

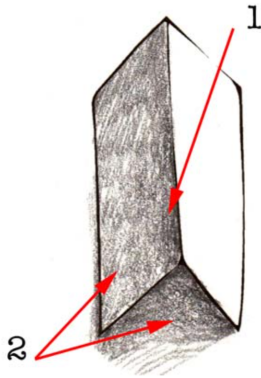


Free Form Drawing Practice (interesting forms)

Use a drawing pencil to complete the shading.

Use harder pencils (H - 3H) for lighter and detailed shading.

Use softer pencils (B - 3B) for darker, less detailed shading.



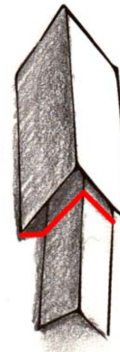
Two surfaces, facing different directions, cannot be the same value.

If one surface is facing the light source - it will be the lightest one - the right side in this image.

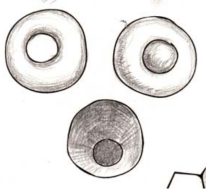
The surface that does not directly face the light source will be in a shade or will get partial light. In any case it will always be darker than the one facing the light.

Shade darker the area of biggest contrast (1) to emphasize it.

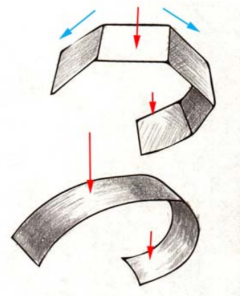
Shaded area and drop shadow are not the same value (2). Drop shadow is always darker.



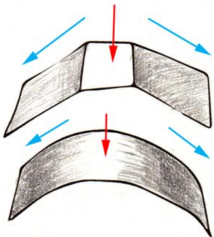
Drop shadows follow the shape of the form.



You can change the way your design looks by manipulating the shadows.
These three forms were very similar before they were shaded.



Always be aware of the position of your light source when shading.

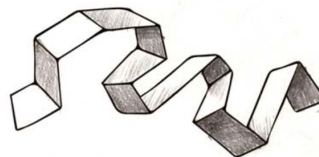


Some surfaces (or parts of surfaces) get partial light.

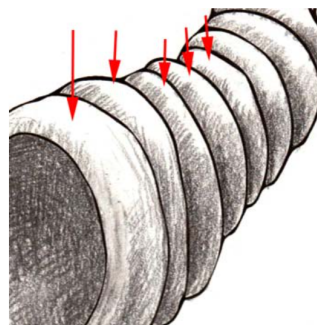
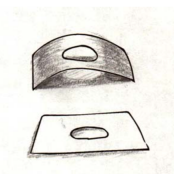
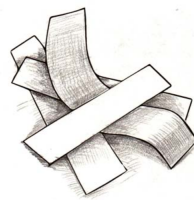
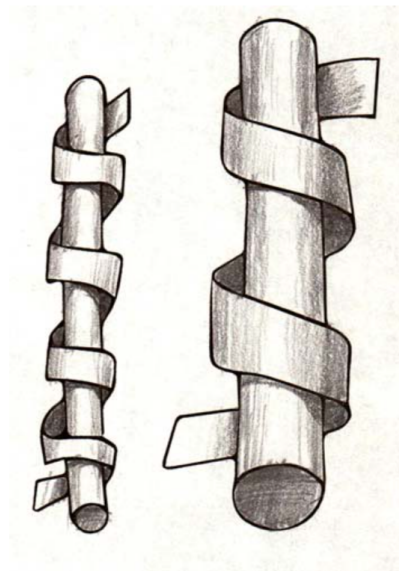
Transition between directly lit and partially lit areas can be sharp and contrasted (top image) or soft and gradual (bottom image).



Have your strokes follow the form to support it.



Experiment with different forms.



Have your light source be consistent throughout the design.

