Observational Drawing: Top Drawing Tips

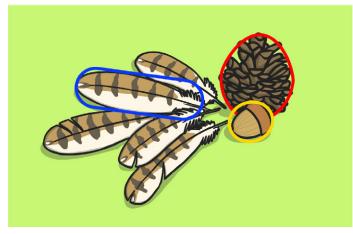


Look Closer

Take a closer look at what you are drawing.

- Is it rough or smooth? Shiny or dull?
- · What colours is the object made up of?
- What markings can you see?

Try to include as much detail as possible!

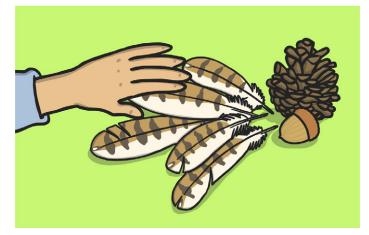


Step Back

Take a look at the whole object.

- What is the overall shape?
- Is it made up of different shapes?
- · Which details are the most important?

Think about the perspective of the object.

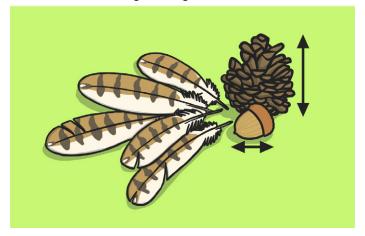


Use Your Hands

If you can, pick up the object and feel it. Take care if it is fragile!

- · What are the textures like?
- Is it rough or smooth?
- Is it hard or soft?

Think about how you might draw these textures.



Compare Sizes

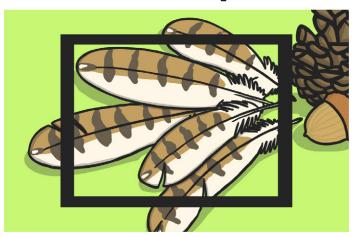
Take a look at each part of the object.

- · Which parts are small?
- · Which parts are large?
- · How do the sizes of each part compare?

Try and draw the objects in **proportion** with each other.



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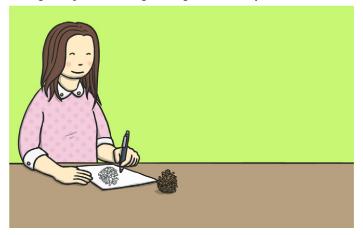


Frame It

Use a frame to decide which parts to draw.

- Do you want to draw the whole object or just one part?
- · Which parts are the most interesting.

Use your frame to get a good composition.

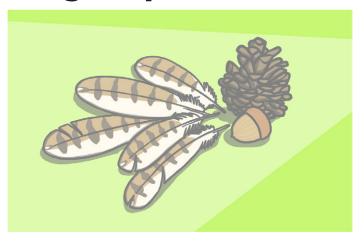


Keep Looking

Look at your object and compare it to your drawing.

- Are the proportions correct?
- Have you missed anything?

Keep looking at the object to make sure your drawing is **accurate**.

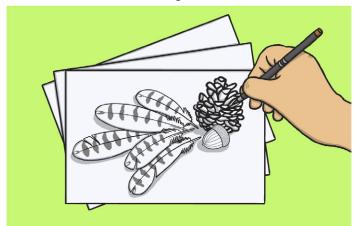


Light and Shade

Look at the shadows on the object that you are drawing.

- · Where is the light source?
- What shadows can you see?
- · Which areas are light and which are dark?

Show the shadow and light to create **contrast**.



Thick and Thin

Use thick and thin lines.

- · Where are the edges of your object?
- Are there any fine details that need thinner lines?

Change the weight of your line to add **form** to your drawing.

