

Course Content

Painting with Colored Pencils

BEGINNER

Art Educator, Artist, and Author **Tannis Trydal**



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Tannis Trydal

Art educator, Author of art curriculum, and Award-winning professional artist

Tannis is an enthusiastic art educator with a wealth of knowledge and over ten years of experience. She enjoys teaching absolute beginners to draw and/or paint and naturally encourages, motivates, and nurtures her students throughout their artistic journey.

As a professional artist and active member of the Peace River Chapter of the *Federation of Canadian Artists*, she exhibits and sells her work in numerous venues, including:

Federation of Canadian Artists Curated National Gallery Exhibitions in Vancouver, British Columbia

Peace River Chapter of the *Federation of Canadian Artists* curated Gallery exhibitions

Travelling art exhibitions

Her realistic drawings and paintings have received provincial and national recognition and awards in numerous venues including:

First Place (*Encana Award of Excellence*): Peace River Chapter of the Federation of Canadian Artists, Bright Ideas Juried Art show (2016)

Artists Choice: Juried Art Show at the Dawson Creek Art Gallery (2016).

First Place: Beaverlodge Art and Cultural Centre Juried Art Show (2010)

Introduction

Painting with Colored Pencils (Beginner)

Unlike some wet mediums (such as oil paint), colored pencils have no associated health risks and don't require time to dry.

You can create colored drawings that resemble paintings by:

Using professional-quality colored pencils.

Smoothly applying layers of color to quality drawing paper.

Using diverse techniques, such as burnishing and blending.

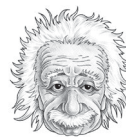
Sizing Up Sidebars

Throughout this course are numerous sidebars designed to:

Provide additional information related to topics discussed.

Clarify specific sections of content.

Each of the six types of sidebars is identified by an icon:



ArtSpeak

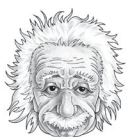
Colored pencils: A dry medium created by combining various synthetic or organic pigments with binding agents and wax.

Abstract: A style of art that may not depict a person, place, or thing. In some cases, the subject exists in reality but may be unrecognizable in the artwork. Abstract drawings are created with line, color, value, form, pattern, and/or shape.

Art: (also called *artwork*) An artistic creation in any art discipline by an artist who begins with an idea and ends with an original work of art.

Visual art: Artworks that can be appreciated with the sense of sight (such as drawings, paintings, and sculptures).

Sandpaper block: A block with tear-off sheets of fine sandpaper used to sharpen the points of pencils.



ArtSpeak

Definitions of the language of visual arts with a focus on drawing related terminology to help you better understand the content of lessons.



Caution!

Better safe than sorry! Protect your drawings (or yourself) from potential mishaps by learning how to prevent problems before they begin.



Tip!

Invaluable info to save you time, energy, and frustration by suggesting easier ways to do some tasks or how to take better care of your supplies.



As an Aside

Inspirational art-related information relating to various topics, such as contemporary and historical artists and their experiences and philosophies.



Challenge!

Enhance your visual abilities by finding and/or examining specific art-related components in drawings or in your environment.



Challenge!

Gather your supplies and experiment with a technique, spend additional time practicing a skill, and/or create another sketch or drawing.

Colored Pencils for Beginners

Buying individual pencils instead of prepackaged sets is a wise choice. Sets include colors you don't need.

The following individual (open stock) *Prismacolor Premier* colored pencils are ideal for completing all projects in this course:

Neutrals

935 Black
938 White

Blues

901 Indigo Blue
903 True Blue

Blue-Greens

905 Aquamarine
907 Peacock
Green
1006 Parrot
Green

Greens

908 Dark Green
909 Grass Green
910 True Green

Yellow-Greens

911 Olive Green
913 Spring Green

Yellows

916 Canary Yellow

Yellow-Orange

917 Sunburst
Yellow
1003 Spanish
Orange

Orange

918 Orange

Red-Orange

922 Poppy Red
927 Light Peach
939 Peach

Reds

923 Scarlet Lake
924 Crimson Red
926 Carmine Red
937 Tuscan Red
929 Pink

Red-Purple

931 Dark Purple
994 Process Red
996 Black Grape

Purples

932 Violet
956 Lilac

Blue-Purples

902 Ultramarine
Blue (Ultramarine)
904 Light
Cerulean Blue

Earths

941 Light Umber
942 Yellow Ochre
943 Burnt Ochre
947 Burnt Umber
(Dark Umber)
948 Sepia
1028 Bronze



Tip!

Before your course begins, please read all ArtSpeak sidebars in this document. The vocabulary of drawing with color pencils is overwhelming for some beginners.



ArtSpeak

Drawing paper: Acid-free paper designed specifically for artists, available in various weights and sizes.

Kneaded eraser: A soft, pliable type of eraser used to erase parts of a drawing or to gently pat a drawing medium to make a lighter value or line.

Vinyl eraser: A soft white eraser with a plastic texture used for erasing sections of drawings.

Medium: (plural: media or mediums) An art material, such as clay, paint, or graphite that is used to make art.

Sharpener: A tool for sharpening pencils. An ideal sharpener for artists is handheld, made of metal, and has two openings for regular and oversized pencils.

Weight of paper: The thickness of individual sheets of paper. Thin paper weighs very little but is easily torn and damaged. Thick paper is more durable than thin because it weighs more.

Resource: Information and/or illustrations used by artists as references for creating art.

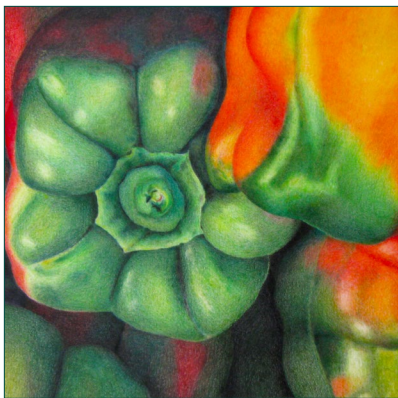
Additional Drawing Supplies

In addition to colored pencils, you also need the following supplies during this course:

Odorless mineral spirits (OMS)	Masking tape
Quality drawing paper (white)	Various burnishing tools
Kneaded eraser	Small handheld sharpener
Graphite pencil (HB)	Electric sharpener (optional)
Tracing paper	Scotch 'Magic' tape

Week 1

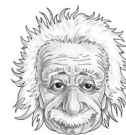
Create Swatches and Abstract Art



Welcome to the World of Colored Pencils!

Introduction to a medium that makes completed artworks resemble both a painting and a drawing.

Resource: 10 pages and 12 Illustrations



ArtSpeak

Activity: An art project with step-by-step illustrated instructions.

Drawing: The image that results from the application of a medium to a surface (noun). The process of applying a medium to a surface to create an image (verb).

Basic colors: The six best-known colors: yellow, red, and blue (the primary colors) and orange, purple, and green (the secondary colors).

Color Swatch: Examples of colors used as a reference for choosing and/or dry-mixing colors.

Dry media: Non-liquid drawing mediums (such as pencils).

Dry mixing: The process of using a dry medium to layer two or more different colors to make a new color.

Illustration: An image used to enhance a book or publication and/or to help explain textual concepts.

Proportion: The relationship in size between two or more components of an artwork.

Original: An artwork created by an artist who was the first to bring the work from its intellectual conception to its creative conclusion.

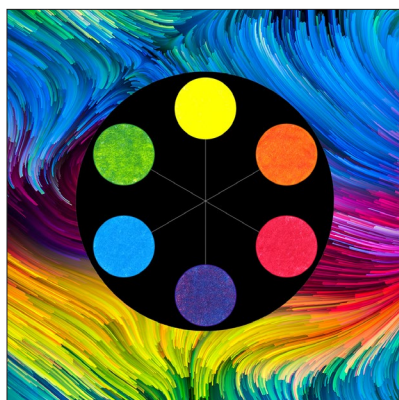
Technique: A well-known method of accomplishing a particular activity.

Realism: A style of art in which living beings and objects are represented in an artwork as they appear in real life, without stylization or distortion.

Explore Color Theory and Mix Colors

Examine colors and then use dry mixing to create secondary colors from primary colors.

Resource and Activity: 9 pages and 30 Illustrations



Make a Color Swatch Tool

Create a basic color swatch tool to organize your colored pencils into color groups.

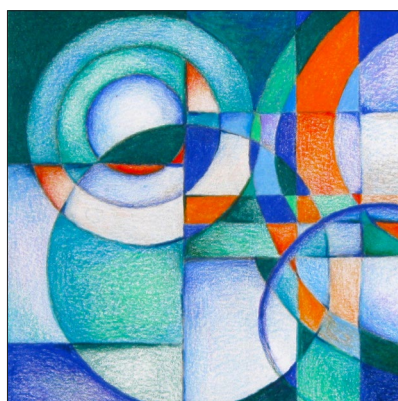
Activity: 6 pages and 8 Illustrations

Red-Orange	927	939	922	
Red	929	926	923	924
Red-Purple	994	931	996	
Purple	956	932		
Blue-Purple	904	902		

Create an Original Abstract Artwork

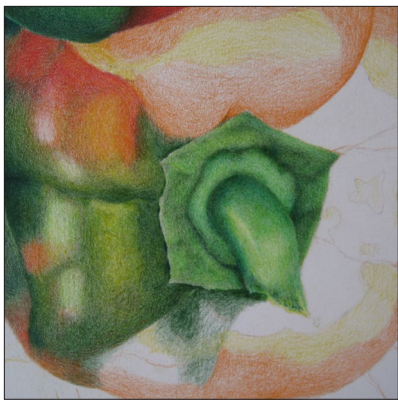
Use a favorite color scheme and your own design to create a unique artwork.

Activity: 4 pages and 9 Illustrations



Week 2

Week 2 Colored Pencil Techniques



Introduction to Techniques

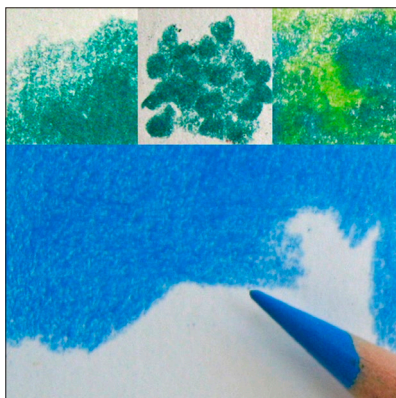
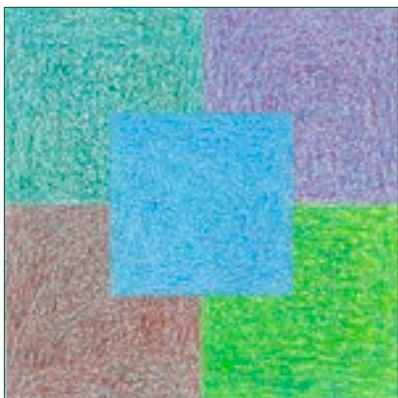
Learn the fundamental techniques of layering and juxtaposing to create rich, vibrant colored pencil drawings.

Resource: 12 pages and 23 Illustrations

Experiment with Pencil Techniques

Use seven marking techniques to create solid areas of color and/or texture.

Activity: 6 pages and 15 Illustrations



Transform One Color into Five

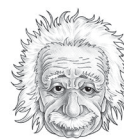
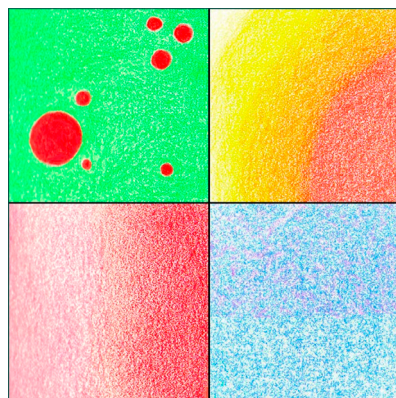
Explore color mixing techniques to create completely new colors or subtle tonal changes.

Activity: 4 pages and 8 Illustrations.

Create Rich Areas of Color in One Layer

Juxtapose colors to render rich and complex hues all in one layer.

Activity: 4 pages and 10 Illustrations



ArtSpeak

Juxtaposition: An aspect of composition that refers to the close placement of elements in order to compare or contrast their relationships and/or enhance the message or meaning of the artwork. For example, an artist might juxtapose two or more objects which have opposite associations or interpretations (such as putting something new and shiny beside an object).

Burnishing: The process of applying one or more layers of a dry medium (such as colored pencils) over another to lighten, darken, remove imperfections, or blend colors or values.

Primary colors: Yellow, red, and blue. All other colors originate from primary colors and no combinations of other colors can make primary colors.

Secondary colors: The colors orange, green, and purple that are created by mixing two primary colors together.

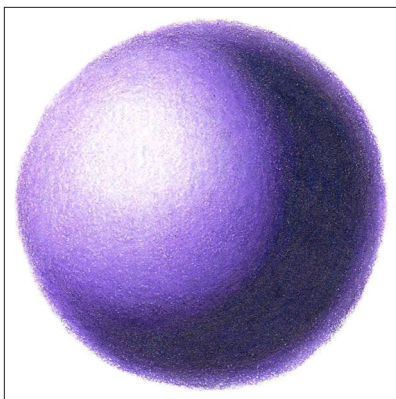
Intermediary colors: (also called tertiary colors) Colors that are created by combining secondary colors.

Grid: An arrangement of squares of exact sizes proportionately drawn on both a photo and a drawing surface.

Line: A visually identifiable path of a point moving in space. Straight, angle, and curved lines can vary in width, direction, and length.

Subject: Any object or living being that an artist chooses to represent in an artwork.

Background: (also called *distant space*) Sections of an artwork that appear to be farthest from the viewer.



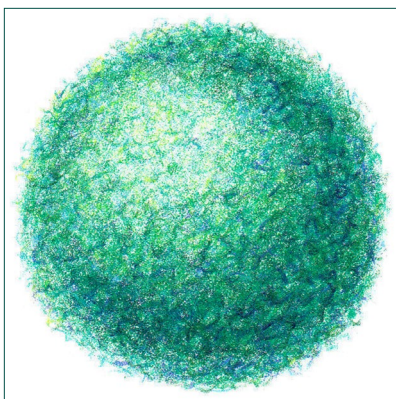
Shade a Smooth Sphere

Learn the techniques of layering and juxtaposing to create the illusion of a three-dimensional sphere with a smooth surface.

Activity: 6 pages and 15 Illustrations

Week 3

Week 3 Draw a Sphere and Apple



Shade a Soft Fuzzy Sphere

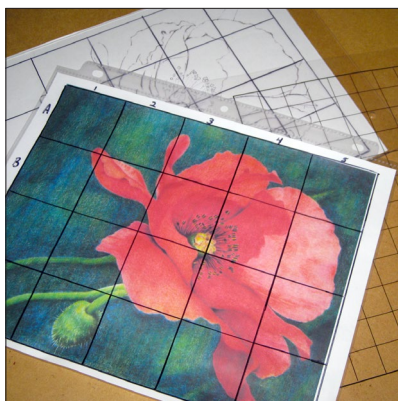
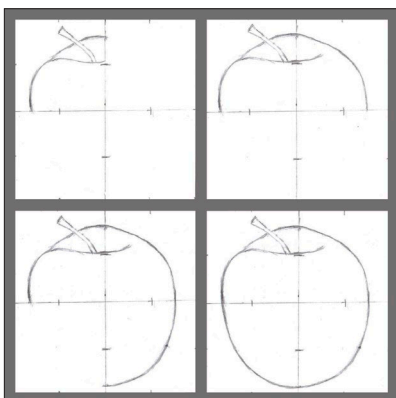
Use various colors and techniques to create the three-dimensional illusion of a sphere with a fuzzy texture.

Activity: 4 pages and 7 Illustrations

How to Draw with a Grid

Exploring the grid method to create accurate outline drawings.

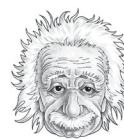
Resource: 6 pages and 12 Illustrations



Use a Grid to Draw Two Objects

Exploring the grid method to create accurate outline drawings.

Activity: 6 pages and 15 Illustrations



ArtSpeak

Indenting: (also called impressing and incising) The process of creating indents, impressions, patterns, and/or textures by using a stylus.

Stylus: a blunt object used to apply pressure to a soft surface such as drawing paper (indenting).

Texture: The surface details of an object as identified by sight, touch, and/or a general knowledge of the subject.

Sphere: A perfectly round geometric object (such as a three-dimensional circle) in which all points on the surface are the same distance from the center point. Balls and globes are examples of spheres.

Light source: The direction from which a dominant light originates. A light source identifies the light and shadow areas of a drawing subject, allowing artists to know where to add light or dark lines and values in their artworks.

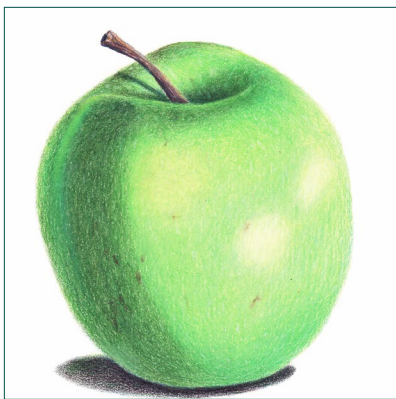
Negative space: The area, space, or background that visually surrounds or appears behind an object, person, or another space.

Render: The process of making or creating something. For example, an artist can render a sketch by drawing lines on a sheet of paper.

Shading: The process of adding values to a drawing to create the illusion of texture, form, and/or three-dimensional space.

Shadow: A dark area on an object or living being that receives little to no light.

Shape: A two-dimensional geometric object that can serve as the outline of a three-dimensional object. For example, a circle is the shape of a sphere.



Shade a Shiny Green Apple

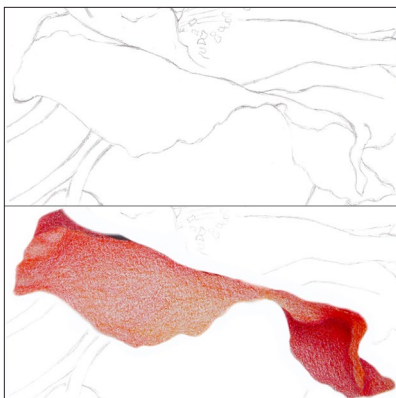
Use basic colored pencil techniques to shade a shiny green apple and your chosen subject.

Activity: 6 Pages and 13 Illustrations

Week 4

Week 4 Draw a Vibrant Red Poppy

Use layering, juxtaposing, erasing, impressing, and the grid method to render a colored pencil drawing of a red poppy

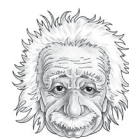


Part 2: Shade the Poppy and Background

Activity: 8 pages and 21 Illustrations

Part 1: Outline the Poppy and Shade a Petal

Activity: 6 pages and 8 Illustrations



ArtSpeak

Shiny: A texture that has highlights reflecting off its surface. Shiny objects can be glossy or highly polished, such as the surface of a new coin or polished brass.

Stump: A pointed, solid stick of soft paper or leather that is used for blending and shading drawings.

Copyright: A form of protection that grants artists the exclusive right to sell, reproduce, or exhibit their own original artworks. In a country that has signed the Berne Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Property (also known as the Berne Convention), artists automatically own the copyrights to their original creations from the moment each is completed.

Elements of art: The fundamental visual symbols found in art; including, but not limited to line, shape, form, texture, and color.

Graduation: (also called gradation, gradient, graduated shading, or graduated values) A continuous, seamless progression of values from dark to light or light to dark.

Warm colors: The colors yellow, orange, and red, as well as mixtures of any of these three colors with white or black or with one another. Warm colors are usually invigorating (such as the colors of fire).

Cool colors: Blue, green, purple, and mixtures of any of these three colors with one another or white or black. Cool colors are usually soothing and calming (such as colors that reflect on snow and ice.)