

# **DAY 1**

## **HOW TO BEGIN**

- Drawing is not a talent, it's a teachable and learnable skill, not saying everyone can become masterful at it but it's possible for anyone to improve

## DRAWING BEGINS WITH LIGHT LINES

- Drawings are not to be perfect on the first try, that's why you start with incredible light lines which you build on just like a sculptor molding clay starts with a vague resemblance in shape to the reference or subject, even masters do this;
  - *EDGAR DEGAS; dancer adjusting her slipper*
  - *MICHELANGELO BOUNARROTI; study for an ignudo*
  - *PETER PAUL RUBENS; study for psyche*
- many of the light lines are covered up as the drawing nears completion
- the best drawers start with incredibly light lines then adjust along the way

## HOW TO HOLD A PENCIL

- There isn't a right way to hold the pencil, but what's most important is to be able to get light, soft lines from the beginning
- He uses an over hand grip(with his fingers about an inch away from the lead), and he loves it because it allows him use the side of the pencil which allows for broader, hazier lines from the beginning
- it's difficult for even a master to nail the form from the first stroke on the page

## LIGHT LINES DEMONSTRATION

- The overhand grip uses the entire arm, the wrist and the fingers move very little, so most of the motion comes from the shoulder and elbow
- when tryna master the grip it's adviceable not to draw anything specific, but rather to draw just try to explore and get comfortable with the pencil, so just draw basic swirls, curves, straight lines; but the main aim is just to make whispers (light, and soft)
- don't use the tripod grip at the beginning, and if it's something you really just wanna do; hold the pencil further back, so as to take most of the weight away from the tip of the pencil
- the tip always gives harder lines tho
- a good way to practice is to make figure 8's
- another thing to focus for is long and fluid strokes
- the goal is for your lines to be very clear and visible while you're directly in fronr of your paper, but to vanish at 10 to 15 feet,
- finding your ideal line weight is a personal thing, although the lighter your line weight the more opportunity you'd have for adjustment
- you'd know when you've practiced enough, as light lines would become your default and heavier lines woould become a conscious decision further down the drawing process

## **TODAY'S ASSIGNMENT**

- Move the pencil around using long fluid strokes to produce incredibly light, soft lines for a minimum of 30 minutes everyday

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- To be able to produce light, soft lines, and for this to be a comfortable thing(default)
- and to figure my ideal line weight