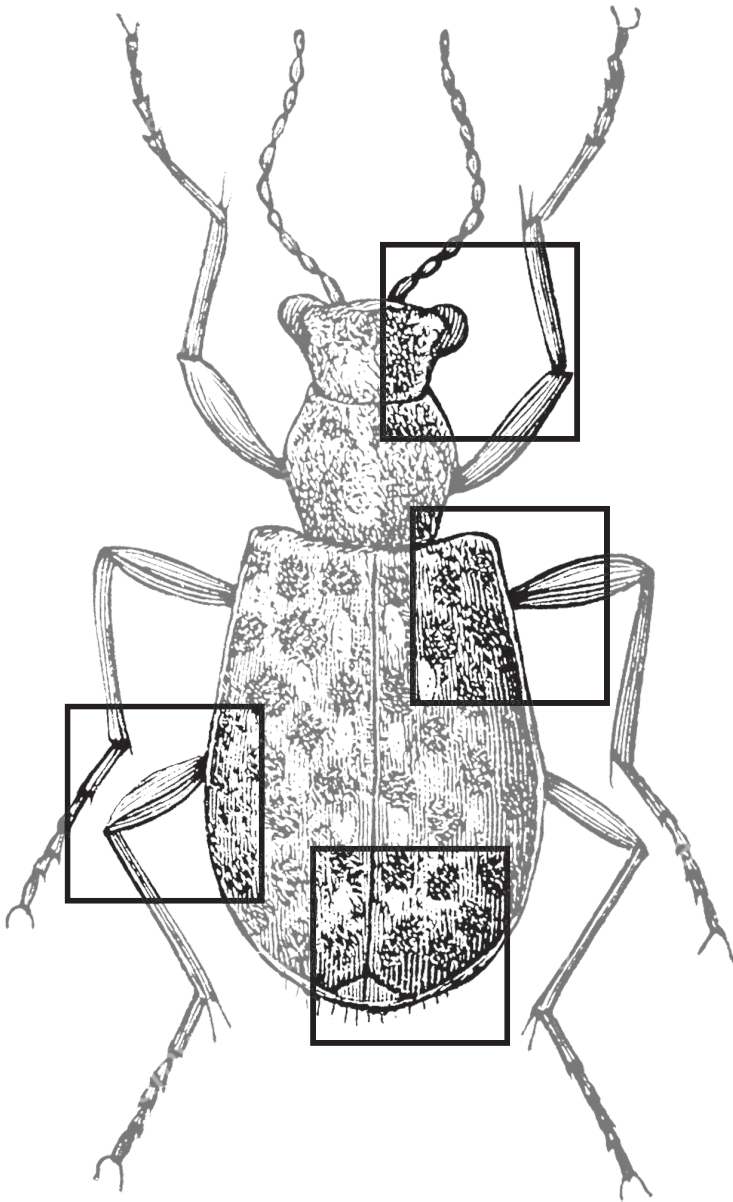


Pick a of the mark making technique from above and using that mark create a tone key for it. Remember to use consistent pressure as you are building tone through line density instead. Create some marks of your own and repeat the process demonstrating difference in tone.



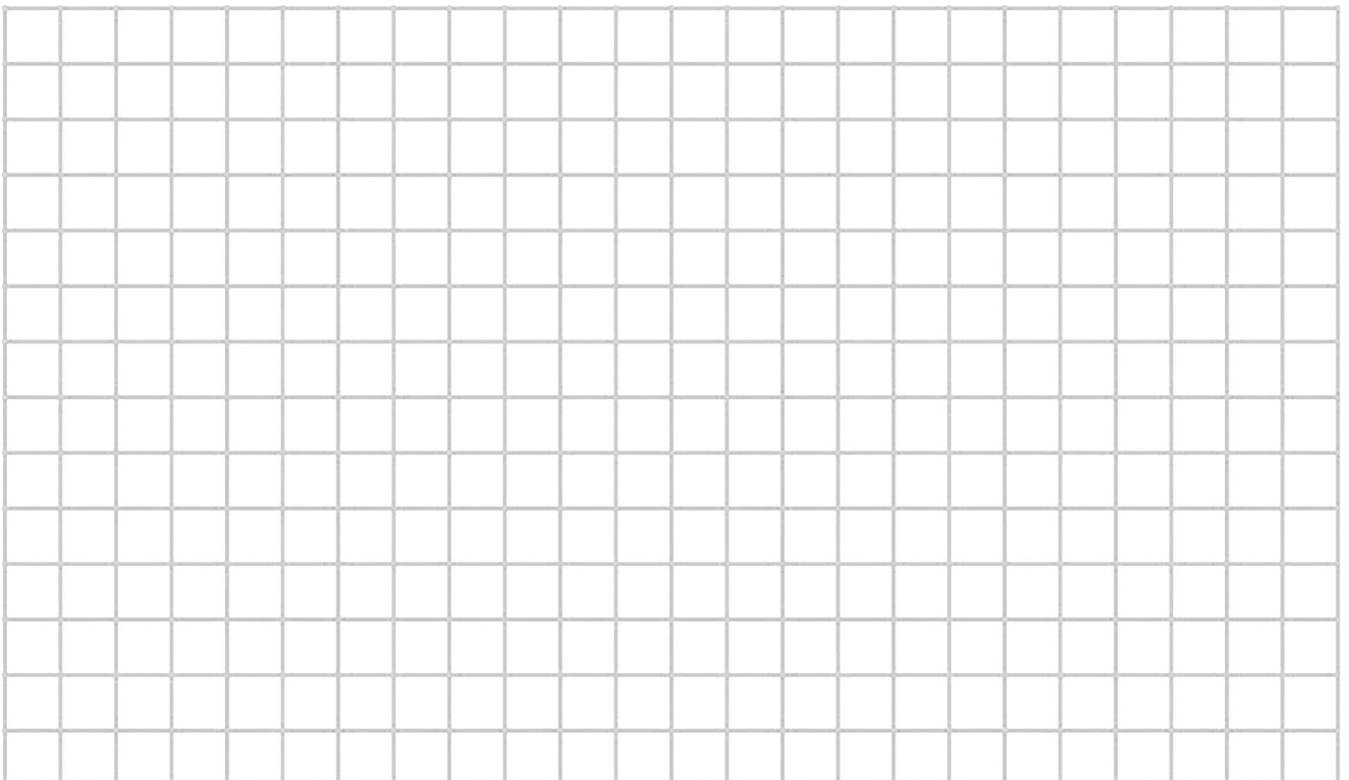
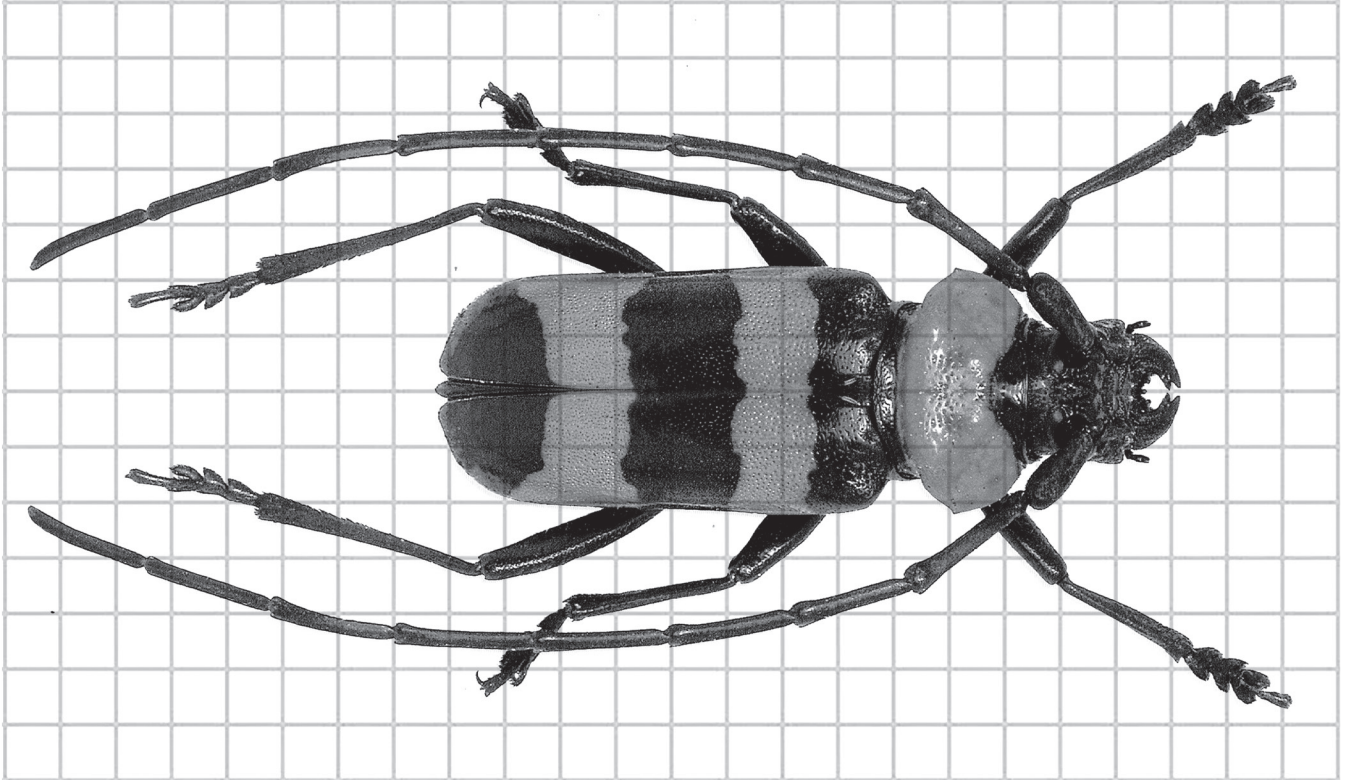
Task 4 - Line

Using a pen - replicate and enlarge the lines used in each square of the illustration. (Use pencil to sketch first)



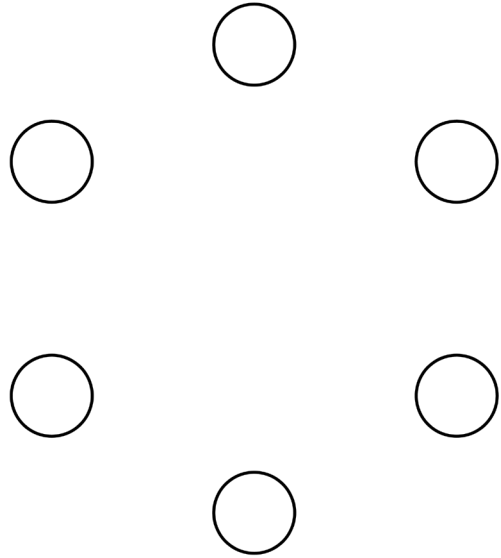
Task 5 - Scale - Using a grid

Create an outline drawing of the beetle below.
Make sure you keep the drawing to scale by using the grid to assist you.



Task 6 - Colour blending

Label and colour the colour wheel with pencil crayons.



Blend a single pencil crayon into white (leave the white of the page) to show a tonal range by increasing your pressure.
Think about good pencil blending technique!

Blend colours into each other. Think about fading pressure as they blend into each other. Think about which colours blend well into each other by looking back at the colour wheel.

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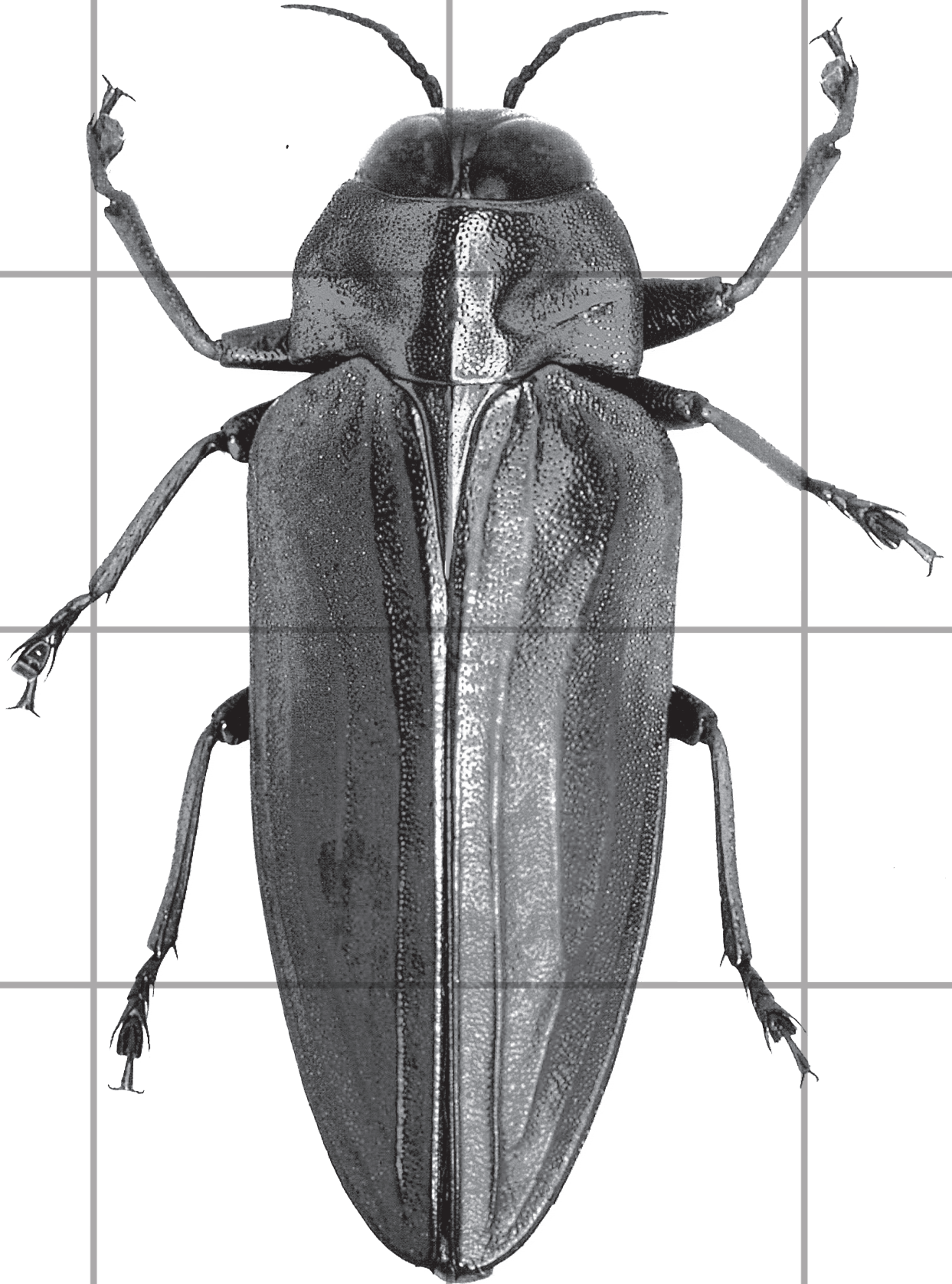
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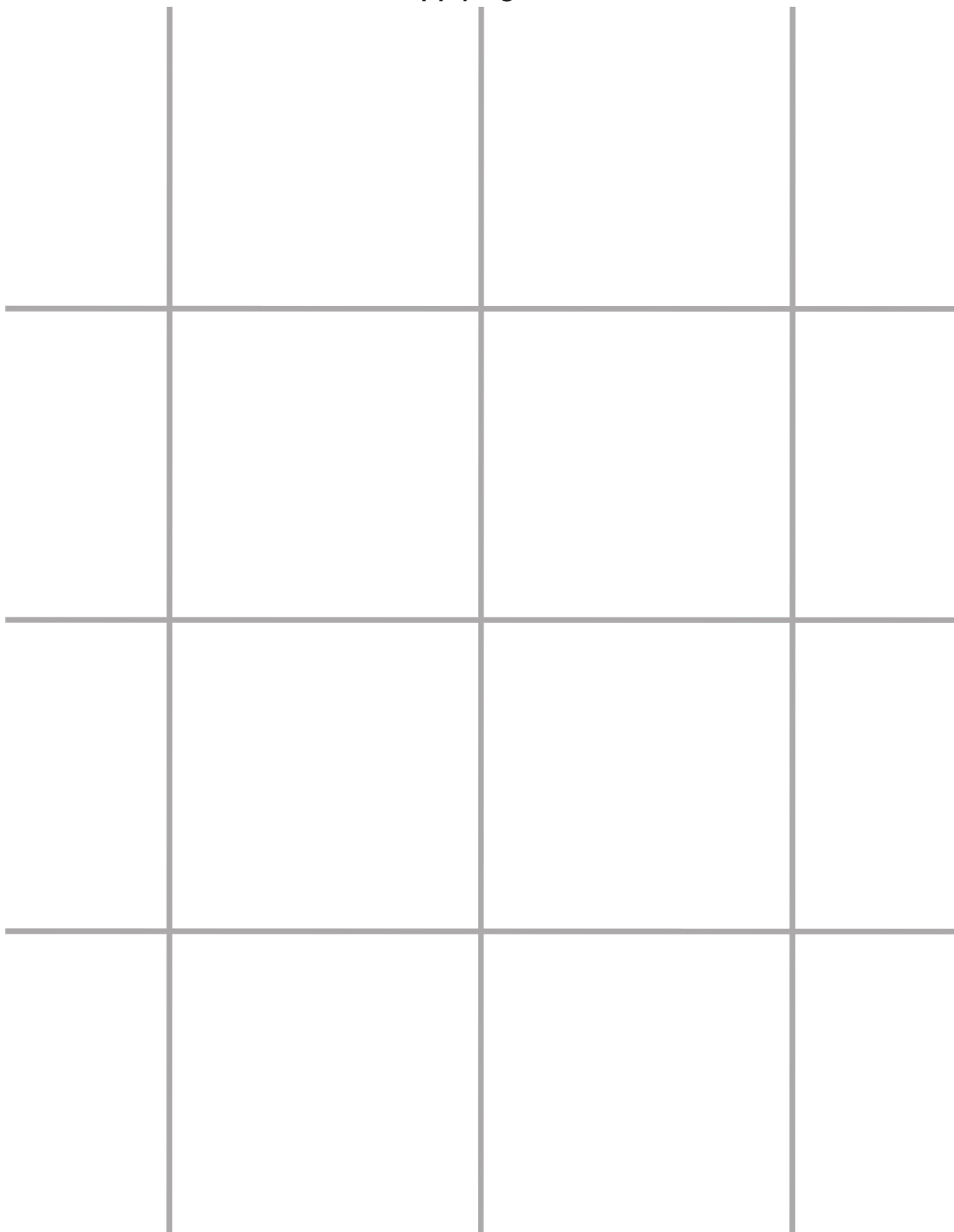
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Task 7 - Applied techniques

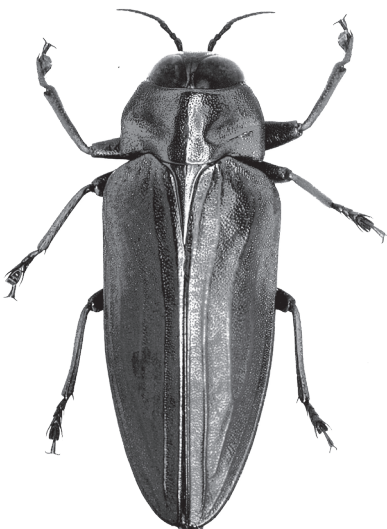
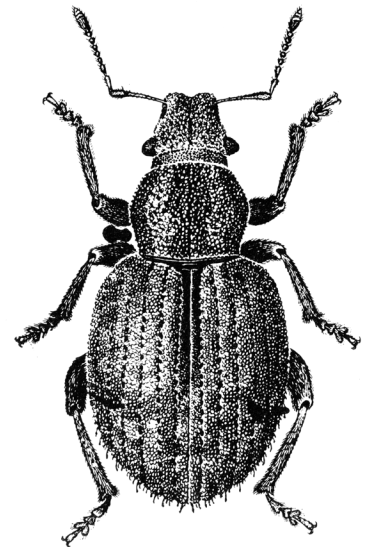
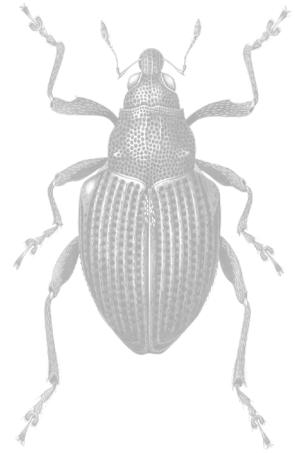
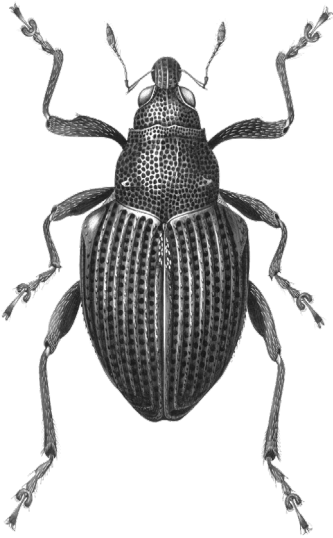


First use the previous image as a reference to sketch out the shape of the beetle in pencil. Using a less condensed grid to assist you. Blend pencil crayon colours as accurately as possible - refer to the colour version of this on screen when applying colour.



Task 8 - Simplification

Simplify the series of beetles into simple shapes and focus on keeping them in the correct proportions.



Task 9 - Repeat Pattern

Following the demonstration, use the baking paper to transfer one of your simplified drawings from the last task. Carefully repeat this process again and again - thinking about the composition as you do this to create a pattern of copies of the original drawing.

Task 10 - Zentangle

Using a pen fill in the outline drawing using Zentangles patterns. Zentangles are a great mindfulness technique and can help with stress.

