



简笔画

5000例

一本就够

通过简单学习，只要一两个小时，
就能轻松学会简笔画的精髓！

一个简笔画名师教您，
您的宝宝也能学！

海量图片，
色彩万变，
超萌风格！

涂涂猫 编著



人民邮电出版社
POSTS & TELECOM PRESS

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飞行员
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男青年
卡通人物
人物小图

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狗狗
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老鼠
小猪
牛
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马
狮子
老虎
熊
熊猫
大象
长颈鹿
河马
袋鼠
狐狸
七星瓢虫
猴子
猩猩

蛇

松鼠

刺猬

鸵鸟

鹿

鸡

鸭

猫头鹰

鹦鹉

老鹰

天鹅

鹤

孔雀

麻雀

燕子

黄鹂

啄木鸟

蜂鸟

鲸鱼

鳄鱼

金鱼

海豚

乌龟

青蛙

深海鱼

海豹

水母

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[虾](#)
[蟹](#)
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[蜻蜓](#)
[蜜蜂](#)
[甲虫](#)
[蚂蚱](#)
[毛毛虫](#)
[螳螂](#)
[蚂蚁](#)
[鹈鹕](#)
[火烈鸟](#)
[骆驼](#)
[考拉](#)
[狼](#)
[豹子](#)
[剑鱼](#)
[飞鱼](#)
[羊驼](#)
[浣熊](#)
[犰狳](#)
[蜥蜴](#)
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仙人掌

向日葵

菊花

荷花

绿萝

百合

玫瑰

郁金香

马蹄莲

龟背竹

富贵竹

散尾葵

竹芋

喇叭花

蒲公英

三色堇

康乃馨

倒挂金钟

水仙花

虞美人

海棠

观叶秋海棠

石榴花

合欢花

茉莉花

仙客来

[梅花](#)
[樱花](#)
[兰花](#)
[三叶草](#)
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[竹](#)
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[多肉植物](#)
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芭蕉树

果树

柳树

银杏

面包树

椰子树

海底植物

植物小图

Part5 食物

苹果

梨

芒果

杨桃

橙子

猕猴桃

香蕉

柠檬

草莓

樱桃

葡萄

哈密瓜

石榴

菠萝

西瓜

水蜜桃

山竹

火龙果

苦瓜
南瓜
西兰花
麦穗
落花生
板栗
青椒
尖椒
蘑菇
萝卜
玉米
茄子
洋葱
黄瓜
藕
葫芦
油菜
白菜
土豆
荷兰豆
主食
饼王
生日蛋糕
蛋糕
汉堡
甜甜圈
三明治

糖果

面包

奶酪

薯条

寿司

中餐

西餐

果汁

茶

冰激凌

咖啡

易拉罐饮料

食物小图

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沙发

椅子

桌子

床

柜子

梳妆台

电视机

电扇

闹钟

台灯

微波炉

烤箱

厨房用品

电话
乐器
工具
办公用品
玩具
体育用品
上衣
裤子
裙子
鞋子
帽子
围巾
手套
项链
手镯
戒指
表
眼镜
包包
书包
伞
生活小图

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飞机
小汽车
卡车
婴儿车

公共汽车

吉普车

面包车

拖拉机

火车

救护车

跑车

三轮车

摩托车

自行车

吊车

游轮

帆船

渔船

飞碟

热气球

警车

潜水艇

交通小图

Part8 风景

石头

水晶

彩虹

雨

太阳

火

雪

雷电
风
云
月亮
星星
山
河流
海边
沙漠
钟乳石
乡下
树林
星球
瀑布
街道
风景小图

Part9 建筑

拱桥
吊桥
医院
学校
塔
寺庙
大厦
风车
水车
教堂

[城堡](#)

[别墅](#)

[茅草屋](#)

[木屋](#)

[中国古代建筑](#)

[卡通房子](#)

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[Part10 涂鸦集](#)

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[幻想题材](#)

简笔画5000例 一本就够

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内容提要

简笔画几乎是每个人孩提时代绘画生涯的开始。简单的线条，可爱的形状，总能释放你满满的爱心和未泯的童心。这本《简笔画5000例，一本就够》更是用风格超萌的简笔画激发你的绘画兴趣和丰富想象力，带领你步入绘画的殿堂。

这本书中含有海量的图片，种类繁多，包罗万象，各种人物、动物、植物、食物、生活用品、交通工具、风景和建筑的萌系简笔画应有尽有，画法简单易学，只要短短几分钟，就能让你信手涂绘出超可爱的小画。

本书适合初学绘画的读者以及父母辅导孩子使用，也可供幼教工作者作为案头资料集来收藏。当你拿起这本书，无论年龄多少，相信你都可以在书中找到童年的踪迹，可爱、纯真，而又简单。

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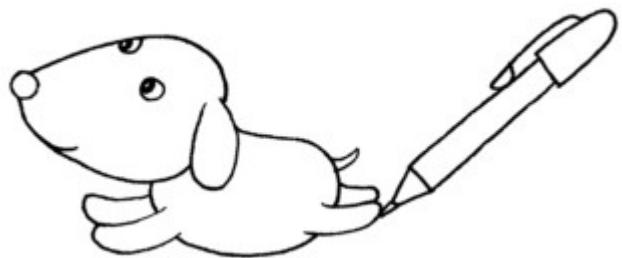
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Part1 做好准备工作

工欲善其事，必先利其器。我们来准备一下需要的工具，简单了解一下画画的基本方法吧。不过画画最重要的，是拥有一颗热爱生活的心。

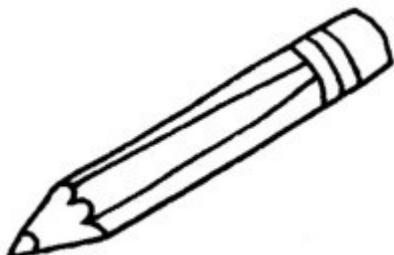


准备工具——笔

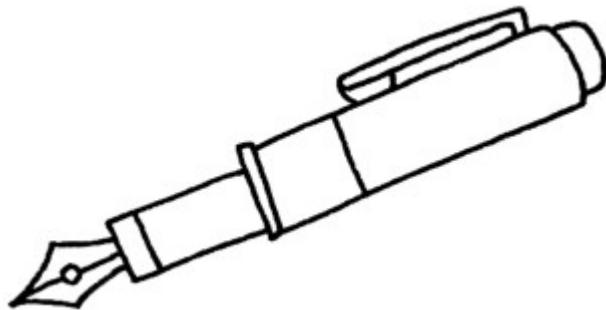
笔是最基本的工具，任何类型的笔都可以用来画画。



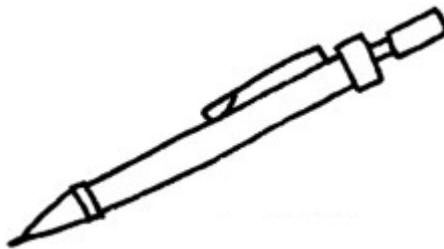
圆珠笔



铅笔



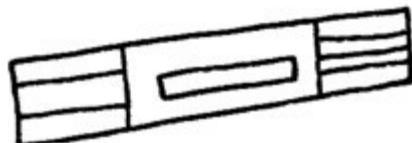
钢笔



自动铅笔



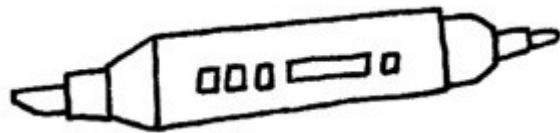
签字笔



记号笔



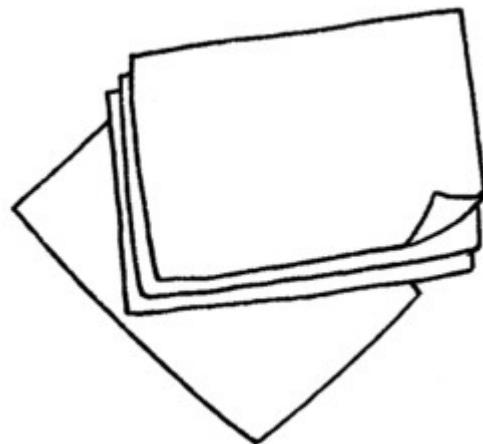
毛笔



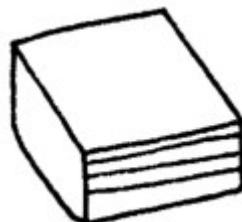
马克笔

准备工具——纸、橡皮、小刀

然后是其他的一些辅助工具。



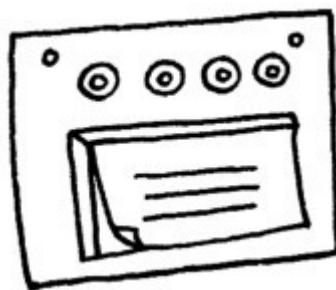
白纸



小本子



明信片



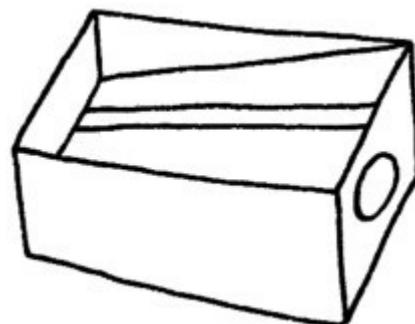
便签



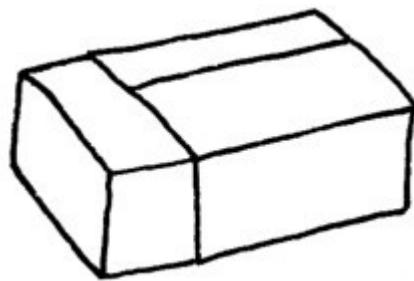
笔记本



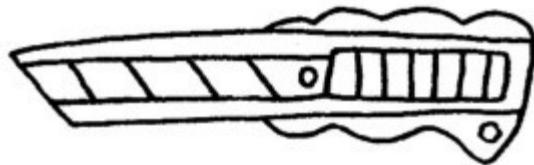
信笺



卷笔刀



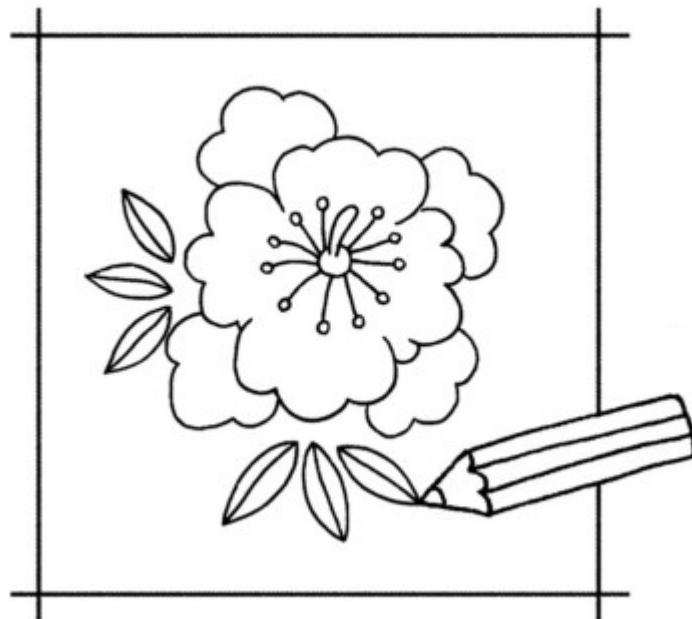
橡皮



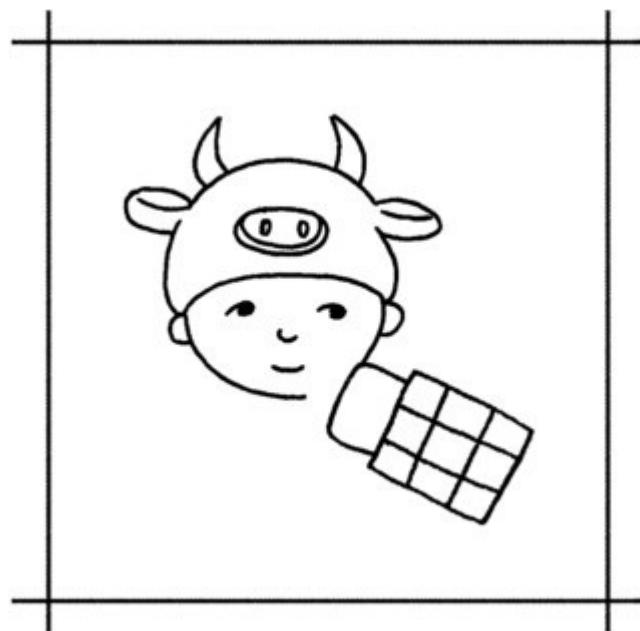
美工刀

绘画方法

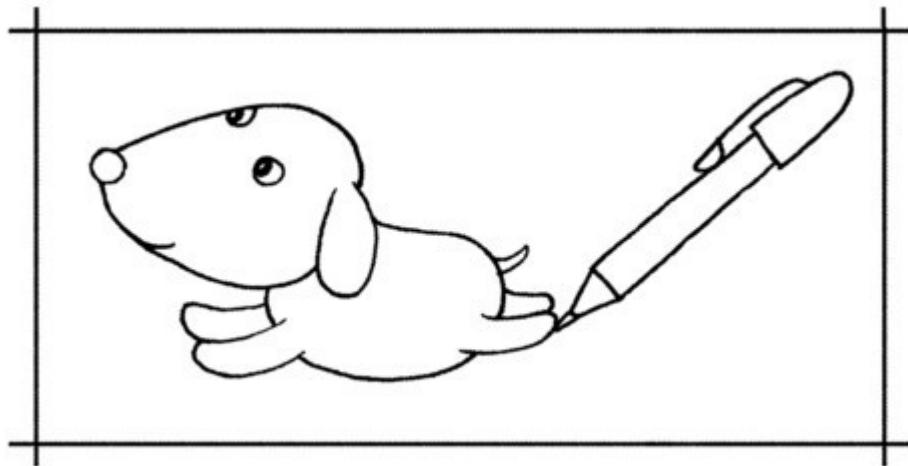
这是最基本的绘画步骤。



首先使用铅笔描绘出想象的图案，尽量下笔轻、动作快。



然后用橡皮擦去画坏了的部分。留下主要线条，将它擦得淡一点。



最后用颜色较浓的笔，如签字笔、圆珠笔等，沿着草稿线画出规整的线条。完成一幅图画。

Part2 人物

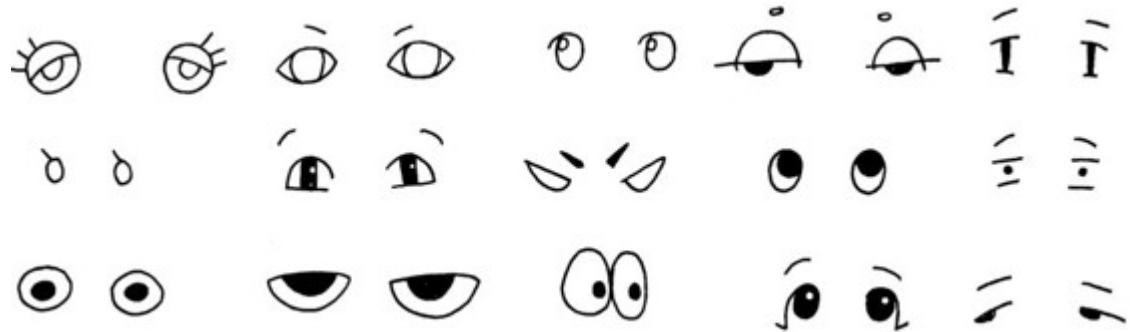
从身边的人物开始画起吧！人体可以简化成头、身体和四肢几个部分。

给人物换上不同的发型、表情和衣服，就能画出各行各业的人们。



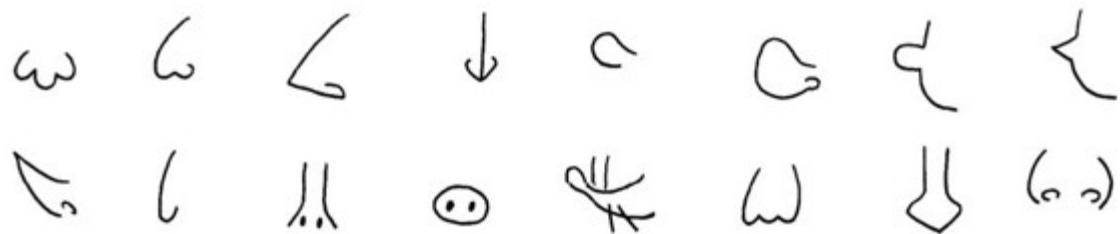
眼睛

眼睛是人物表情表现的关键哦，加上眉毛表情会更清晰。



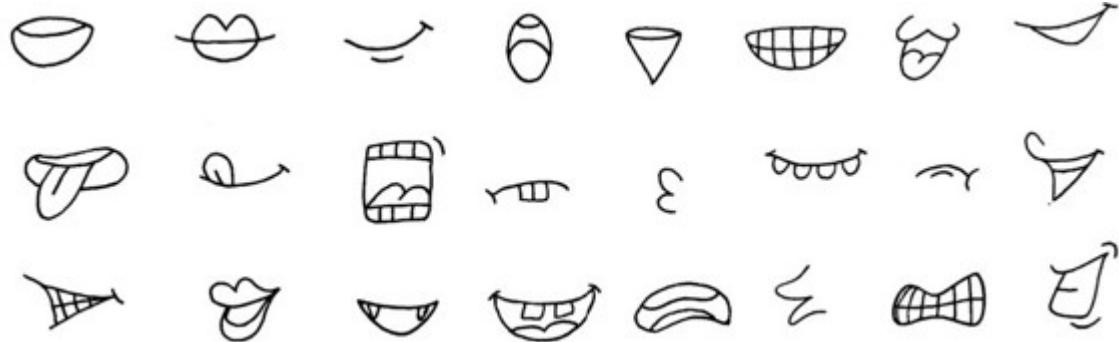
鼻子

鼻子可以强化人物的性格哦。



嘴巴

除了眼睛，嘴巴是最能够表现人物表情的了。



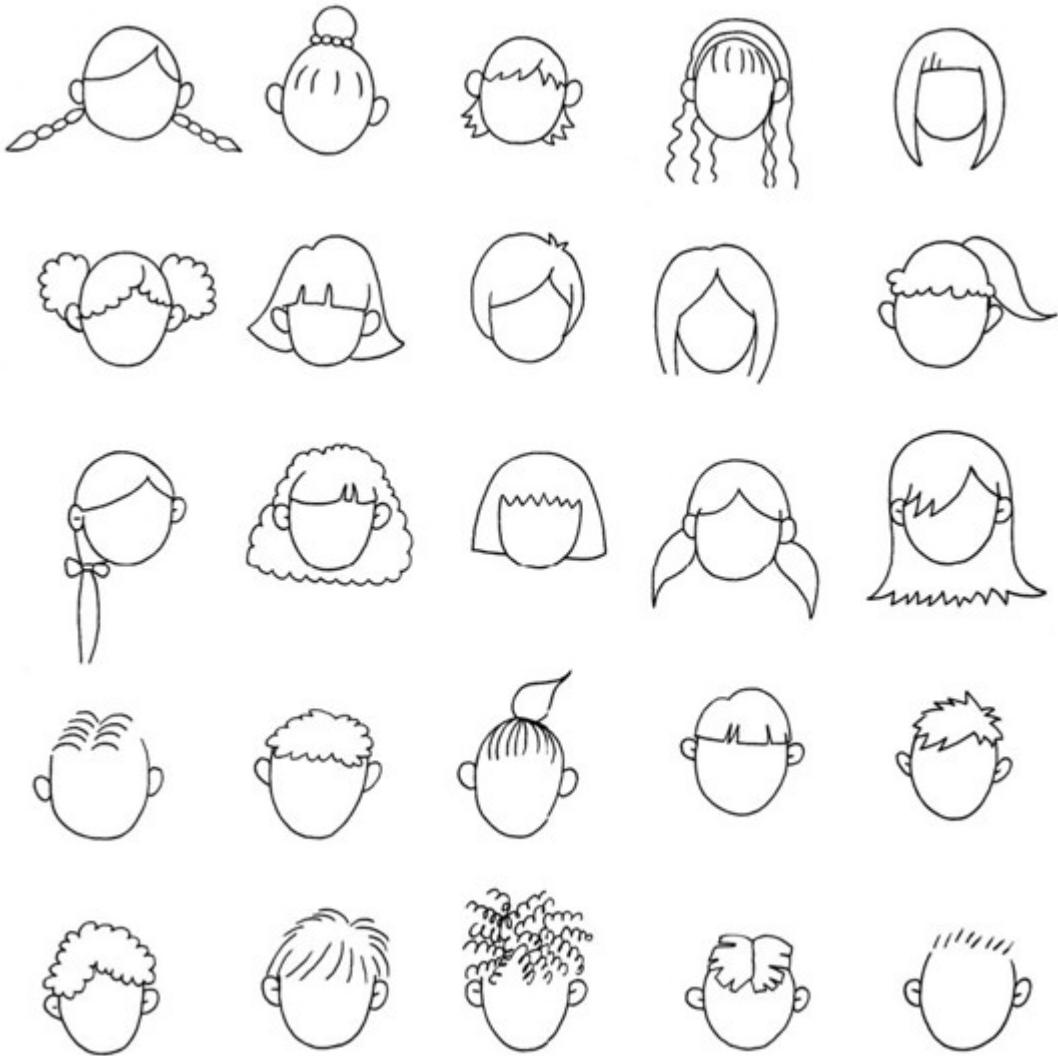
表情

人物的表情千变万化，用简单的画法来表现就能各具特色。



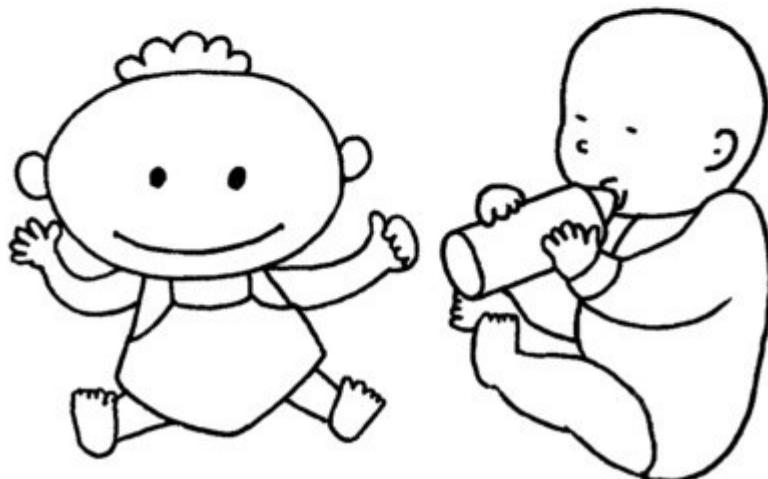
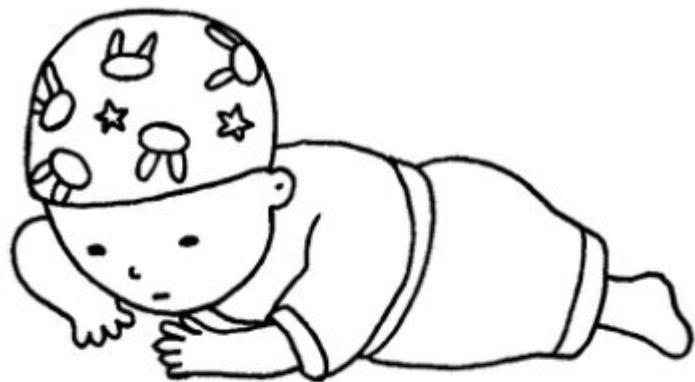
发型

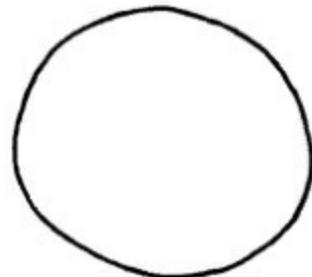
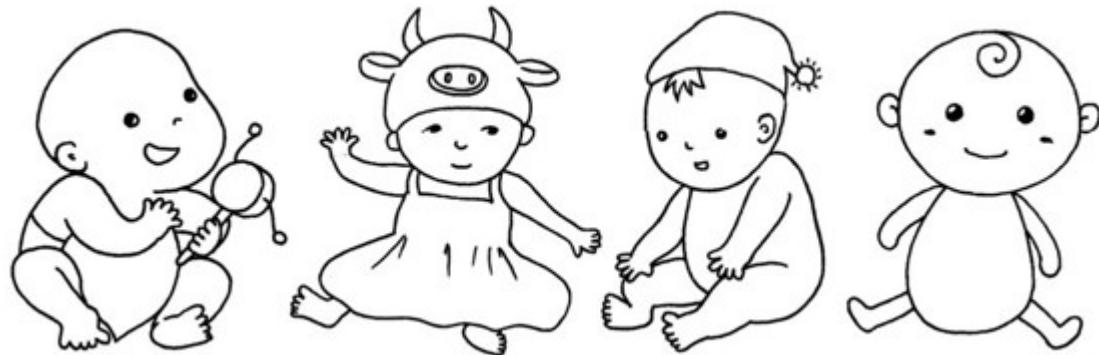
发型的改变可以让人物的性格也随之改变。



婴儿

小婴儿的特点是头显得特别大。





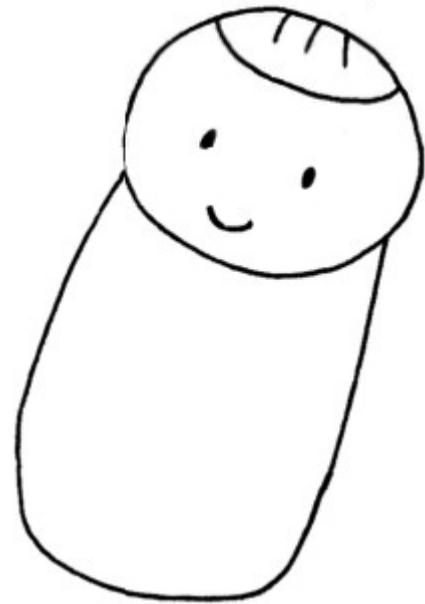
1. 画出一个圆



2. 画出发际线和呆毛



3. 画出五官



3. 画出椭圆的身体



5. 表现包起来的样子

女孩

来画打扮得美美的女孩们吧。



1. 女孩带了一个蝴蝶结



2. 还有一个小辫子



3. 画出发型，留出耳朵的位置



4. 画上脸型和五官



5. 肩膀把脖子遮住了



6. 画出伸展的手臂



7. 画出飘起来的百褶裙



8. 膝盖的地方是转折点

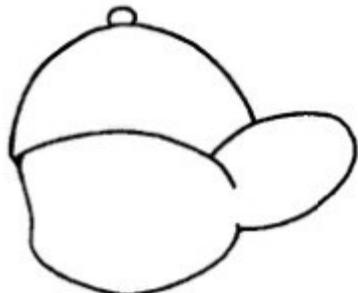


男孩

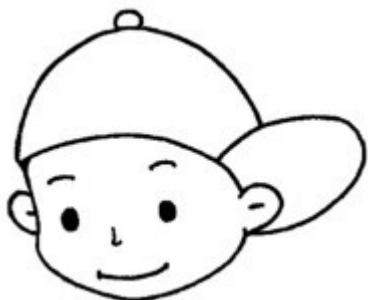
男孩的线条比较硬朗。



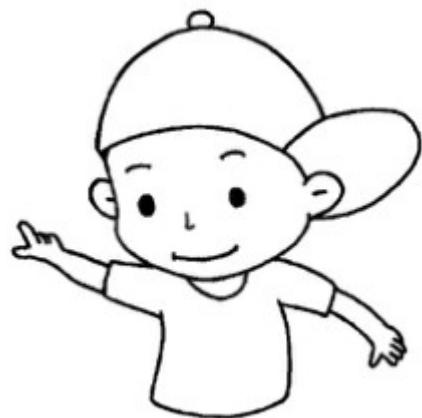
1. 画出男孩的脸型



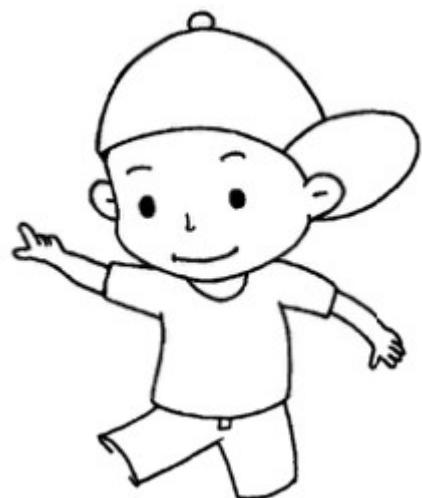
2. 画上男孩的帽子



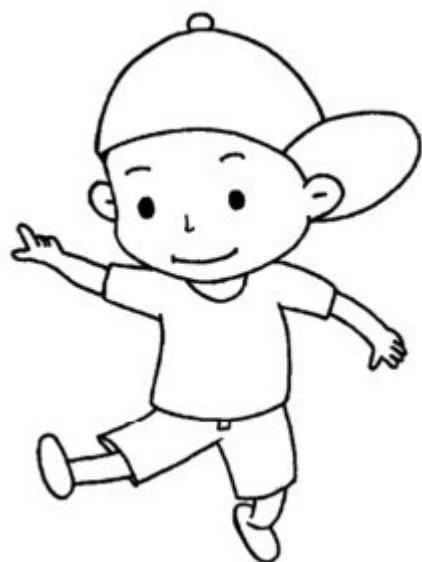
3. 加上五官和耳朵



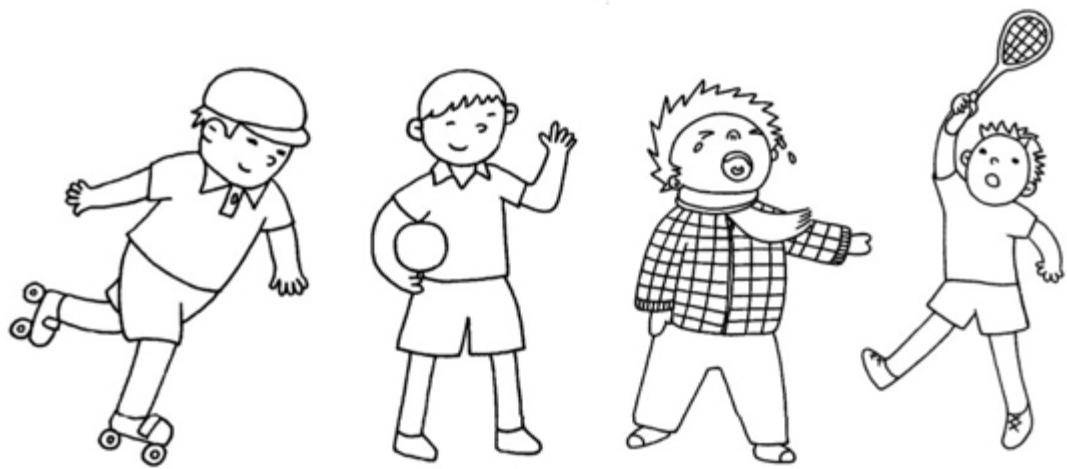
4. 画出男孩的身体和手臂



5. 他穿了一条短裤

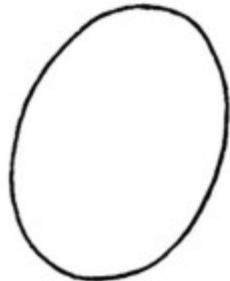


6. 画出腿和鞋子



爸爸

稳重又亲切的爸爸。



1. 画一个椭圆形



2. 画上眼睛、鼻子，还有耳朵



3. 加上头发

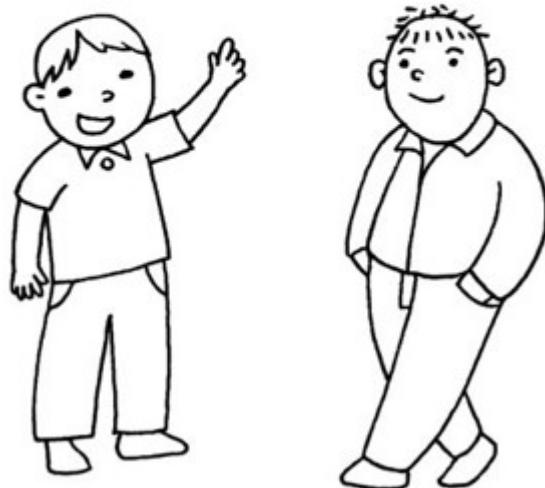
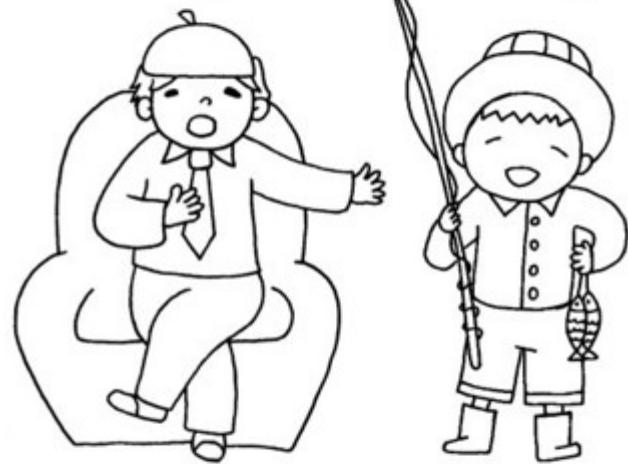
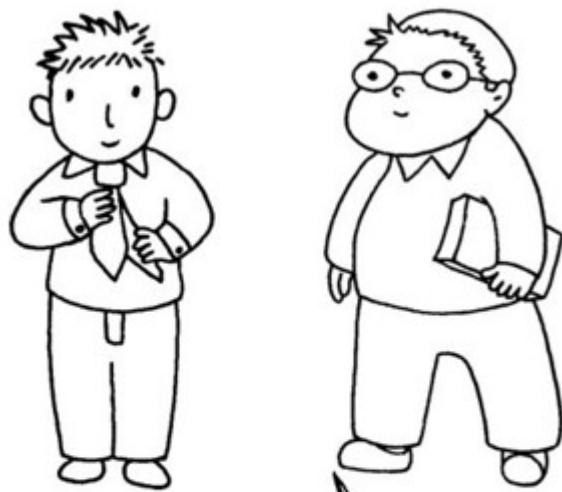


4. 画上爸爸的上身， 衣服上画上花纹



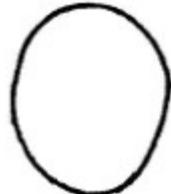
5. 画出下半身





妈妈

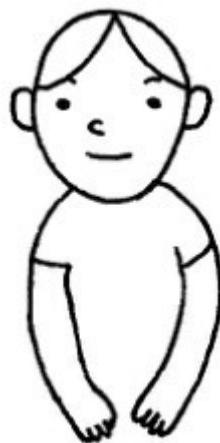
妈妈是家里的半边天。



1. 先画出椭圆的脸蛋



2. 再画出表情



3. 手臂放在身体前面



4. 画出背后的头发



5. 画出裙子和脚



6. 画上篮子



爷爷

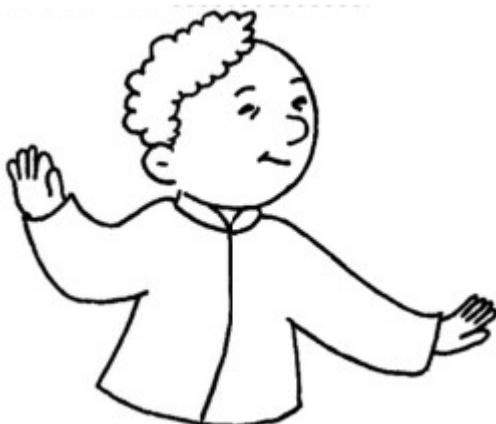
白胡子和眼角、嘴角的皱纹是爷爷的标志。



1. 画出弧形的脸



2. 头发由许多小括号组成



3. 画出衣服和手

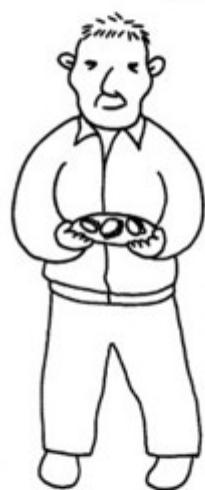


4. 画出被衣服遮住一部分的裤子



5. 画出三角形的脚





奶奶

奶奶的背微弯， 鼻子旁边有皱纹。



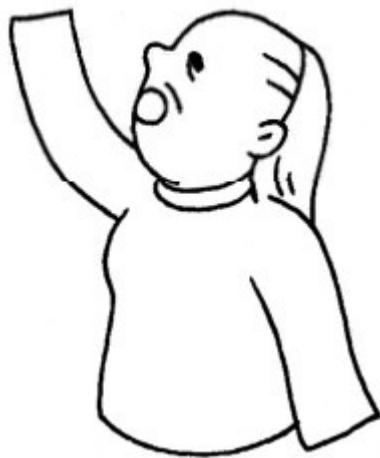
1. 画出侧脸



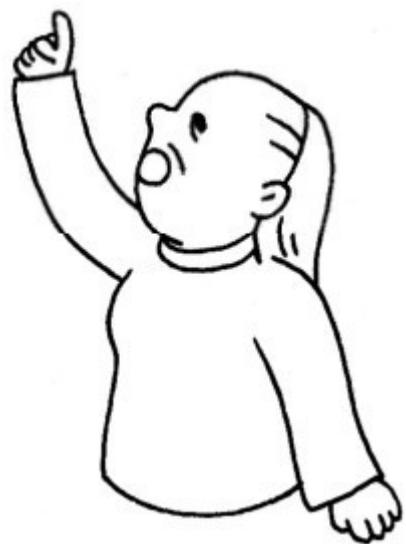
2. 画出五官



3. 画出头发



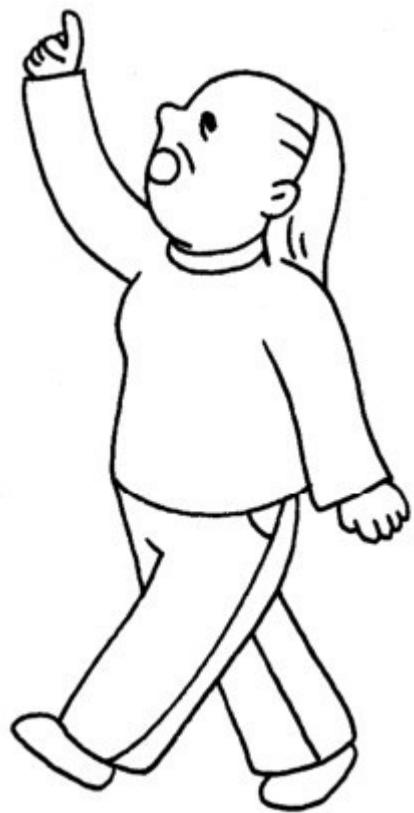
4. 画出双臂和身体



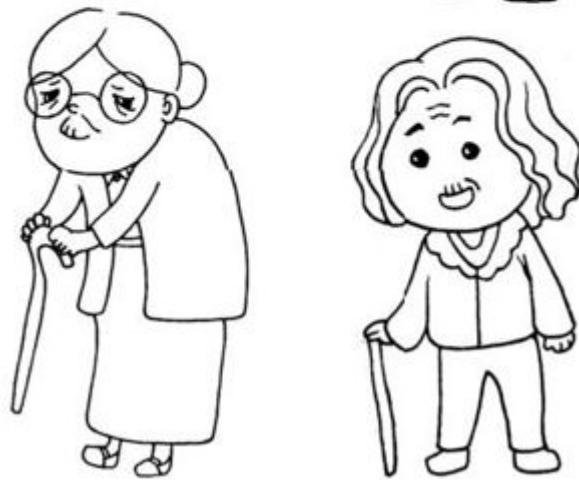
5. 画出圆圆的手



6. 画出走路的姿势



7. 画出 裤子接缝和脚



医生

白大褂和口罩很有医生的感觉。



1. 画出圆圆的脸



2. 用短线围成头发



3. 画出五官



4. 领子是一个“ y” 和两个“ m”



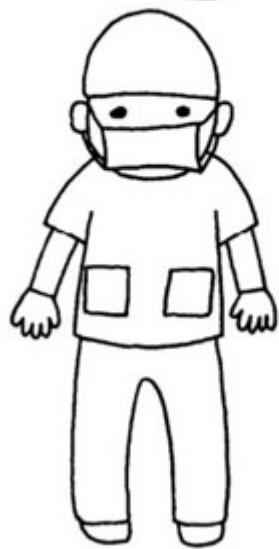
5. 画出手臂动作



6. 画出长方形的裤子



7. 加上鞋子

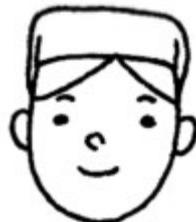


护士

护士帽和白大衣是护士的标志。



1. 画出圆圆的“ U”



2. 画出帽子和五官



3. 先画前面的手，然后画病历



4. 衣摆比腰部宽



5. 画上裤子和鞋子



警察

着重表现警察制服的特点。



1. 画出圆圆的脸



2. 画帽子



3. 头发被帽子遮住



4. 领带和肩章是重点



5. 画出双手



6. 画出裤子



7. 画出 裤兜和鞋子



画家

画家的形象总是和画笔一起出现。



1. 画出脸蛋



2. 画出软软的帽子



3. 画出五官



4. 画出领口的蝴蝶结



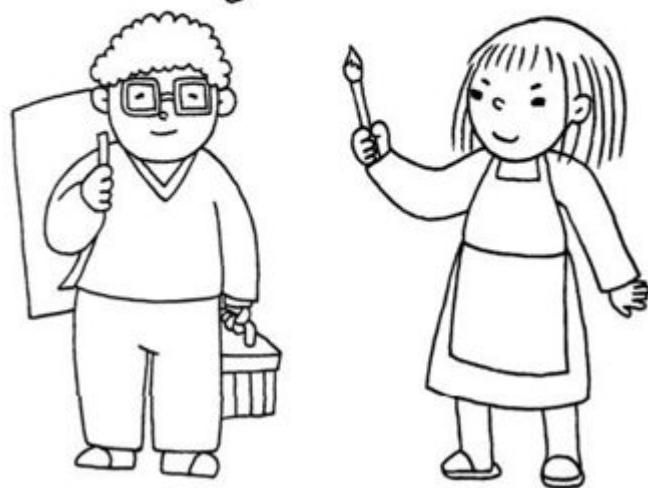
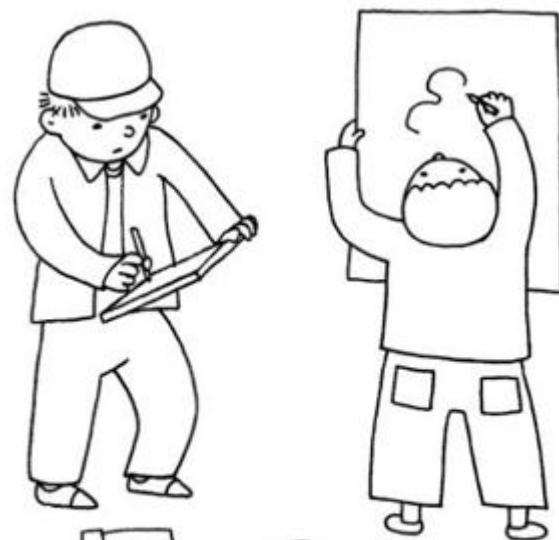
5. 画出上衣



6. 画出画板和画笔



7. 最后画双脚



飞行员

飞行员的制服很有特色。



1. U形的脸



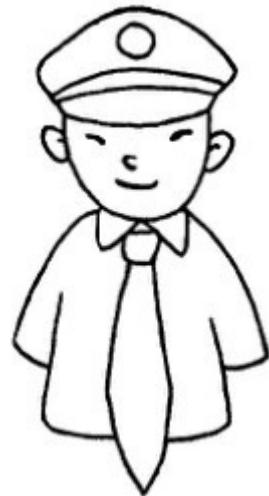
2. 画出帽子



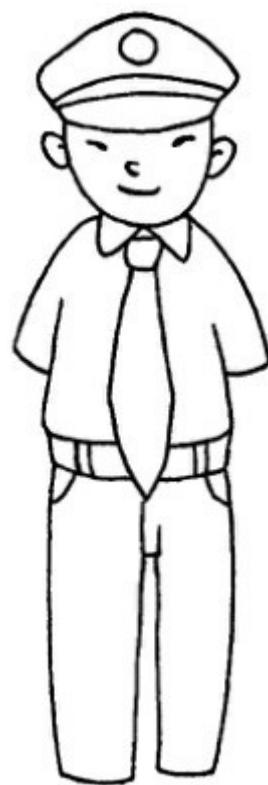
3. 画出五官



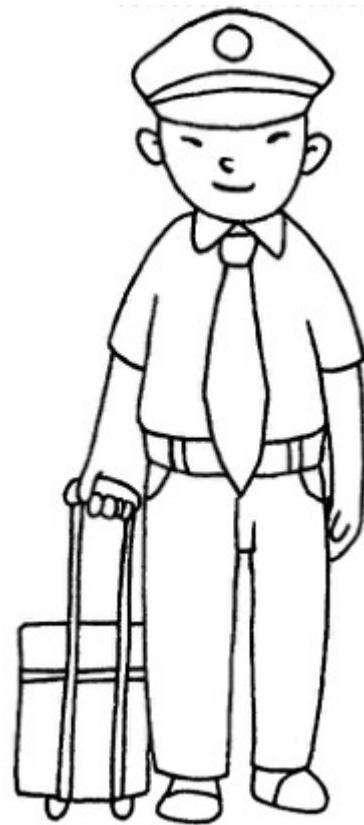
4. 画出领带



5. 画出短袖上衣



6. 画出裤子



7. 行李箱是特色



老师

老师的形象总是和书本联系起来。



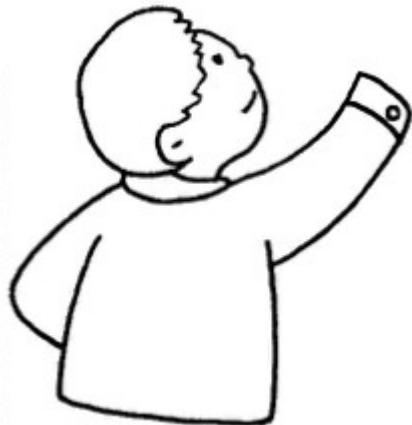
1. 画出一个“ C”



2. 用短折线表示头发



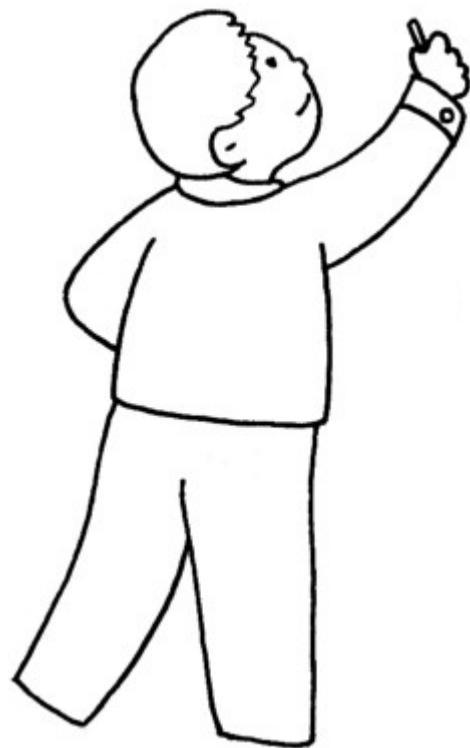
3. 画出五官



4. 画出写黑板的动作



5. 手上拿着粉笔



6. 画上裤子

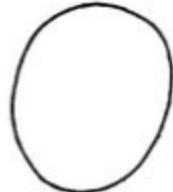


7. 画出 裤兜和鞋子



女青年

女青年的身体结构具有一种独特的柔韧性。



1. 画出一个椭圆



2. 画出发髻



3. 眼睛分得开一些，比较呆萌



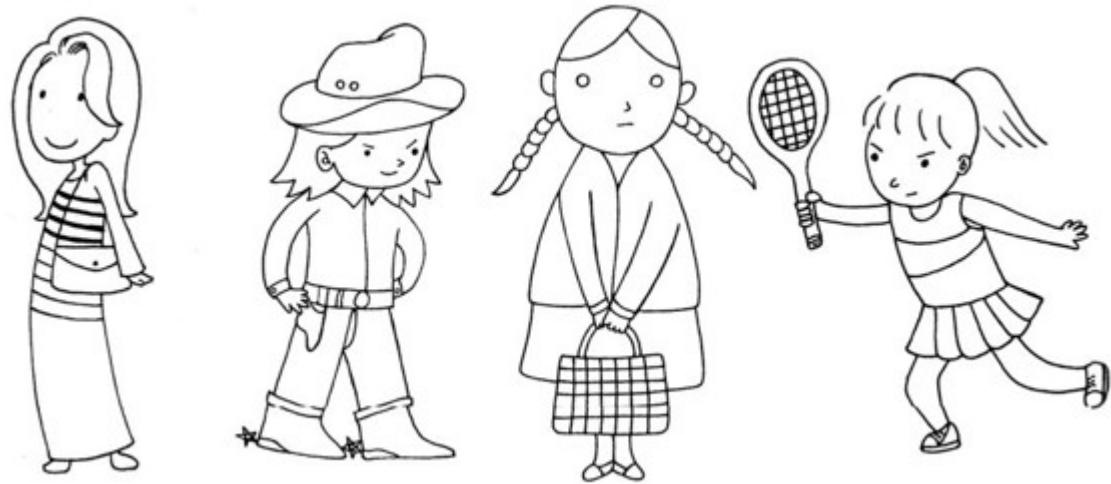
4. 画出微侧的身体



5. 画上柔软的手臂和裙子



6. 画上双腿



男青年

男性的线条直线比较多。



1. 画出脸型



2. 画出偏分的头发



3. 画出有些高傲的笑容



4. 画出围脖



5. 画出长短混搭的上衣



6. 画上裤子和鞋子



卡通人物

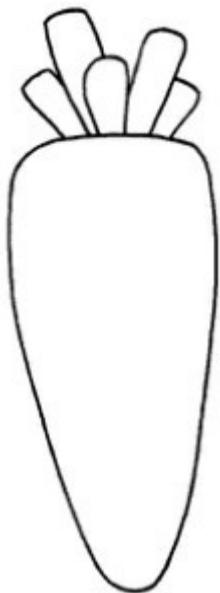
把小动物和植物画上人的表情动作，就变成可爱的卡通形象了。



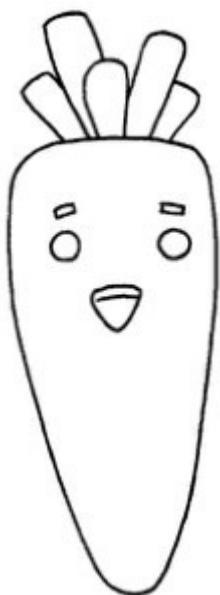
1. 画出大轮廓



2. 头上长出叶梗



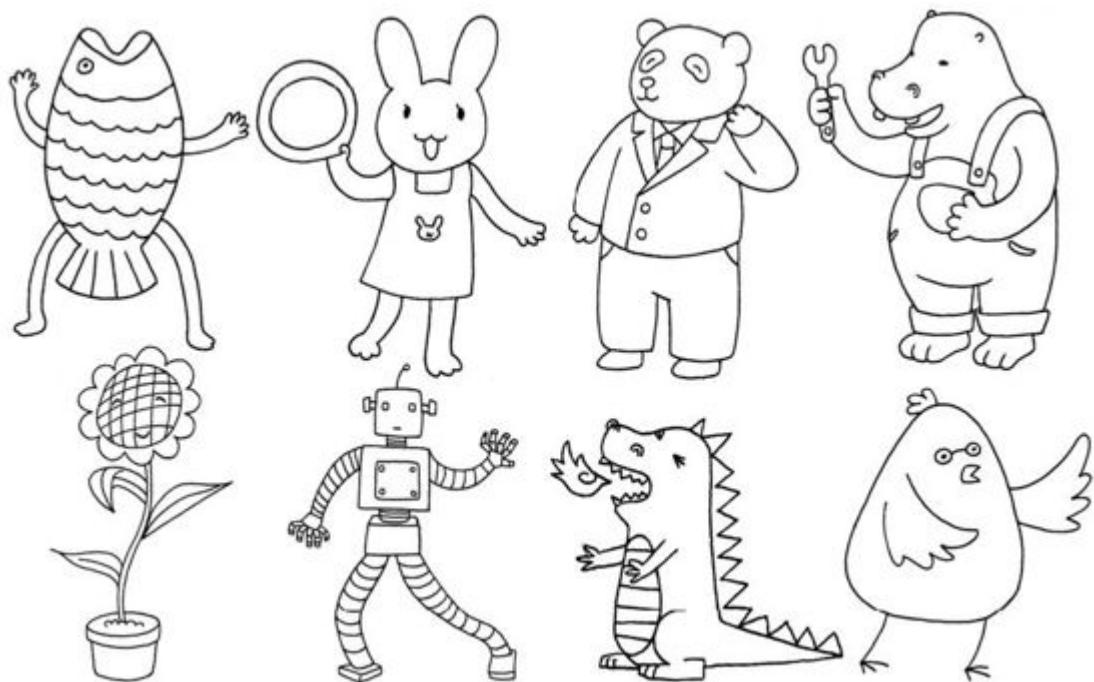
3. 多长一点



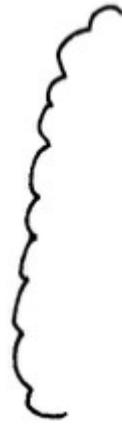
4. 加上表情



5. 用随意的线条表示质感



任何事物都可以加上拟人化的表情。



1. 连续括号组成的边缘



2. 被咬了个缺口



3. 画出五官



4. 加上四肢



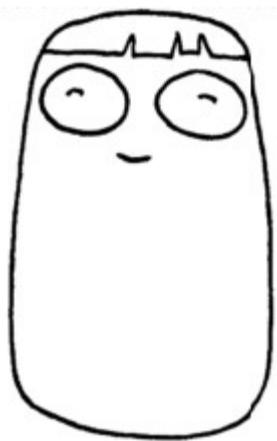
不规则的各种形状都可以加上表情。



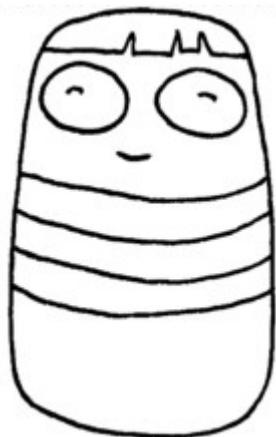
1. 画出四角圆圆的梯形



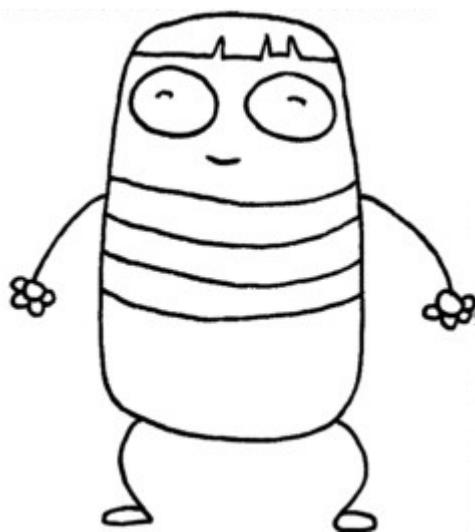
2. 笑一笑



3. 画出一片刘海



4. 加上花纹

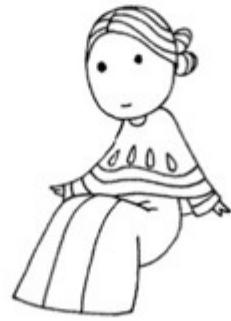
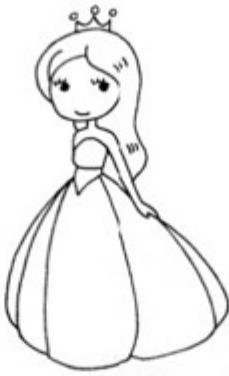


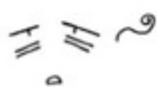
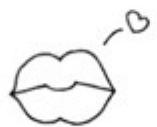
5. 加上四肢



人物小图

人物画有许多画法和风格，你喜欢哪一种呢？





Part3 动物

从陪伴我们的宠物猫咪和狗狗，到生活在草原上的狮子和大象，
从天空中翱翔的鸟，到水里畅游的鱼，小到形形色色的昆虫，大到史前巨兽恐龙，原来动物王国也可以如此可爱！



猫咪

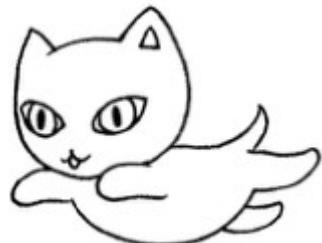
猫咪是很受大众喜爱的一种动物。



1. 画出猫咪的头部



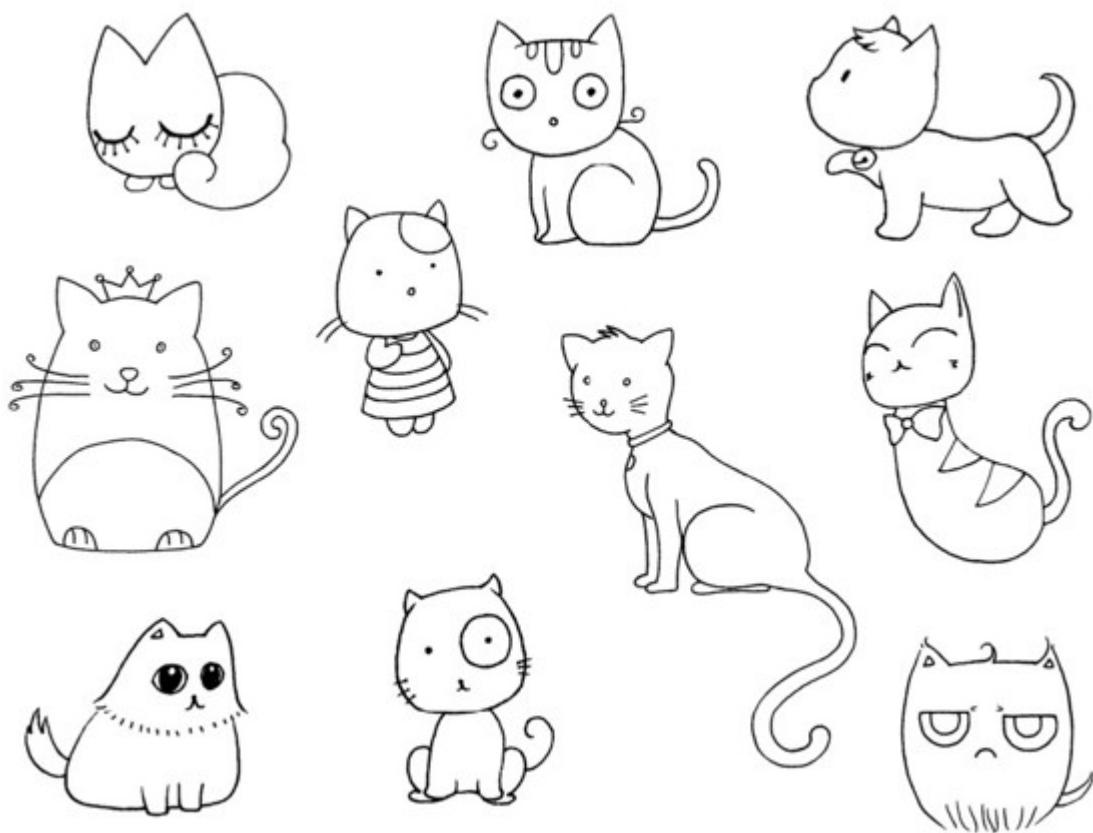
2. 画出奔跑的身体



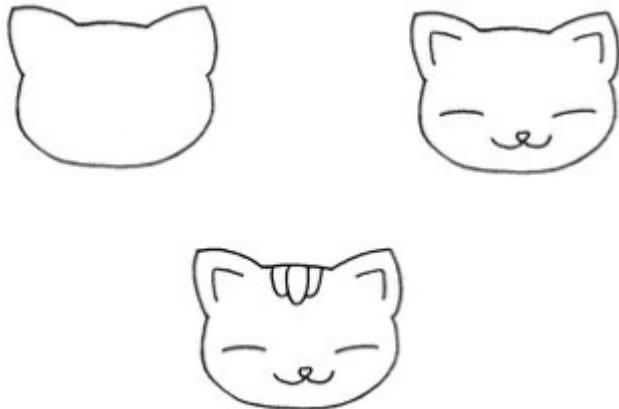
3. 画出五官



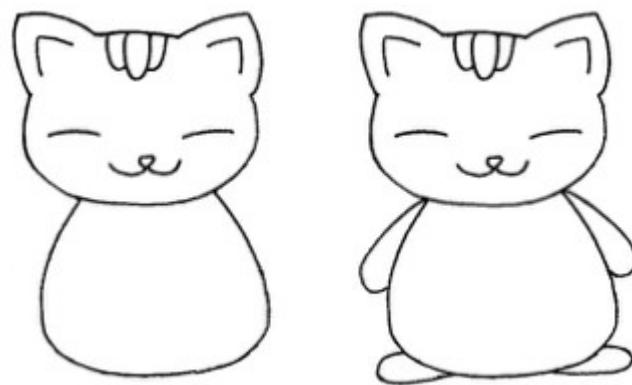
4. 加上花纹



可爱的猫咪， 眼睛都笑成一条缝了。



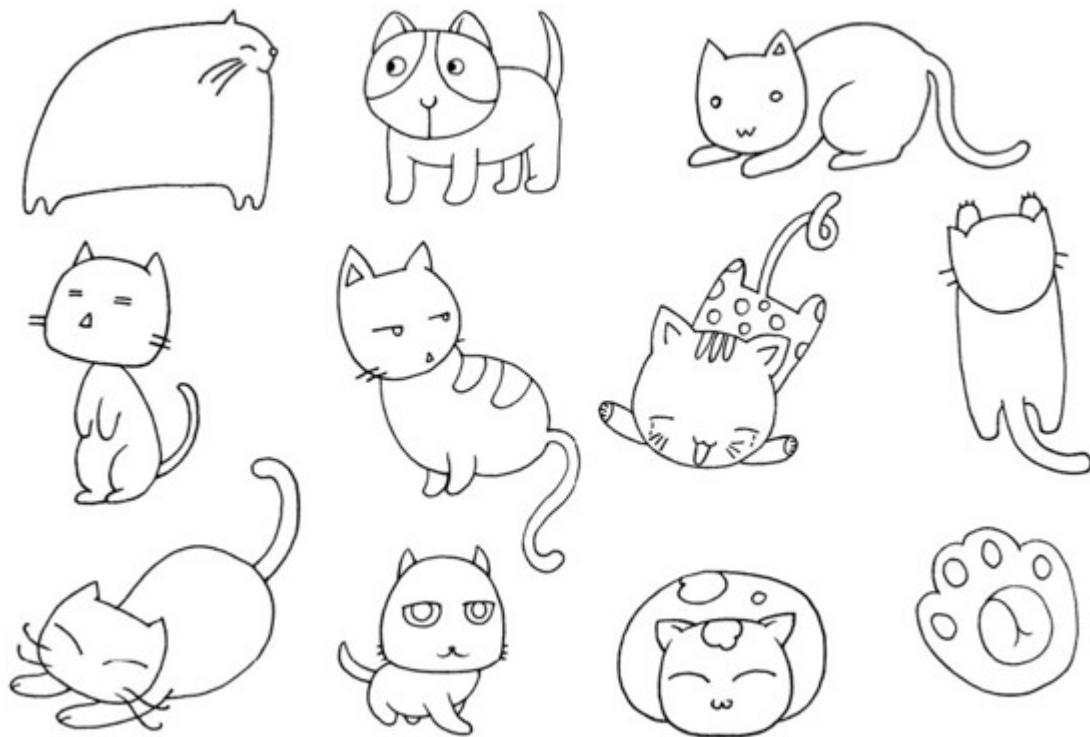
1. 画出 猫的头部



2. 画出四肢



3. 加上装饰的花

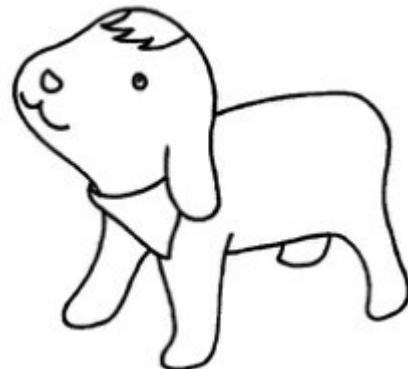


狗狗

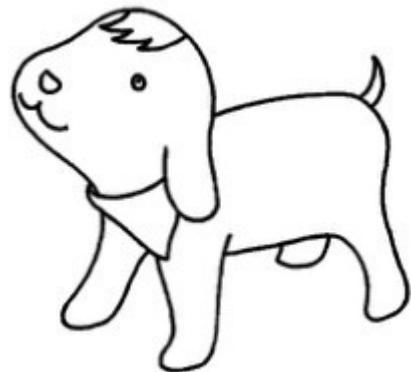
狗狗是人类最忠实的朋友。在中国文化中，狗属于十二生肖之一，在十二生肖中排名第11位。



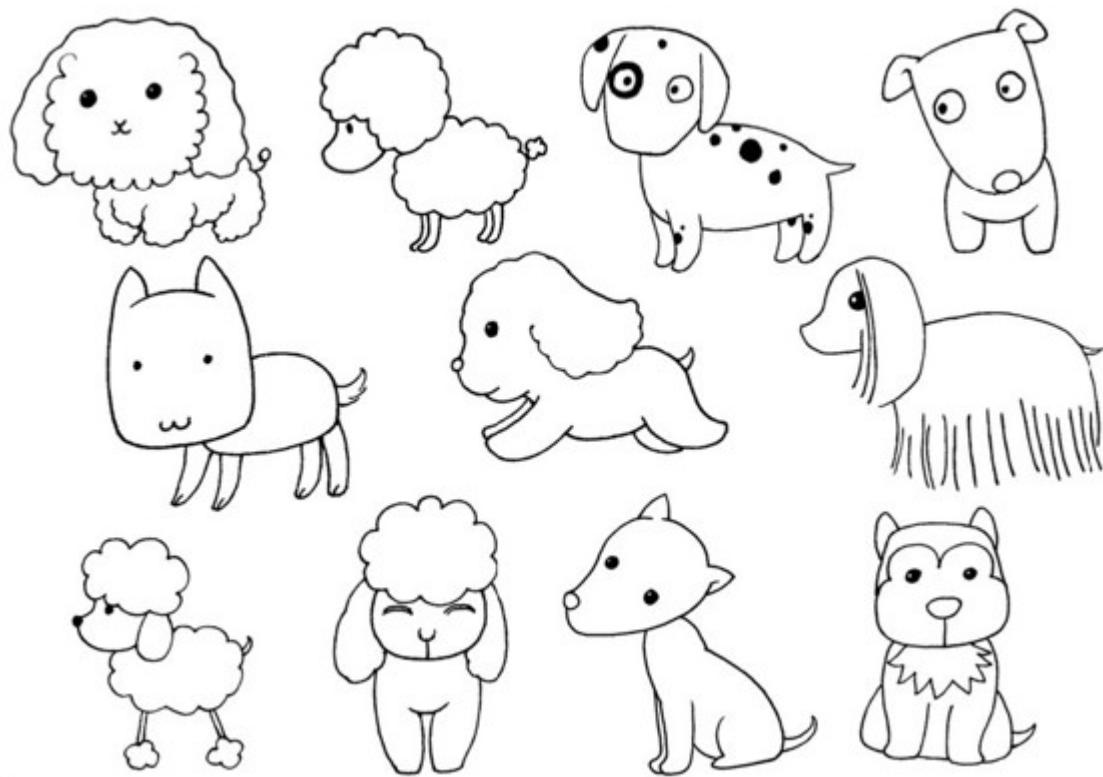
1. 画头部



2. 画四肢



3. 加上尾巴



云朵一样的狗狗。



1. 画朵云



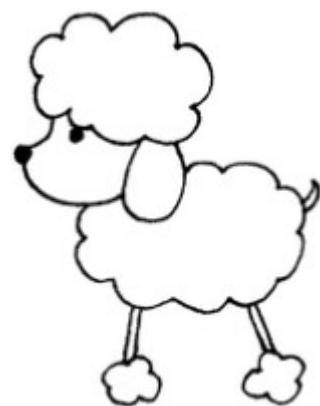
2. 画出椭圆的耳朵



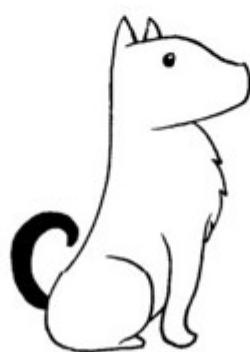
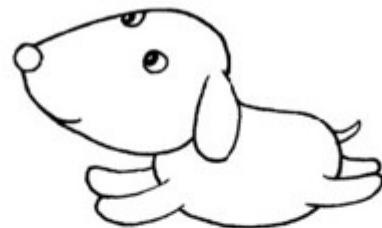
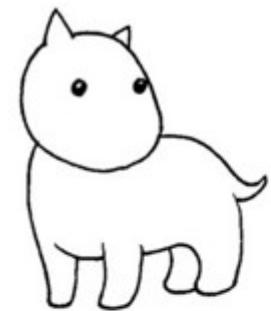
3. 画出狗狗的脸



4. 再画朵云

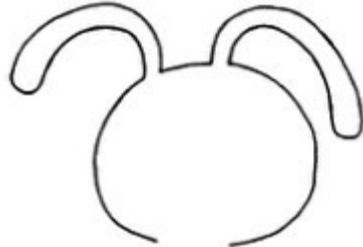


5. 画上腿和尾巴



兔子

小白兔，白又白，两只耳朵竖起来。



1. 椭圆的脸加上长长的耳朵



2. 画出五官



3. 两只手上举



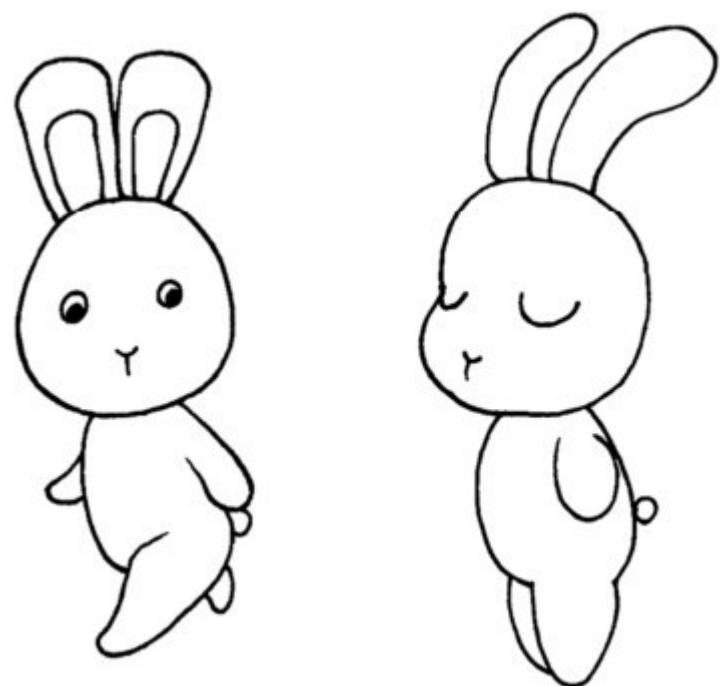
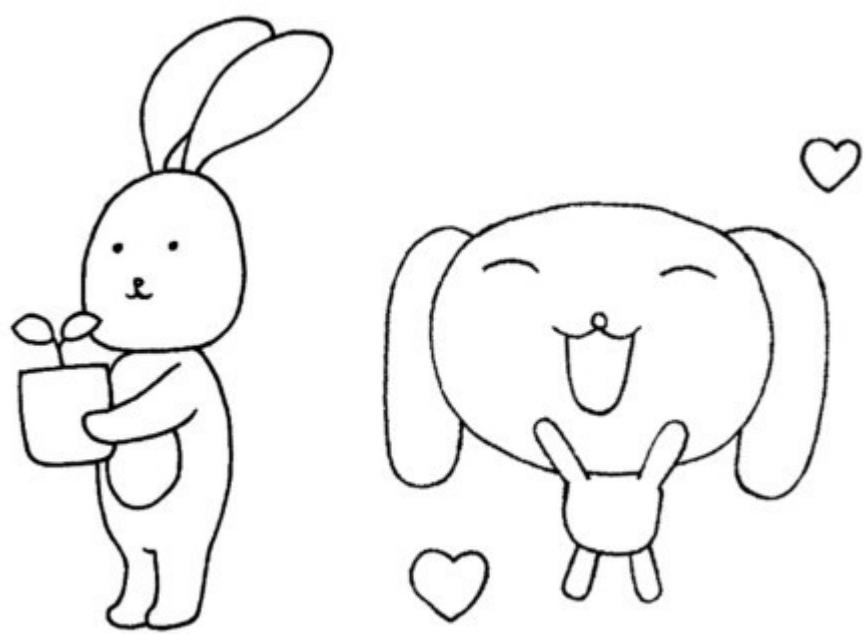
4. 画个漂亮的蝴蝶结

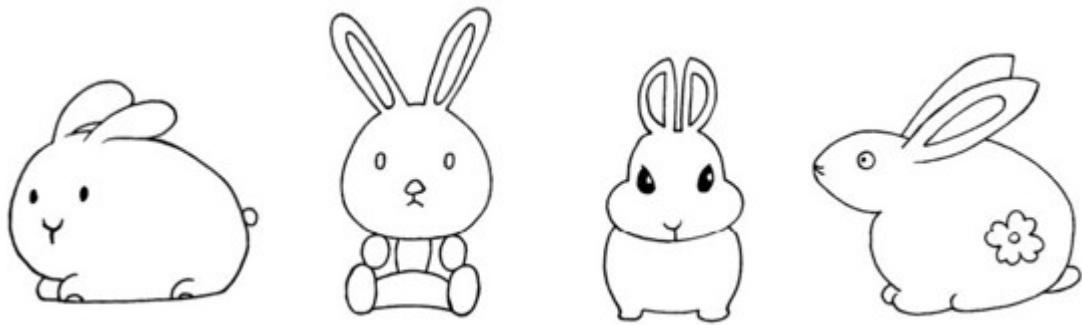


5. 画身体的轮廓



6. 画出起来弯曲的腿

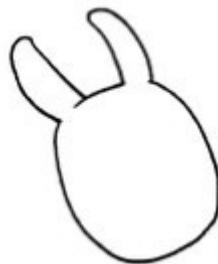




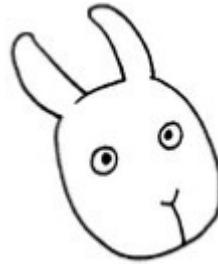
快乐奔跑中的兔子。



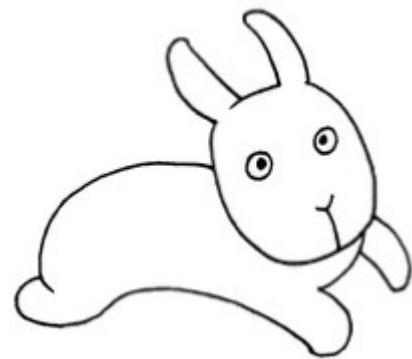
1. 画个椭圆



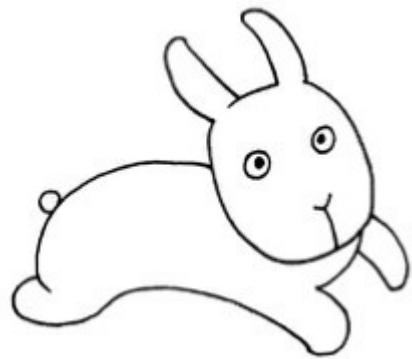
2. 画上两只耳朵



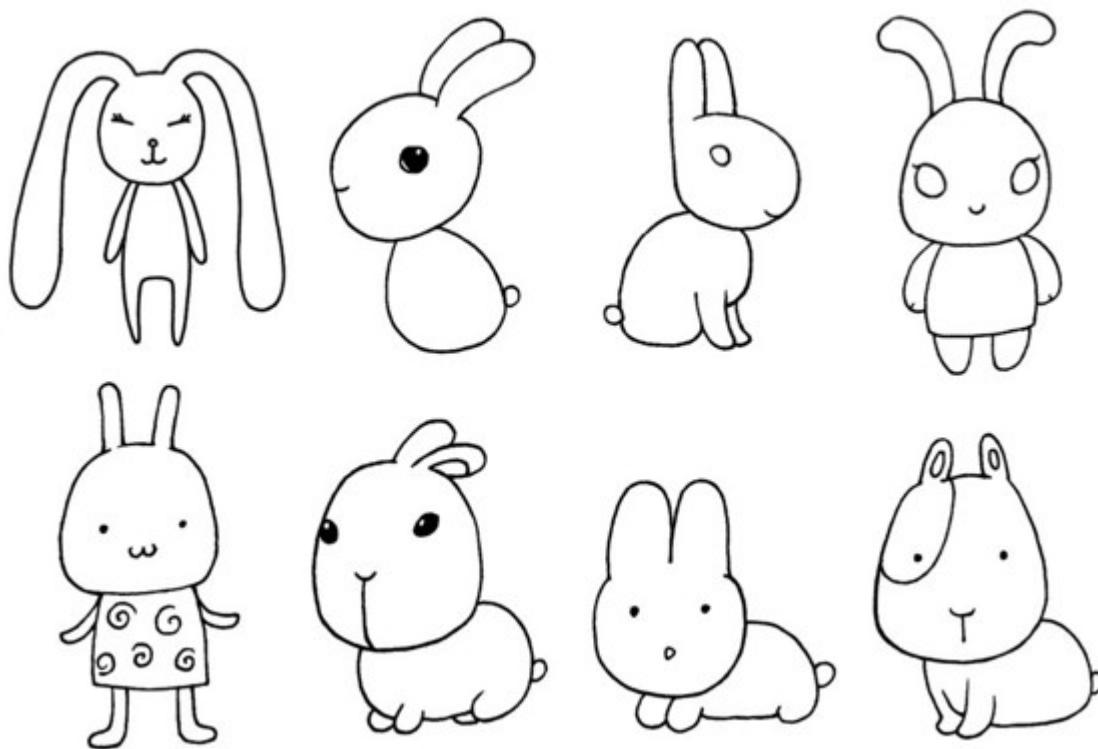
3. 画五官



4. 画出向前奔跑的身体

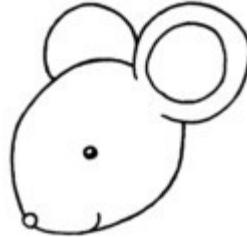


5. 画出圆圆的尾巴



老鼠

小小老鼠会打洞、会上树、会爬山、能涉水。



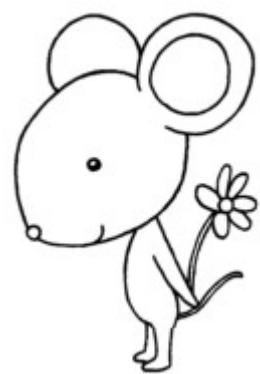
1. 画出大大的耳朵，小小的眼睛、鼻子、嘴巴



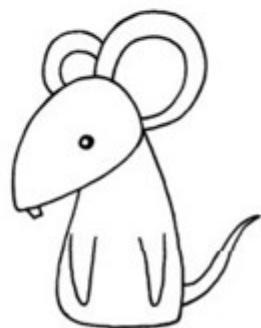
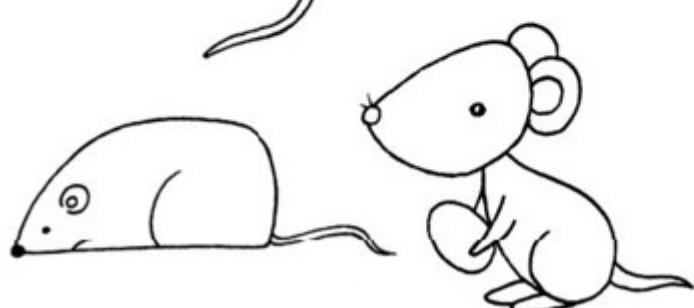
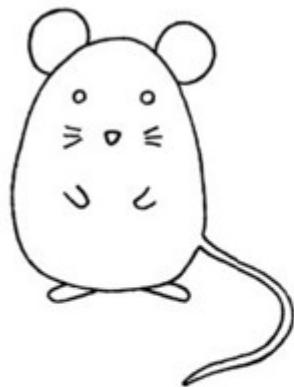
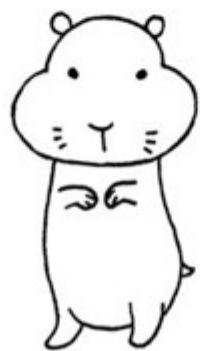
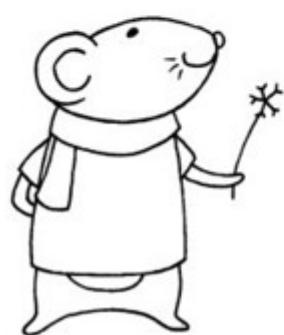
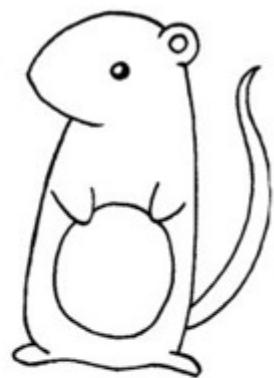
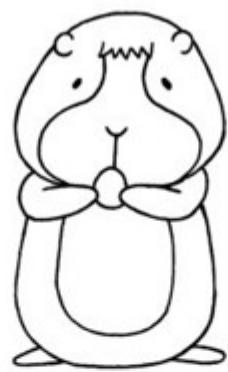
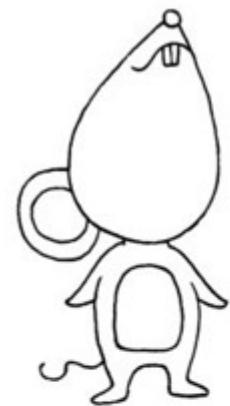
2. 双脚站立，双手背后



3. 还有条细细的尾巴

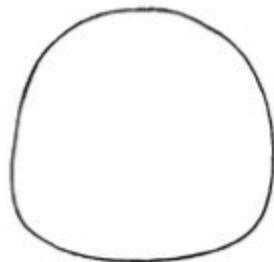


4. 身后藏了一朵花



小猪

身体肥壮，四肢短小，鼻子较长，体肥肢短。性温驯，适应力强，有黑、白、酱红或黑白花等色。



1. 画个椭圆



2. 画出三角形的耳朵、圆圆的小眼睛



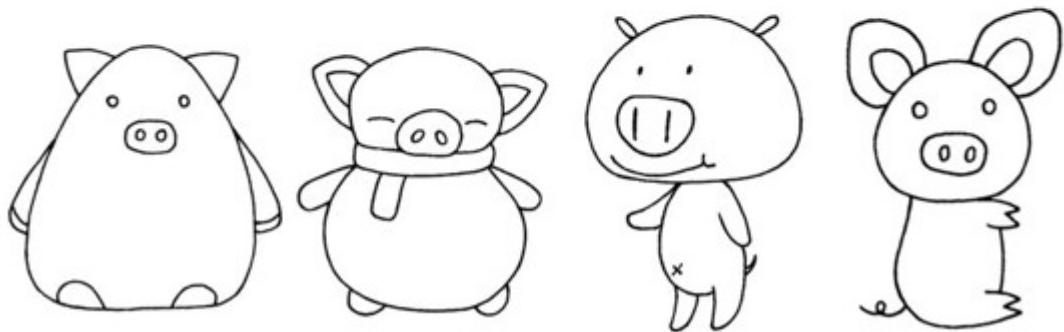
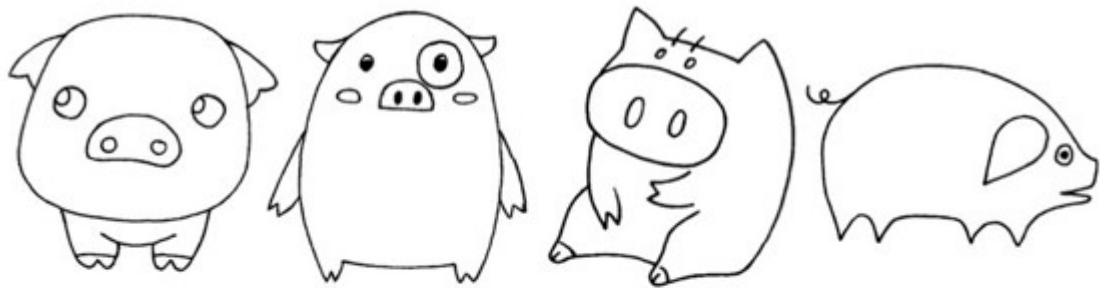
3. 画上一个大椭圆，加两个小椭圆的鼻子



4. 画出胖的身体

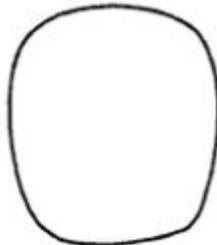


5. 最后再来一个蝴蝶结



生

牛有家牛、黄牛、水牛、奶牛、牦牛等类型。牛的体型粗壮，部分公牛头部长有一对角。



1. 画出椭圆的脑袋



2. 画出三角形的耳朵和犄角



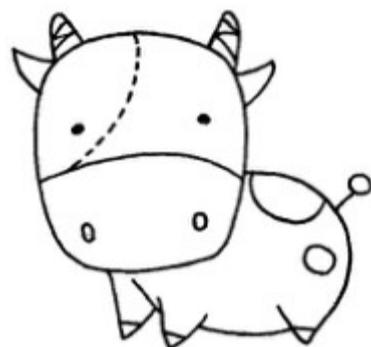
3. 画出圆圆的、小小的眼睛和鼻子



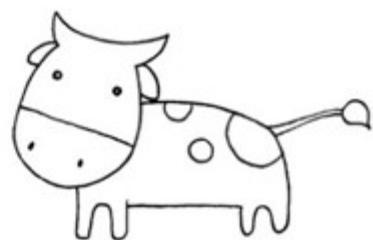
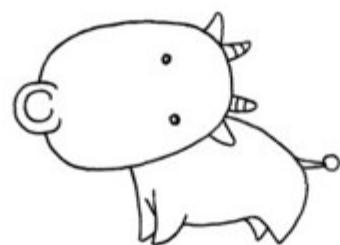
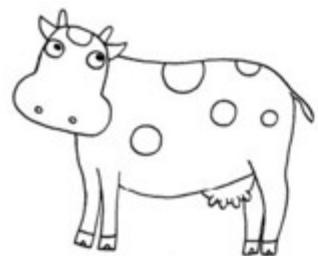
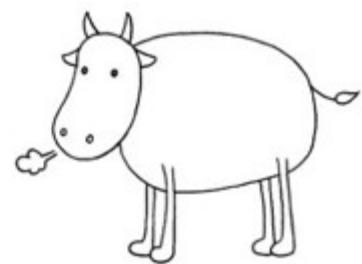
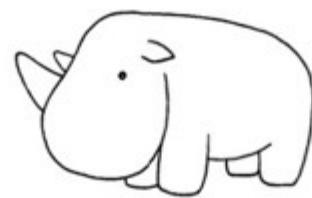
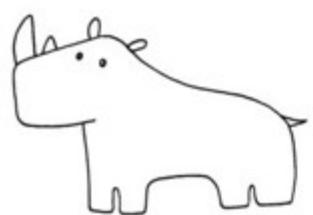
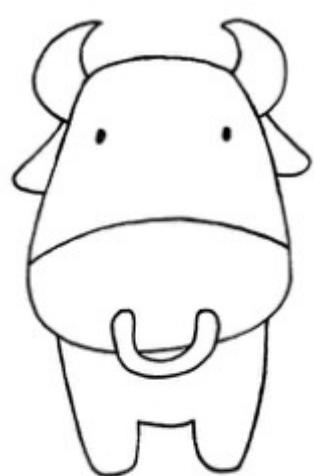
4. 画出胖嘟嘟的身体



5. 一根棍加一个小圆球组成了尾巴



6. 加些花纹



羊

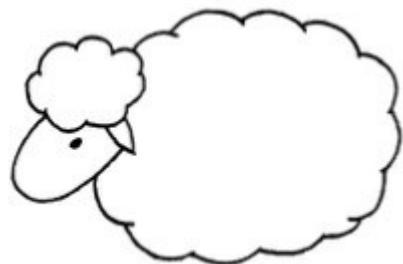
小羊有的长得像天上的云朵，有的长着长长的胡子，还有的头上长着弯弯的犄角。



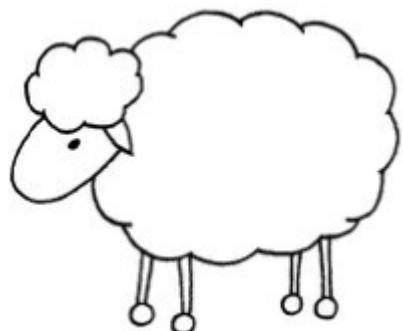
1. 画出一朵云



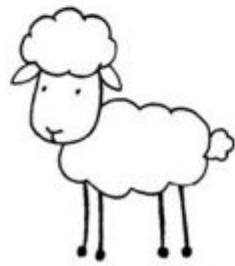
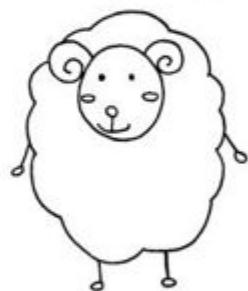
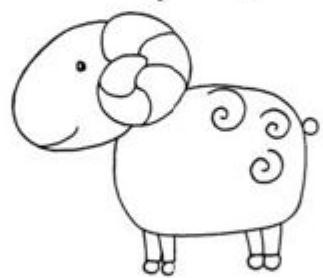
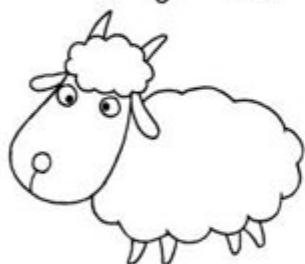
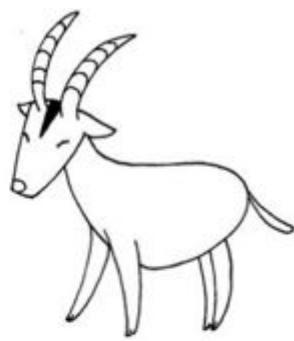
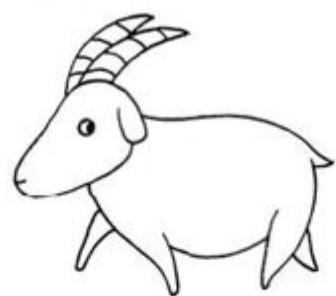
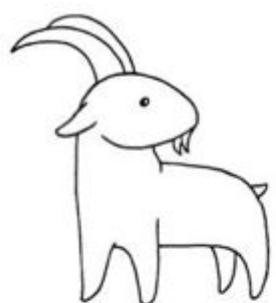
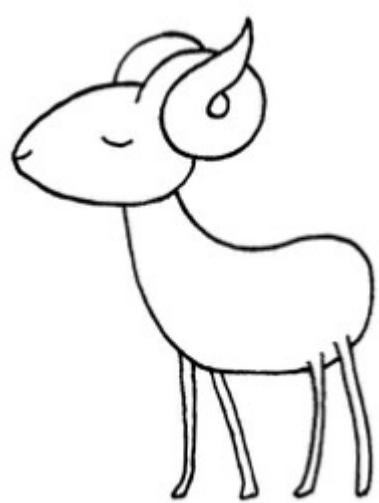
2. 画出椭圆的脸、三角的耳朵



3. 再画个云朵



4. 画上细长的腿和圆圆的脚

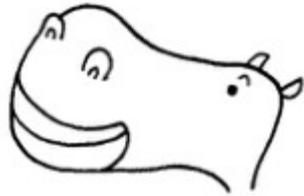


马

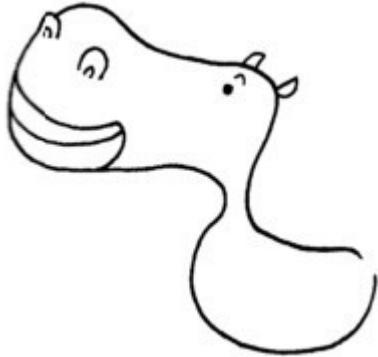
马在古代曾是农业生产、交通运输和军事等活动的重要交通工具。



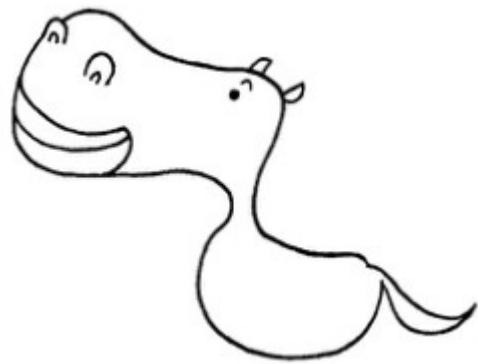
1. 画出长长的脑袋



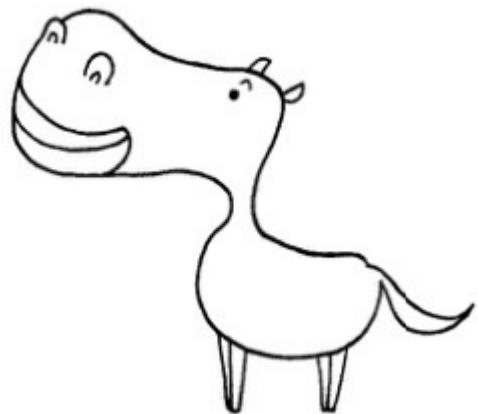
2. 画出爱笑的五官



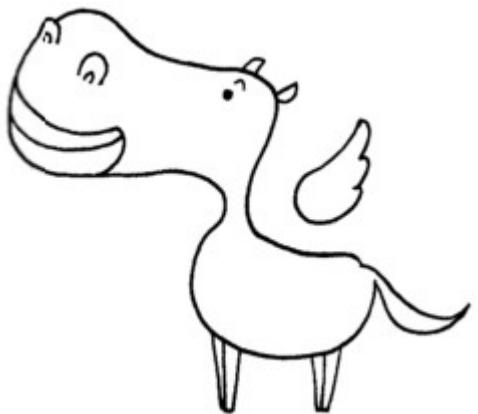
3. 画出椭圆的身体



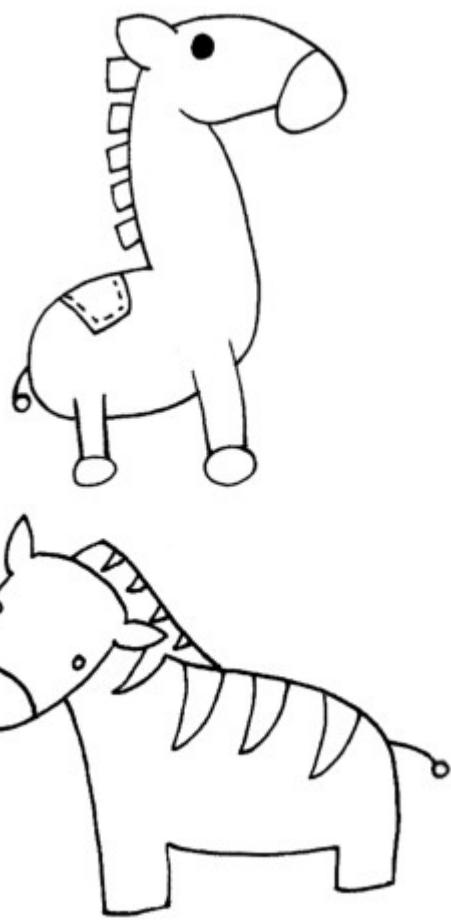
4. 画出尾巴

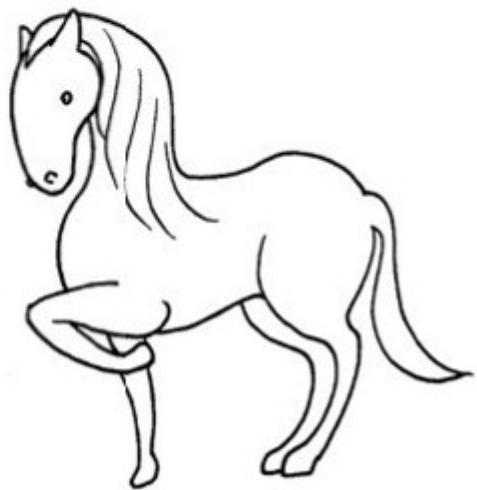
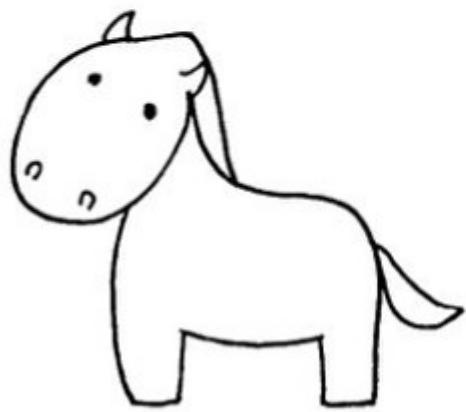


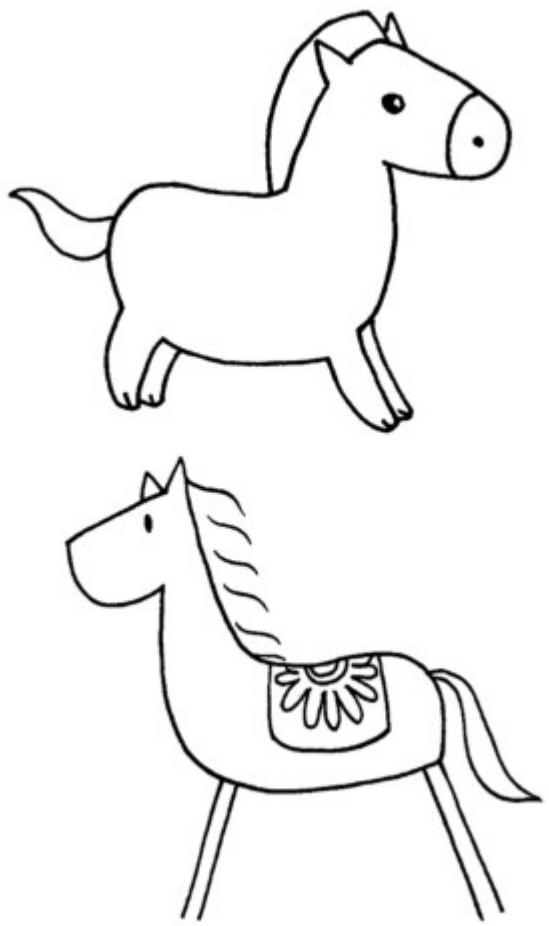
5. 画腿



6. 加上小翅膀

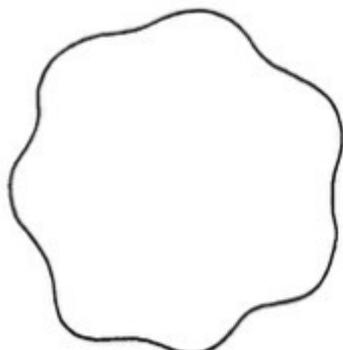




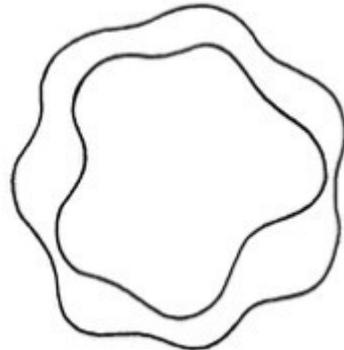


狮子

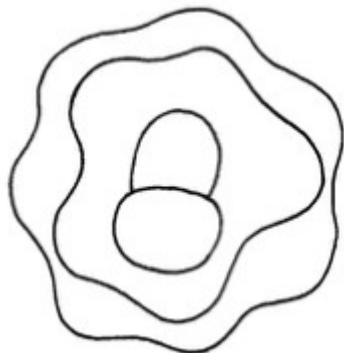
分布于非洲的大部分地区和亚洲的印度等地，生活于开阔的草原疏林地区或半荒漠地带，习性与虎、豹等其他猛兽有很多显著不同之处，是猫科动物中进化程度最高的。



1. 画出一个不规则的圆圈圈



2. 再来一个圆圈圈



3. 再画一个椭圆加一个半圆



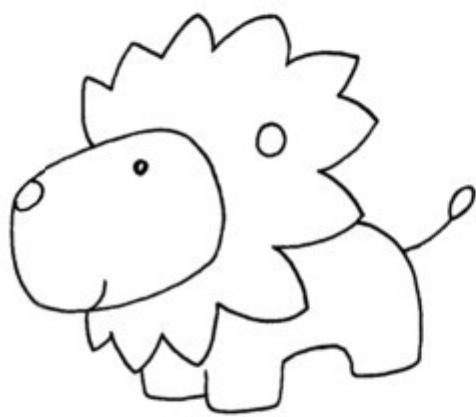
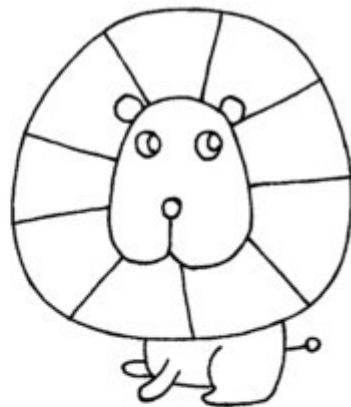
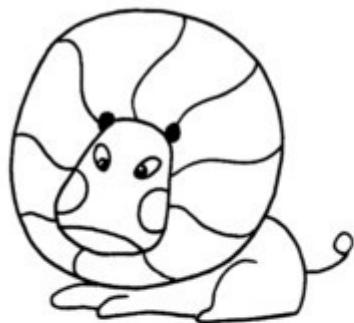
4. 画上耳朵和眼睛

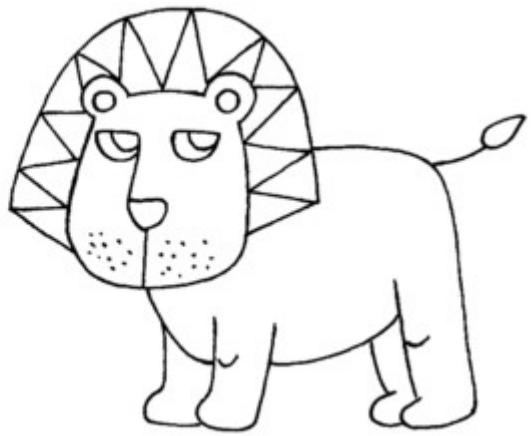
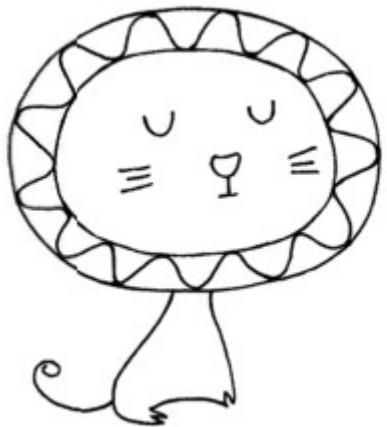
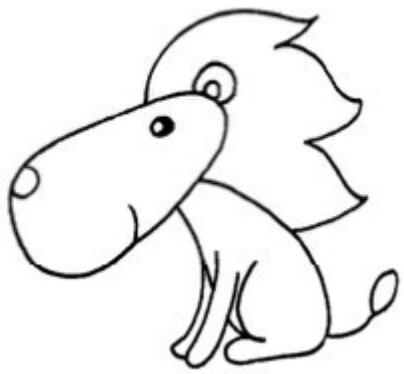
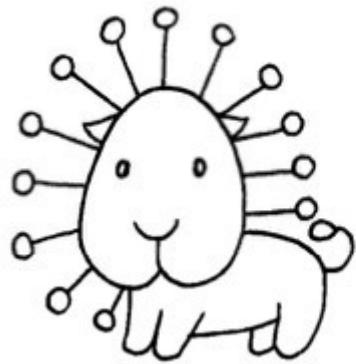


5. 画上嘴巴



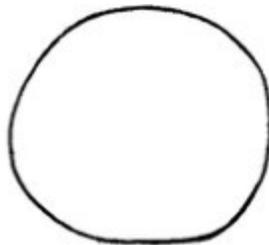
6. 最后画上四肢和尾巴



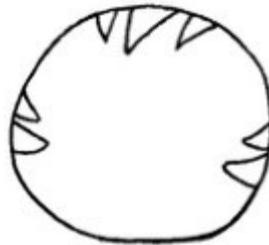


老虎

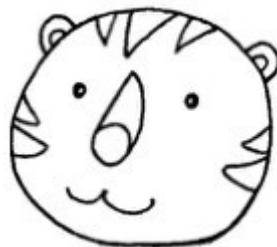
老虎是陆地上最强大的猫科目 猛兽，是当今世界现存的食物链顶端的掠食者，老虎拥有猫科动物中最大的獠牙和钩状爪，速度、力量、敏捷和运动能力都十分出色。



1. 画出椭圆的脑袋



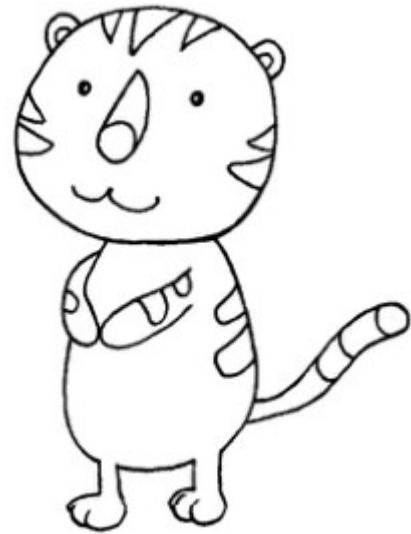
2. 画出脸上的花纹



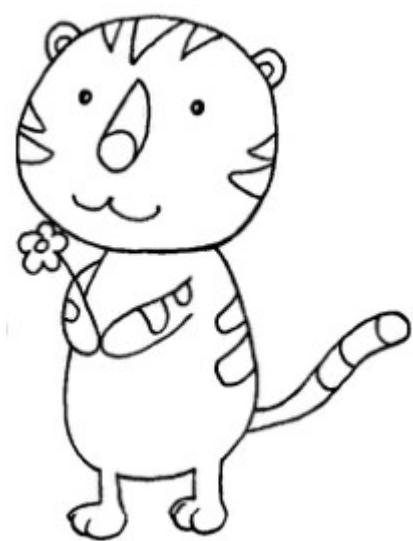
3. 画五官



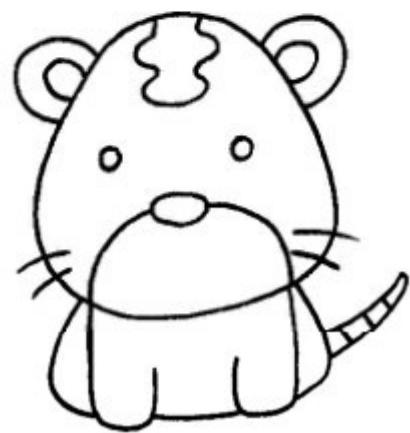
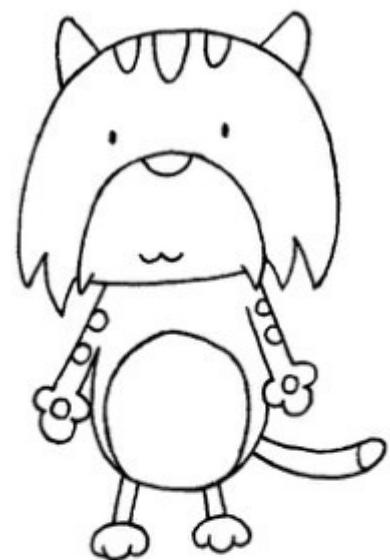
4. 画出身体和四肢

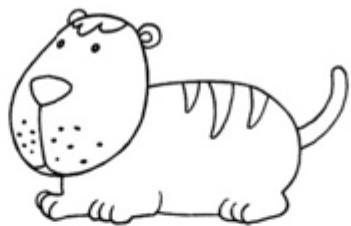
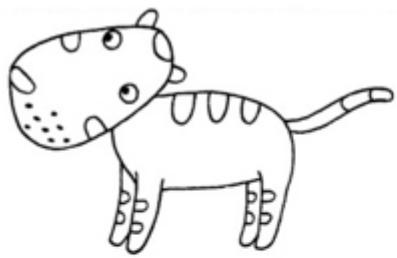


5. 画条尾巴



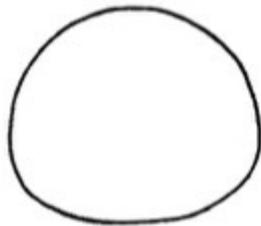
6. 画一朵小花



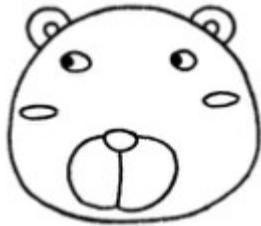


熊

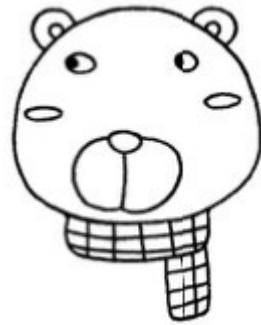
熊平时还算温和，但是受到挑衅或者遇到危险时，容易暴怒，打斗起来非常凶猛。



1. 画一个不规则的圆圈圈



2. 画上五官



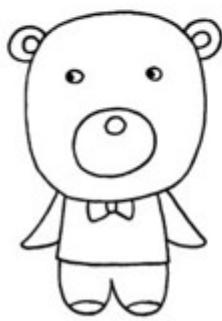
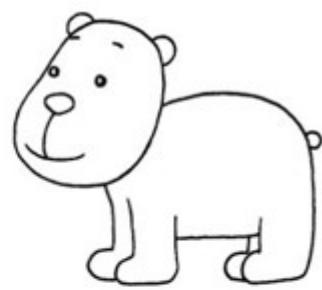
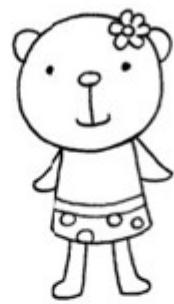
3. 围巾是方格子的



4. 画上椭圆的肚子

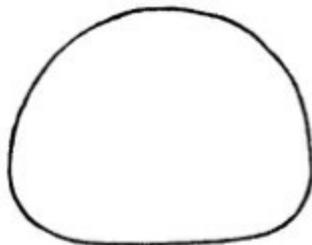


5. 画上手和脚

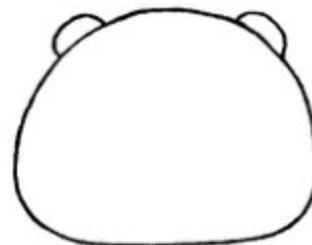


熊猫

大熊猫有圆圆的脸颊，大大的黑眼圈，胖嘟嘟的身体，标志性的内八字的行走方式，也有解剖刀般锋利的爪子，是世界上最可爱的动物之一。



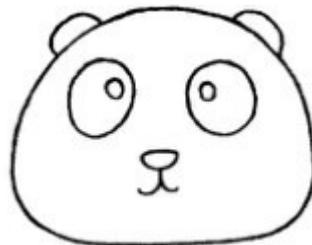
1. 画出椭圆的脑袋



2. 画出半圆的耳朵



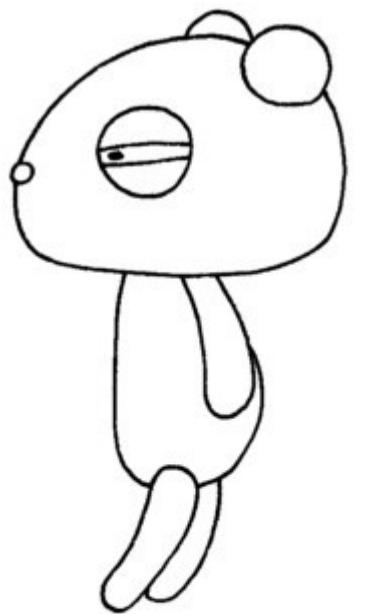
3. 画出大圈套小圈的眼睛

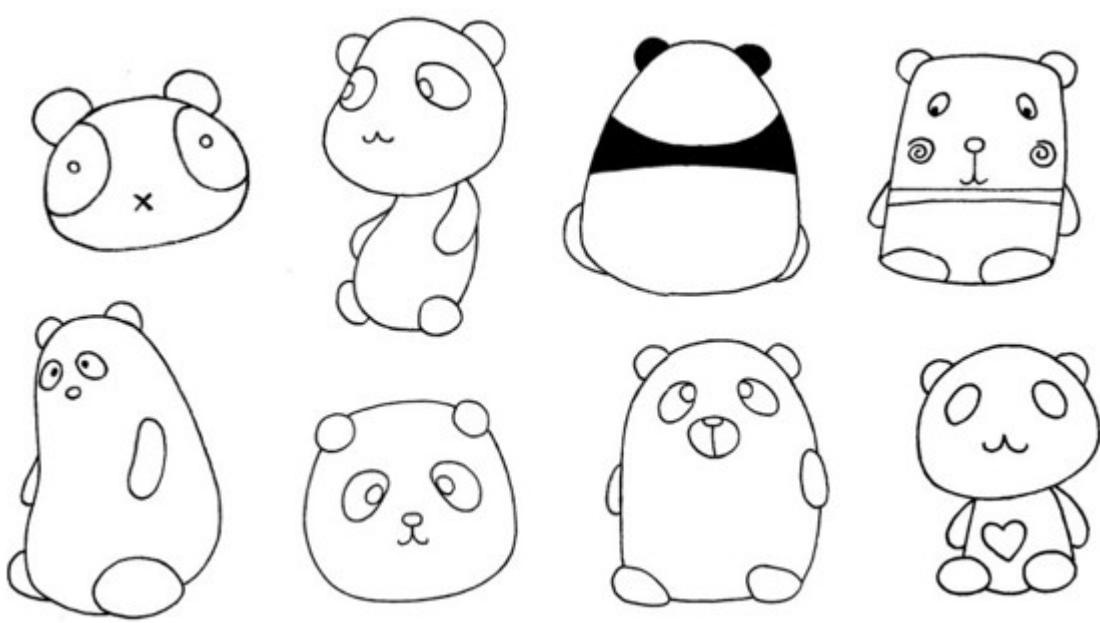


4. 画出鼻子和嘴巴



5. 画身体



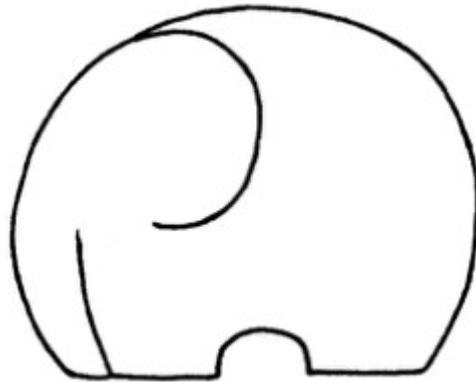


大象

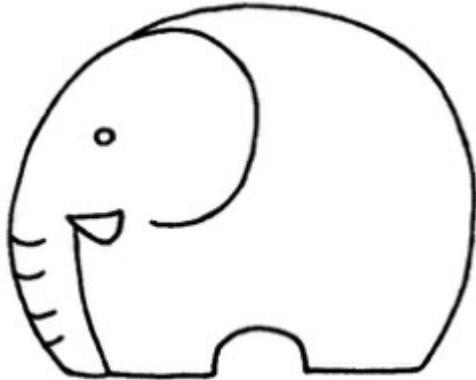
大大的耳朵， 长长的鼻子， 柱子般的四肢就是大象。



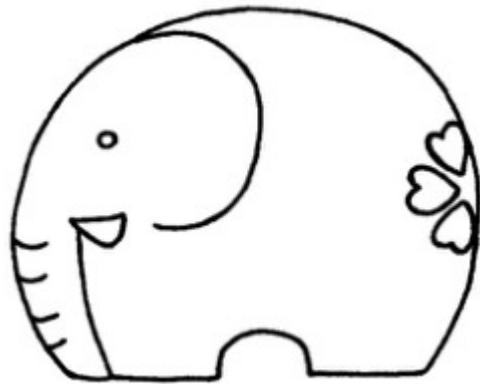
1. 画出鼻子和大耳朵



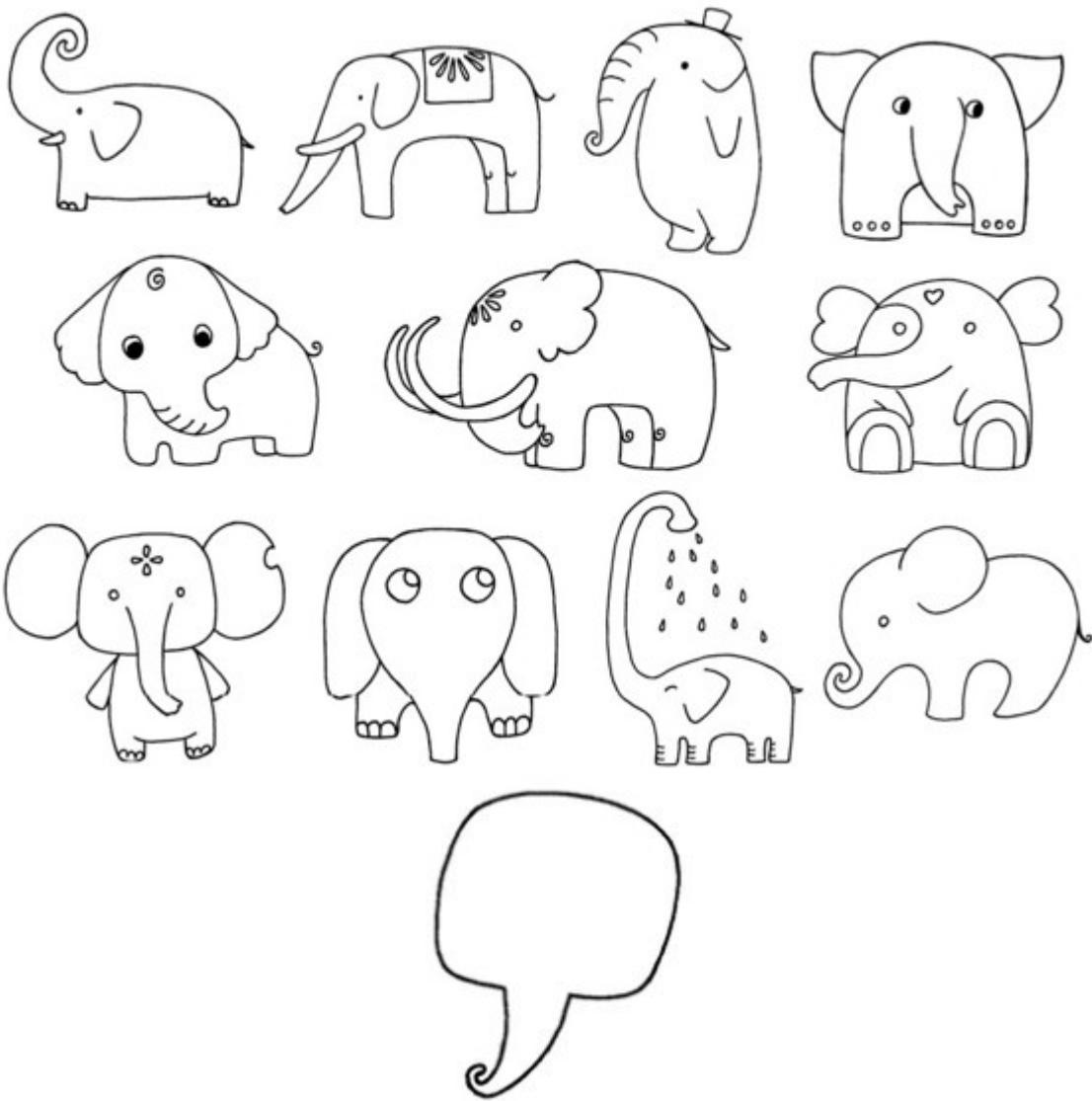
2. 两个半圆组成身体



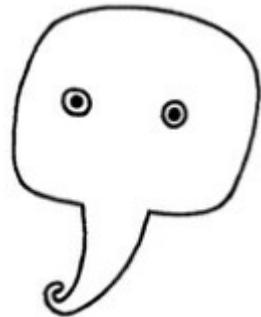
3. 画出象牙和眼睛



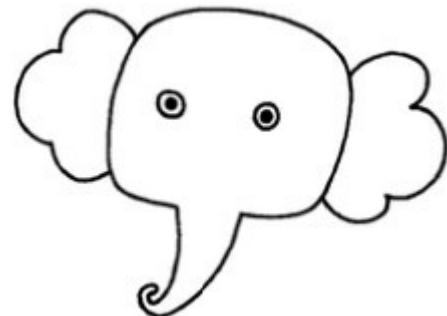
4. 画出一点小装饰花纹



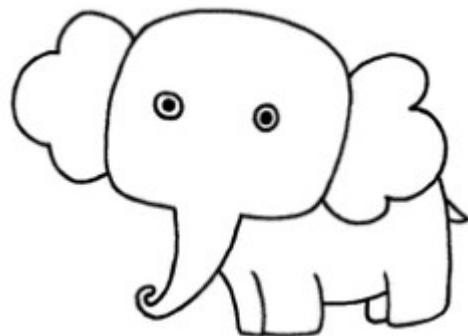
1. 画出圆中带方的脑袋



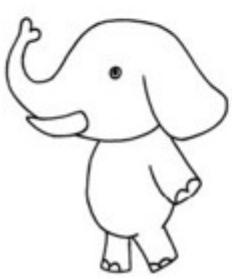
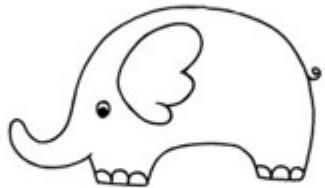
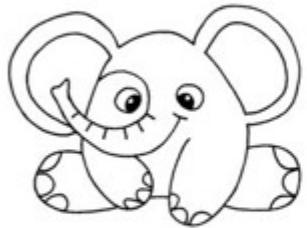
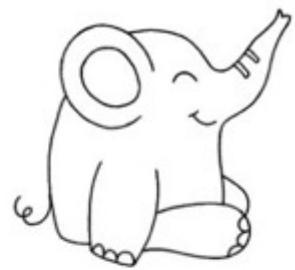
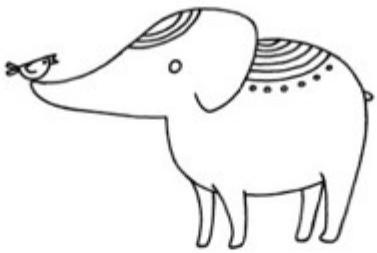
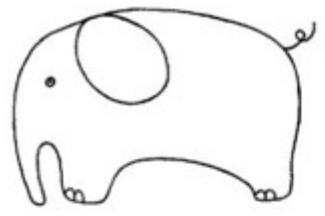
2. 画出一双小眼睛



3. 画出大大的耳朵



4. 画出粗壮的四肢



长颈鹿

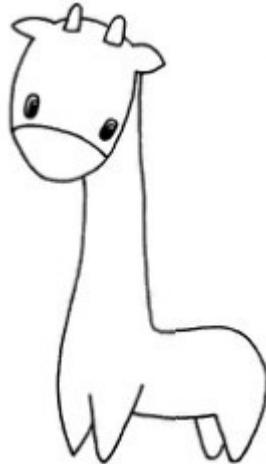
长颈鹿是一种生长在非洲的反刍偶蹄动物，是世界上现存最高的陆生动物。



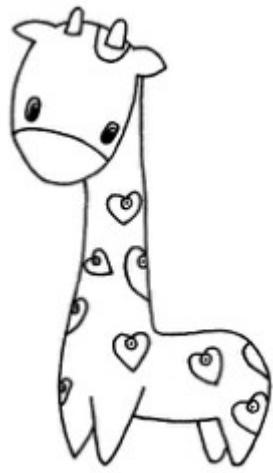
1. 椭圆的头加上两只耳朵



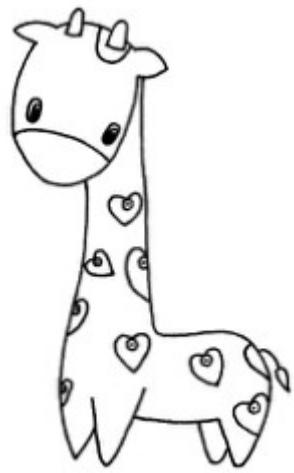
2. 画眼睛



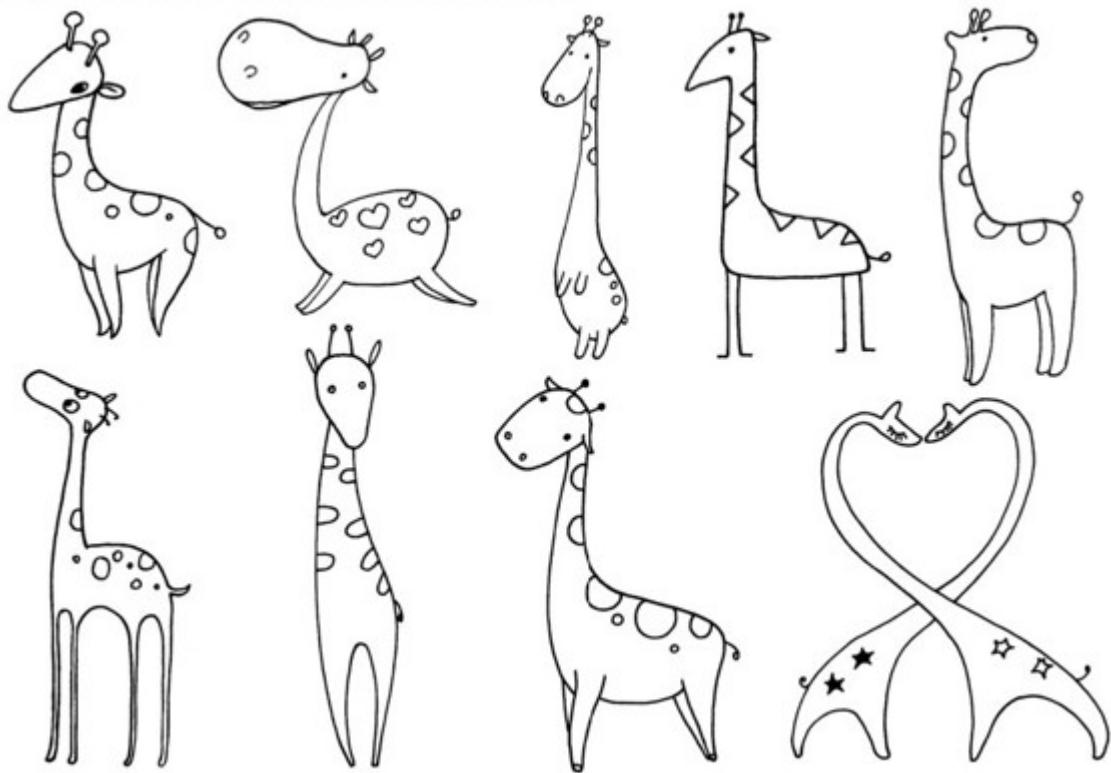
3. 画出长长的脖子和身体



4. 画上身体斑纹

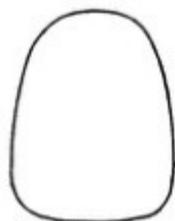


5. 画上小尾巴



河马

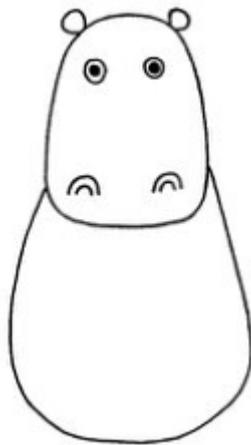
河马是淡水物种中的大型杂食性哺乳类动物，它们喜欢栖息在河流附近的沼泽地和有芦苇的地方，是世界上嘴巴最大的陆生哺乳动物。



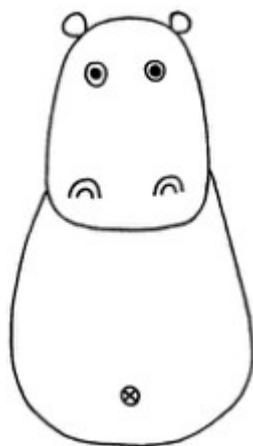
1. 画出梯形的脑袋



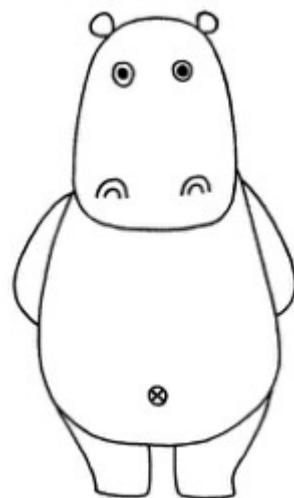
2. 画出五官



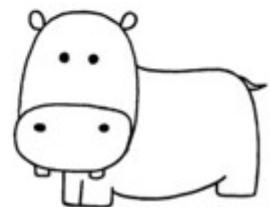
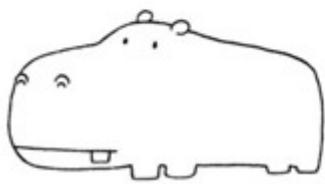
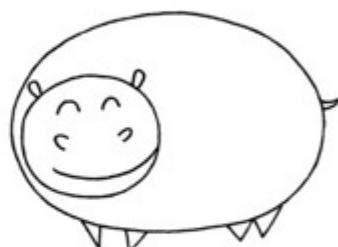
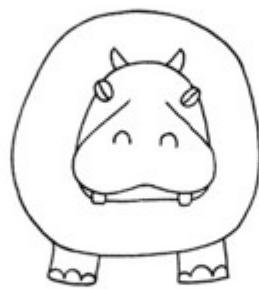
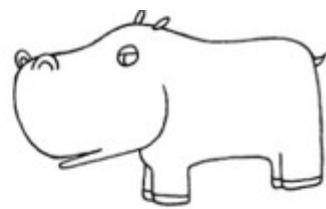
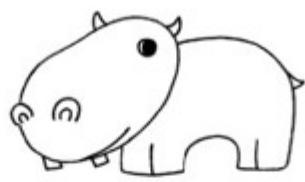
3. 画出大大的肚子



4. 画出 小肚脐



5. 画出四肢

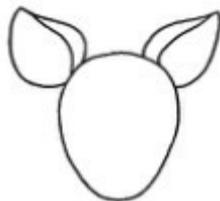


袋鼠

袋鼠是澳大利亚著名的哺乳动物之一，在澳洲占有很重要的生态地位。



1. 画出一个椭圆



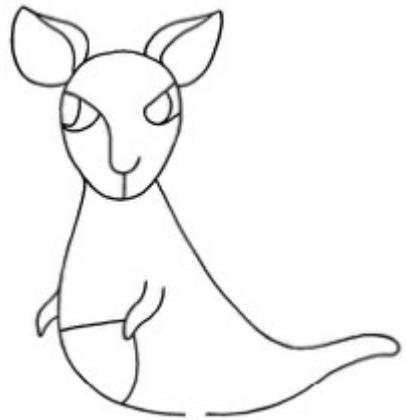
2. 画出有点尖的耳朵



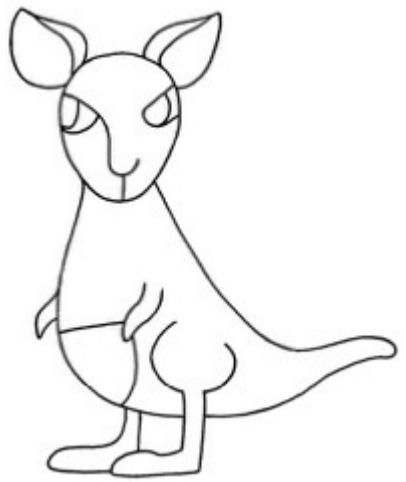
3. 画出五官



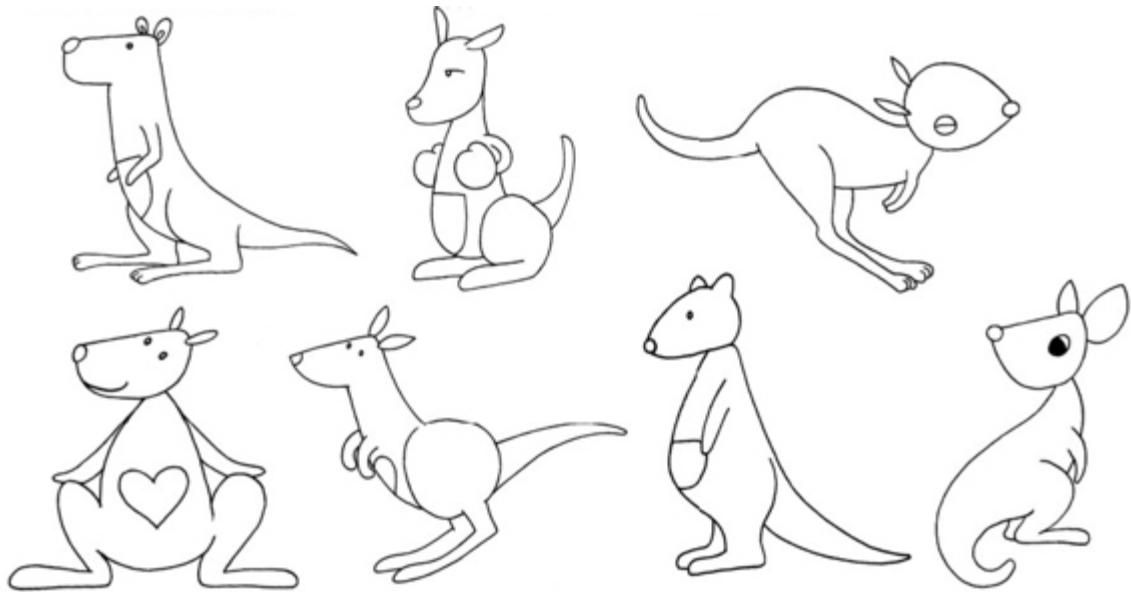
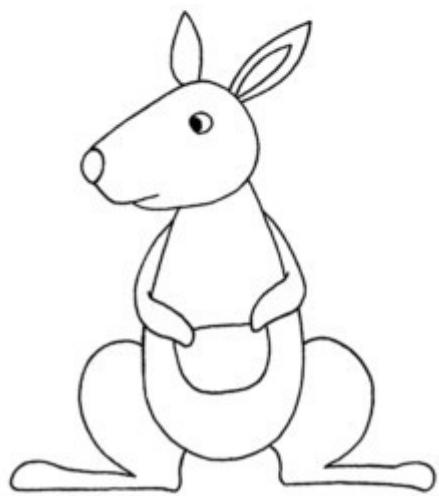
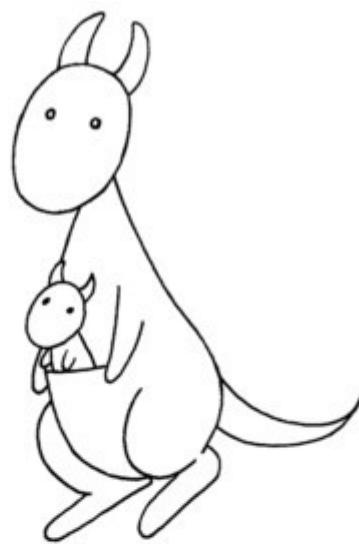
4. 身体和尾巴连在一起



5. 画出 手臂和袋子



6. 腿是反过来的“ L”



狐狸

狐狸属于犬科动物，它们喜欢栖息在森林、草原、半沙漠、丘陵地带，主要以小动物为食。



1. 嘴巴的地方略尖



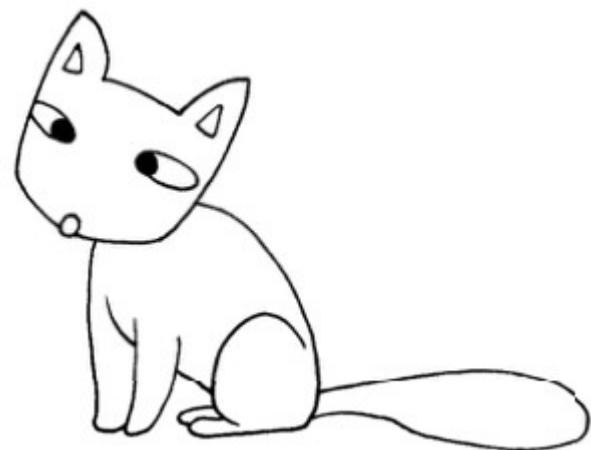
2. 画鼻子和耳洞



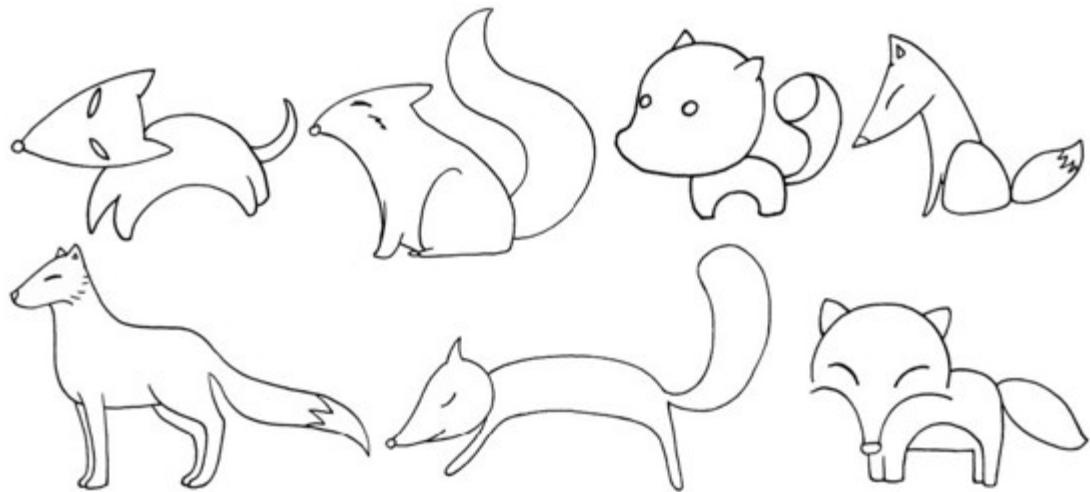
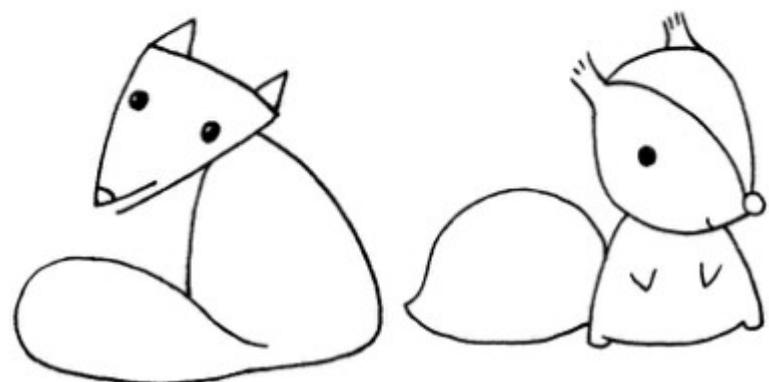
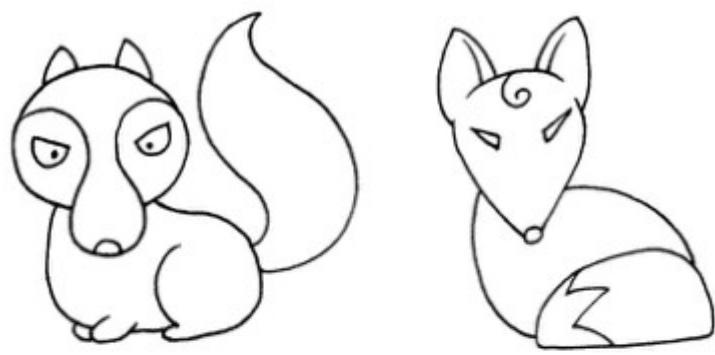
3. 画出细长的眼睛



4. 画出蹲坐的身体



5. 尾巴毛茸茸的

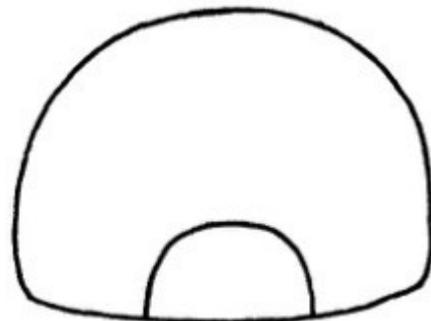


七星瓢虫

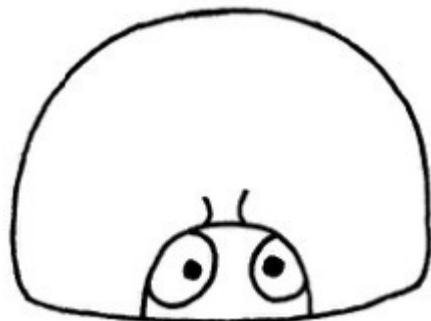
七星瓢虫属于鞘翅目 瓢虫科昆虫，能捕食蚜虫等害虫。



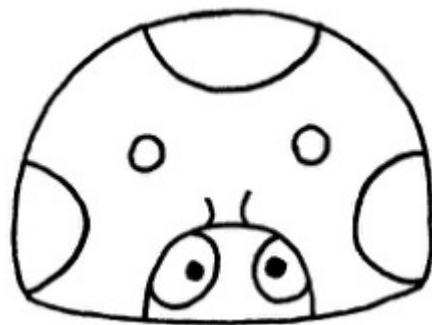
1. 画一个半圆



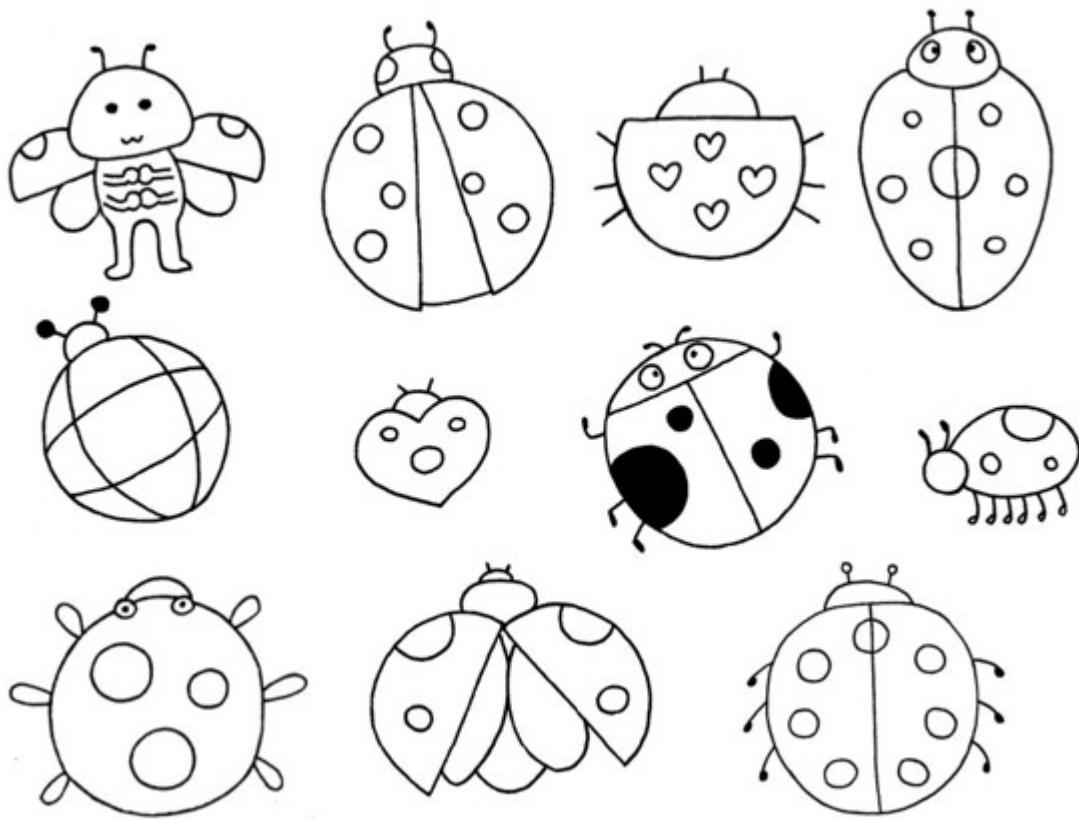
2. 加一个小半圆



3. 画眼睛

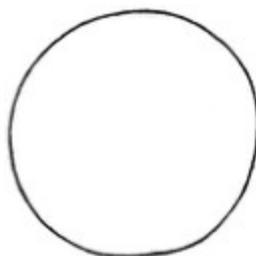


4. 身体上的花纹

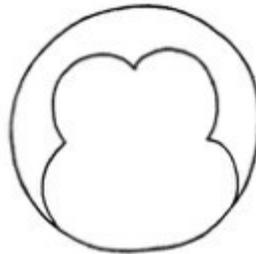


猴子

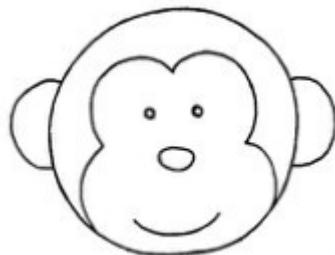
猴子是灵长目 动物的俗称， 灵长目 是动物界最高等的类群。 猴子 大脑发达， 眼眶朝向前方， 眶间距窄， 手和脚的趾(指) 分开， 大拇指灵活， 多数能与其他趾(指) 对握。



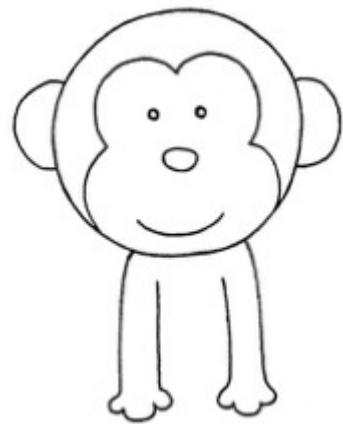
1. 画一个圆圈



2. 画脸型



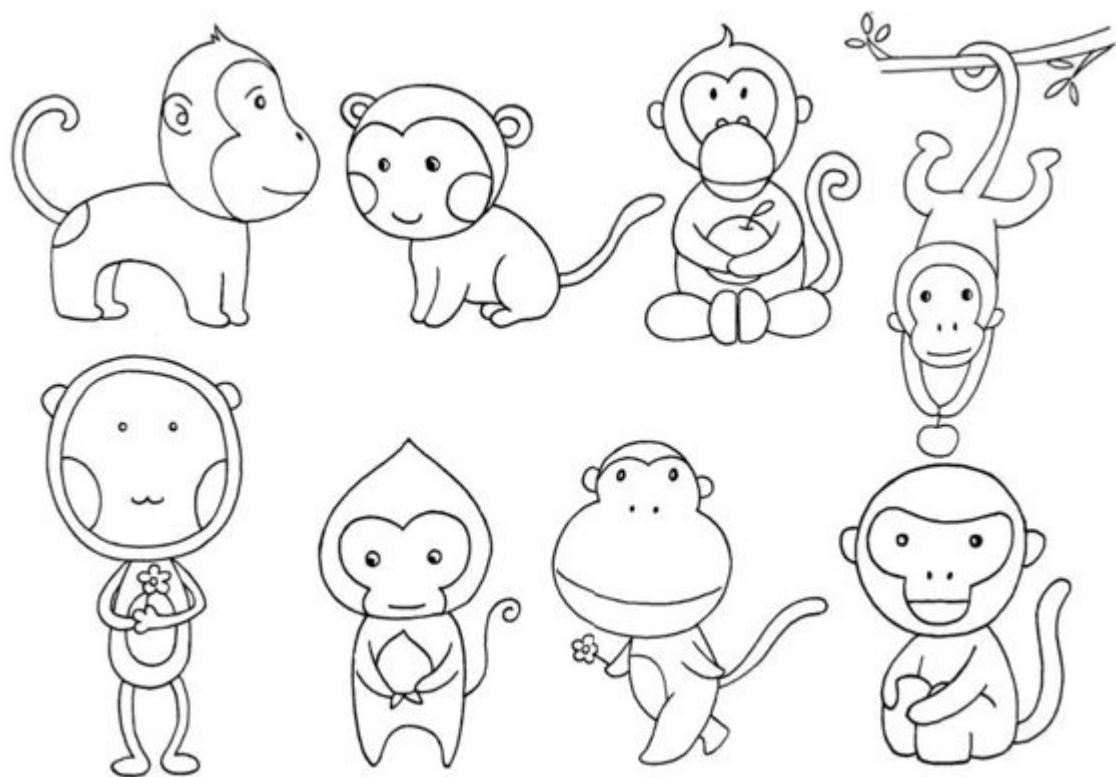
3. 画五官



4. 画出垂在身前的双手

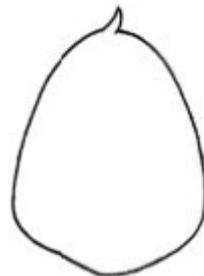


5. 画出后腿和尾巴

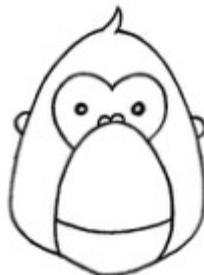


猩猩

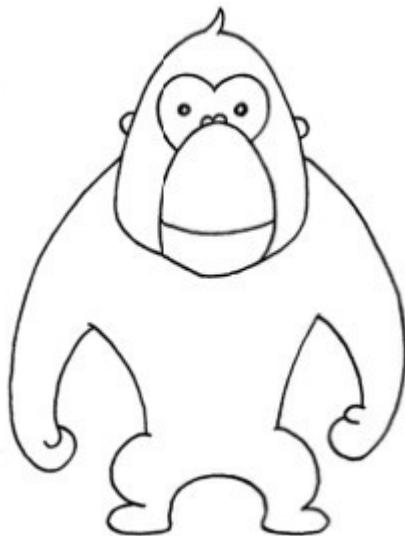
在灵长类当中，猩猩的两个种（婆罗洲猩猩和苏门达腊猩猩，曾认为是一个种的两个亚种）有许多方面是很突出的，它们是世界上最大的树栖，也是繁殖最慢的一哺乳动物。



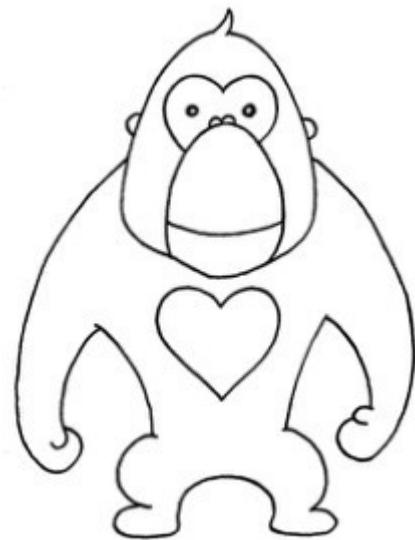
1. 画出梨形的脑袋



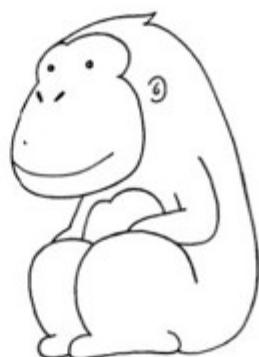
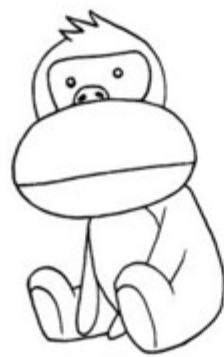
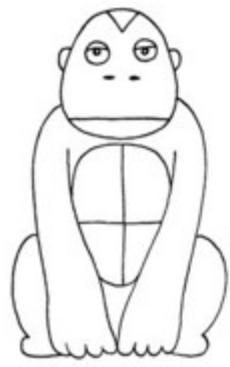
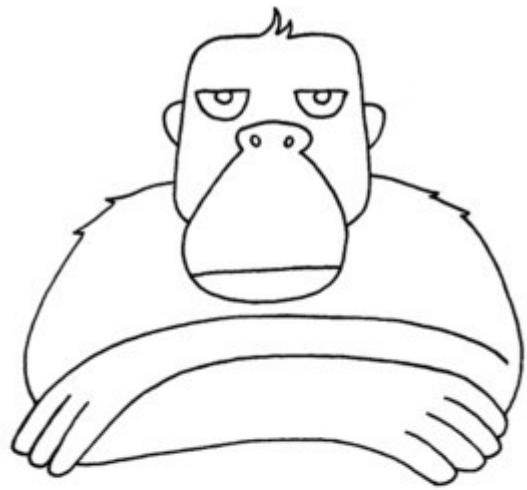
2. 加一个小半圆



3. 胸背比较宽厚



4. 画胸口的毛



蛇

蛇的身体细长，四肢退化，无可活动的眼睑，无耳孔，无四肢，无前肢带，身体表面覆盖有鳞。所有蛇类都是肉食性动物，部分有毒，但大多数无毒。



1. 一头圆， 一头尖



2. 画眼睛



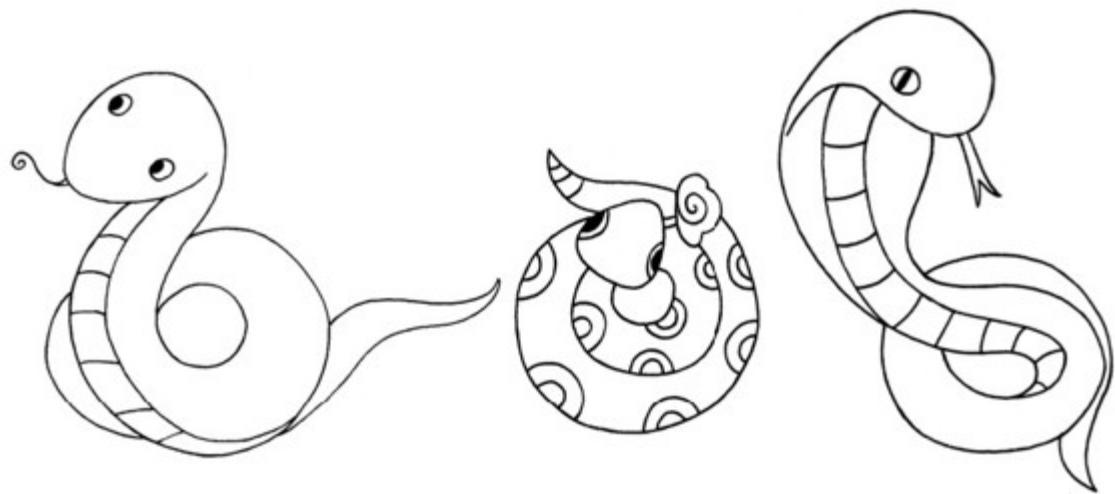
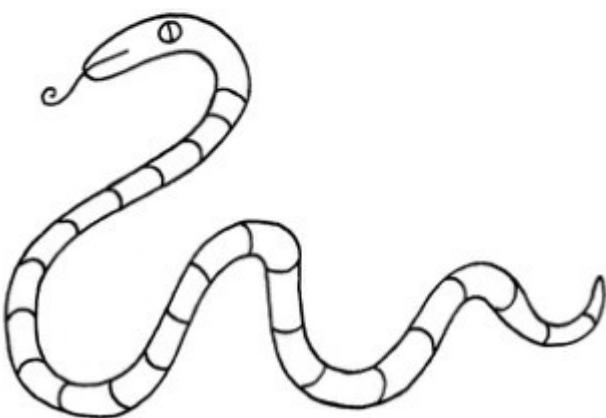
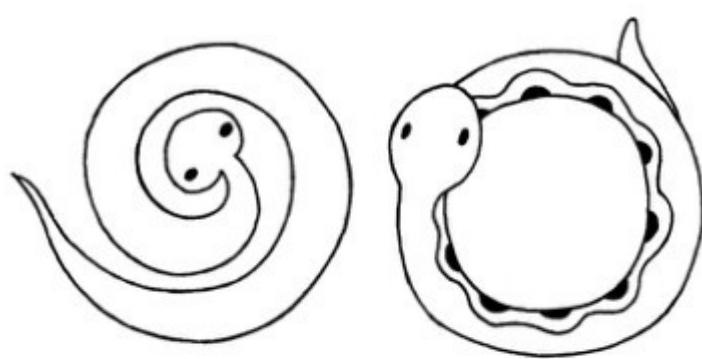
3. 额头加点花纹



4. 画出蜷曲的身体

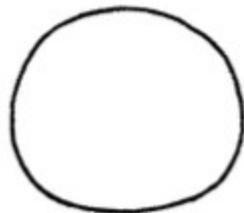


5. 画出身体上的斑纹



松鼠

松鼠一般体形细小，以草食性为主，食物主要是种子和果仁，部分物种会以昆虫和蔬菜为食，其中一些热带物种会为捕食昆虫而进行迁徙。



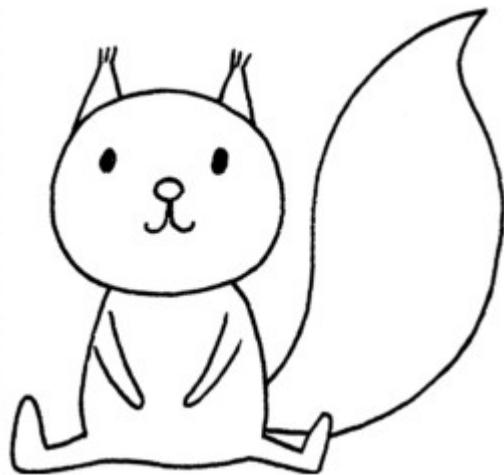
1. 画出椭圆的脑袋



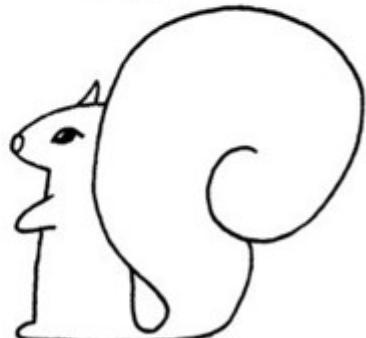
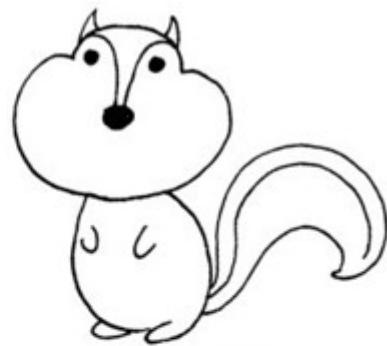
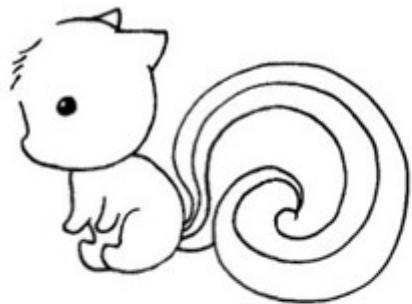
2. 画五官



3. 画出大肚子，小四肢

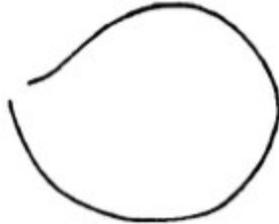


4. 画出大大的尾巴

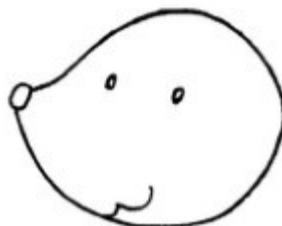


刺猬

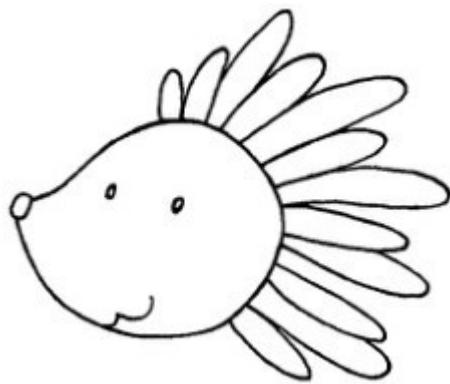
刺猬体肥矮、爪锐利、眼小、毛短，浑身布满短而密的刺。



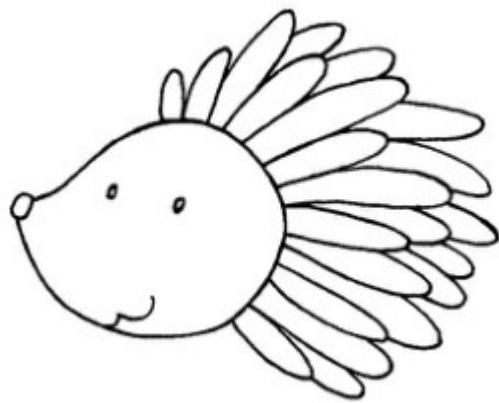
1. 画出一颗斜躺的水滴



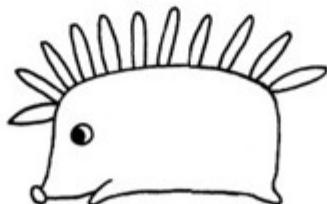
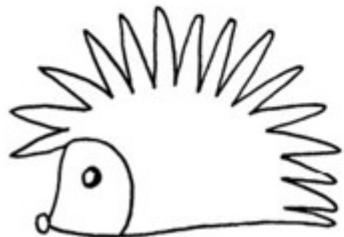
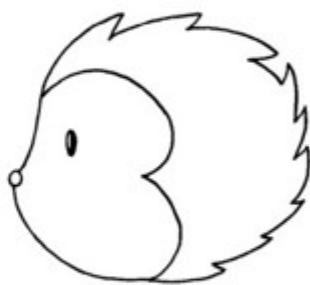
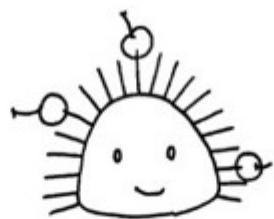
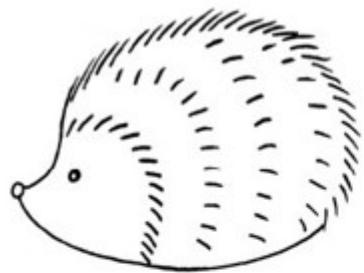
2. 画五官



3. 身体上有一圈刺



4. 再画几圈



鸵鸟

鸵鸟是一种体形巨大、不会飞但奔跑得很快的鸟，也是世界上现存体型最大的鸟。



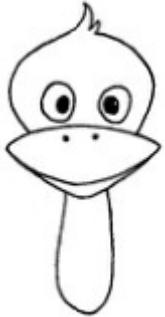
1. 头顶两撮毛



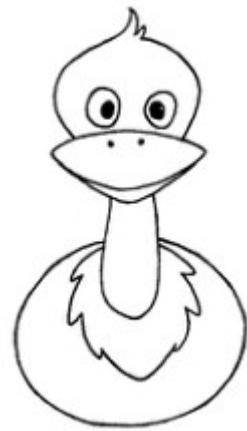
2. 倒三角的嘴巴



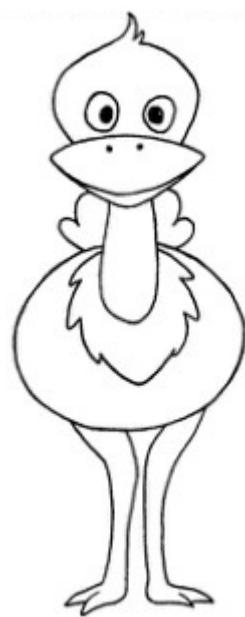
3. 画出眼睛和鼻孔



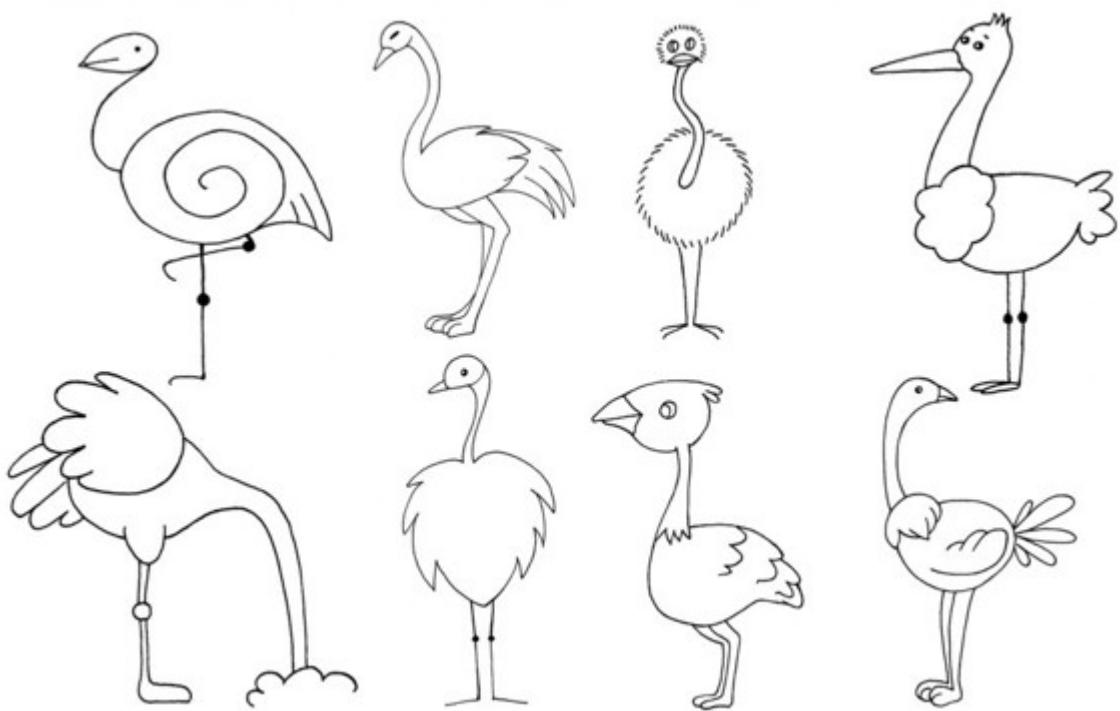
4. 画出长脖子



5. 画出椭圆的身体



6. 画出尾巴和腿



鹿

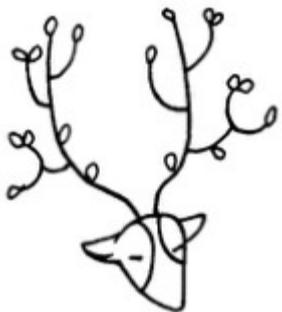
鹿体型大小不一，一般雄性有一对角，鹿角随年龄的增长而长大，雌性没有。鹿大多生活在森林中，以树芽和树叶为食。



1. 画出三角形的头



2. 画出五官



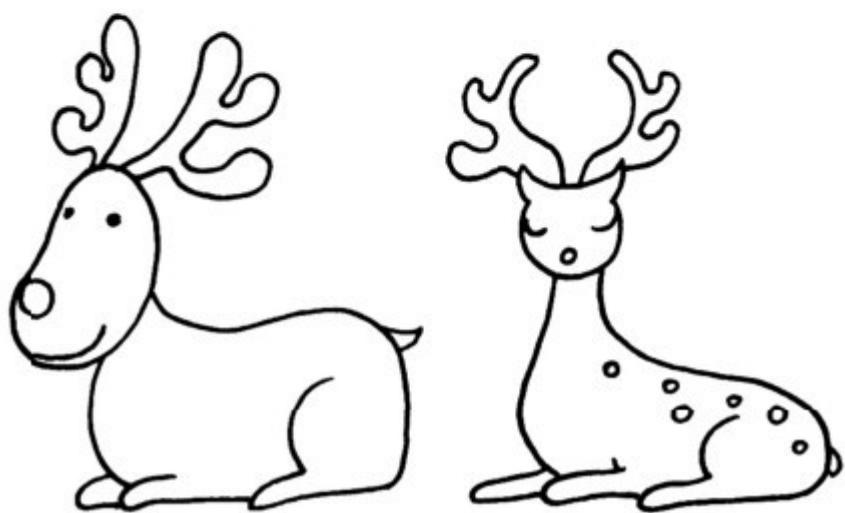
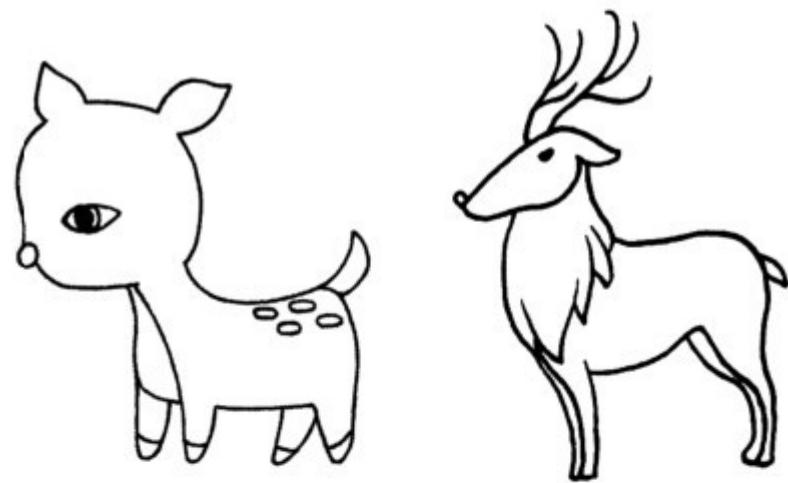
3. 画出树枝一样的角

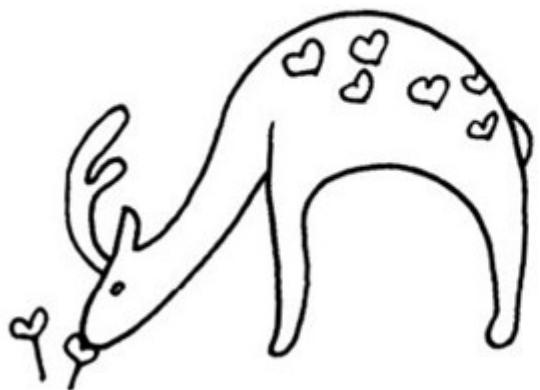


4. 画出有点肉肉的身体



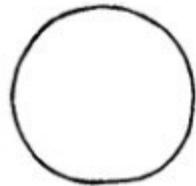
5. 加一点装饰





鸡

鸡是人类饲养最普遍的家禽。家鸡源于野生的原鸡，鸡的种类有火鸡、乌鸡、野鸡等。



1. 画出椭圆的脑袋



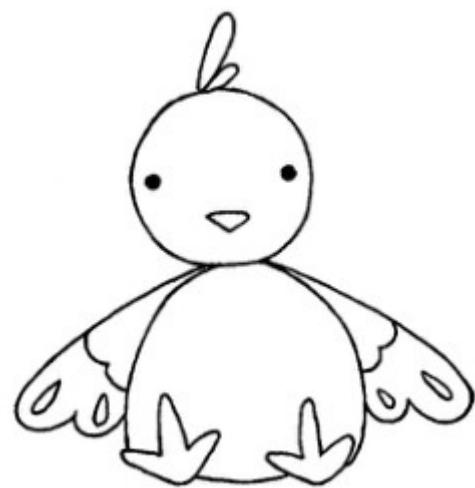
2. 画五官



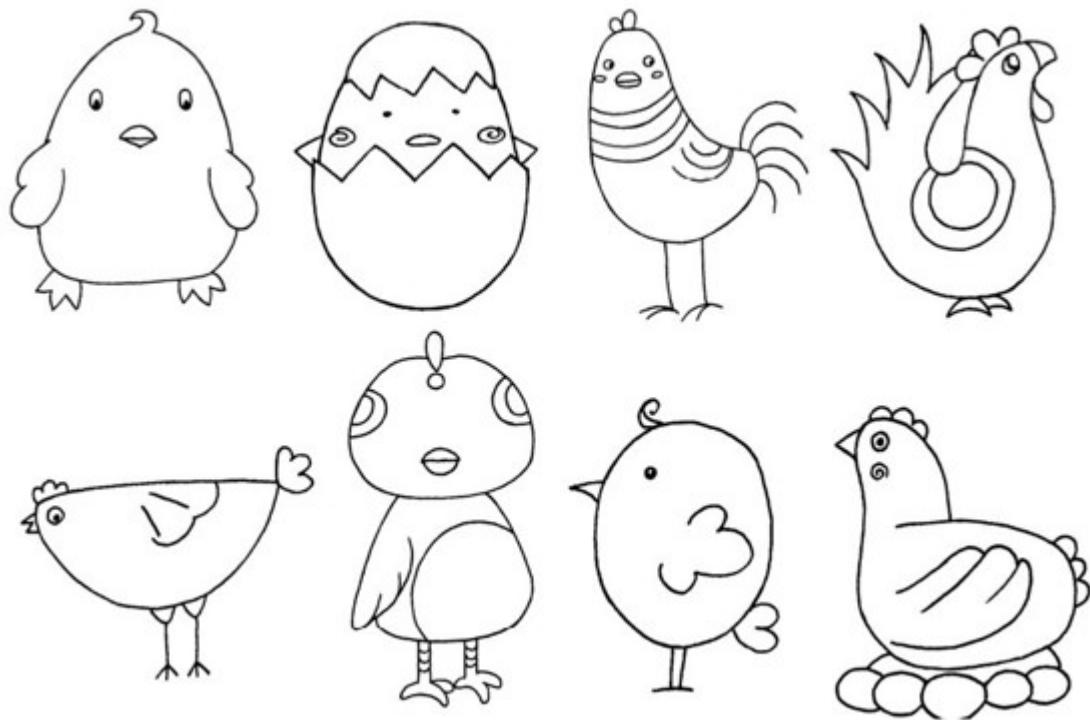
3. 画出身体前方的脚掌



4. 画出胖胖的身体



5. 画上小翅膀



鸭

鸭的体型相对较小，颈短，嘴比较长。腿位于身体后方（如同天鹅一样），因而步态蹒跚。



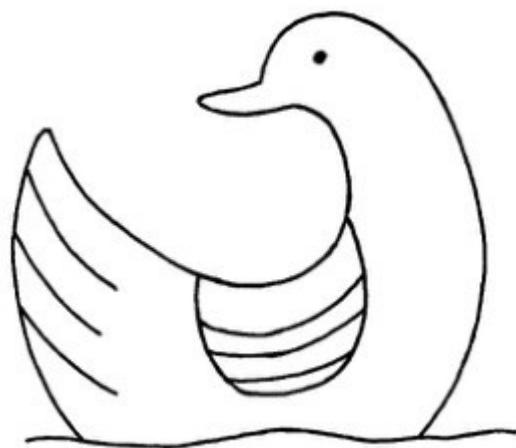
1. 画出“Z”形的身体

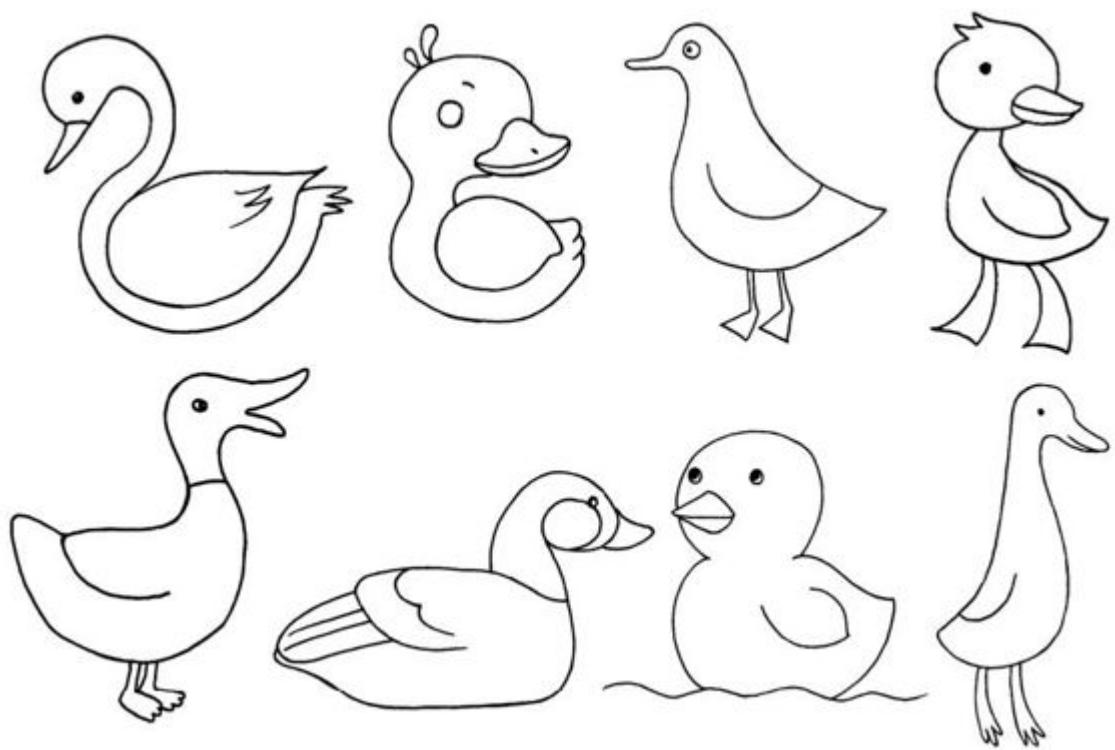


2. 画出扁扁的嘴巴



3. 画上眼睛和翅膀





猫头鹰

头宽大，嘴短而粗壮，前端呈钩状，头部正面的羽毛排列成面盘，部分种类具有耳状羽毛。双目的分布、面盘和耳羽使它的头部与猫极其相似，故俗称猫头鹰。



1. 画出圆滚滚的身体



2. 画出大眼睛和小嘴巴



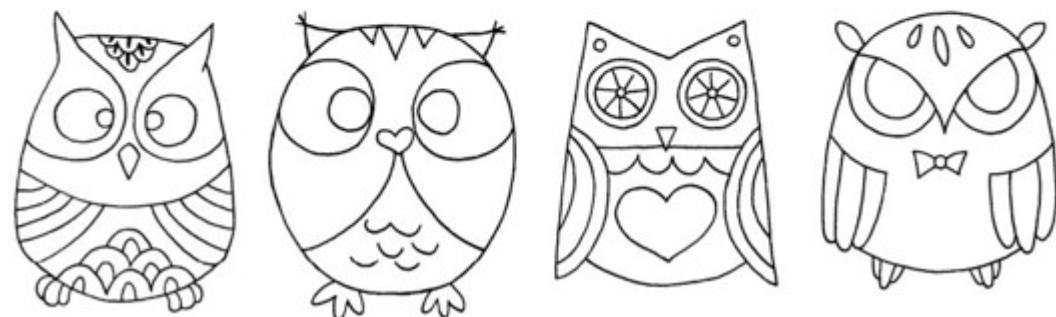
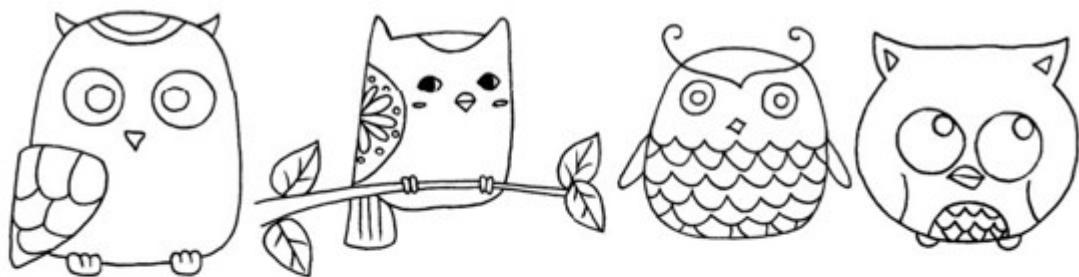
3. 画出半圆形的肚子



4. 画上小翅膀

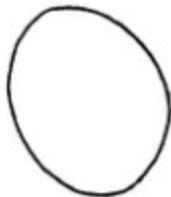


5. 画出小尾巴

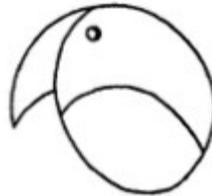


鹦鹉

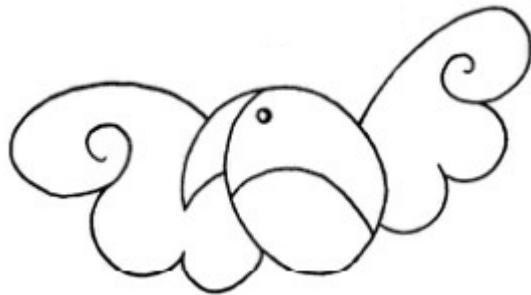
鹦鹉属于鹦形目，是羽毛艳丽、爱叫的鸟。它是典型的攀禽，对趾型足，两趾向前两趾向后，适合抓握，鸟喙强劲有力，可以食用硬壳果。羽色鲜艳，常被作为宠物饲养。



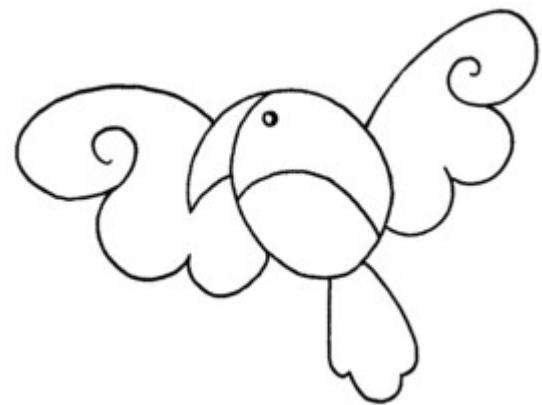
1. 画出一个椭圆



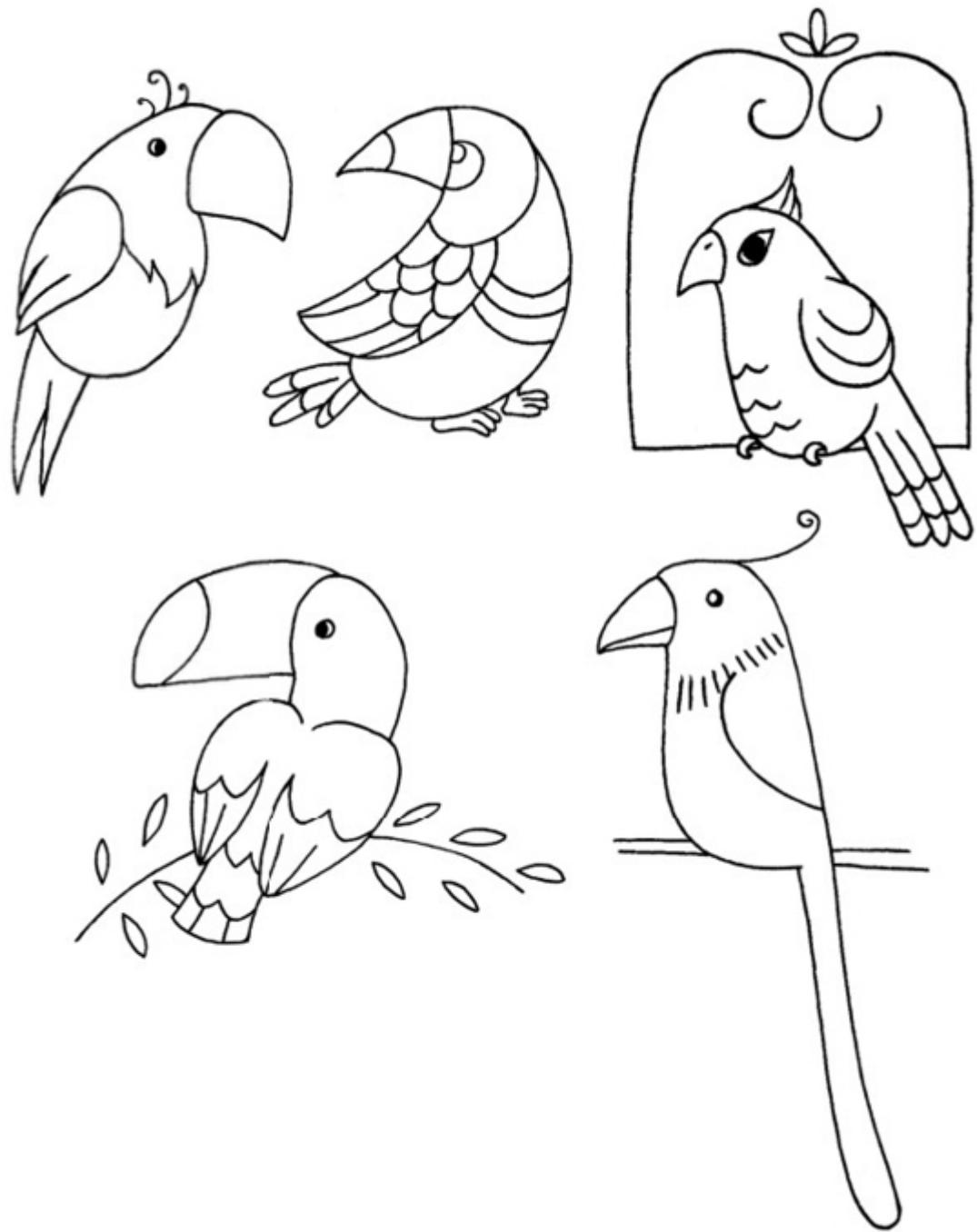
2. 画出五官和肚子

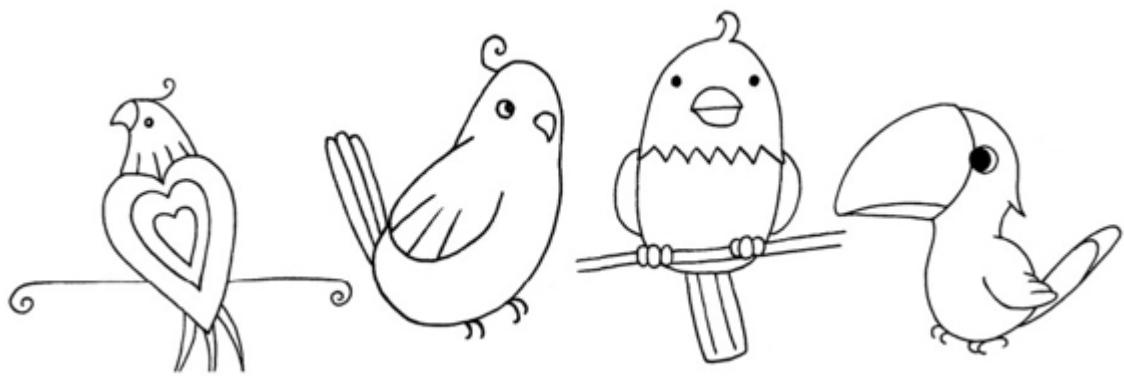


3. 画出大翅膀



4. 再画上尾巴





老鹰

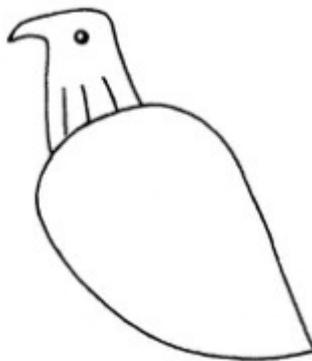
老鹰，也叫鸢，食肉猛禽，性凶猛，嘴蓝黑色，上喙弯曲，脚强健有力，趾有锐利的爪，翼大善飞。



1. 画出尖尖的嘴巴



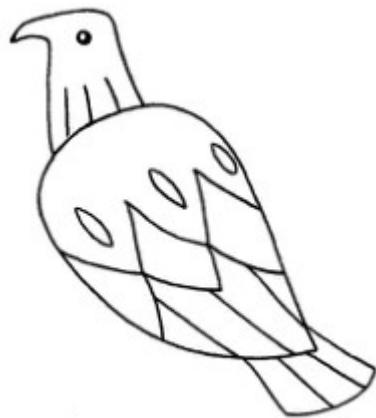
2. 画眼睛和脖子上的毛



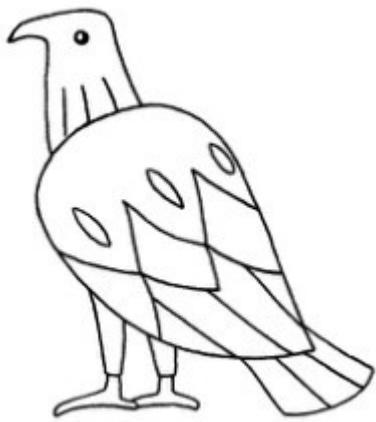
3. 画身体



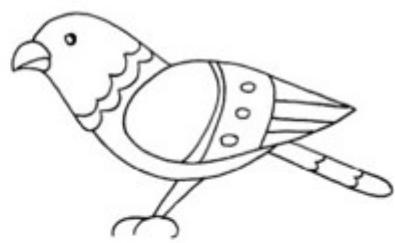
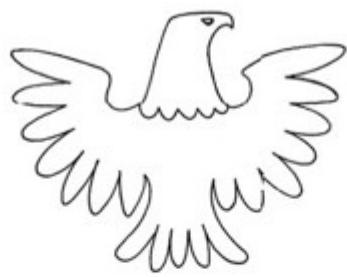
4. 画出三层羽毛



5. 尾巴在翅膀下面



6. 画出有力的爪子



天鹅

天鹅指天鹅属的鸟类，共有7种，属游禽。除非洲、南极洲之外的各大陆均有分布。天鹅是一种冬候鸟，每年十月份，它们就会成群结队向南方迁徙。



1. 圆头尖嘴



2. 长长的脖子



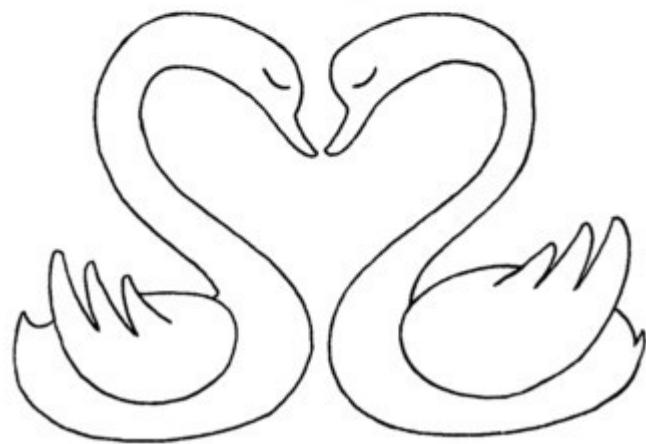
3. 挥舞的翅膀



4. 波浪线形成水面



5. 最后画尾巴



鹤

鹤在中国文化中有崇高的地位，特别是丹顶鹤，是长寿、吉祥和高雅的象征，常被与神仙联系起来，又称为“仙鹤”。



1. 尖尖的嘴巴



2. 弯曲的脖子

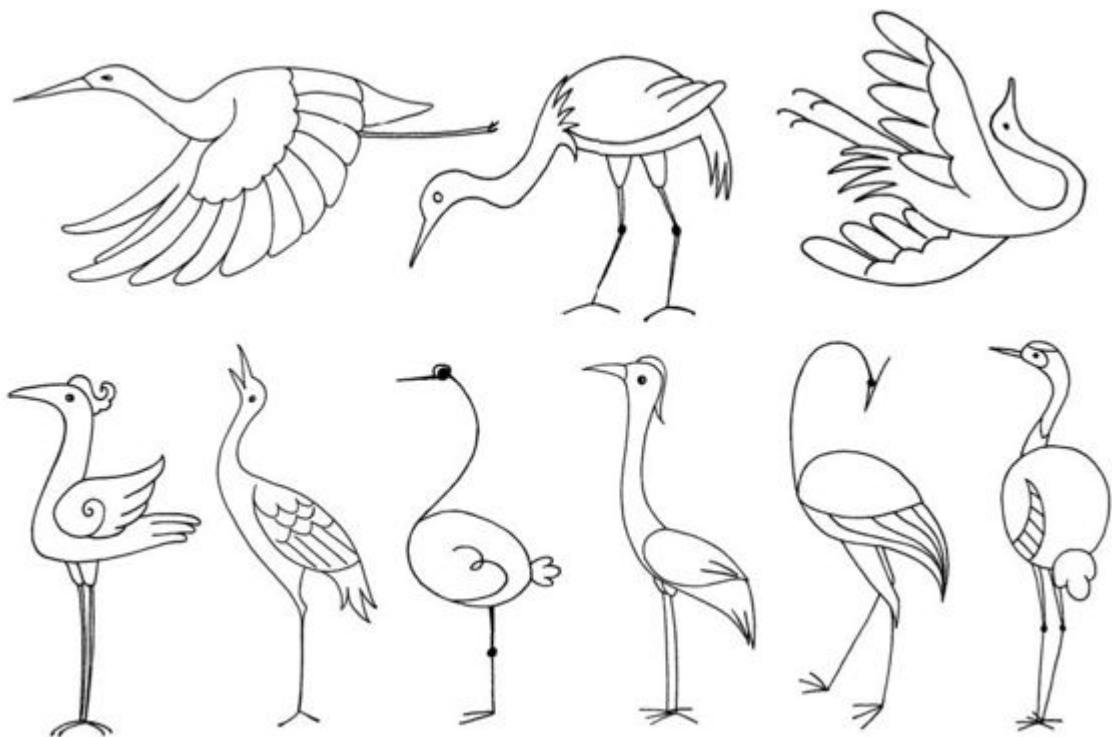


3. 画翅膀



4. 画出长腿





孔雀

孔雀是鸡形目、雉科的两种羽衣非常华美的鸟类的统称。雄鸟具直立的枕冠，羽色华丽，尾上覆羽特别延长，远超过尾羽。



1. 画头部



2. 优雅的身体



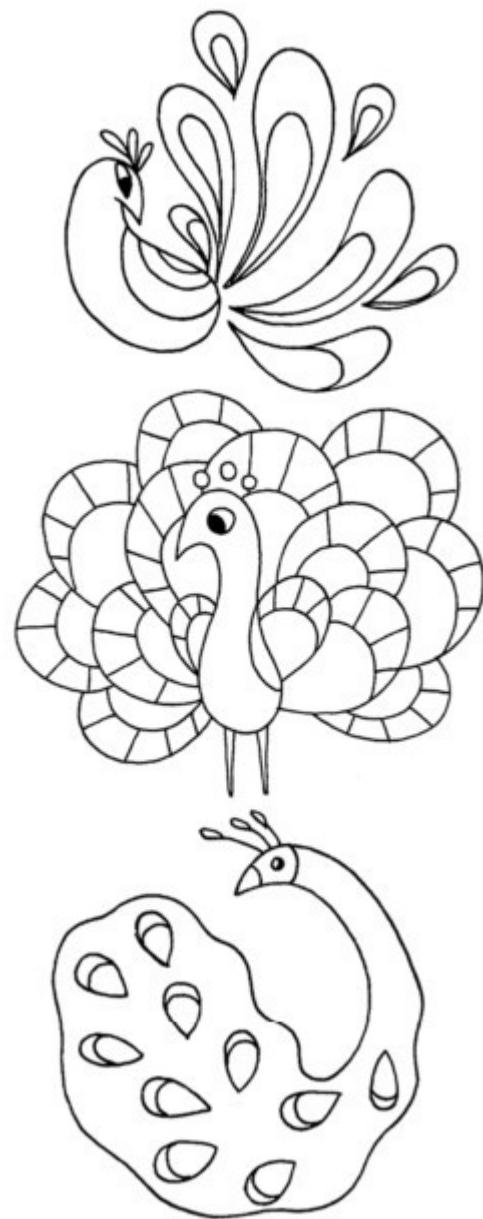
3. 画一片孔雀羽



4. 多画几片，稍微有些变化



5. 画尾巴和腿

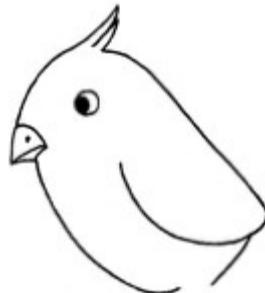


麻雀

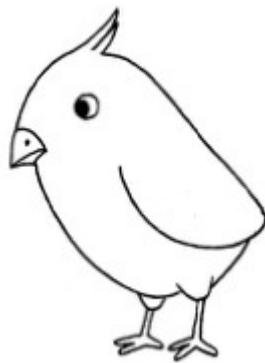
麻雀嘴短而强健，呈圆锥形，稍向下弯；初级飞羽9枚，外缘具两道淡色横斑。世界共有19种麻雀。中国产5种，其中树麻雀为习见种，雌雄相似。



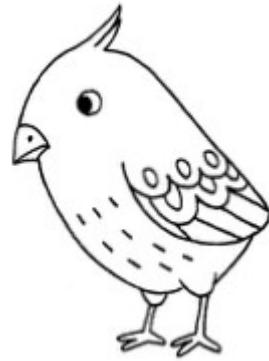
1. 头和身体一起画



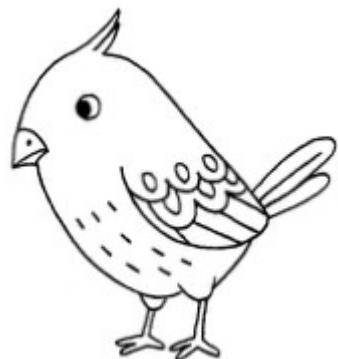
2. 画眼睛和嘴巴



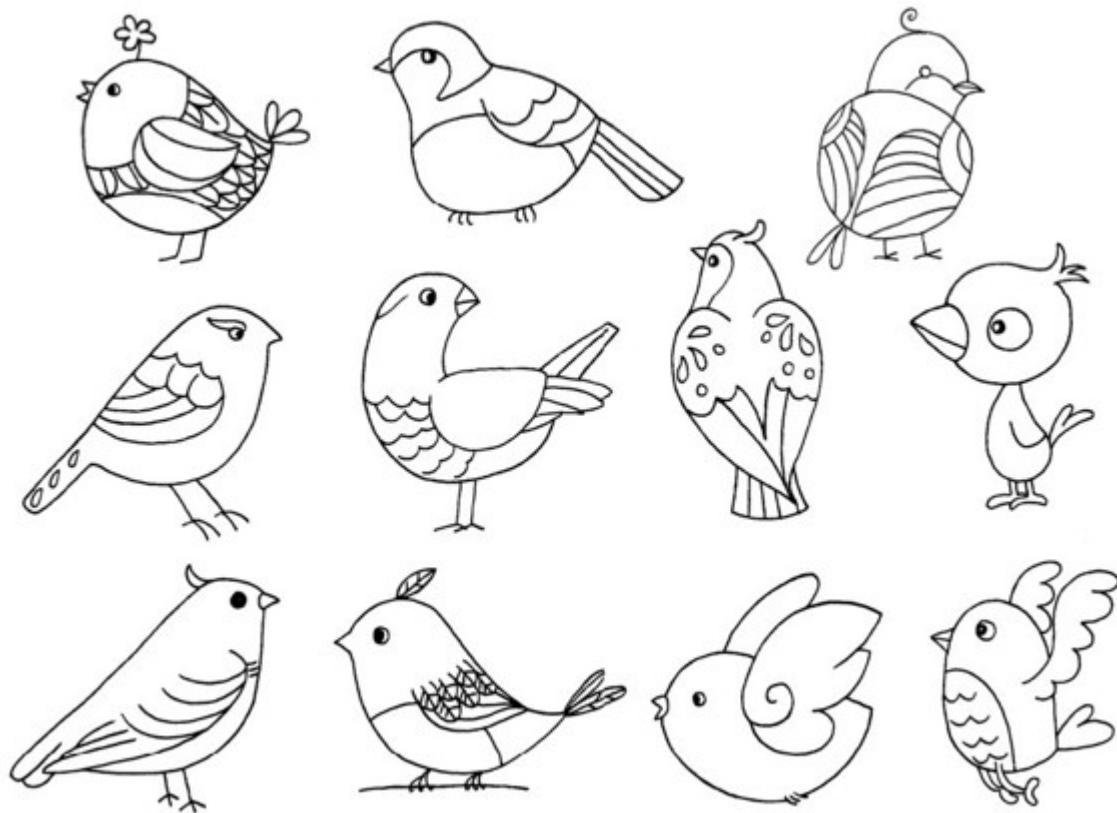
3. 画爪子



4. 画羽毛



5. 小尾巴翘起来



燕子

燕子形小，翅尖窄，凹尾短喙，足弱小。羽衣单色，或有带金属光泽的蓝或绿色。



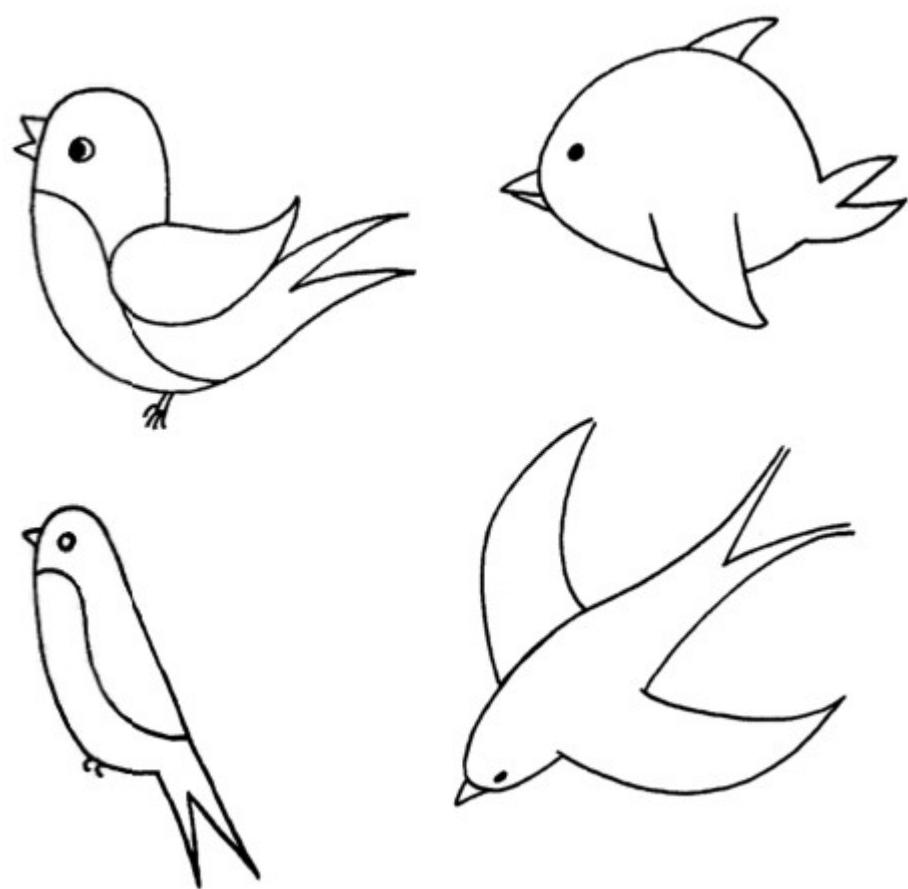
1. 头和脖子一起画



2. 五官和剪刀尾巴

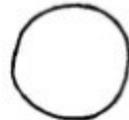


3. 展开的翅膀

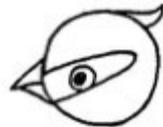


黄鹂

黄鹂是中等体型的鸣禽，是黄鹂科黄鹂属29种鸟类的通称。体羽一般由全黄色的羽毛组成。



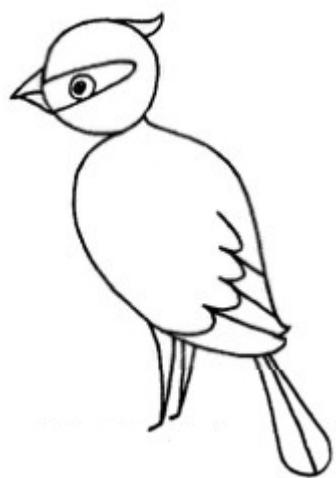
1. 画一个圆



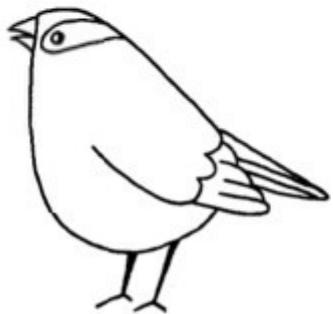
2. 眼睛周围一圈浅色



3. 画身体



4. 尾巴和爪子



啄木鸟

啄木鸟是著名的森林益鸟，除消灭树皮下的害虫如天牛幼虫等以外，其凿木的痕迹可作为森林卫生采伐的指示剂，因而被称为森林医生。



1. 画头和身体



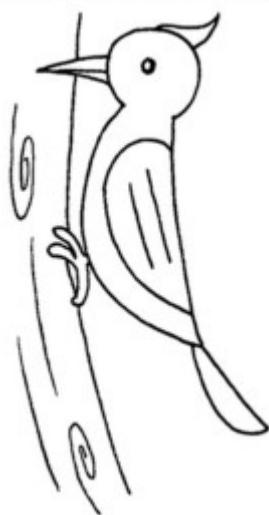
2. 画出尖嘴和小眼睛



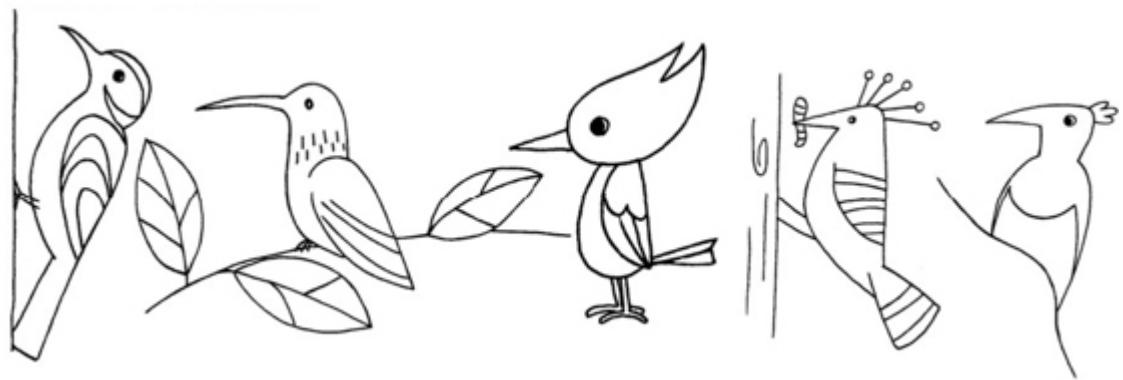
3. 画翅膀



4. 画爪子和尾巴

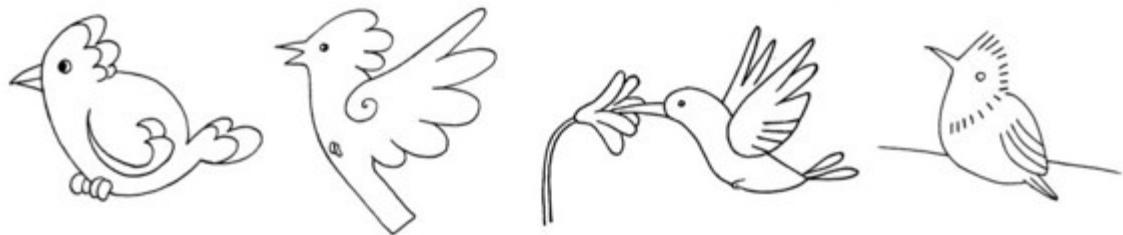


5. 站立的树干



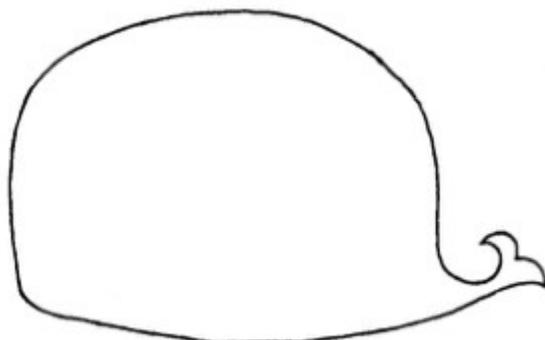
蜂鸟

蜂鸟是世界上已知的最小的鸟类，因为拍打翅膀的嗡嗡声而出名。



鲸鱼

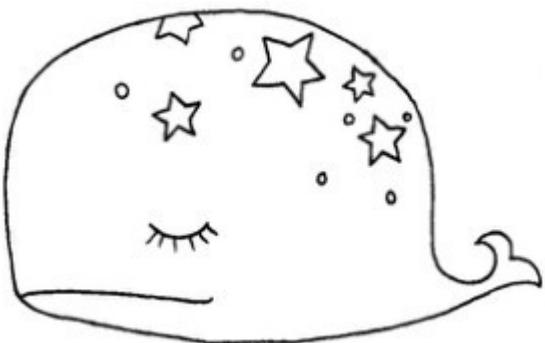
鲸鱼不是鱼，是一种哺乳动物。它们用肺呼吸，有的种类体型庞大。



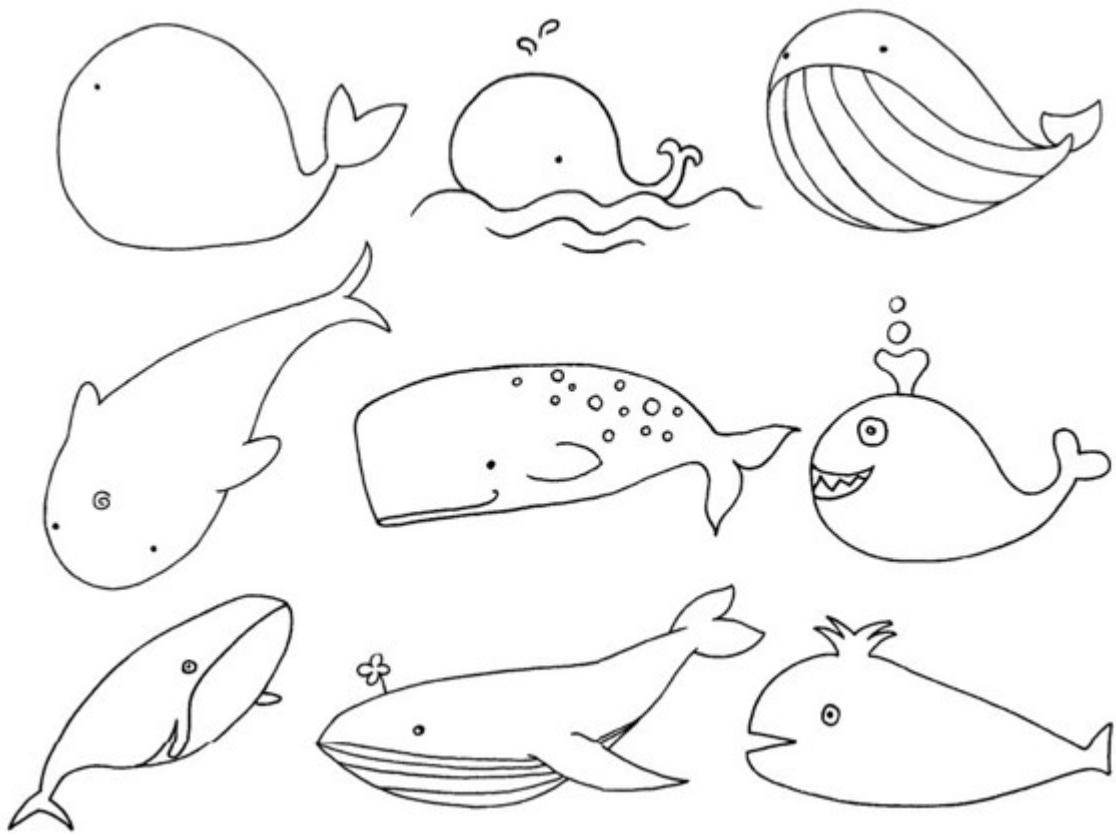
1. 画出大大的身体和小小的尾巴



2. 画上宽宽的嘴和眼睛



3. 随意画一点装饰

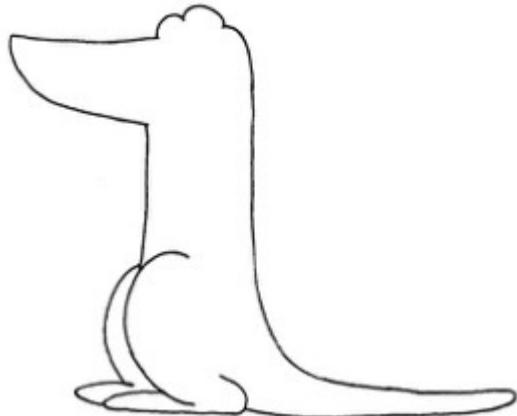


鳄鱼

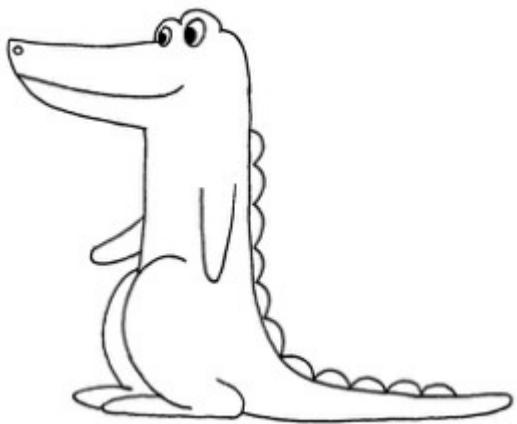
鳄鱼不是鱼，是爬行动物，鳄鱼之名，或是由于其像鱼一样在水中嬉戏，故而得名。



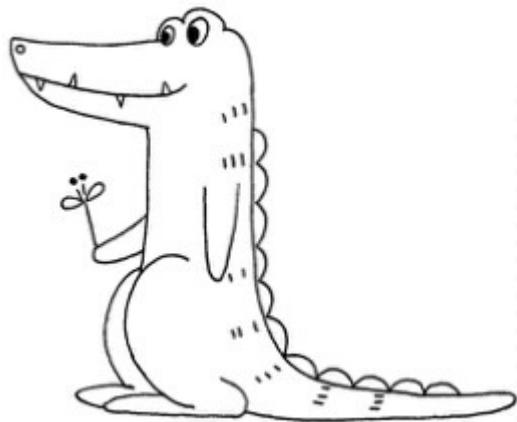
1. 画出长长的嘴和眼泡



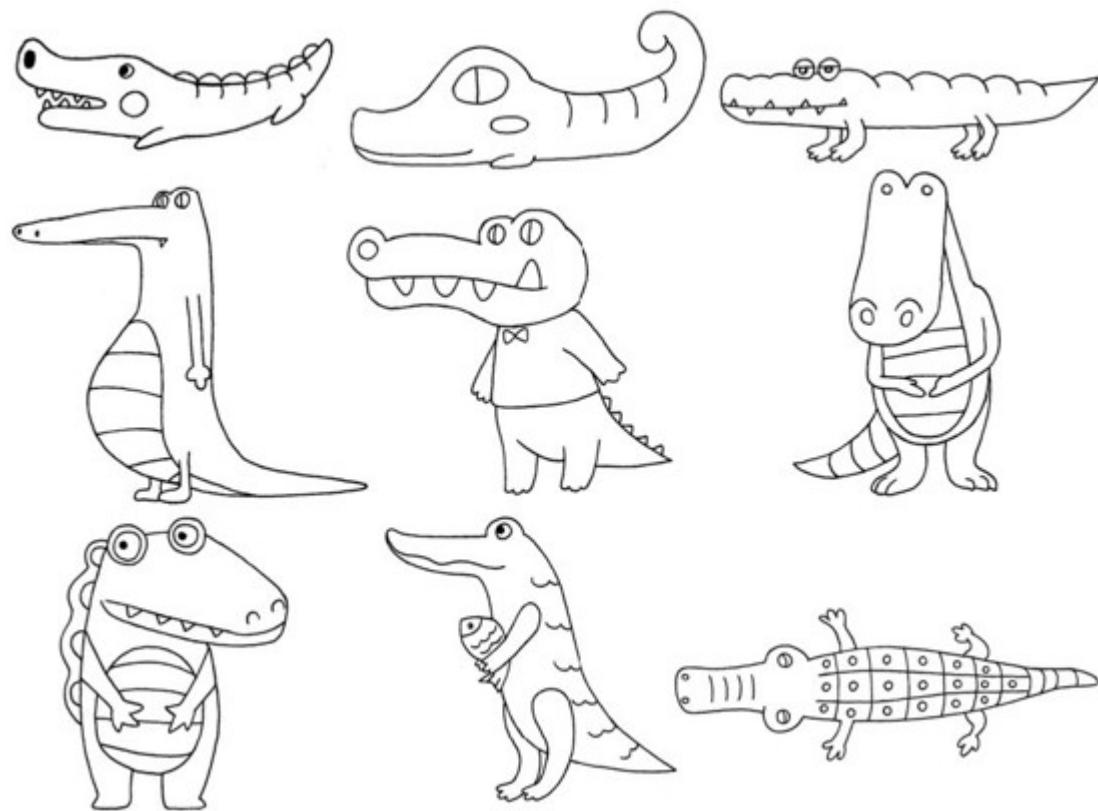
2. 画出“L”形的身体



3. 画五官和前爪

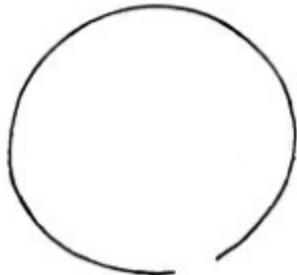


4. 画出牙齿和身上的纹路

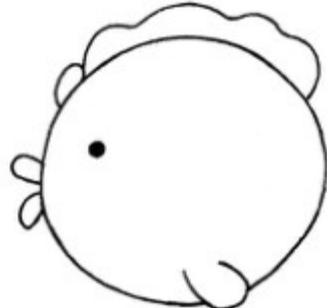


金鱼

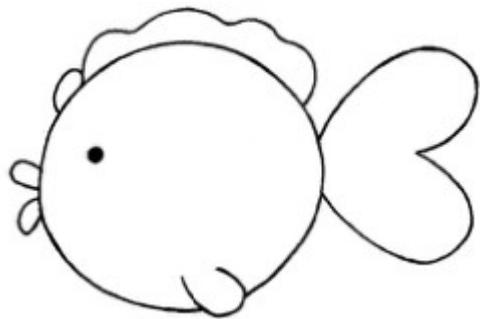
金鱼属于鲤科，起源于中国，是世界观赏鱼史上最早的品种。



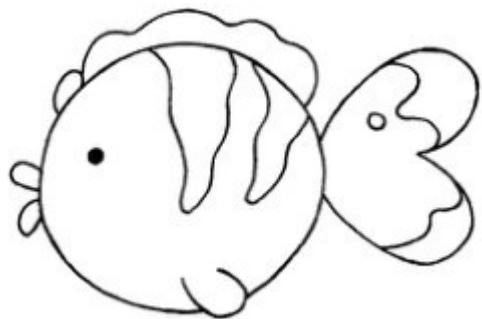
1. 画一个不封口的椭圆



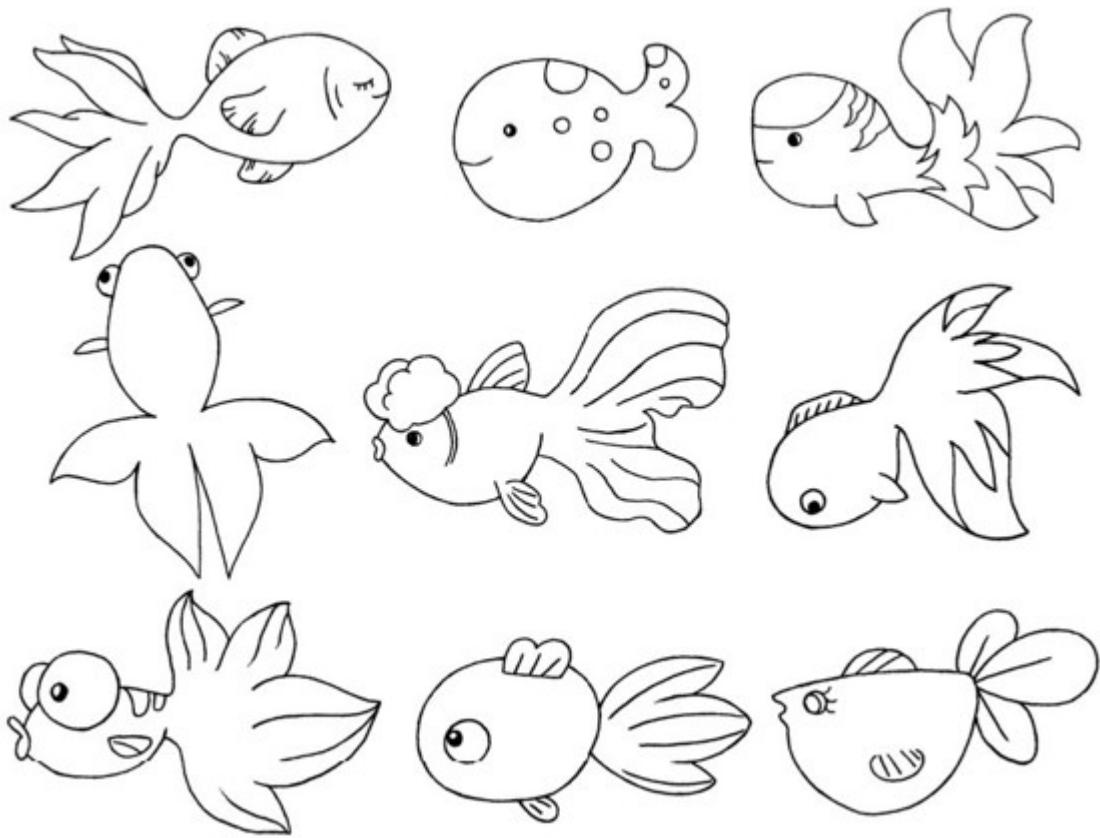
2. 画出五官和鱼鳍



3. 画出心形的大尾巴

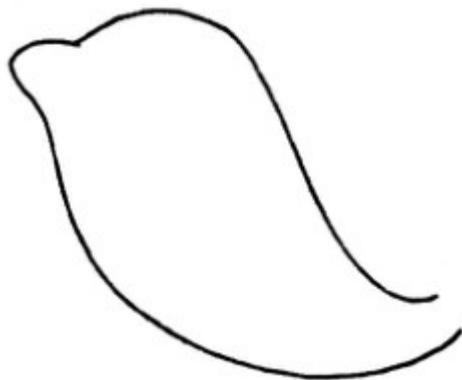


4. 画出随意的花纹



海豚

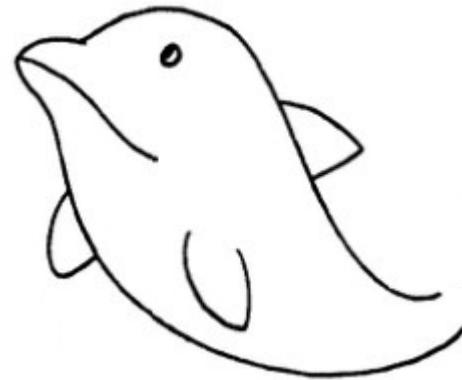
海豚属于体型较小的鲸类，分布于世界各大洋，主要以小鱼、乌贼、虾、蟹为食。



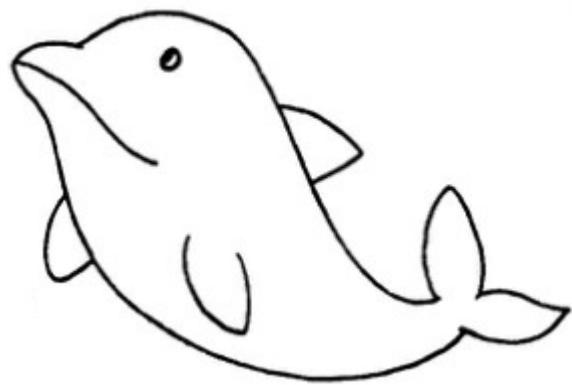
1. 画出前宽后窄的身体



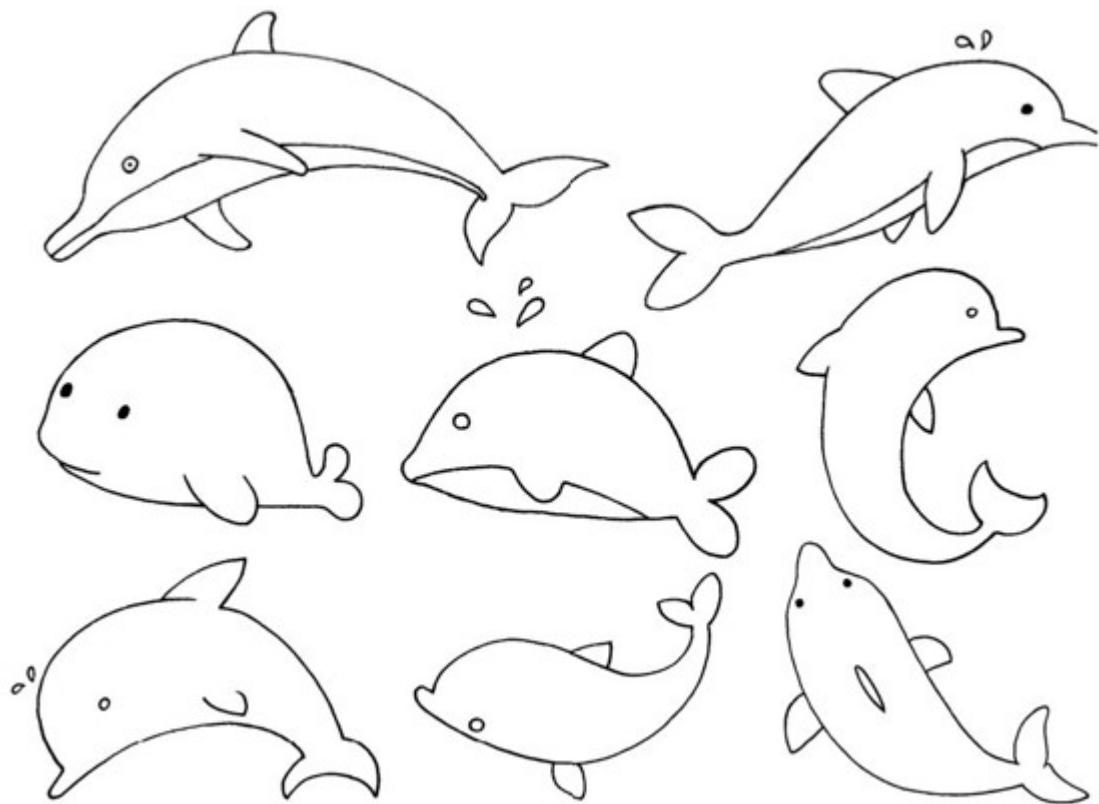
2. 画出五官



3. 画鱼鳍

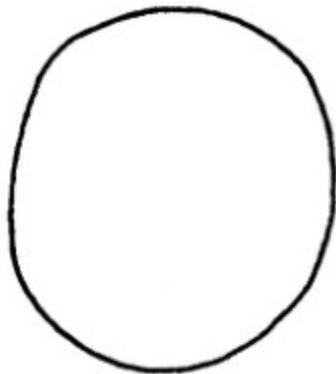


4. 画出翘起的尾鳍

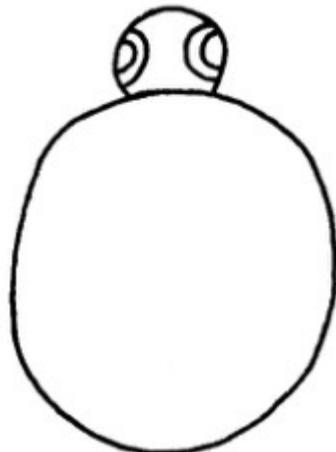


乌龟

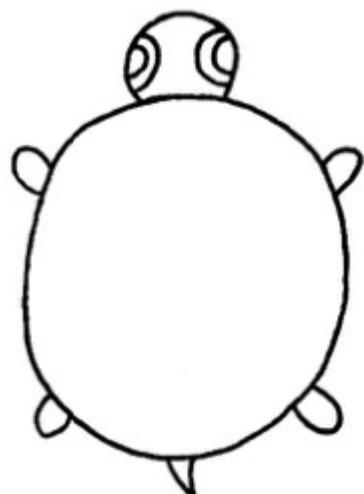
乌龟是现存古老的爬行动物。身上长有非常坚固的甲壳，它们受惊扰时可以把头、尾及四肢缩回龟壳内。



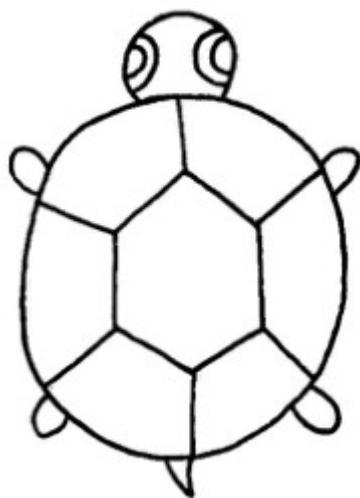
1. 画一个椭圆



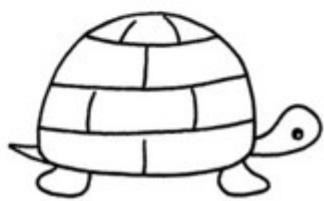
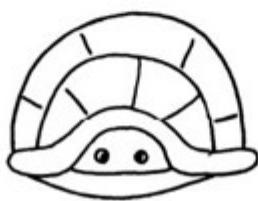
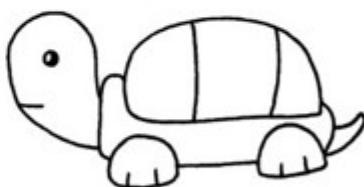
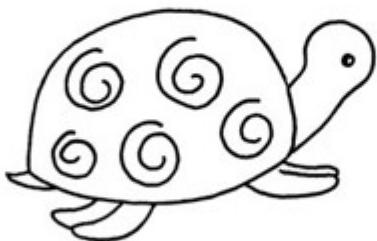
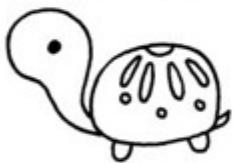
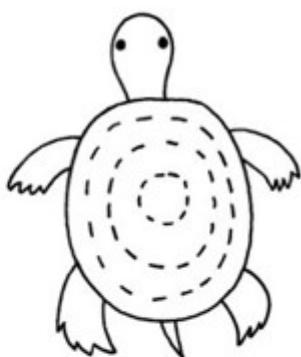
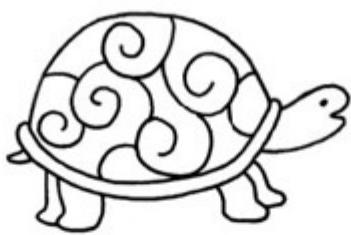
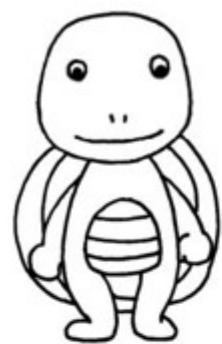
2. 画出圆圆的头



3. 画出“U”形的四肢



4. 画壳上的纹路

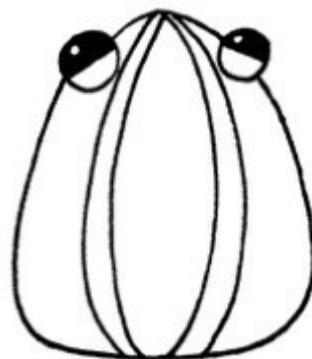


青蛙

青蛙是两栖纲无尾目的动物，成体无尾，卵产于水中，体外受精，孵化成蝌蚪，用鳃呼吸，经过变态，成体主要用肺呼吸，兼用皮肤呼吸。



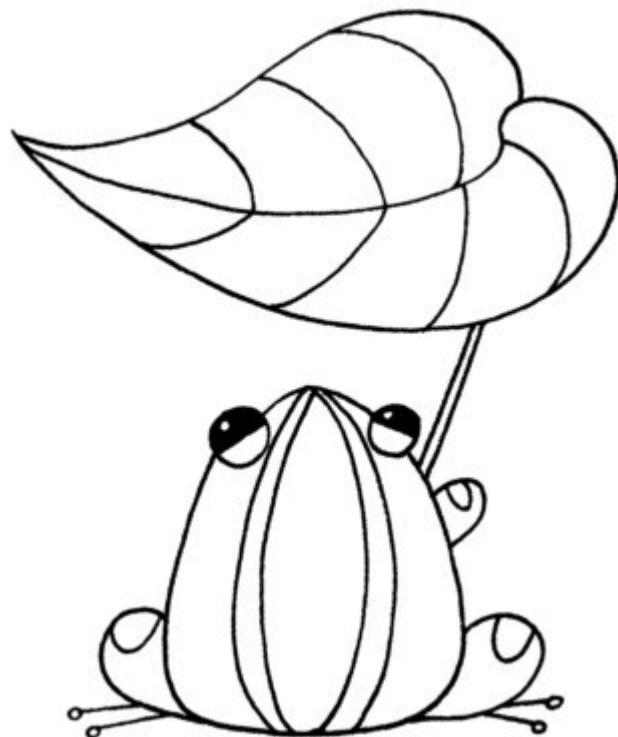
1. 两只眼睛，有一半涂黑
2. 尖嘴巴，圆身体



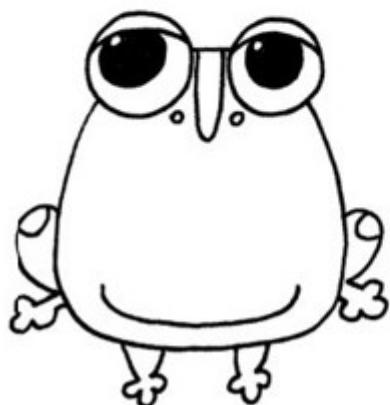
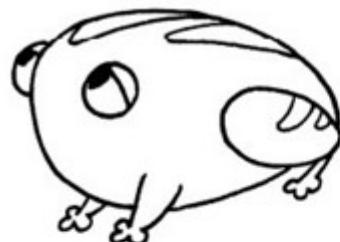
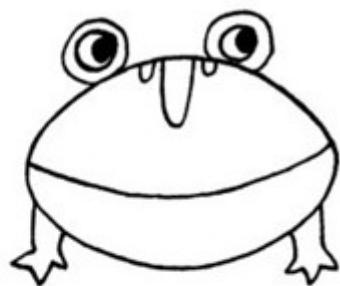
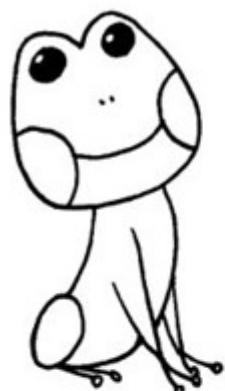


3. 画出背上的斑纹

4. 画出四肢



5. 抱着一片树叶

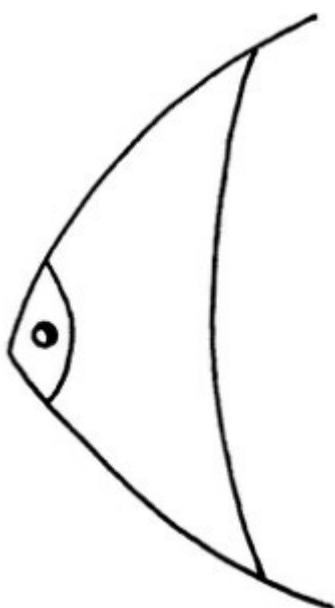


深海鱼

大海里有着林林总总的各种生物，它们有着千奇百怪的造型和色彩。



1. 画个两边出头的三角



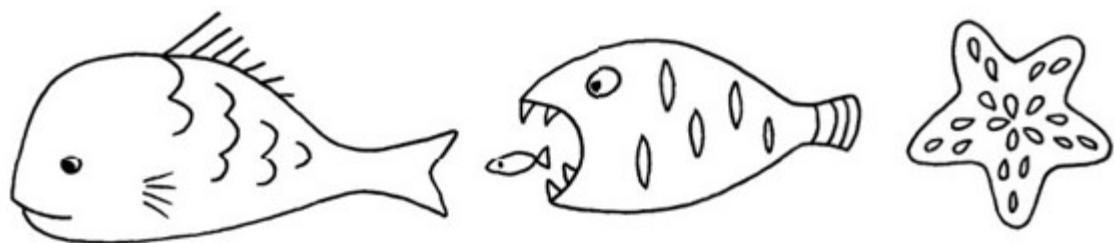
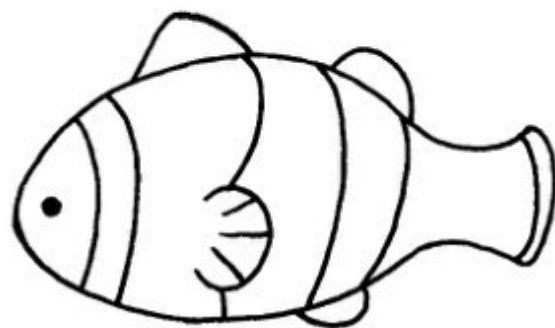
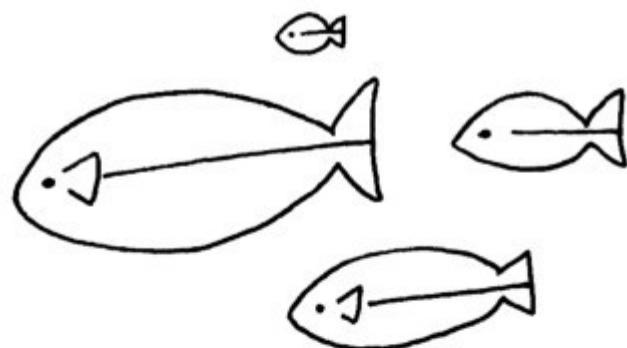
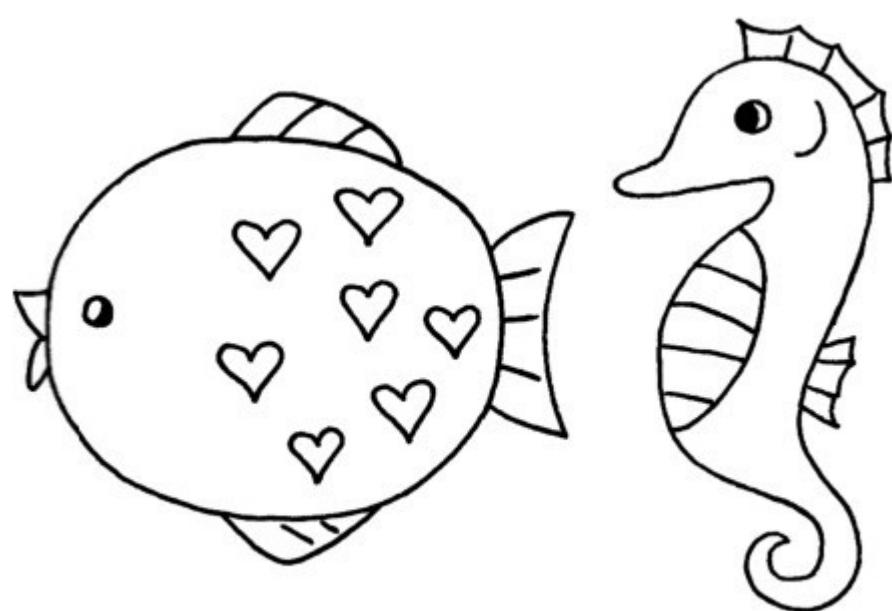
2. 画头和眼睛



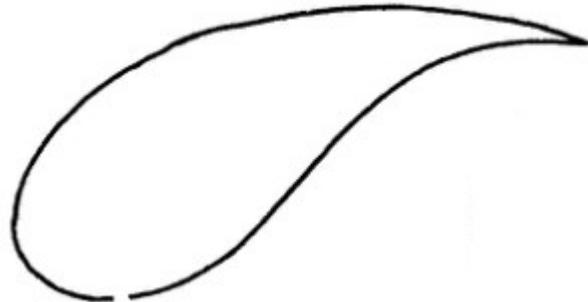
3. 画尾巴



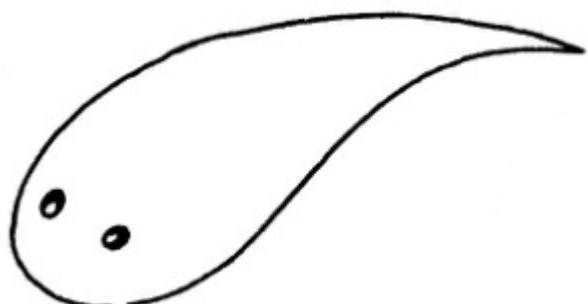
4. 随意添加花纹



深海里有许多的动物，它们的身体线条都很流畅。



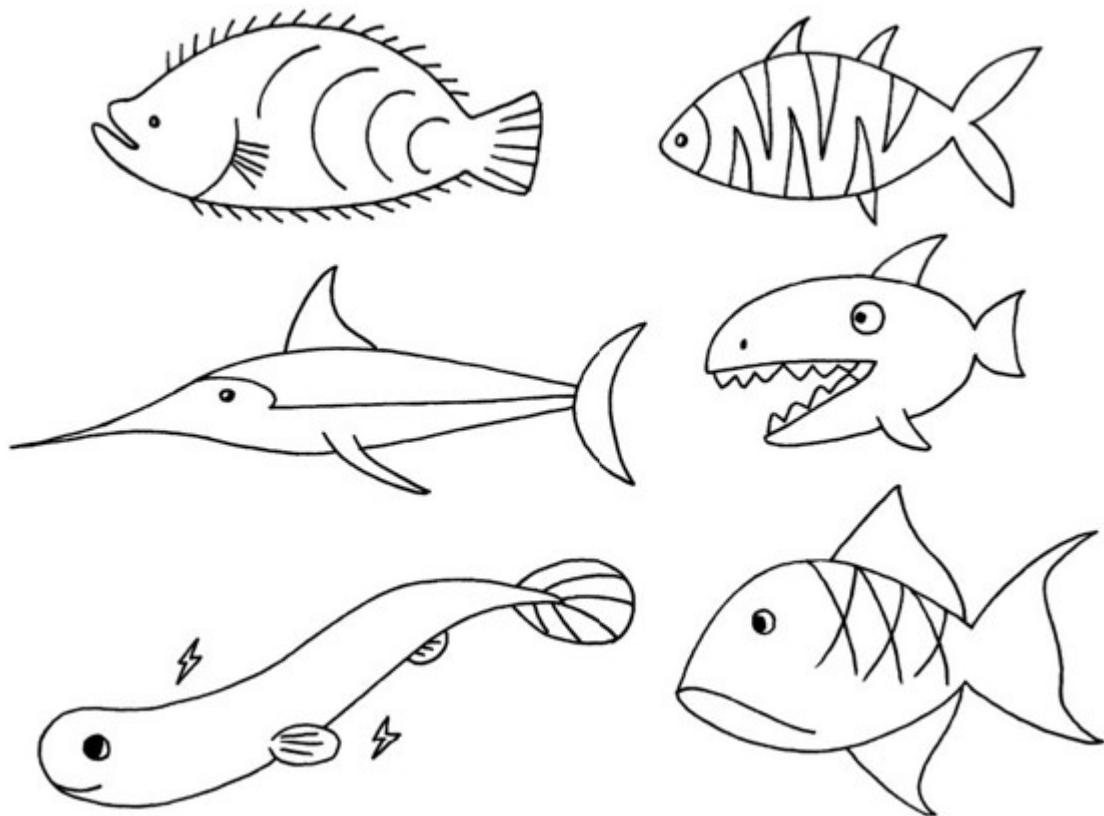
1. 画一个不封口的水滴形状



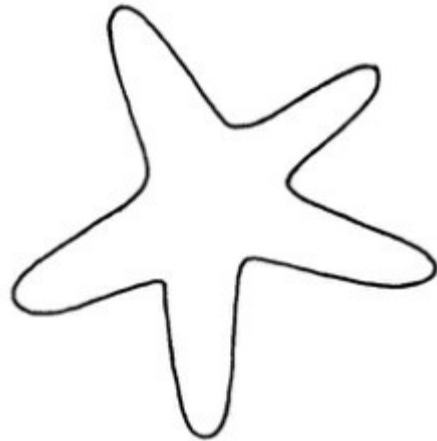
2. 画出两颗小眼珠



3. 画出胡须和尾巴



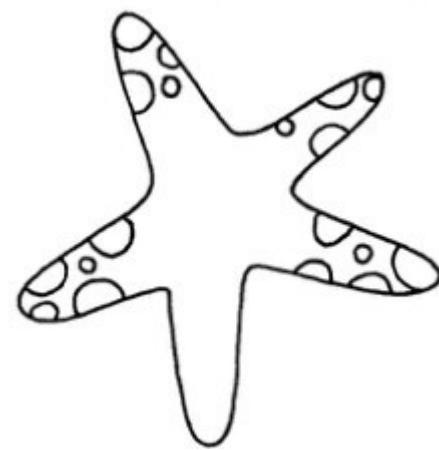
深海里有许多的动物，它们的造型花样百出。



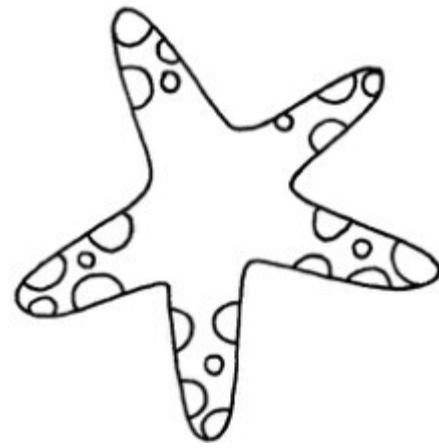
1. 画一个顶端圆润的五角星



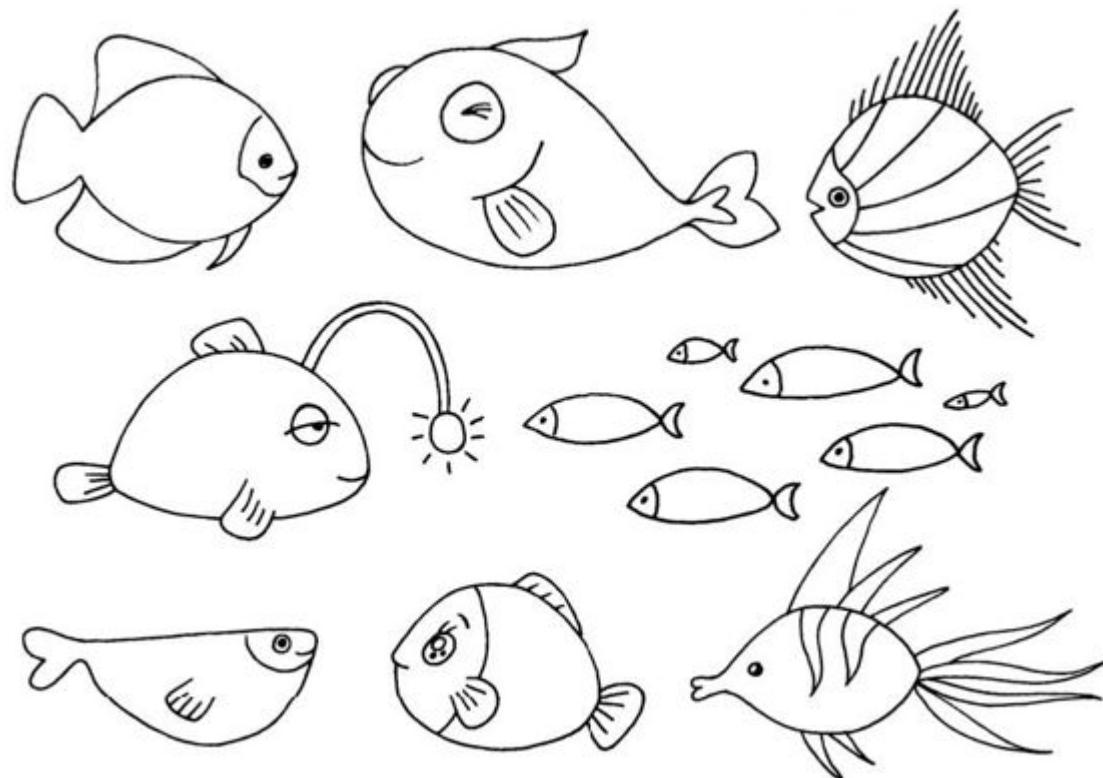
2. 画上花纹



3. 每个角的花纹都有不同



4. 全部画上



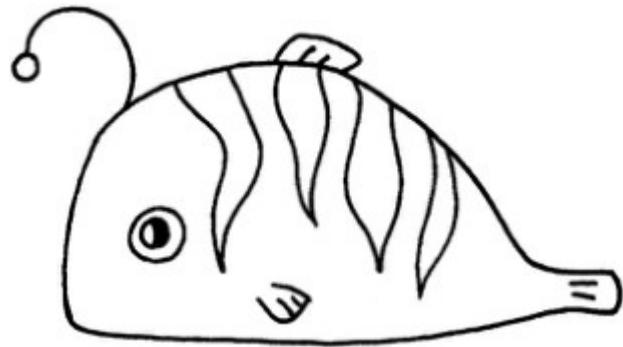
深海里有许多的动物，有的是鱼，有的不是鱼。



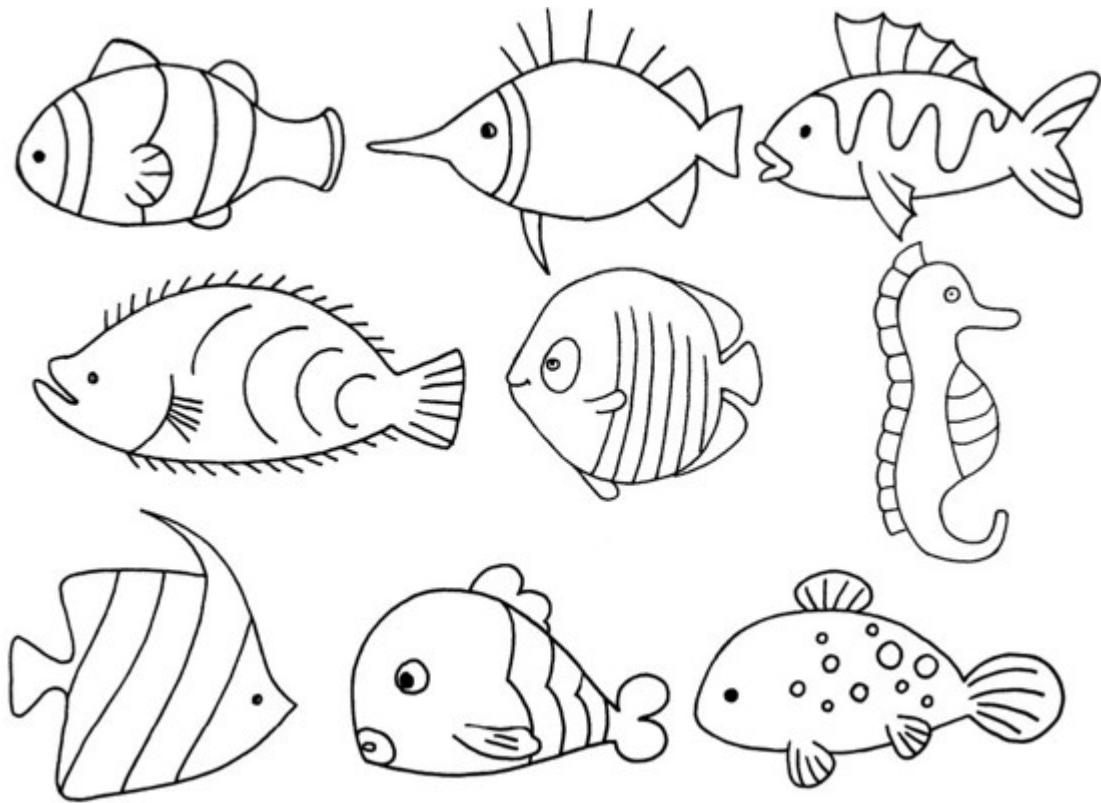
1. 大头鱼，小尾巴



2. 画出眼睛和小小的鱼鳍

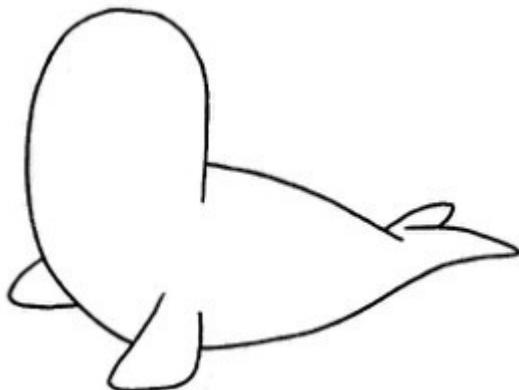


3. 画出 花纹和头顶的灯

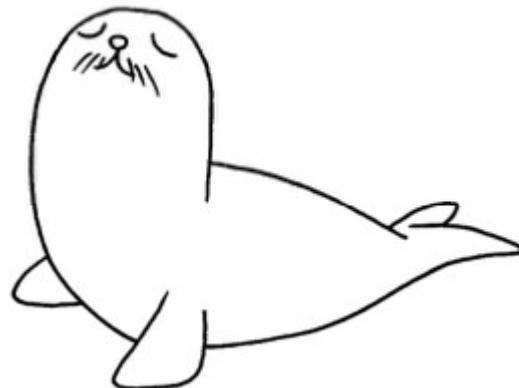


海豹

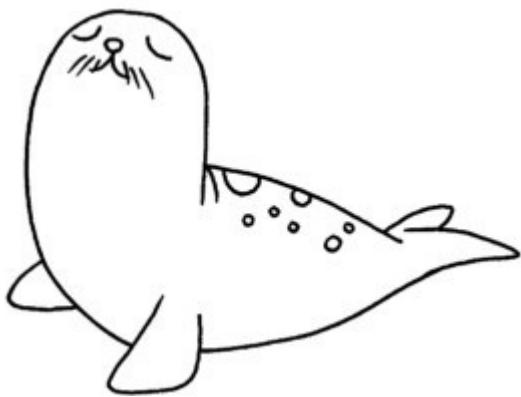
海豹是海洋中的哺乳动物。它们的身体呈流线型，四肢进化为鳍状，适于游泳。身体圆圆的，体内储藏很多脂肪。



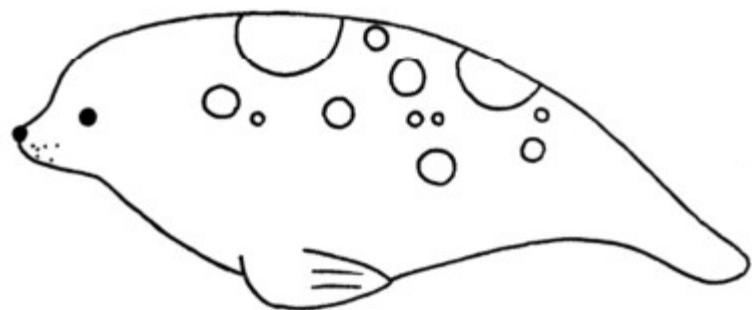
1. 头和身体一起画

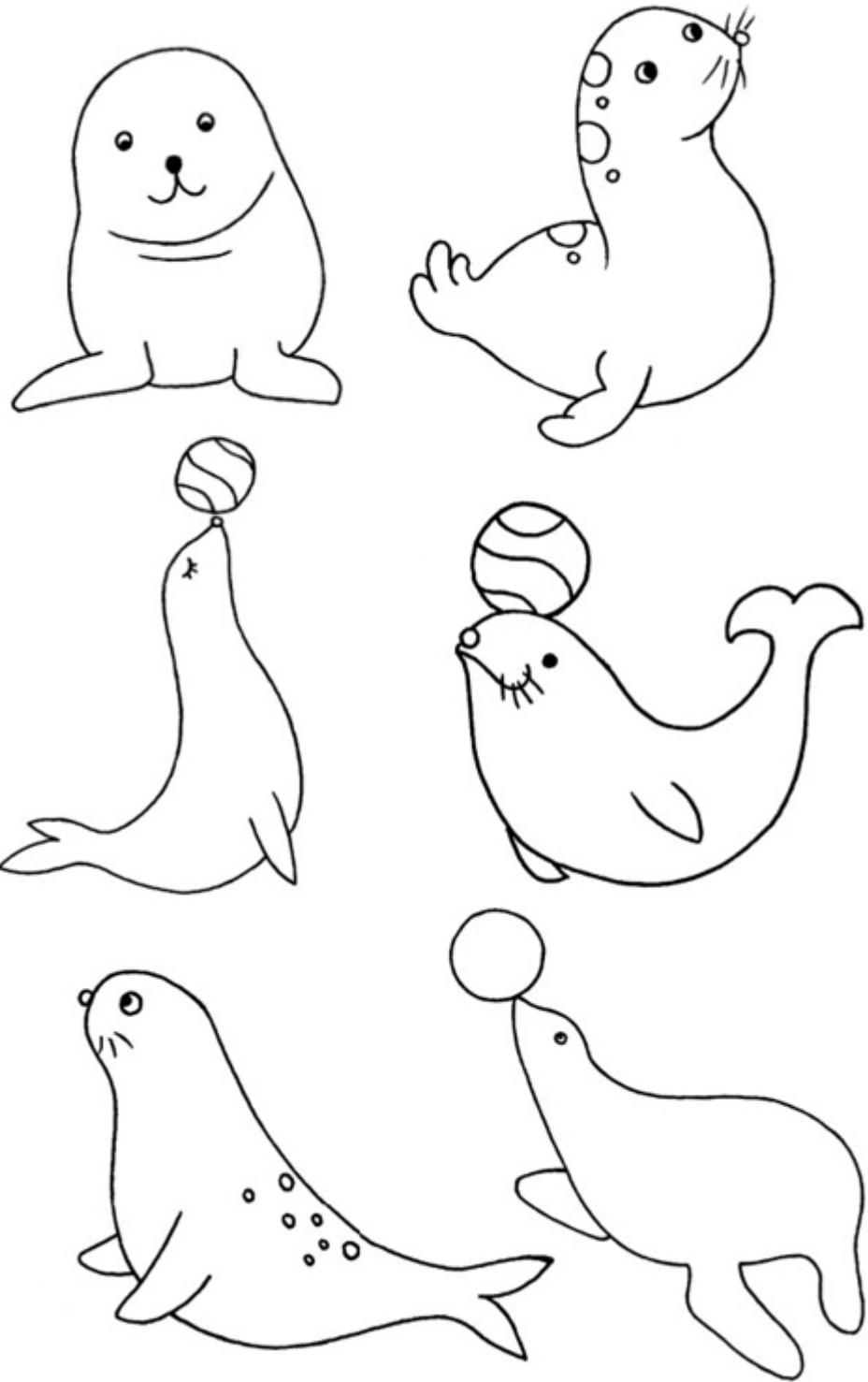


2. 画出五官



3. 身上的斑纹



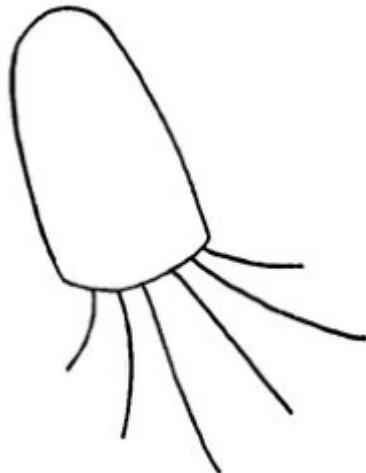


水母

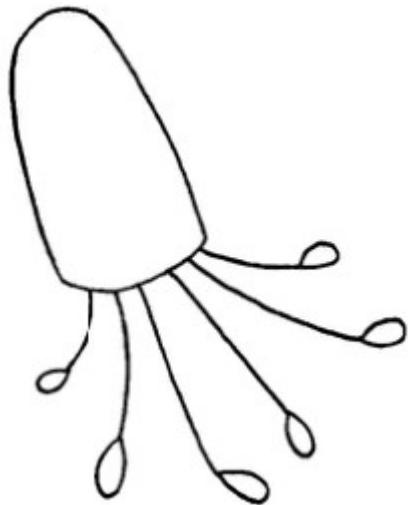
水母是海洋中一种大型浮游生物，平均只有数月的生命。



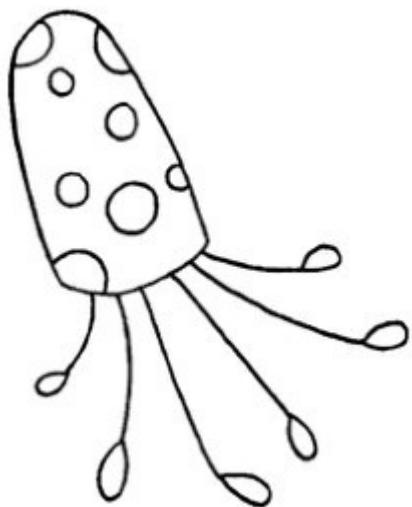
1. 画一个上圆下方的形状



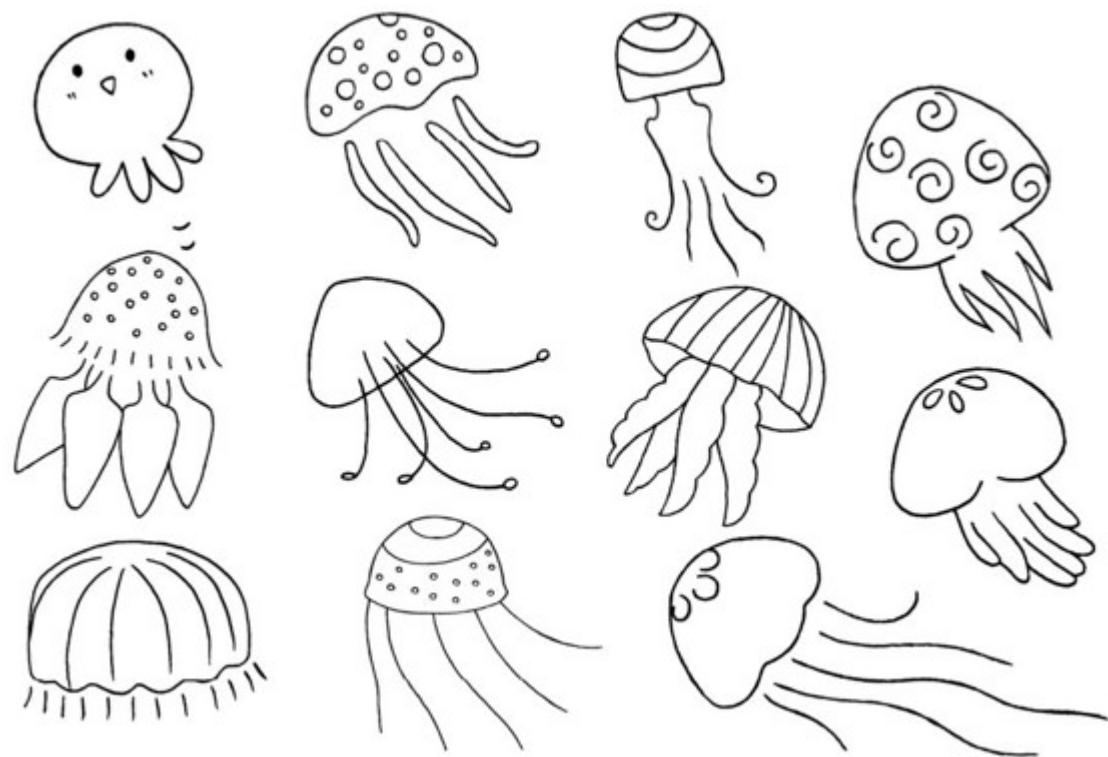
2. 画几根散开的触须



3. 顶端画些小球



4. 身体加上花纹



贝壳

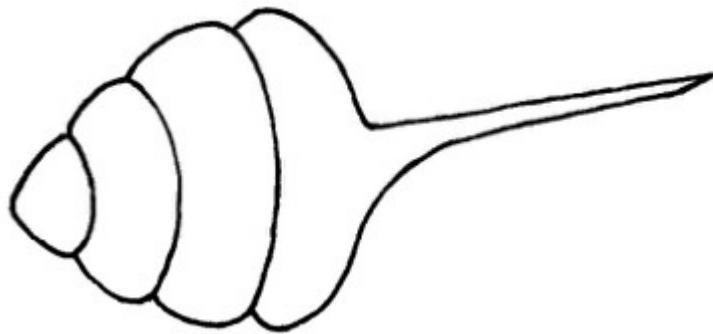
贝壳是软体动物的外套，是一层钙化物质，能保护它们柔软的身体。



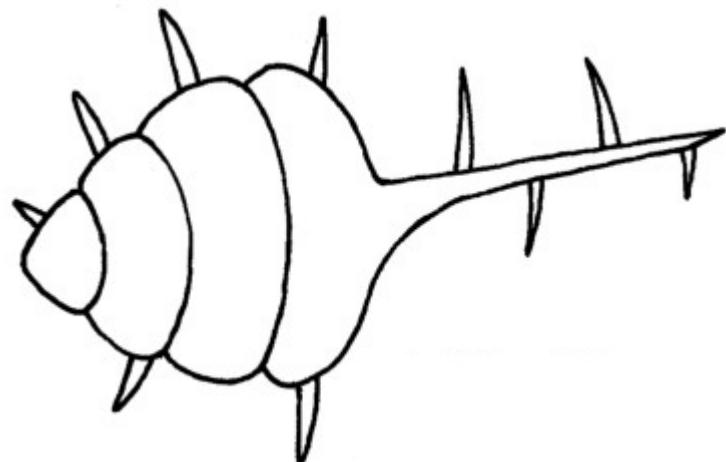
1. 先画顶端的小三角



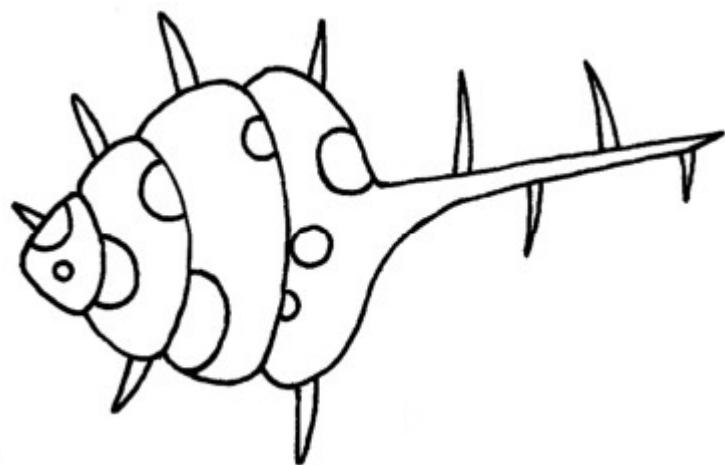
2. 多画几层



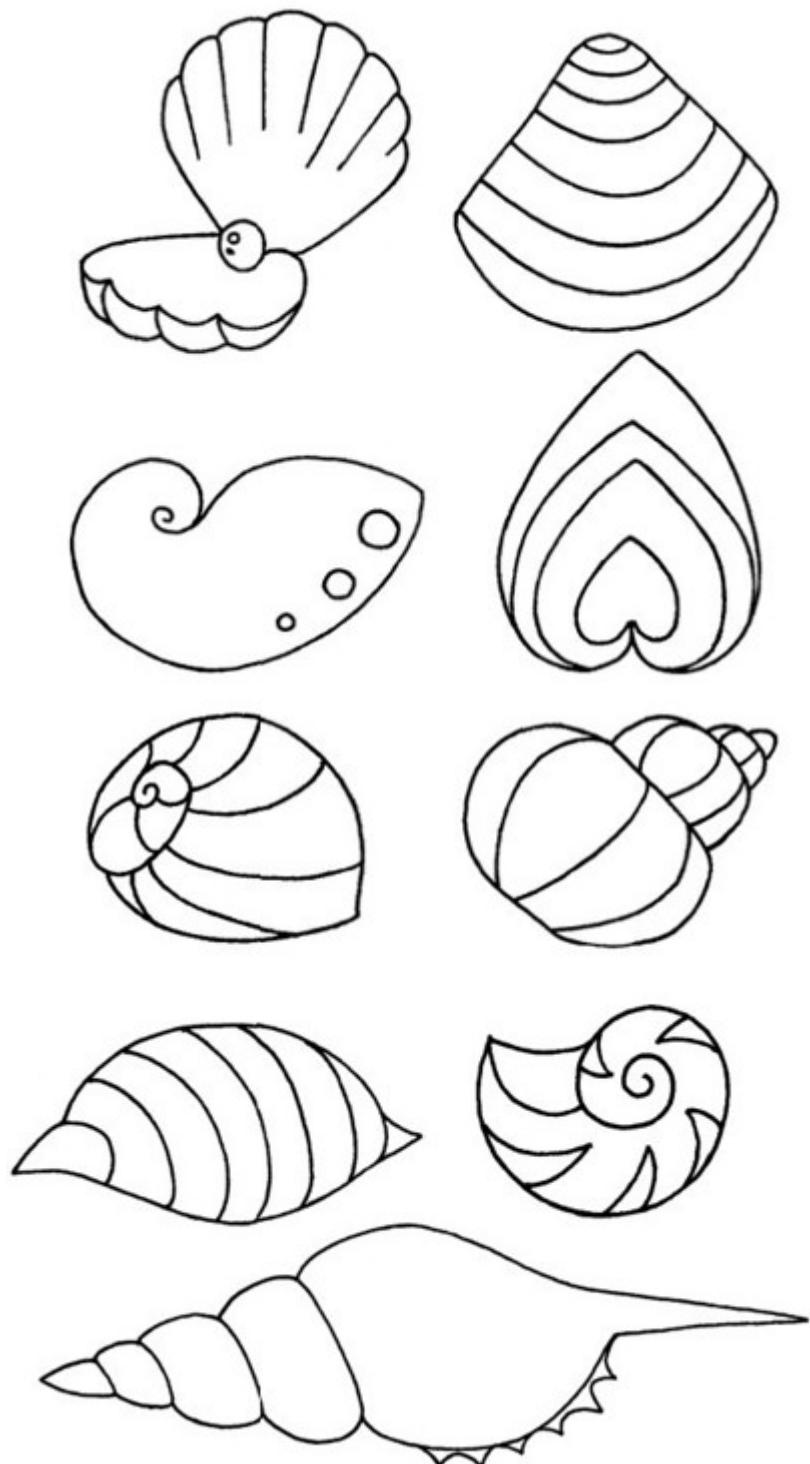
3. 最后一层延伸出去



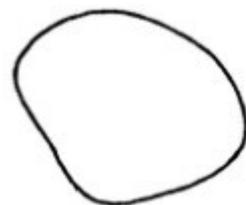
4. 长出一些刺



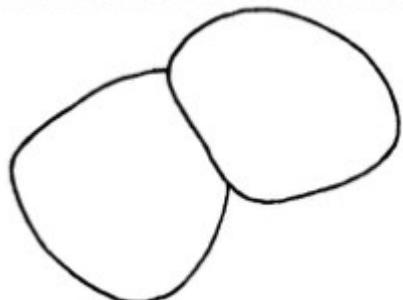
5. 画花纹



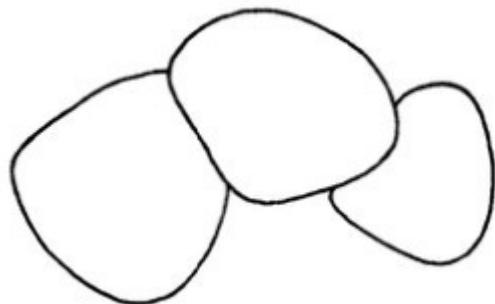
贝壳是软体动物保护膜，有许多漂亮的形状。



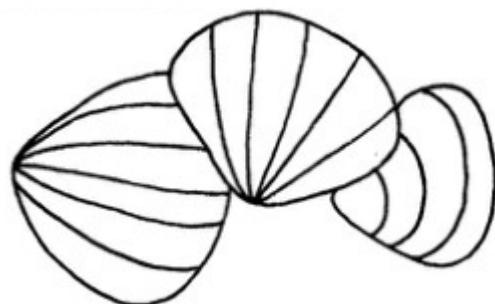
1. 圆润的扇形



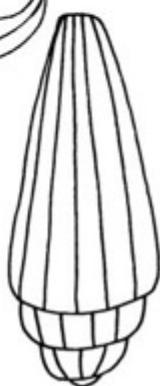
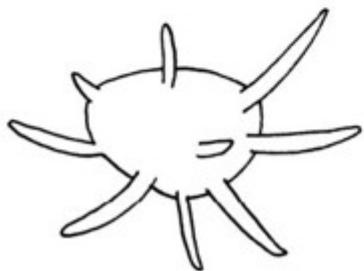
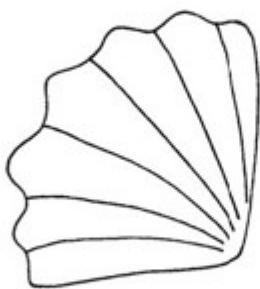
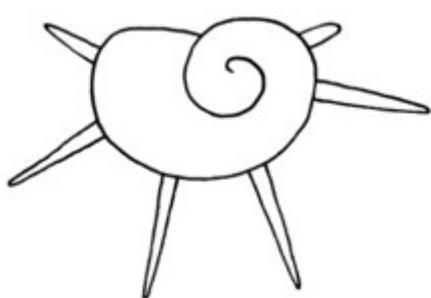
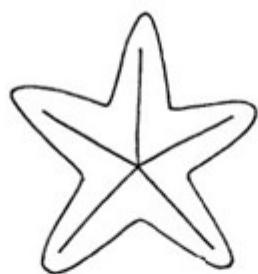
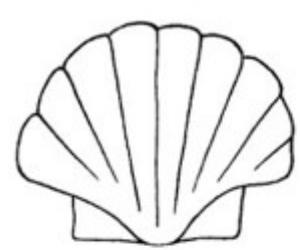
2. 下方再画一个



3. 再画一个



4. 不同方向的花纹

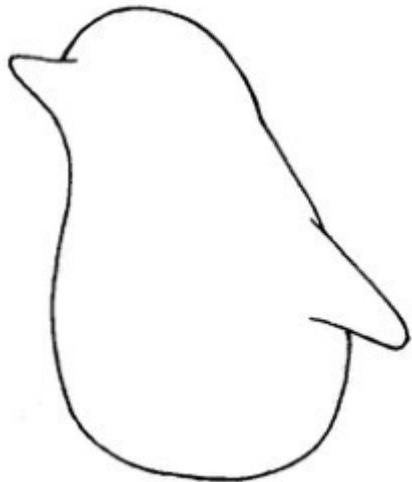


企鹅

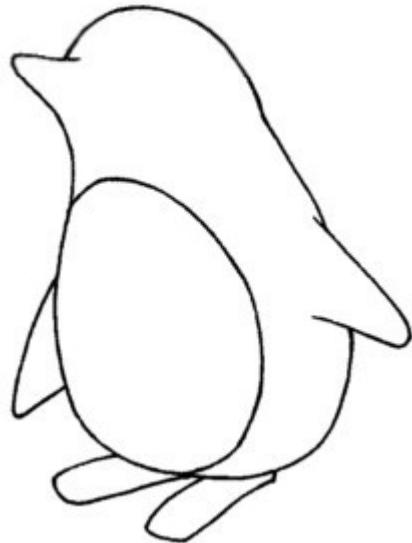
企鹅主要生活在南极，虽然是鸟类却不能飞翔。前肢呈鳍状，羽毛短。



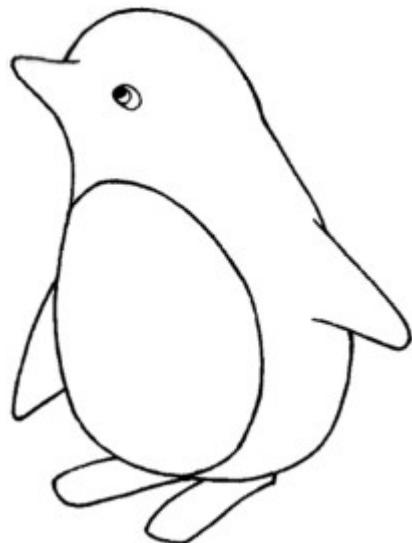
1. 类似葫芦的身体



2. 画出一侧翅膀



3. 画出另一侧翅膀和爪子



4. 画眼睛

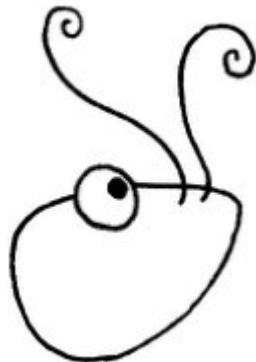


虾

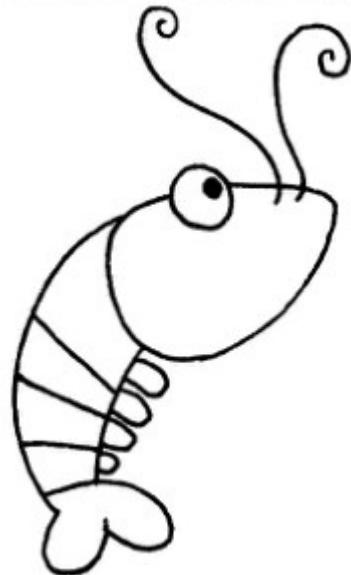
虾是一种生活在水中的节肢动物，有层层的甲壳，种类很多，



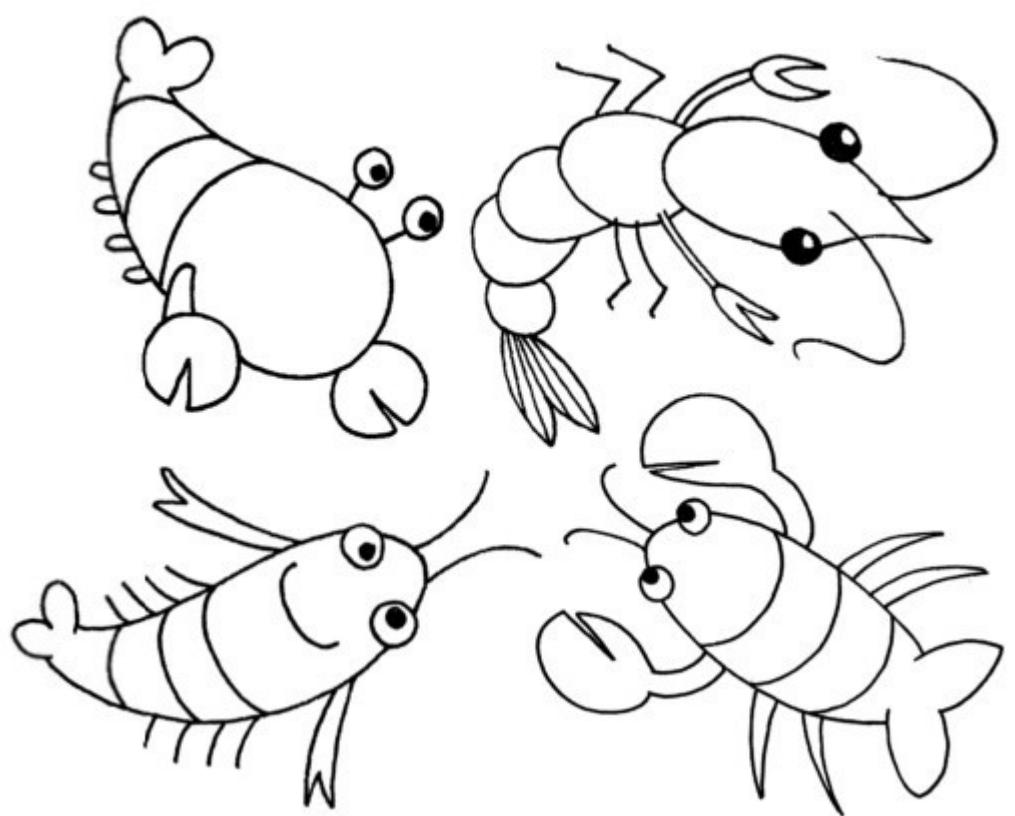
1. 画圆圆的眼睛



2. 画出三角形的头



3. 画出弯曲的身体

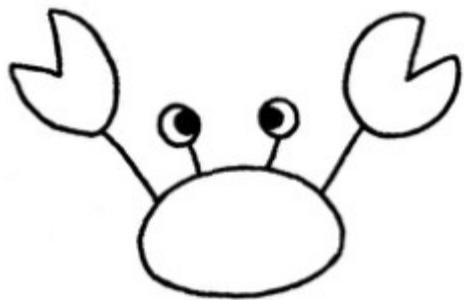


蟹

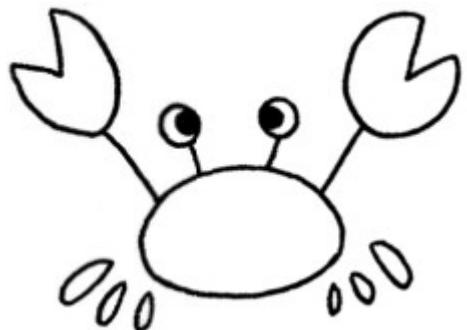
蟹的种类很多，仅中国蟹的种类就有600种左右。



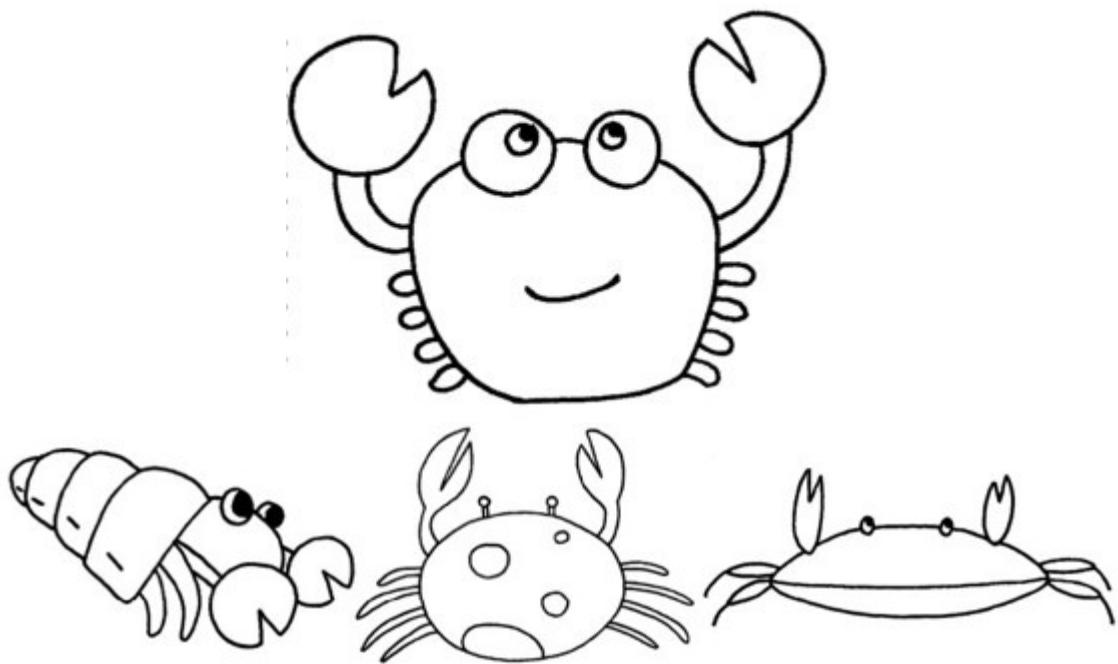
1. 画一个椭圆



2. 画上大钳子和眼睛



3. 再画上6条小腿



蝴蝶

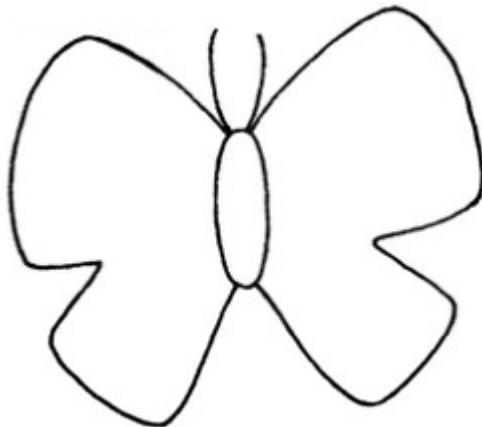
蝴蝶是一种昆虫，翅膀阔大，颜色鲜艳美丽，靠吸食花蜜为生，能传播花粉。



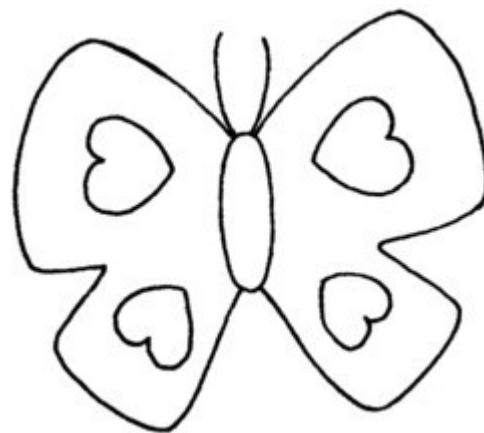
1. 画出长椭圆形的身体



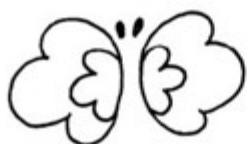
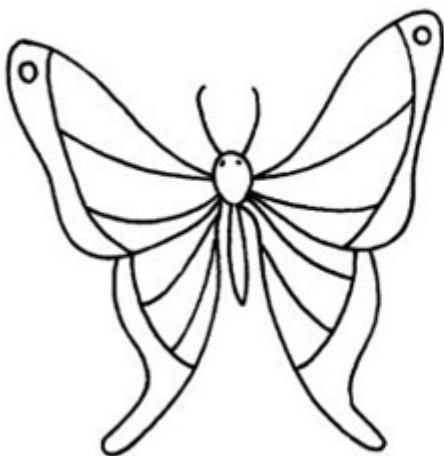
2. 画出两根触须



3. 画出大大的翅膀



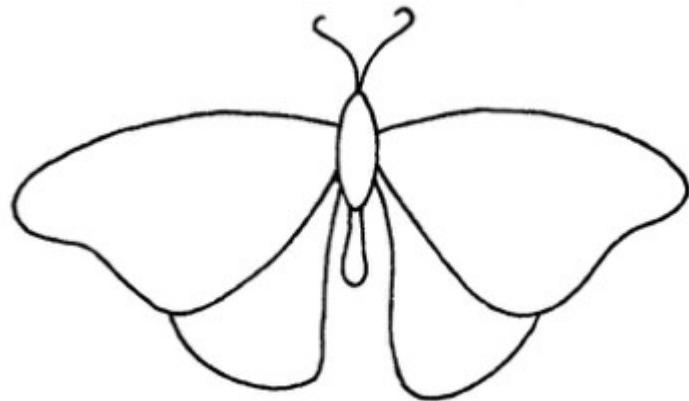
4. 加上花纹



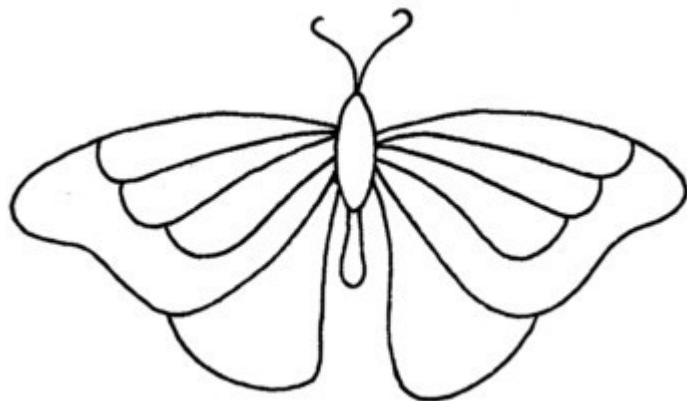
蝴蝶以其双翅的斑斓色彩和绚丽的图案而闻名。



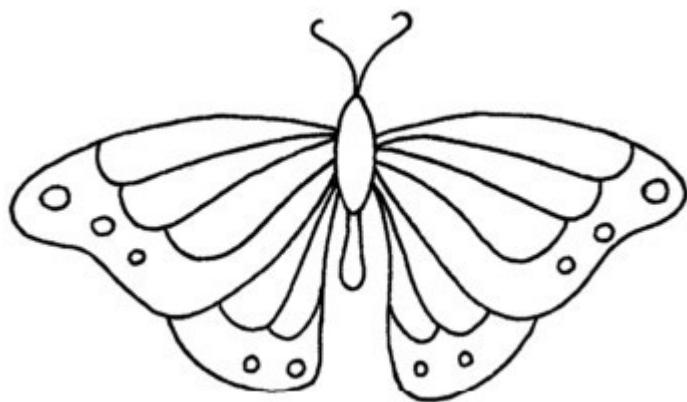
1. 先画中间的身体



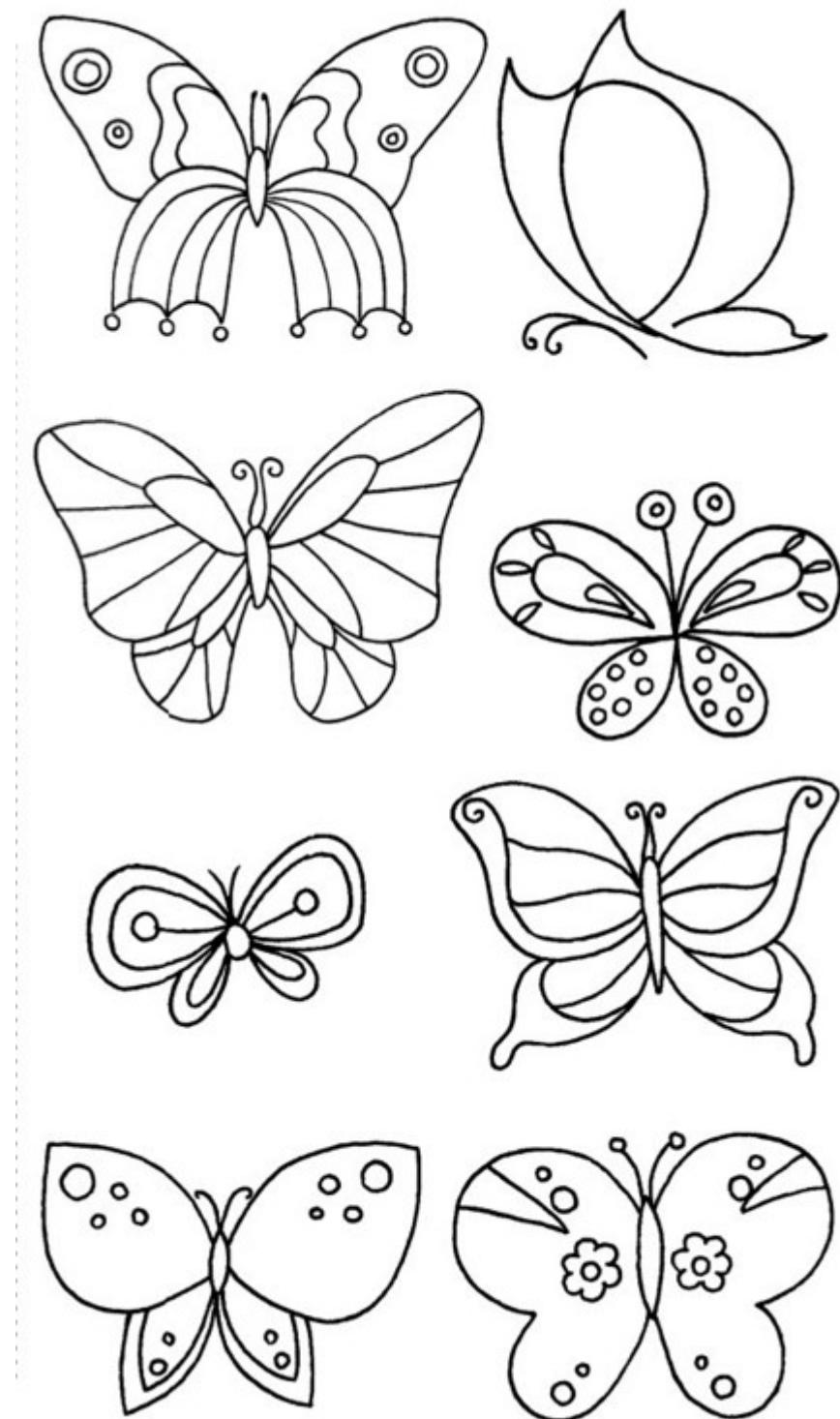
2. 画出两层翅膀



3. 画上花纹

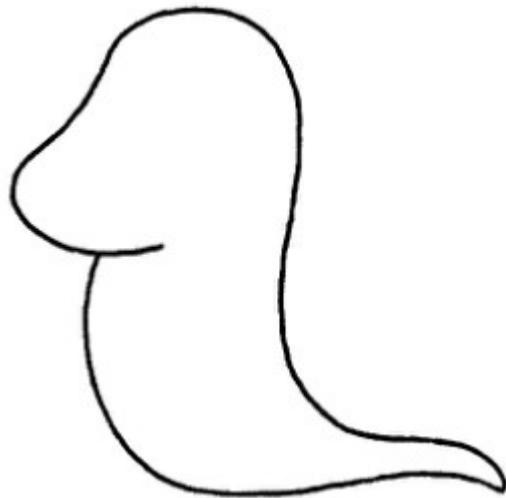


4. 加上圆点状的花纹

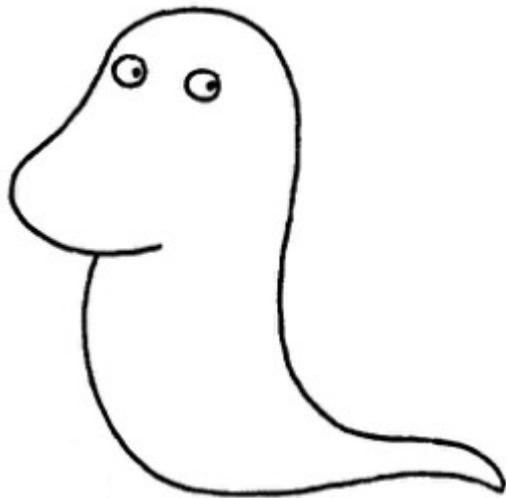


蜗牛

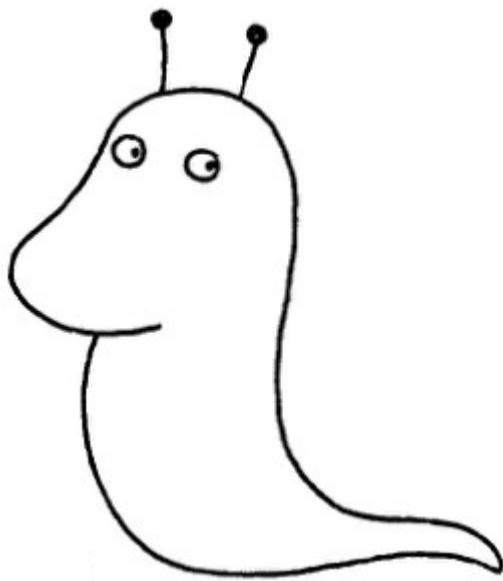
蜗牛是腹足纲的陆生种类，包括许多不同科、属的动物。它们背上
有甲壳，头有两个触角，受惊时头尾一起缩进甲壳中。



1. 画大大的头和柔软的身体



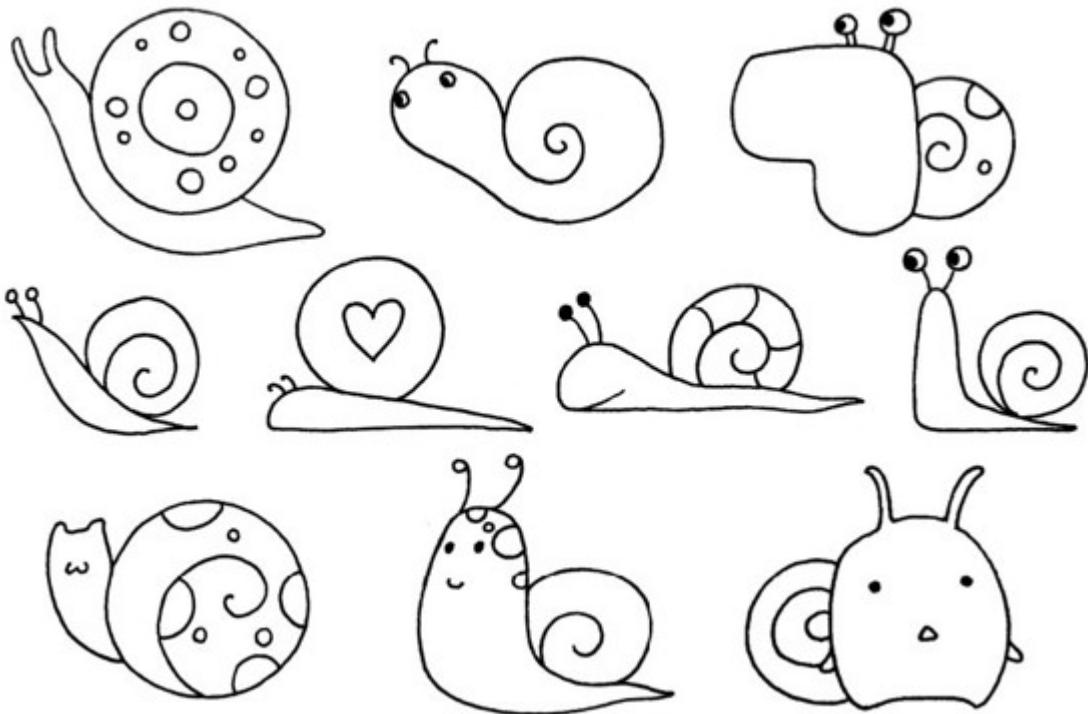
2. 画出一双小眼睛



3. 画触角



4. 画背上的壳



蜻蜓

蜻蜓是一种昆虫，翅长而窄，一般在池塘或河边飞行捕食飞虫。



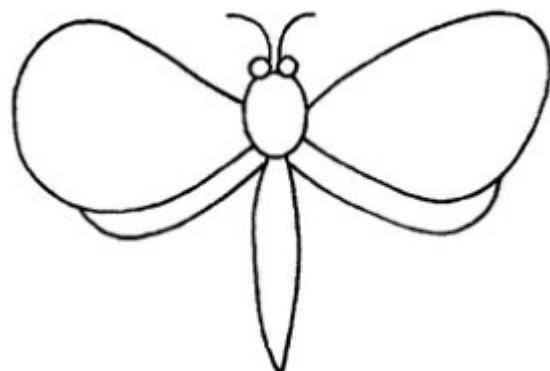
1. 画眼睛和触角



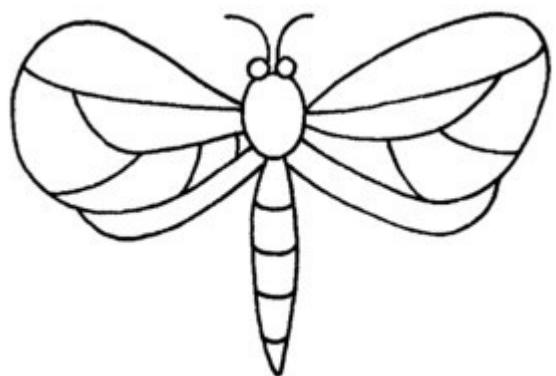
2. 画出椭圆形的胸



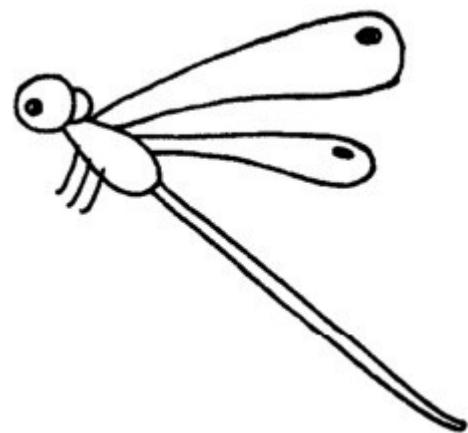
3. 画出长长的腹部

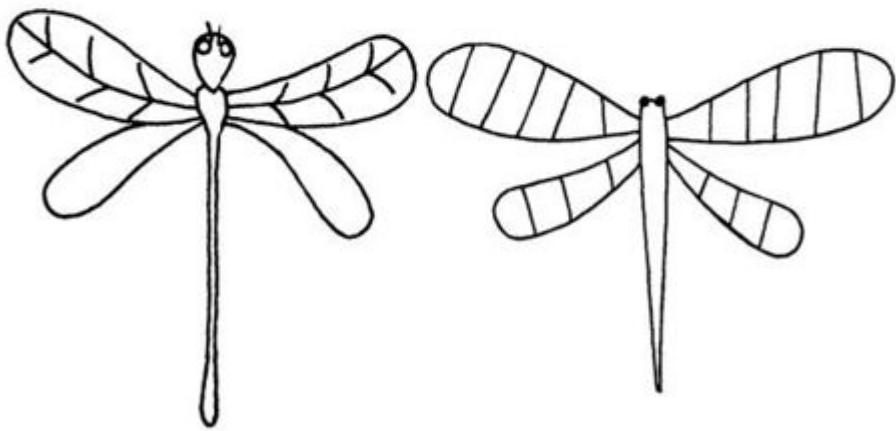
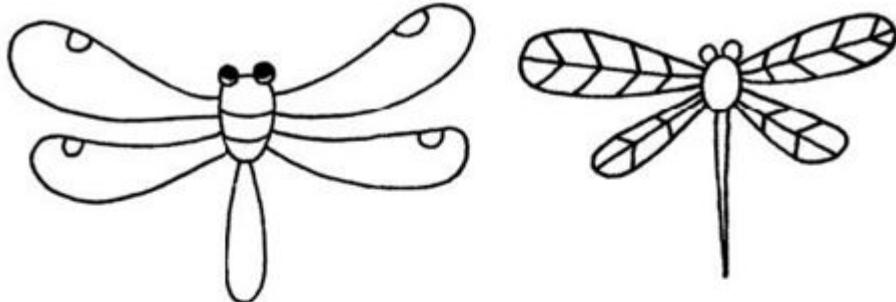
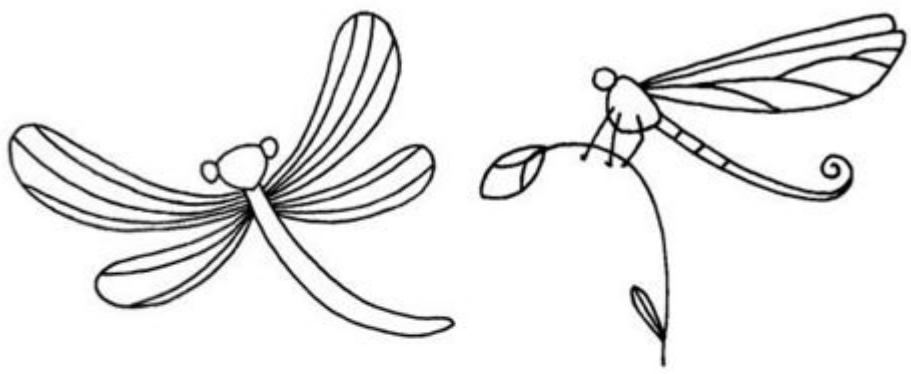


4. 画重叠的翅膀



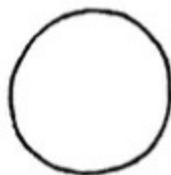
5. 画翅膀上的脉络





蜜蜂

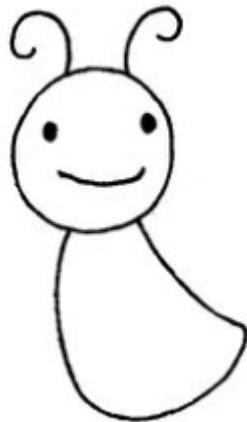
蜜蜂属膜翅目昆虫。有两对膜质翅，腹部近椭圆形，腹尾有螯针。蜜蜂过群居生活，它们为取得食物不停地工作，白天采蜜、晚上酿蜜，同时替植物授粉。



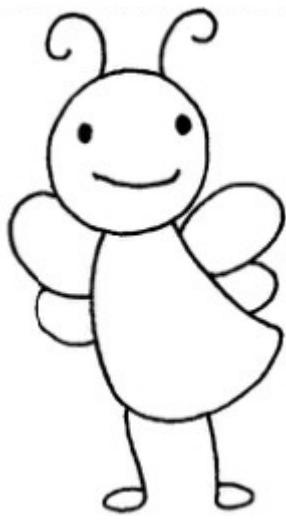
1. 画一个圆



2. 画出五官



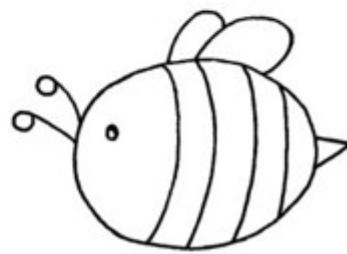
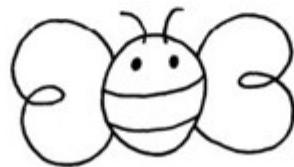
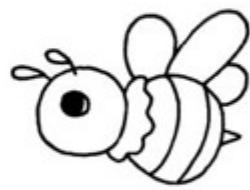
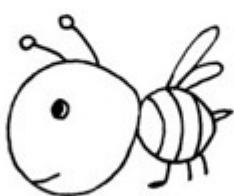
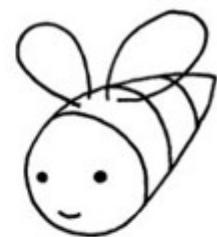
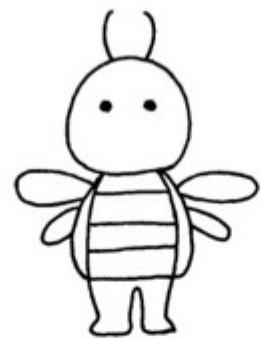
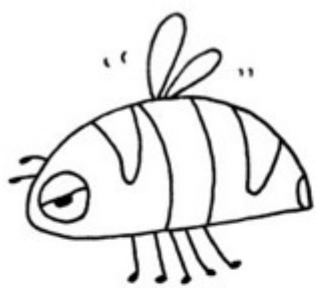
3. 画小身体



4. 画出圆圆的翅膀和脚



5. 画出身体上的斑纹



甲虫

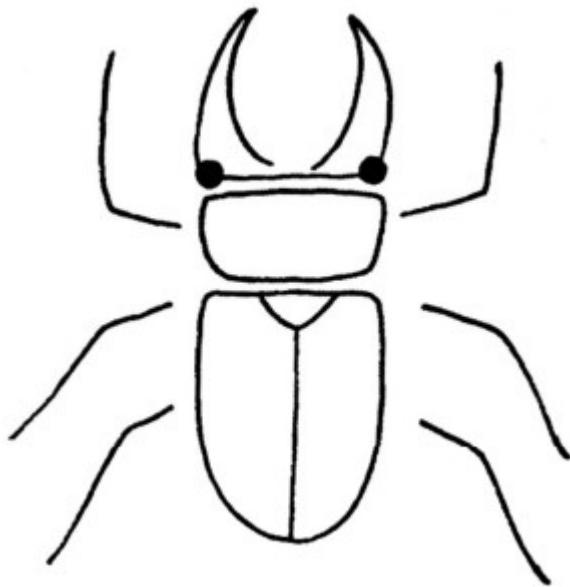
甲虫是在恐龙时代之前就有的一种昆虫。头上有触角，身体外部有硬壳。



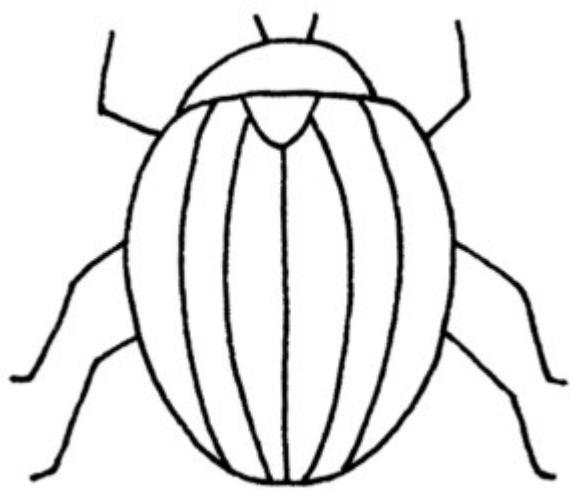
1. 画眼睛和触角

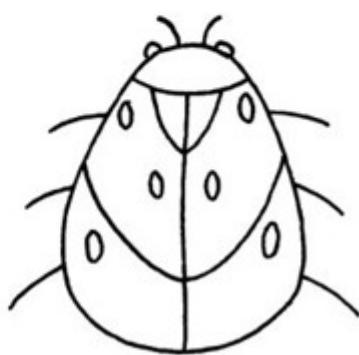
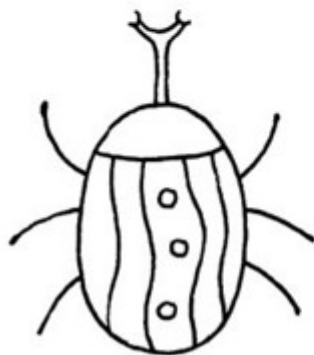
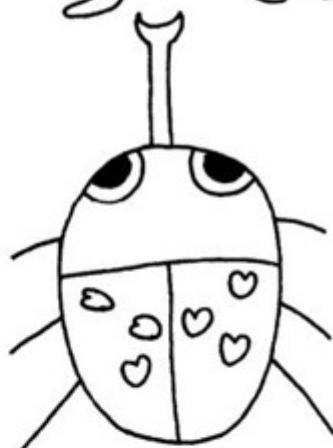
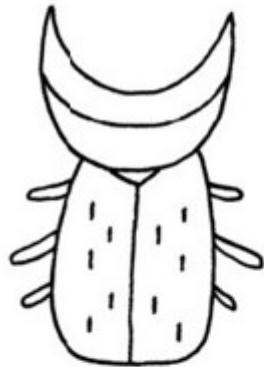
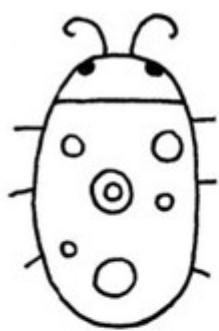


2. 画胸部



3. 画翅膀和腿





蚂蚱

蝗虫是蝗科，直翅目昆虫。种类很多，分布于全世界的热带、温带的草地和沙漠地区。

善于飞行，后肢很发达，善于跳跃。



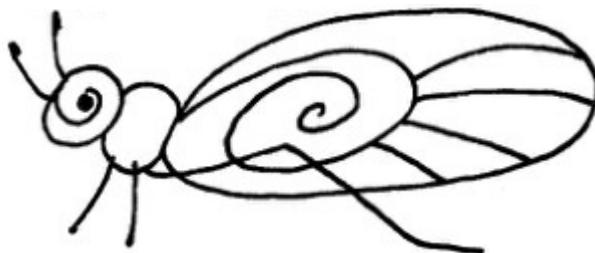
1. 画一个封口的螺旋



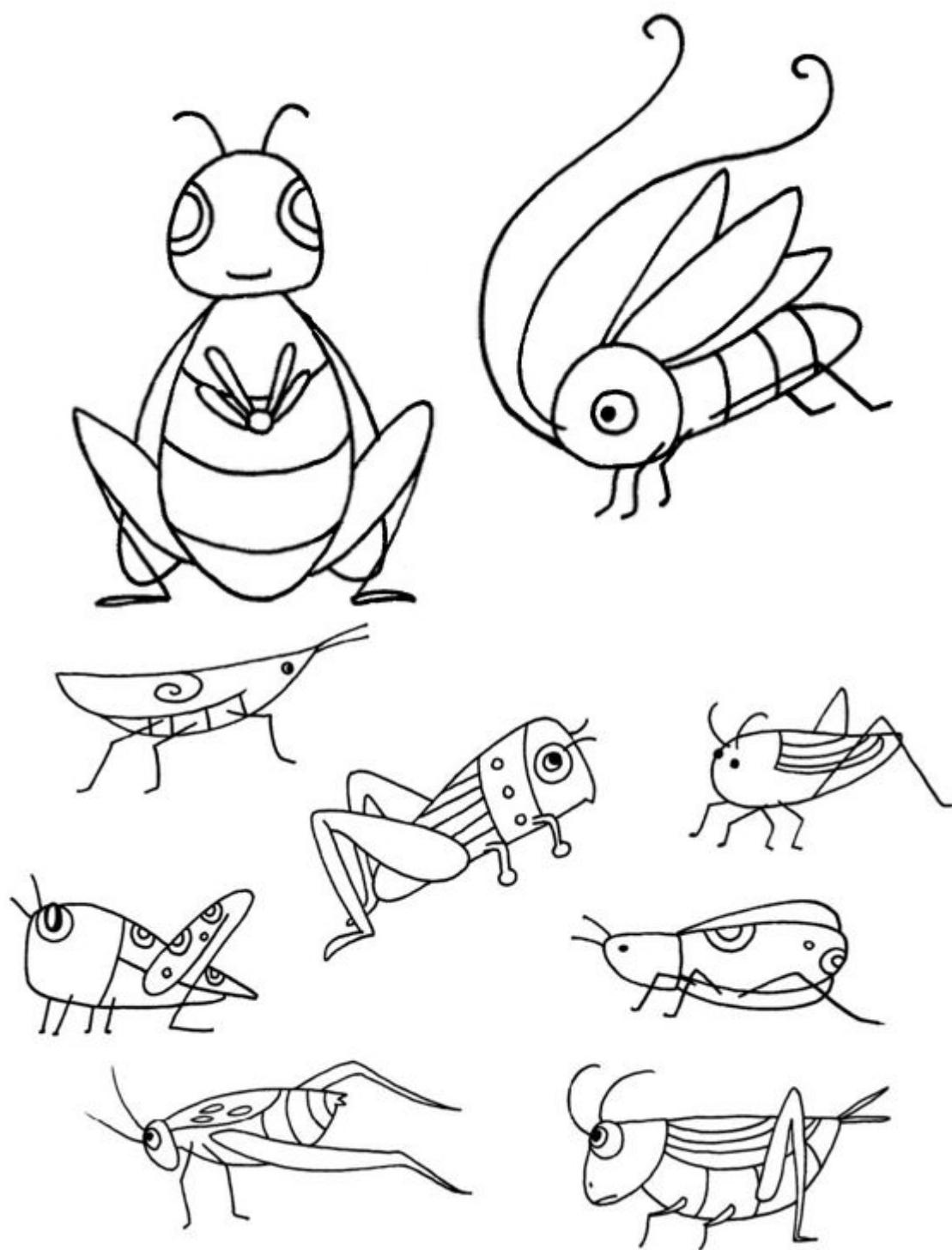
2. 画出眼睛和触角



3. 画出椭圆的胸

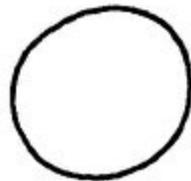


4. 翅膀也画成螺旋形

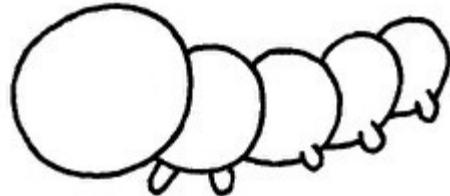


毛毛虫

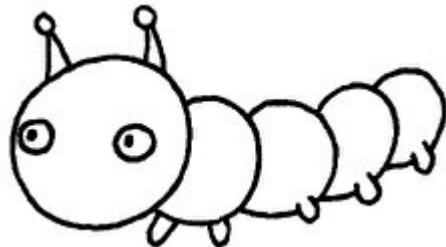
毛毛虫一般指鳞翅目昆虫的幼虫，它们有多对足，行动迟缓，没有翅膀，擅长伪装。



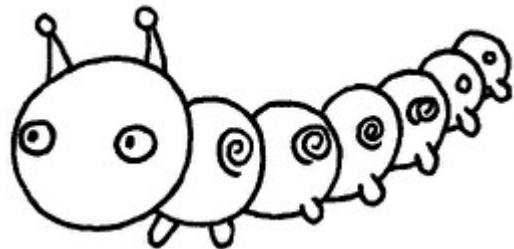
1. 画一个圆



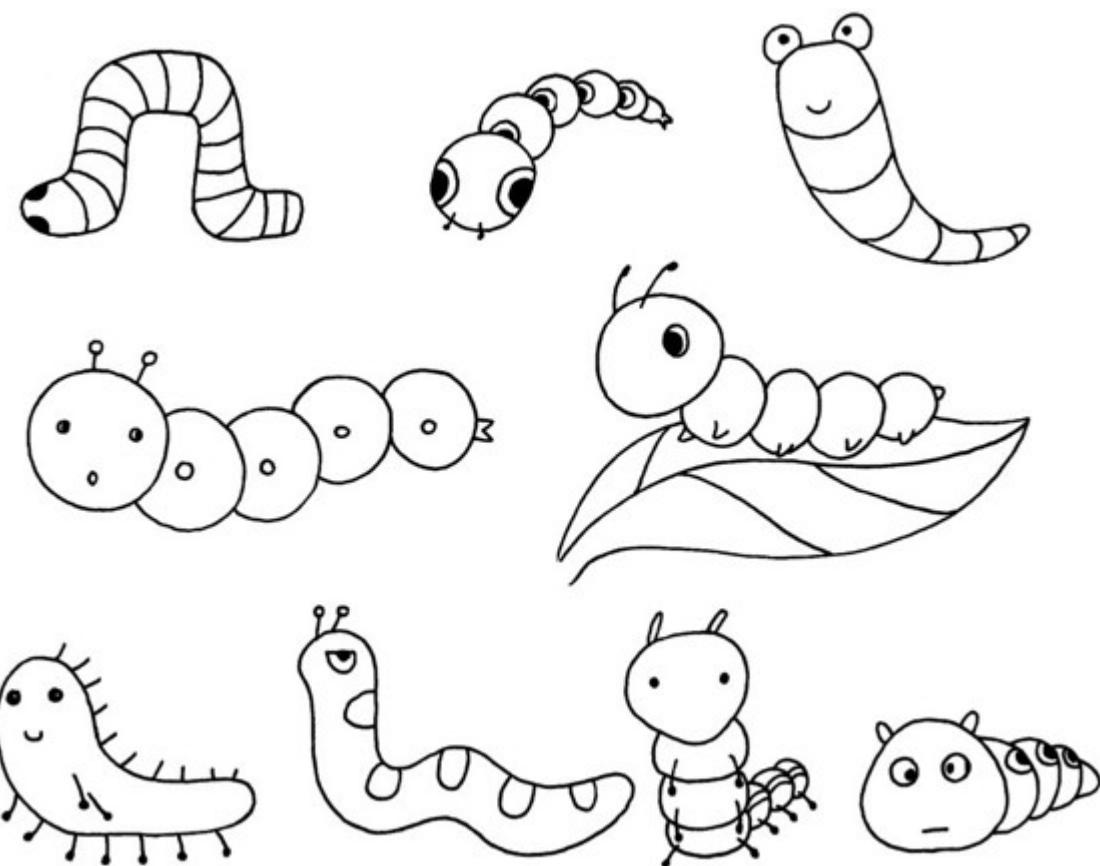
2. 叠很多个圆



3. 画出眼睛和触角



4. 每一节都有花纹



螳螂

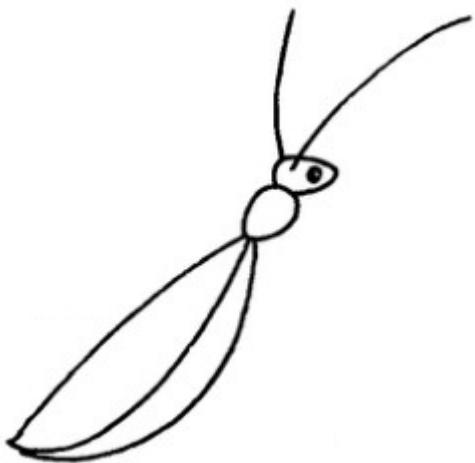
螳螂属于捕食性昆虫，喜欢以运动中的小虫为食。特征是举着两把“大刀”，上有一排坚硬的锯齿，末端各有一个钩子，用来钩住猎物。



1. 画两个有点尖的椭圆



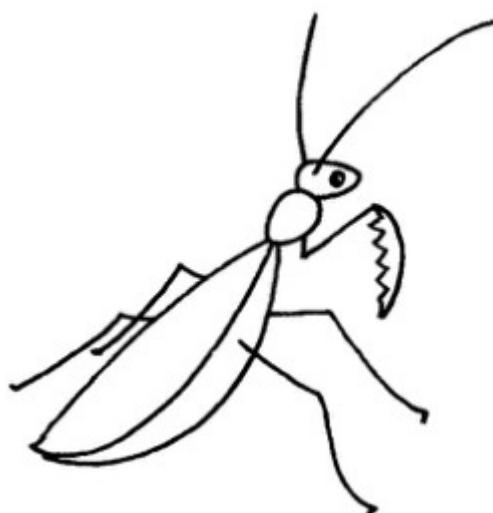
2. 画出眼睛和触角



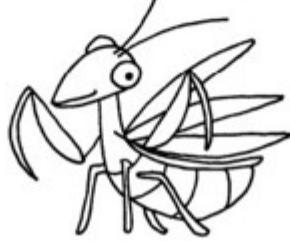
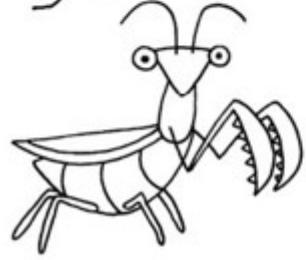
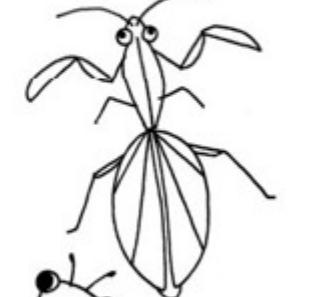
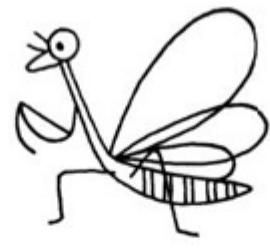
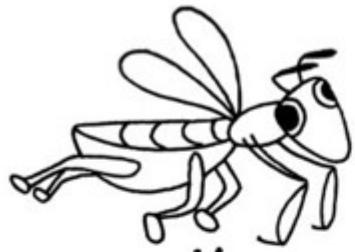
3. 身体比较大



4. 画出刀一样的前肢



5. 画出其他的脚



蚂蚁

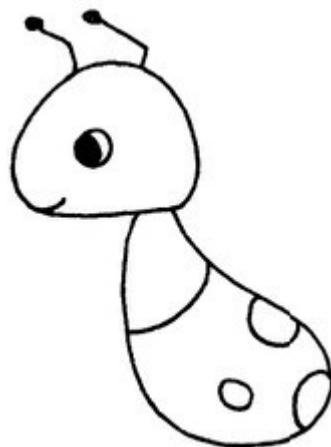
蚂蚁是一种常见昆虫，群居生活，有明确的劳动分工，相互合作十分默契。



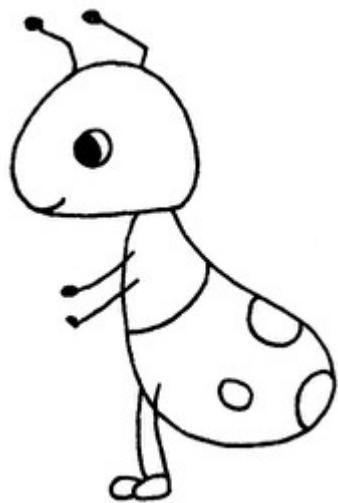
1. 画一个不规则的椭圆形



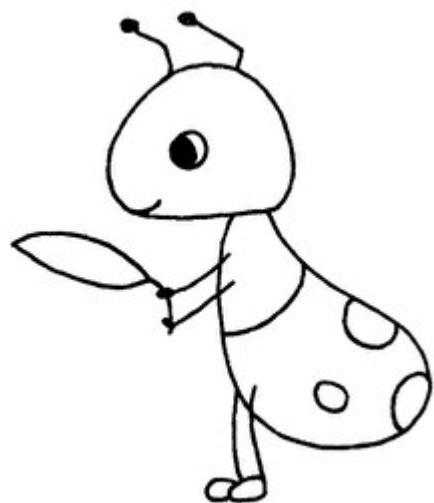
2. 画出五官



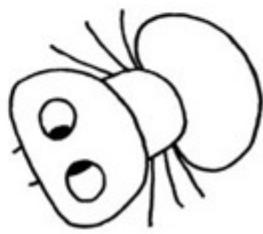
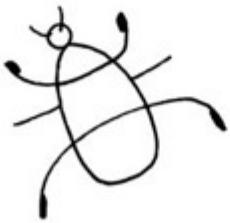
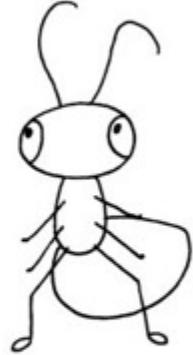
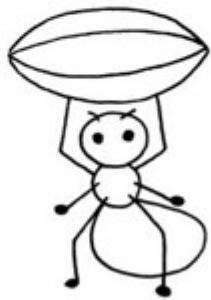
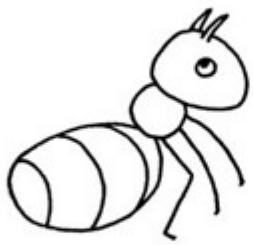
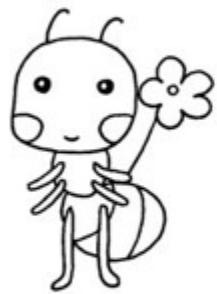
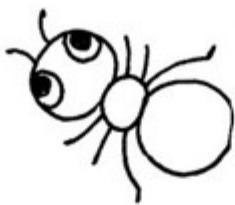
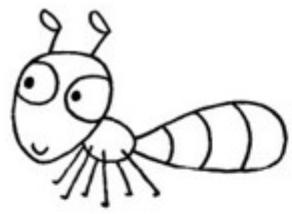
3. 画身体



4. 画出足



5. 举一片叶子



鹈鹕

鹈鹕属于鸟类，羽毛为白色、桃红色或浅灰褐色。嘴比较长，具有下嘴壳与皮肤相连接形成的大皮囊，是它们存储食物的地方。



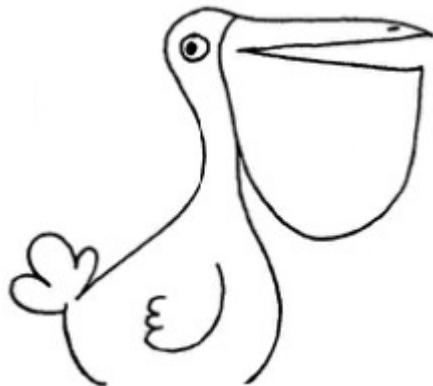
1. 画出“Z”字形的长嘴



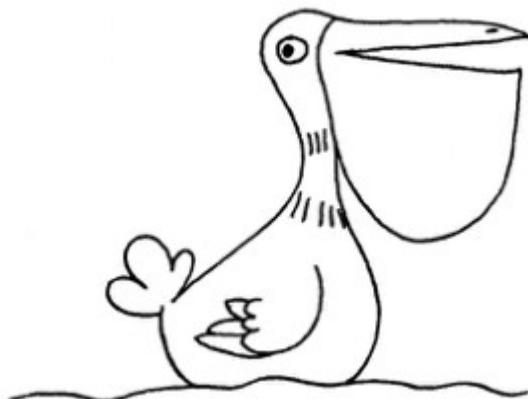
2. 画出下方的囊袋



3. 画出大大的肚子



4. 画出翅膀和尾巴

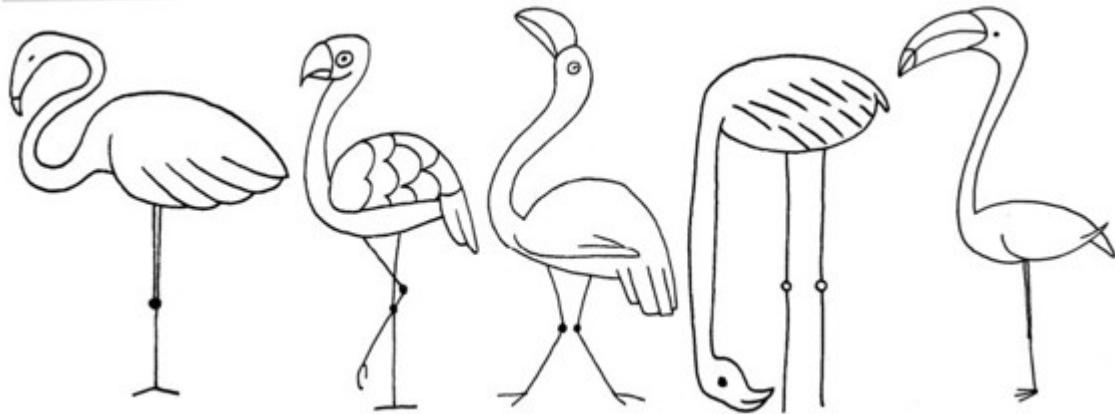


5. 用波浪线画水面



火烈鸟

火烈鸟有长长的脖子和腿。



骆驼

骆驼是哺乳动物，被称为“沙漠之舟”。躯体高大，极能忍饥耐渴。驼峰里贮存着脂肪，可以在得不到食物时，分解成身体所需养分。



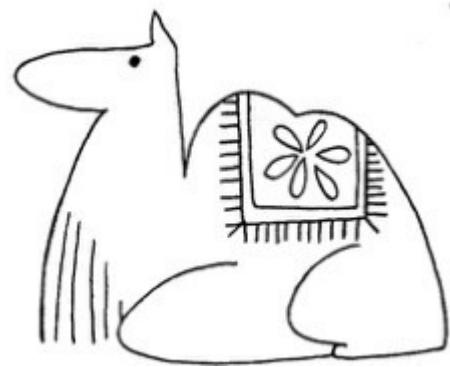
1. 画头和脖子



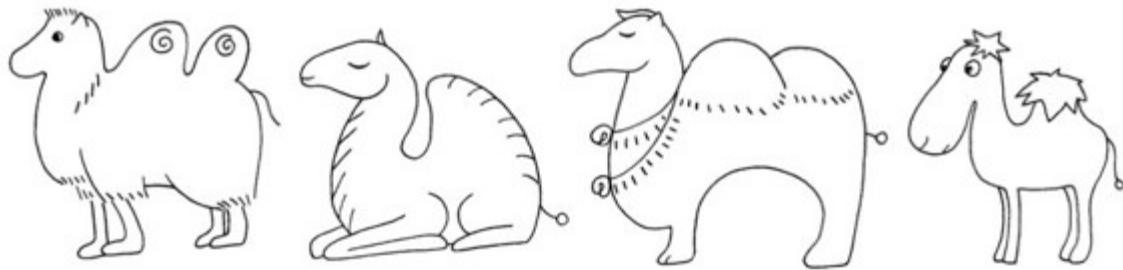
2. 画出两个驼峰



3. 画出曲起来的腿

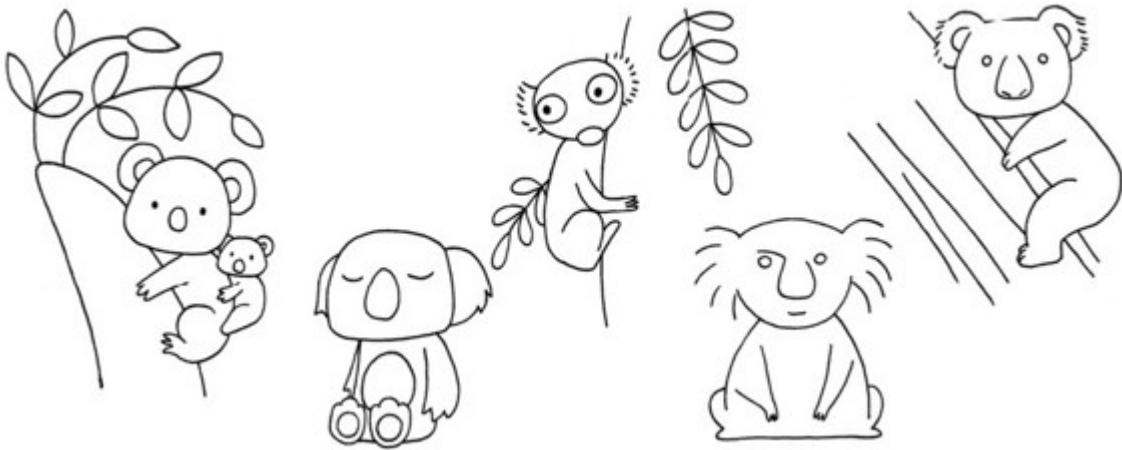


4. 加上装饰的布



考拉

考拉总是懒懒地待在树上睡觉。



狼

狼是一种凶猛的犬科动物，常群居生活。耳朵竖立，适应性强，山地、林区、草原以至冻原均有狼群生存。



1. 嘴巴比较长



2. 画眼睛、鼻子和嘴



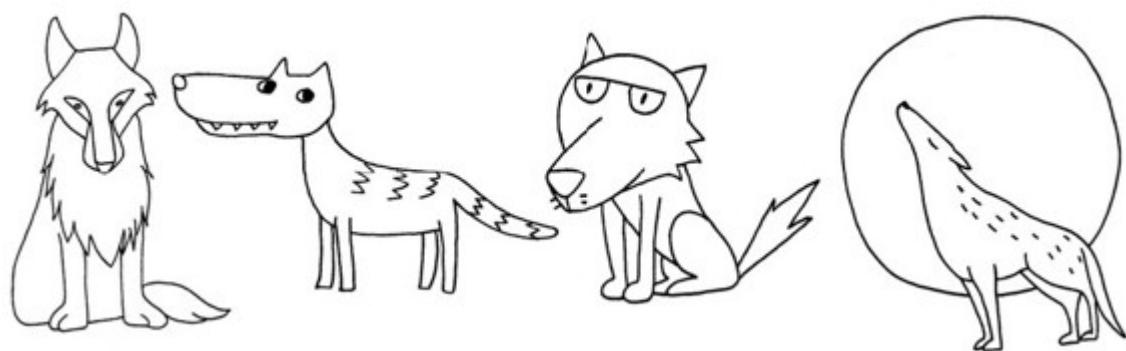
3. 画出竖起的耳朵



4. 画出蹲着的姿势

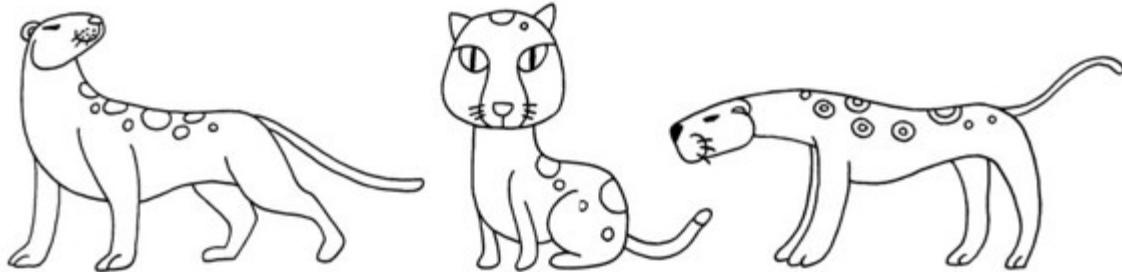


5. 画出短毛和翘起的尾巴



豹子

豹是一种大型猫科动物，它们的颜色鲜艳，有许多斑点和金黄色的毛皮。动作敏捷，身姿矫健，十分机敏。



剑鱼

剑鱼是热带、亚热带海洋中一种常见鱼类，体表光滑，身体呈流线型，上颌长而尖，像是一柄利剑，因此得名。



1. 画出流线型的身体



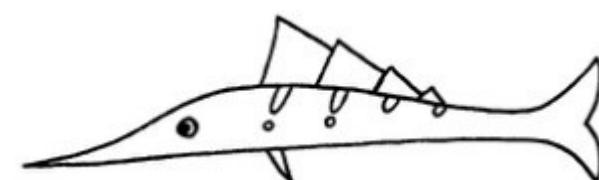
2. 画出圆眼睛



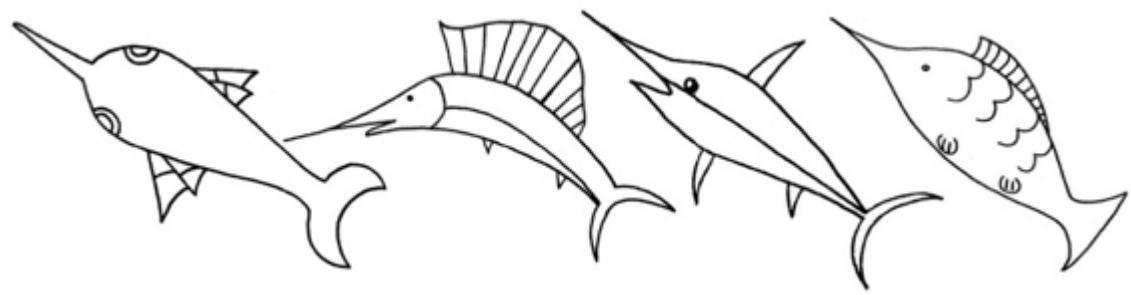
3. 画出一层层背鳍



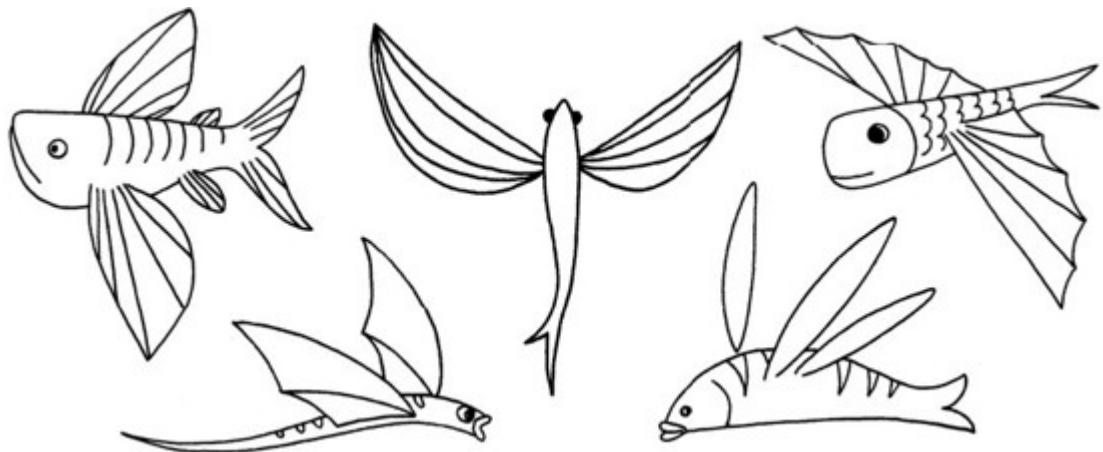
4. 画出胸鳍



5. 画出身上的花纹



飞鱼



飞鱼胸鳍特别发达，像鸟类的翅膀一样。它体型优美，能够跃出水面十几米。

羊驼

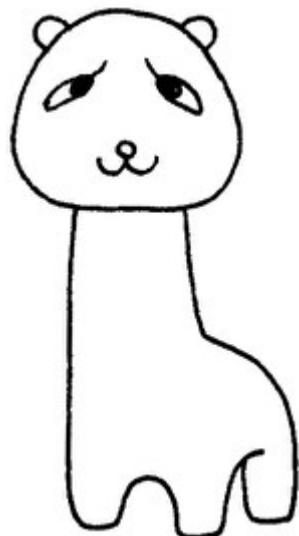
羊驼为偶蹄目 骆驼科，外形有点像绵羊，一般栖息于海拔4000米的高原，以高山棘刺植物为食。



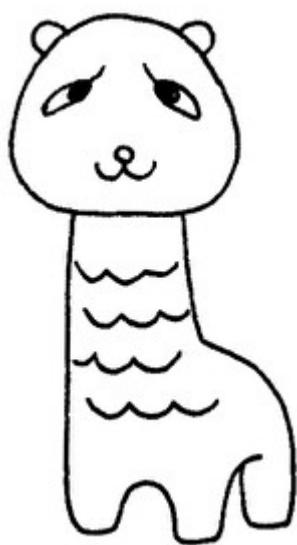
1. 画一个椭圆



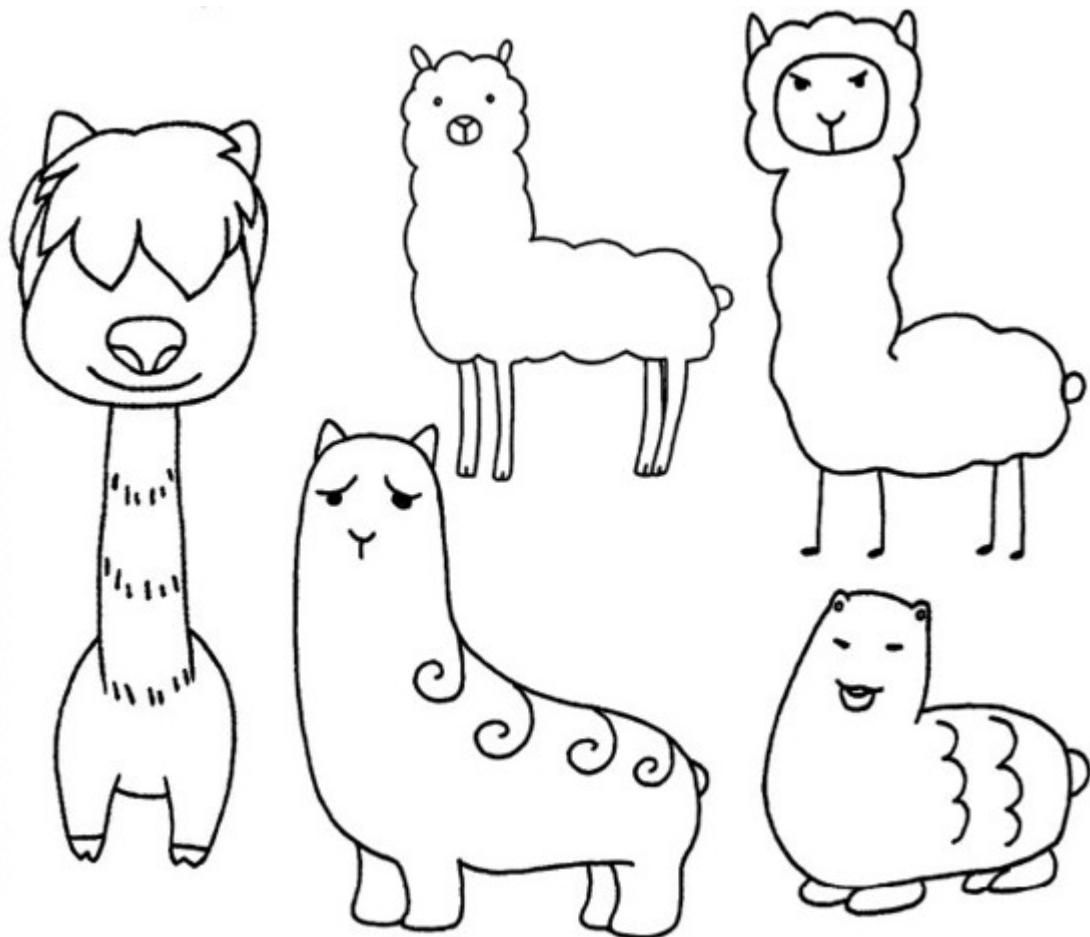
2. 画出五官



3. 画出长长的脖子



4. 用波浪线画毛



浣熊

浣熊特征为眼睛周围有一圈深色皮毛， 体型较小。



犰狳

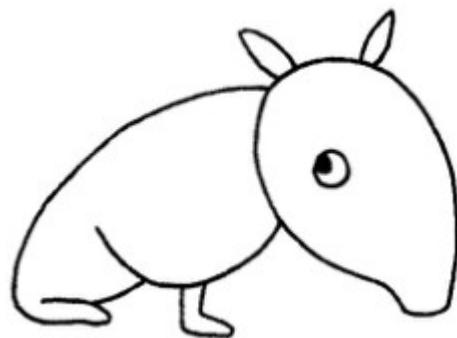
犰狳身上的铠甲由许多小骨片组成，每次遇到危险，犰狳便会将全身蜷缩成球状，将自己保护起来。



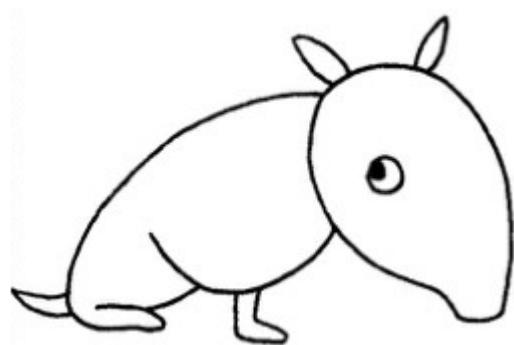
1. 鼻子比较长



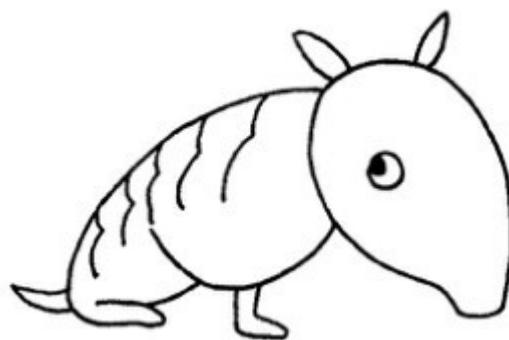
2. 画五官



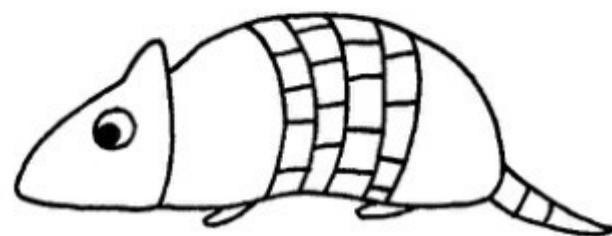
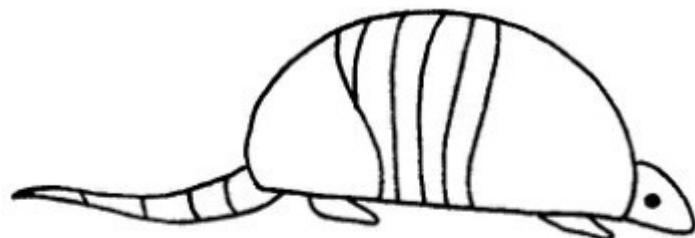
3. 身体上大下小



4. 画尾巴

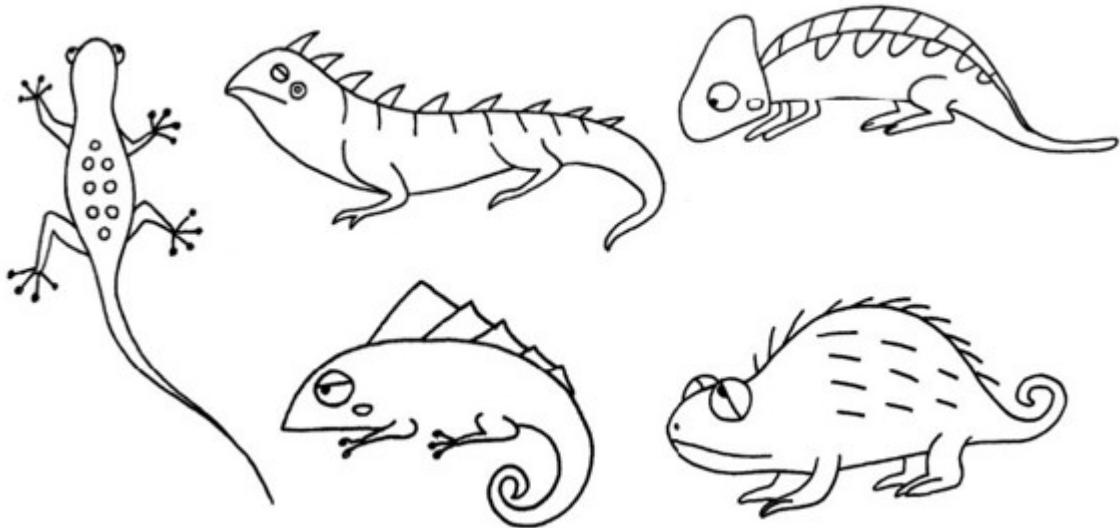


5. 画出背上的硬甲



蜥蜴

蜥蜴属于冷血爬虫类，大部分是靠产卵繁衍，是一种常见的爬行动物。蜥蜴与蛇有密切的亲缘关系。

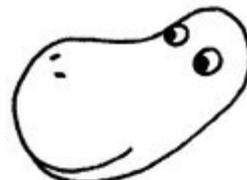


恐龙

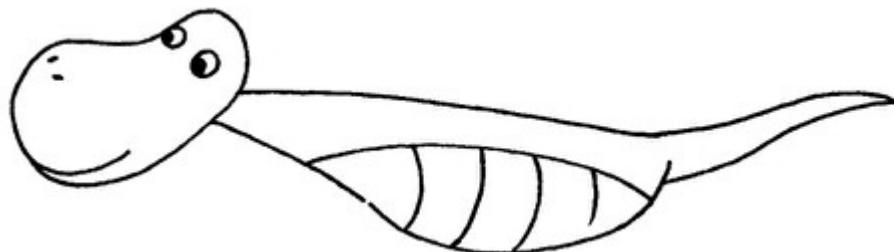
恐龙是生活在几亿年以前的远古动物，现已灭绝。



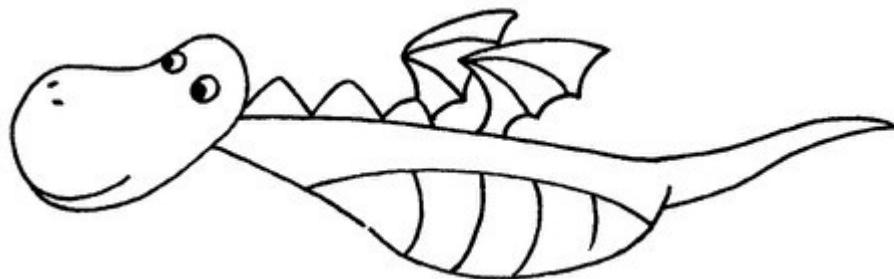
1. 花生一样的形状



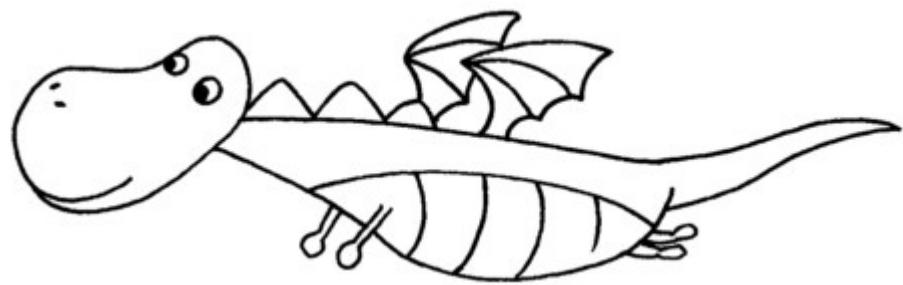
2. 画出五官



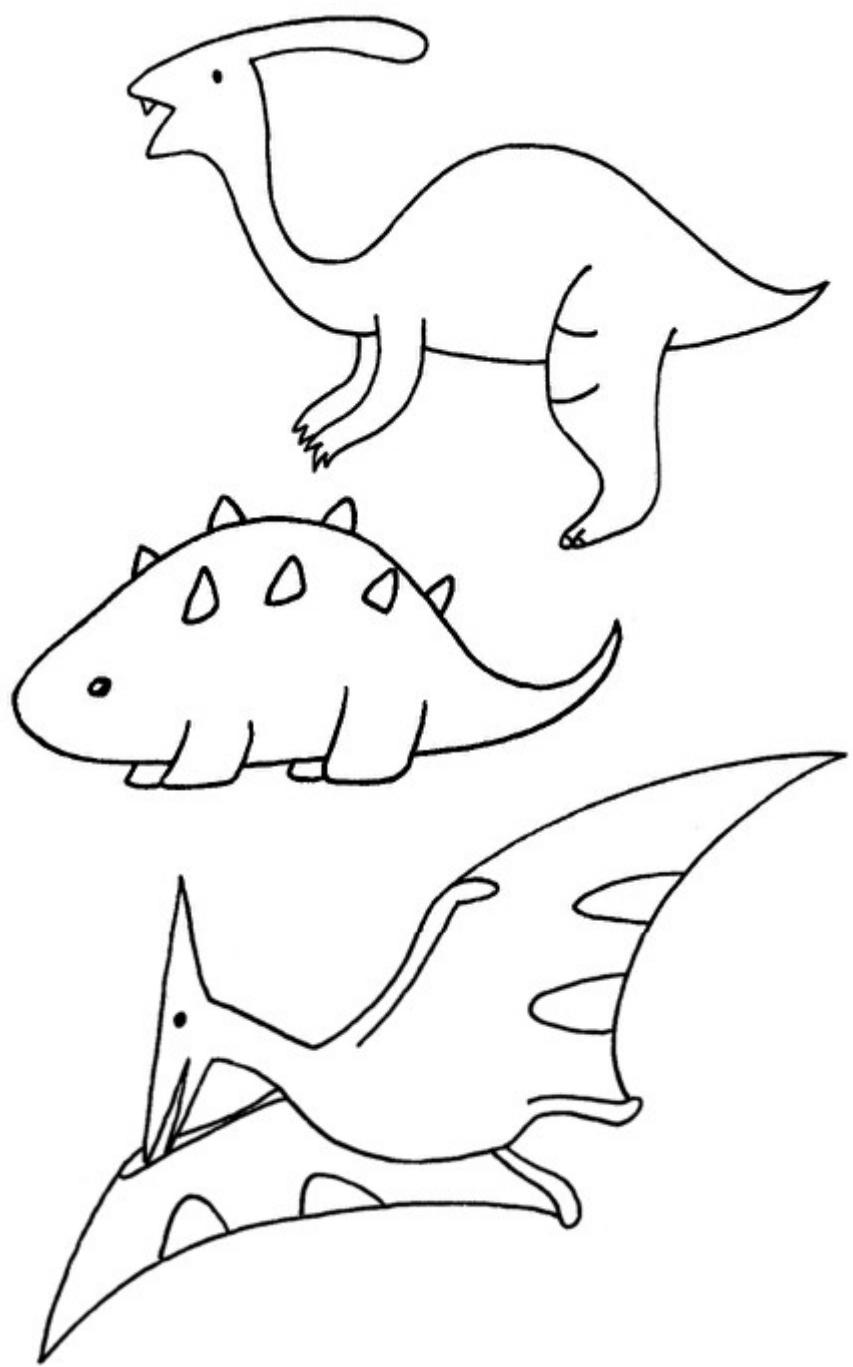
3. 画出身体

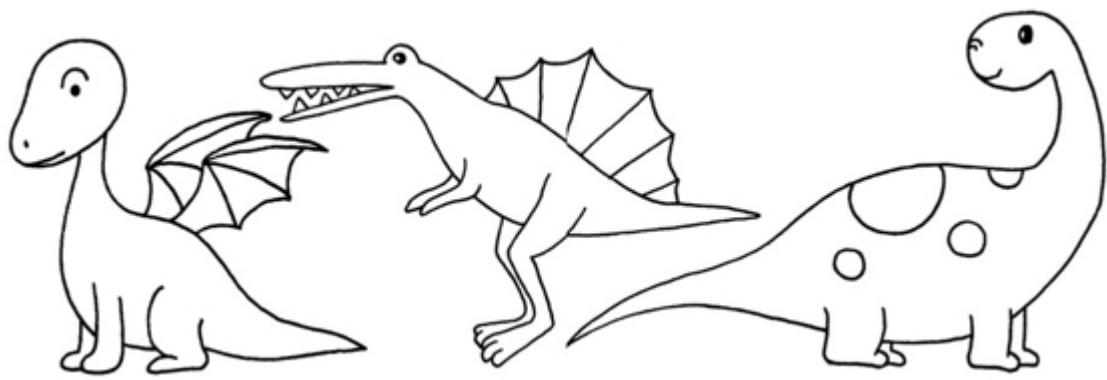


4. 画翅膀



5. 画四肢





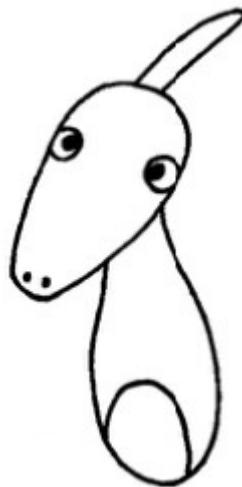
恐龙有许多种类，其中一种是鸟类的祖先，一直繁衍到现在。



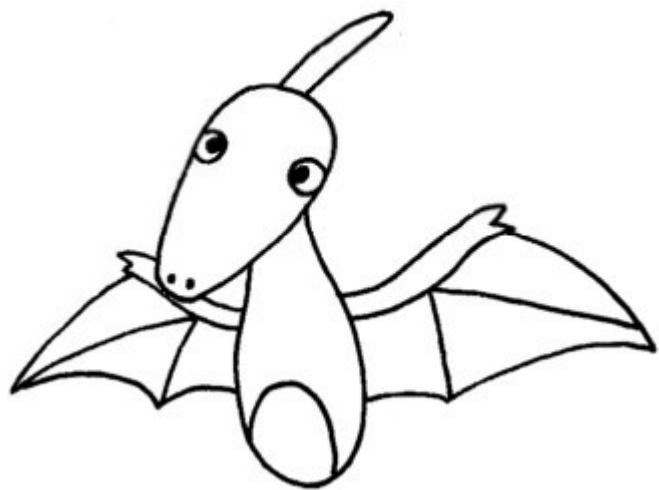
1. 画一个椭圆



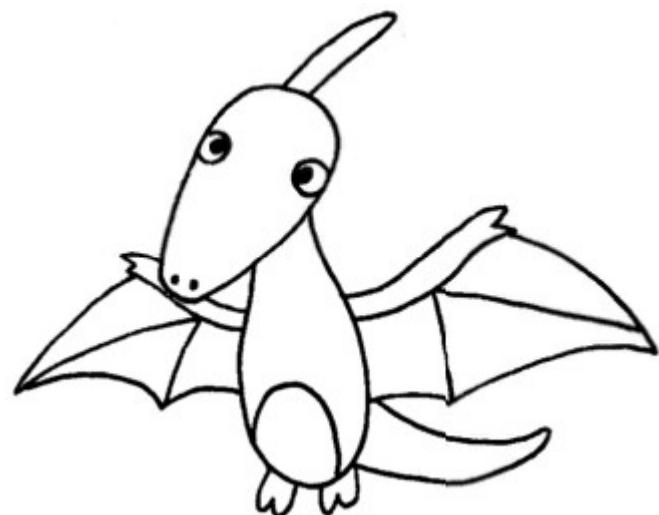
2. 画五官



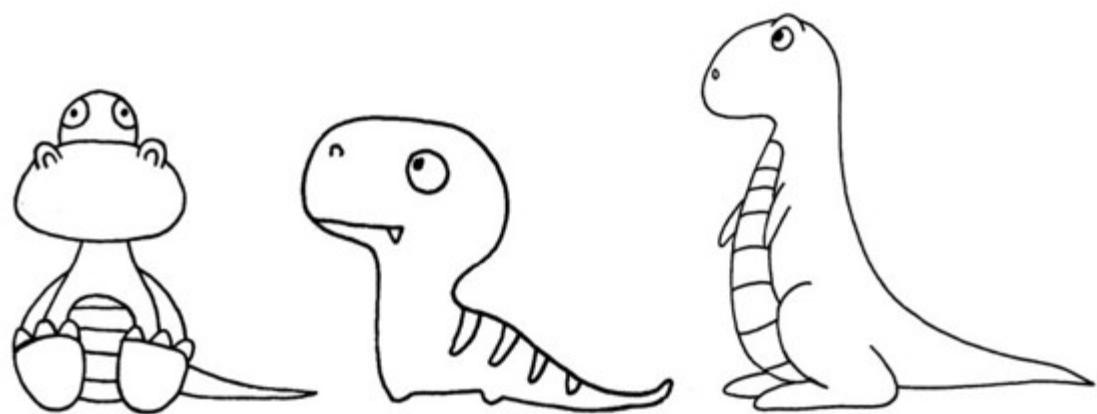
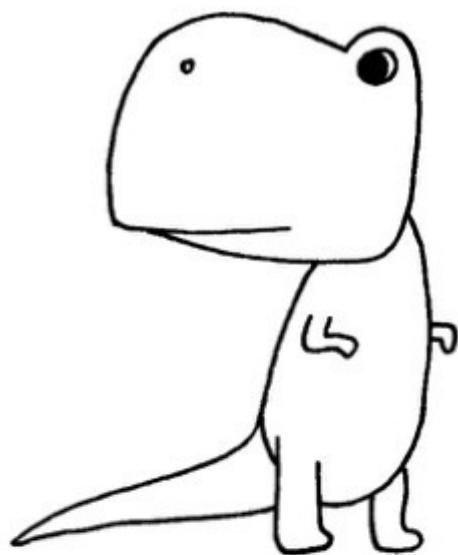
3. 画出肚子



4. 画出蝙蝠一样的翅膀



5. 画出双腿和尾巴



恐龙现已灭绝。



1. 画两个小三角



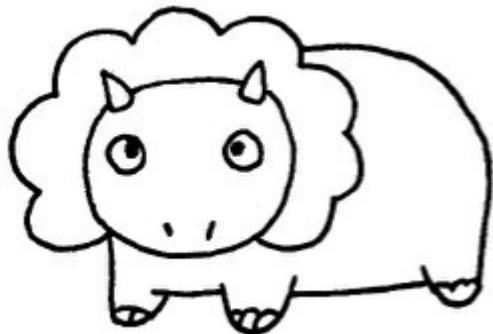
2. 画出圆圆的头



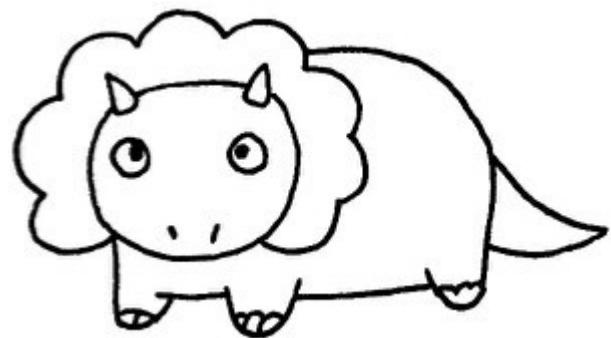
3. 画出五官



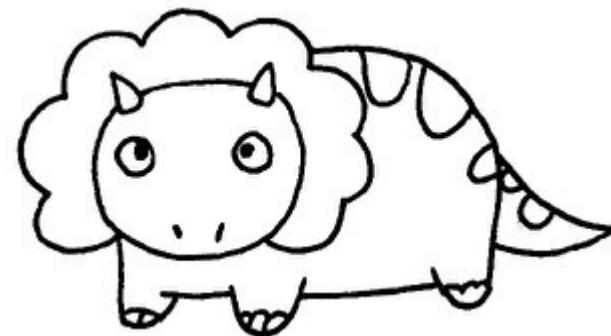
4. 画出颈部的结构



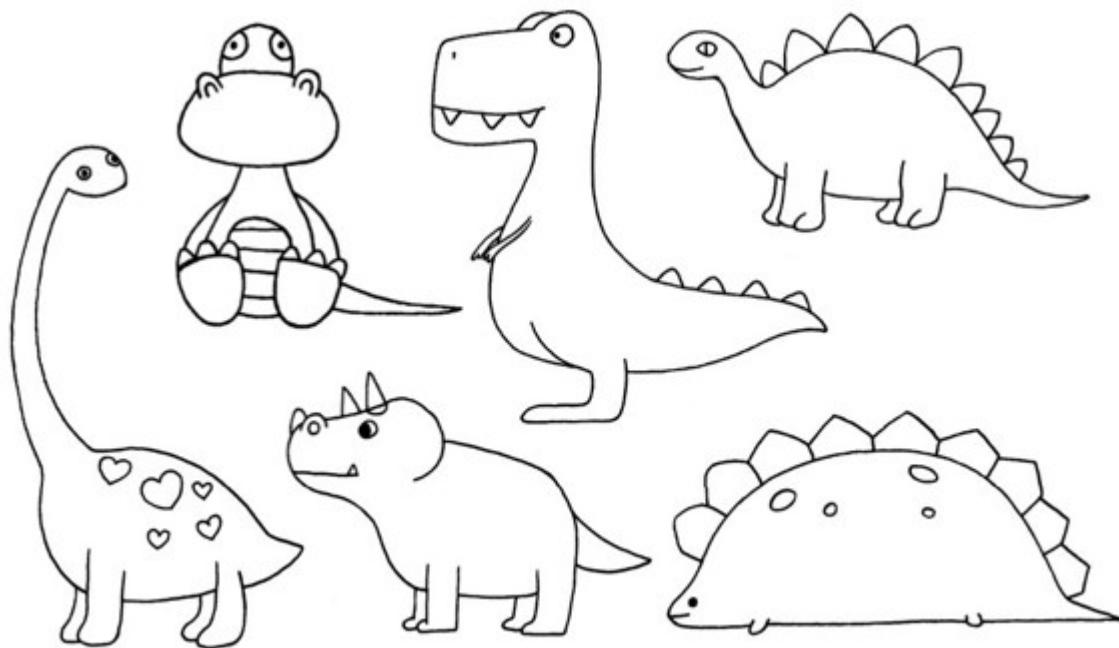
5. 画出胖胖的身体



6. 画出长尾巴



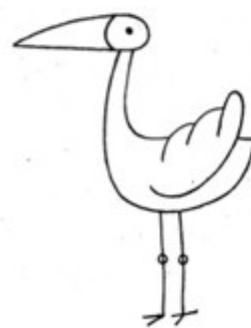
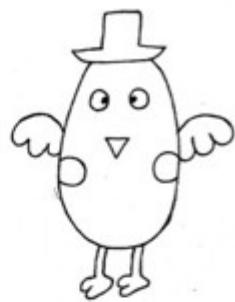
7. 画出身上的花纹



动物小图

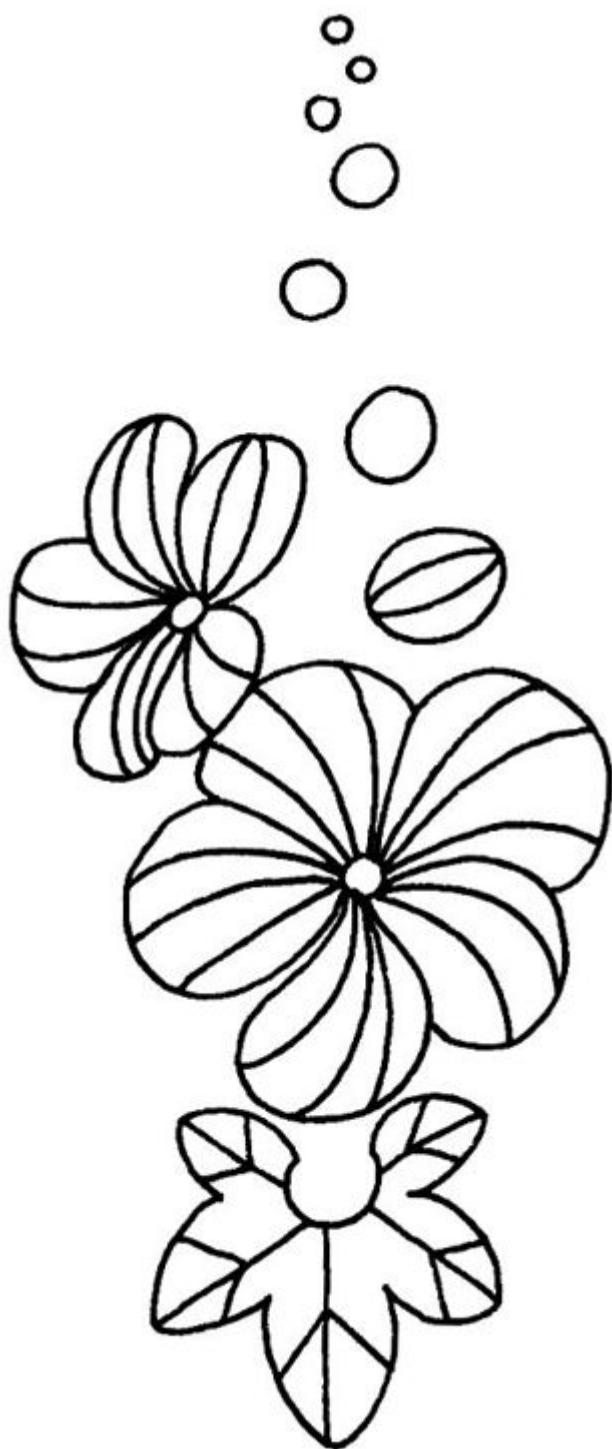
同一种动物可以有多种画法。





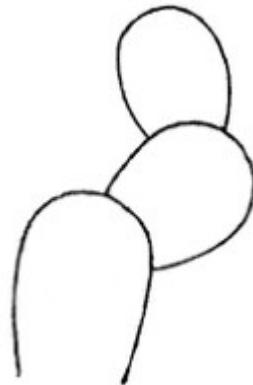
Part4 植物

我们的身边有许多植物：美丽的花朵，高大的树木，柔软的草叶。它们装扮了世界，提供给我们丰富的食物和氧气。来一起给它们画下肖像吧！

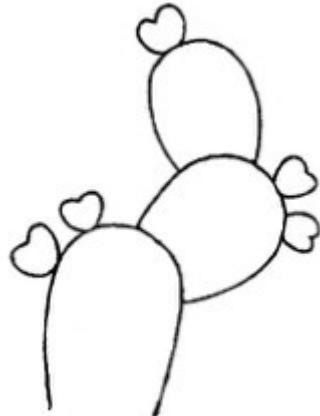


仙人掌

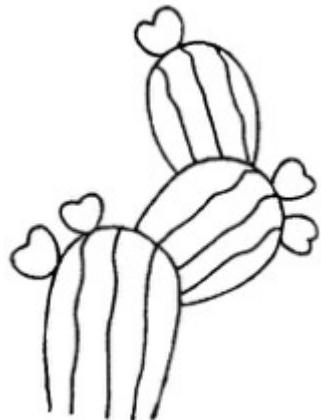
仙人掌为了适应沙漠的缺水气候，叶子演化成短短的小刺，以减少水份蒸发，亦能作为阻止动物吞食的武器，画出来也很可爱。



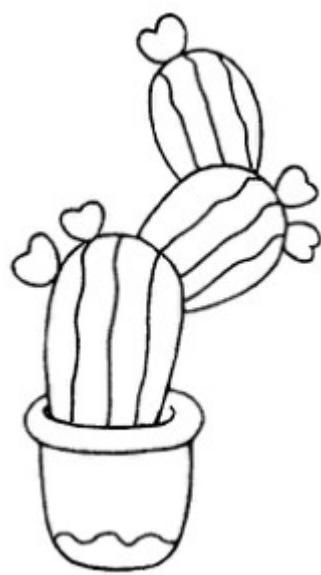
1. 画出仙人掌的主干



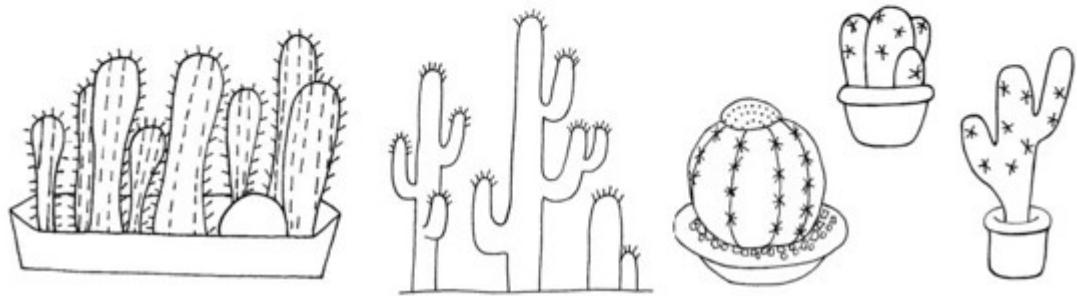
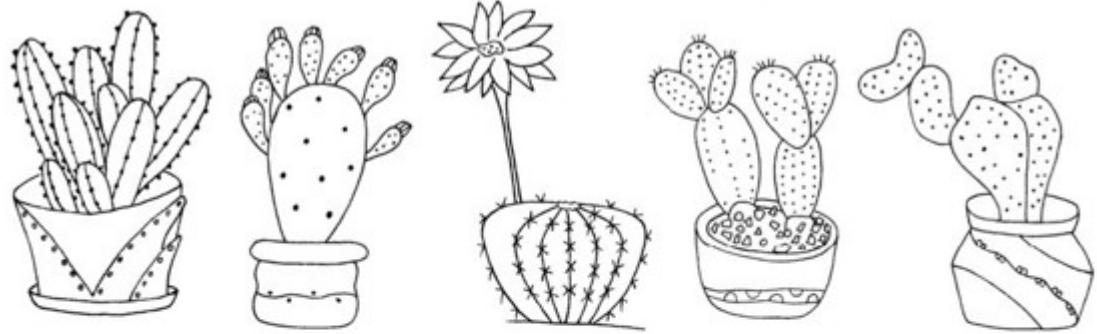
2. 画上心形的花朵



3. 然后是仙人掌的纹路

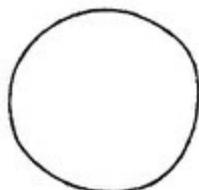


4. 加上一个花盆

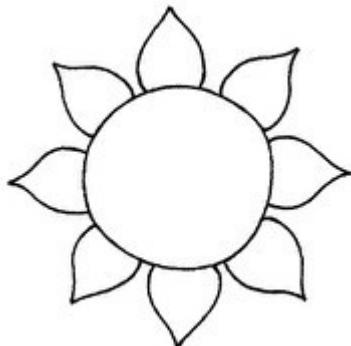


向日葵

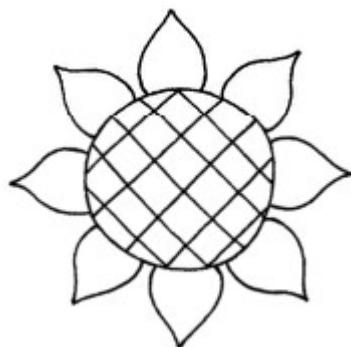
向日葵一年生草本，高1~3米，茎直立，粗壮，圆形多棱角，被白色粗硬毛，性喜温暖，耐旱，能产果实葵花籽。原产北美洲，现世界各地均有栽培。



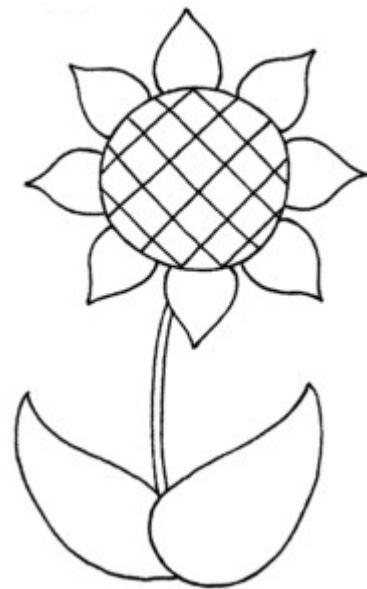
1. 画一个圆



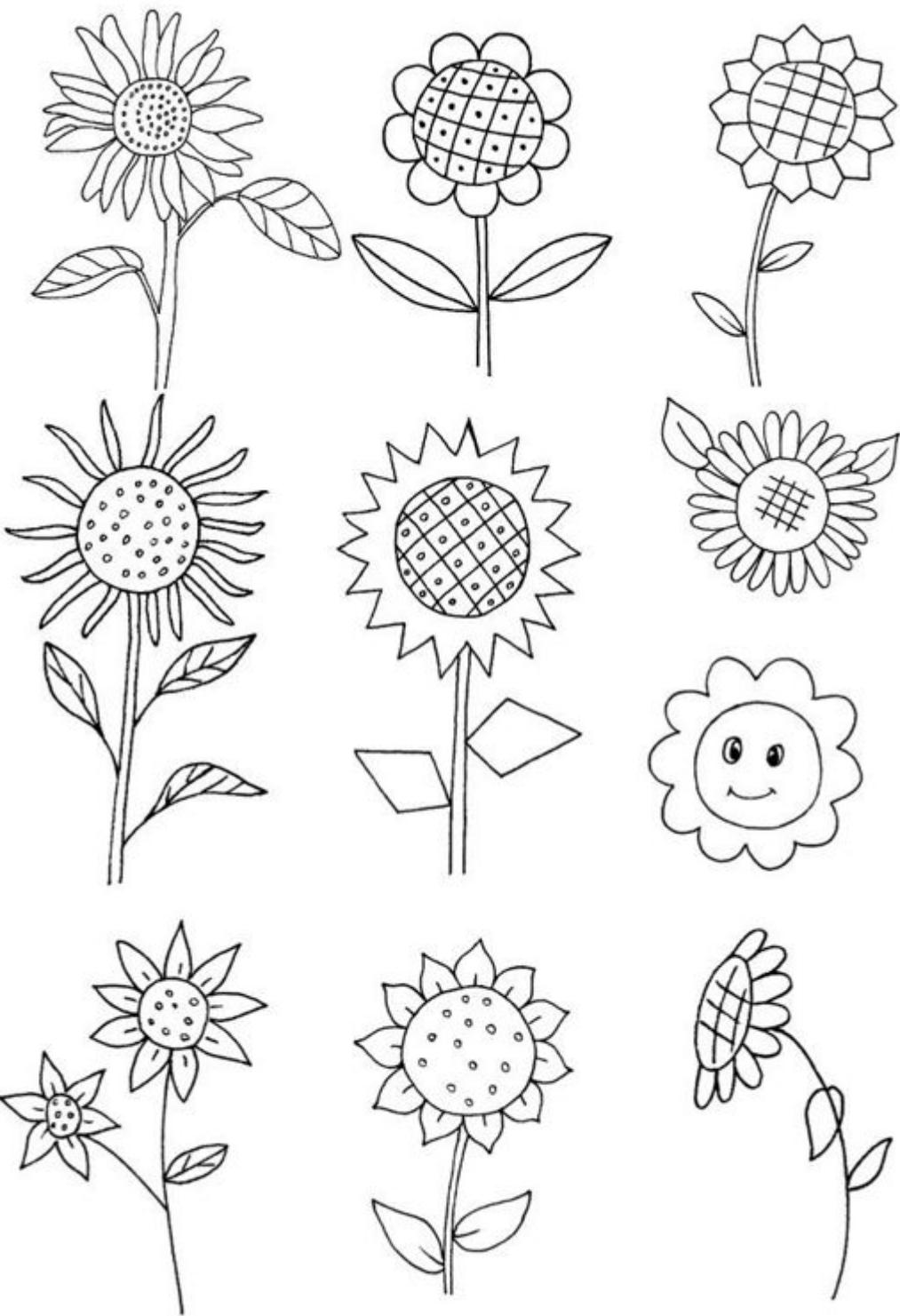
2. 周围的花瓣



3. 花盘上画上格子



4. 画上枝叶

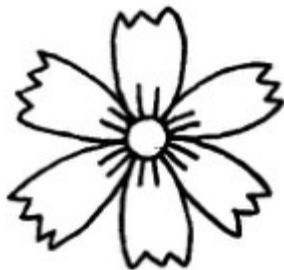


菊花

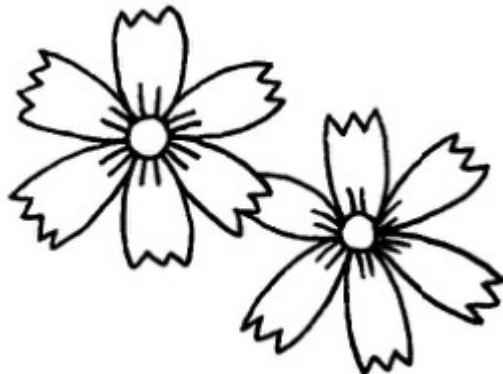
菊花属于菊科，多年生草本植物。花瓣呈舌状或筒状，经长期人工选择培育，是著名的观赏花卉。



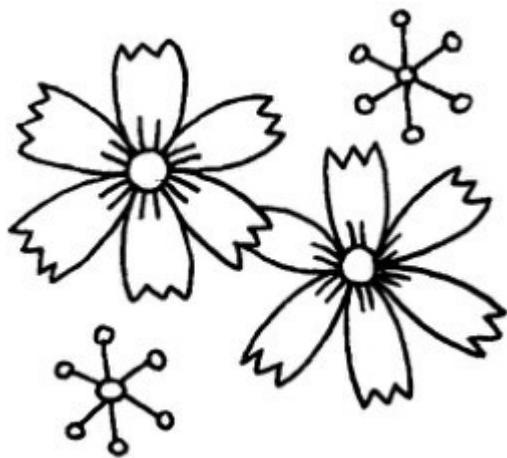
1. 画一个小圈



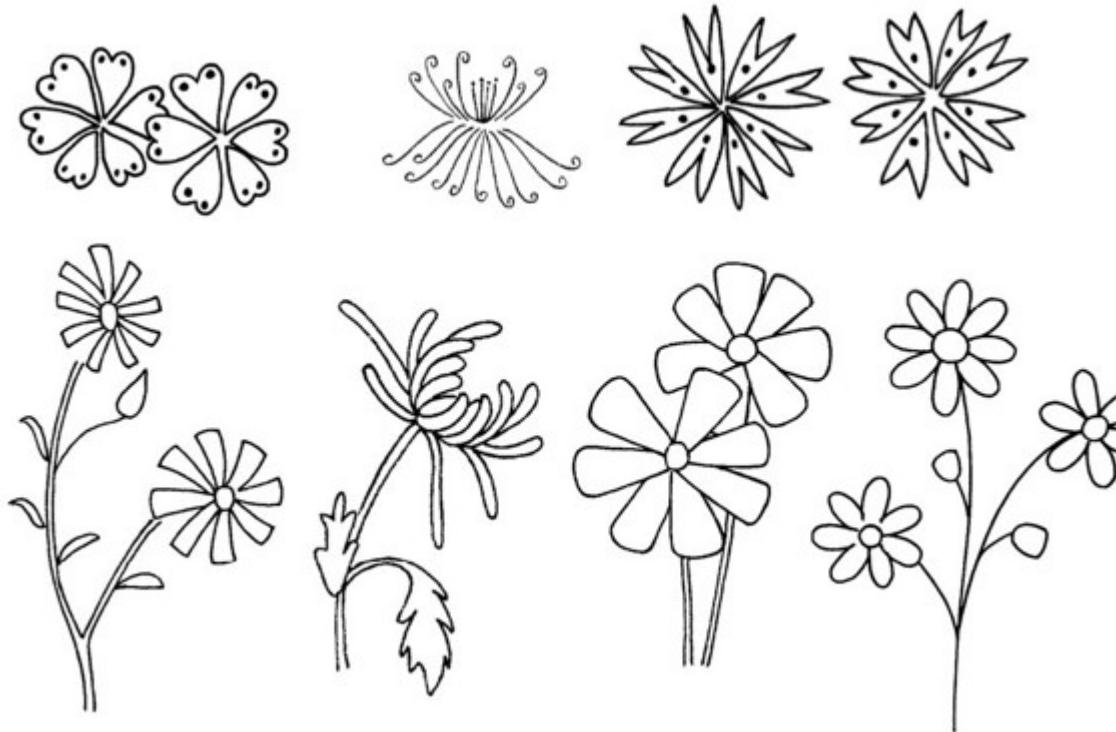
2. 画出长条形的花瓣



3. 再画一朵



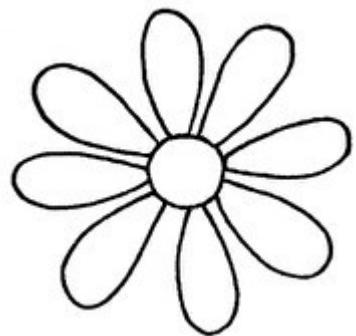
4. 搭配上简单的小花



菊花茎直立，头状花序，对环境的适应性很强。



1画一个小圆



2. 画上放射状花瓣



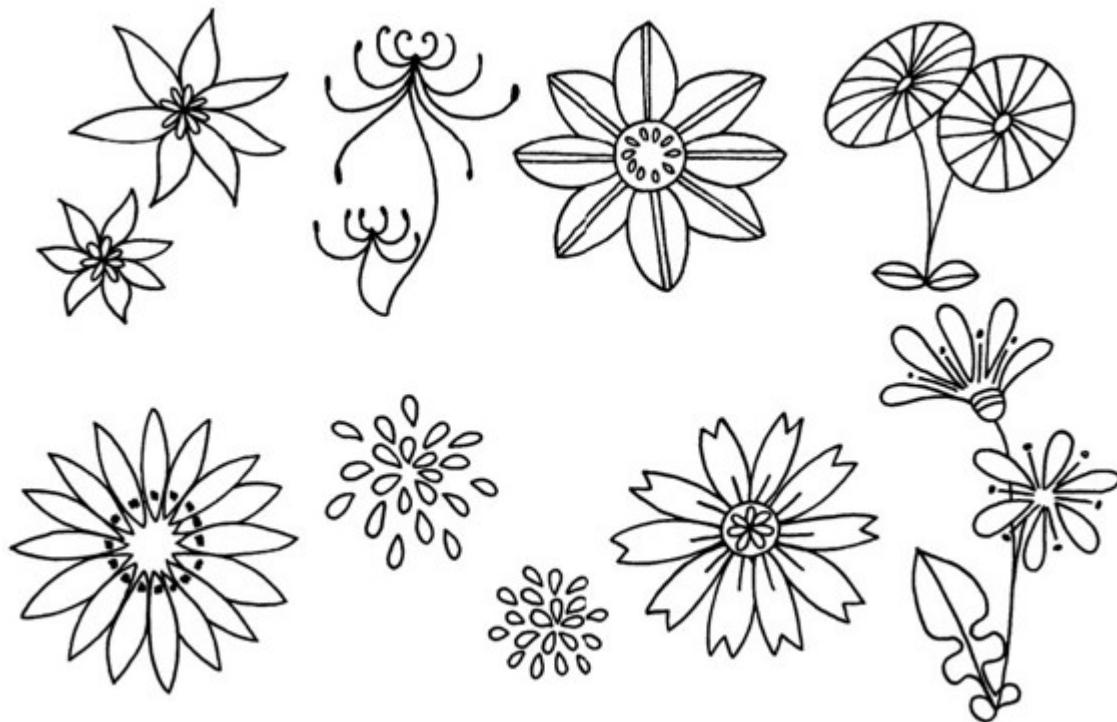
3. 每个花瓣里面画黑色斑纹



4. 画花蕊

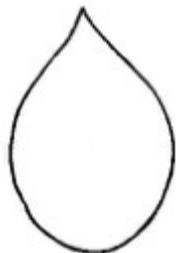


5. 画上茎叶



荷花

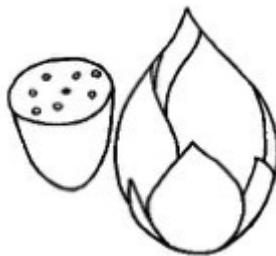
荷花，又名莲花、水芙蓉等，属睡莲目，莲科多年生水生草本花卉。地下茎长而肥厚，有长节，叶盾圆形。



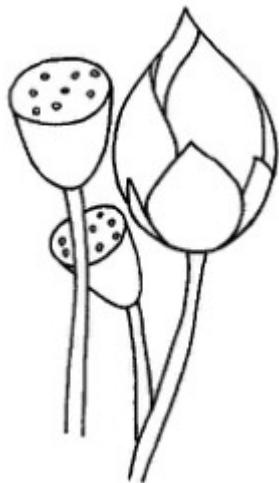
1. 水滴状



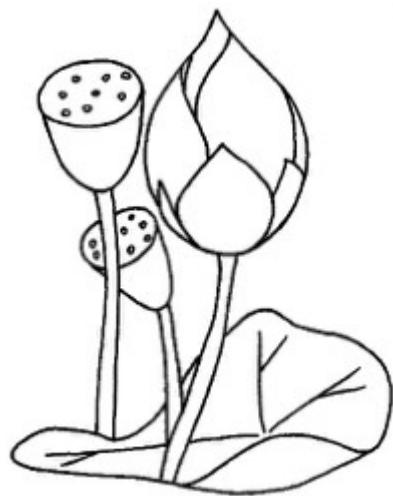
2. 画上里面的花瓣



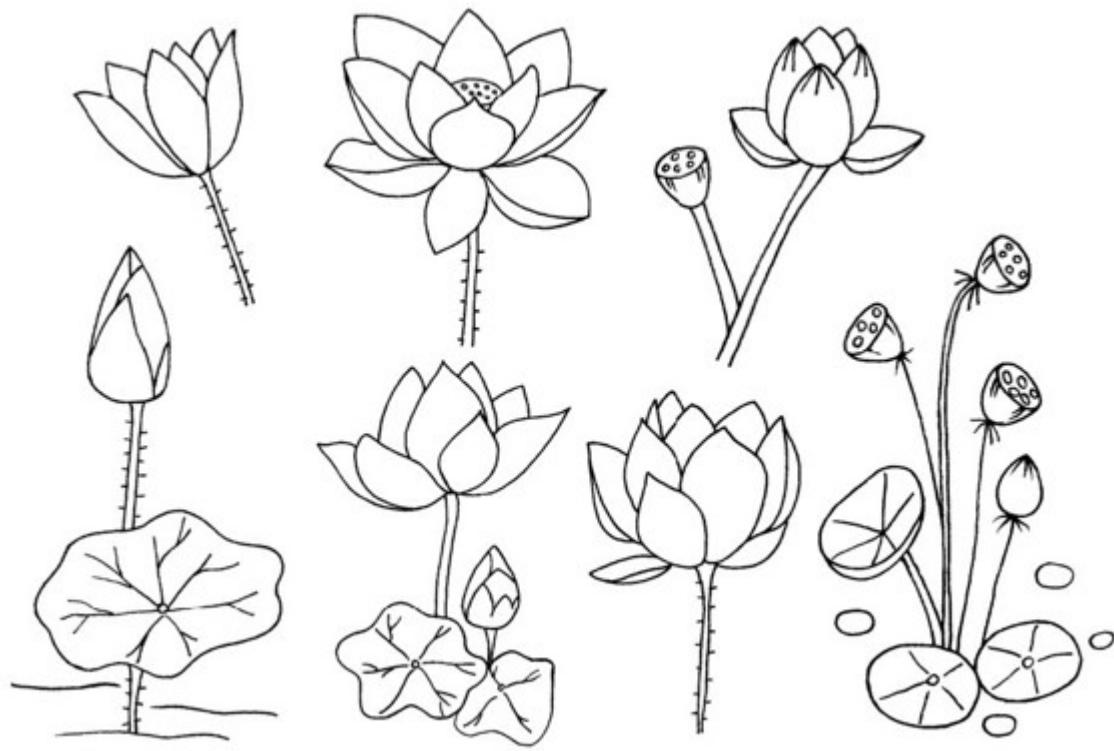
3. 旁边画一个莲蓬



4. 画上花茎



5. 画出扁扁的荷叶



绿萝

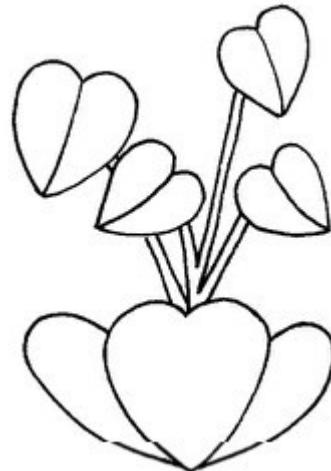
大型常绿藤本植物。生长于热带地区常攀援生长在雨林的岩石和树干上，可长成巨大的藤本植物。也可培养成悬垂状置于书房、窗台，是一种适合在室内摆放的花卉。



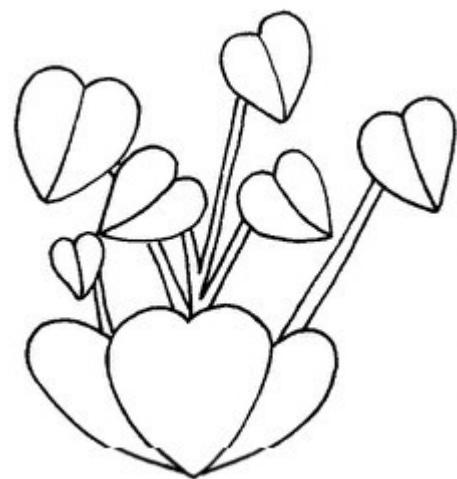
1画心形的叶子



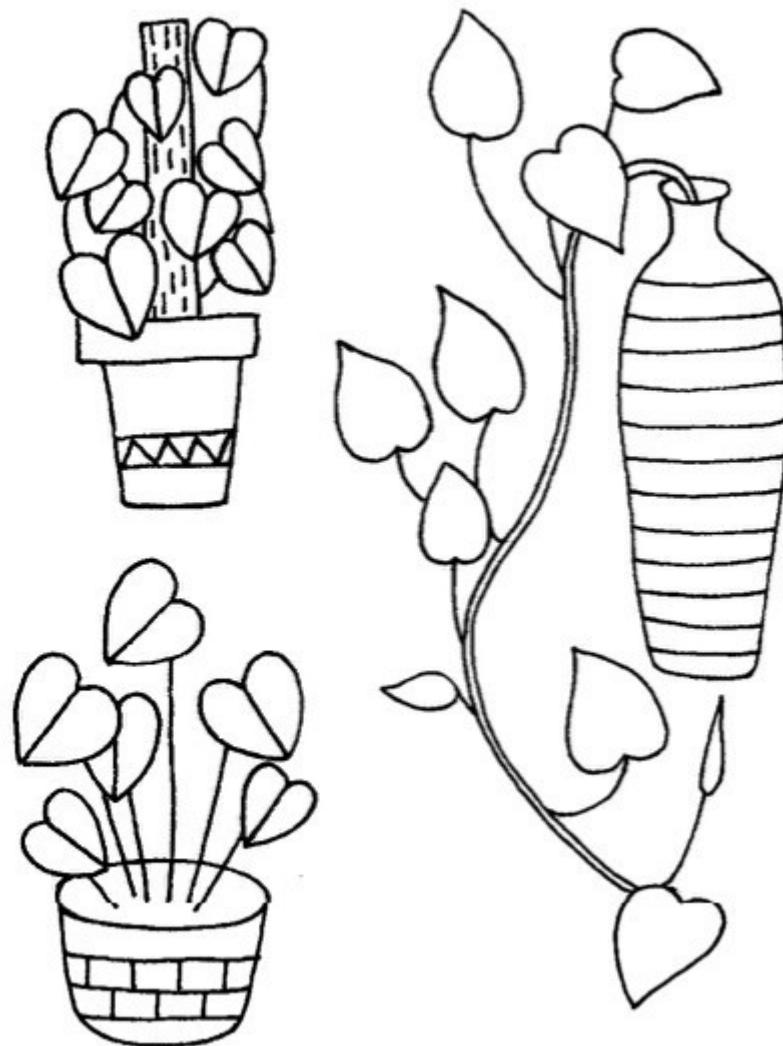
2. 画上叶梗



3. 画出心形的花盆



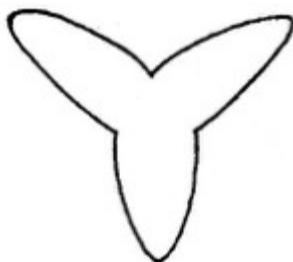
4. 多画几棵



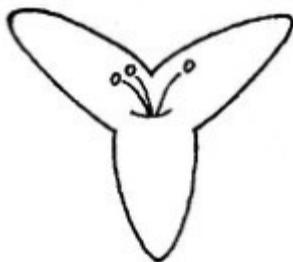


百合

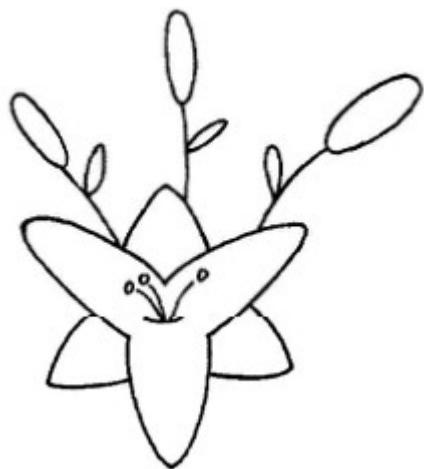
百合是百合科百合属多年生草本球根植物，主要分布在亚洲东部、欧洲、北美洲等北半球温带地区。全球已发现有百多个品种，中国是其最主要的起源地。



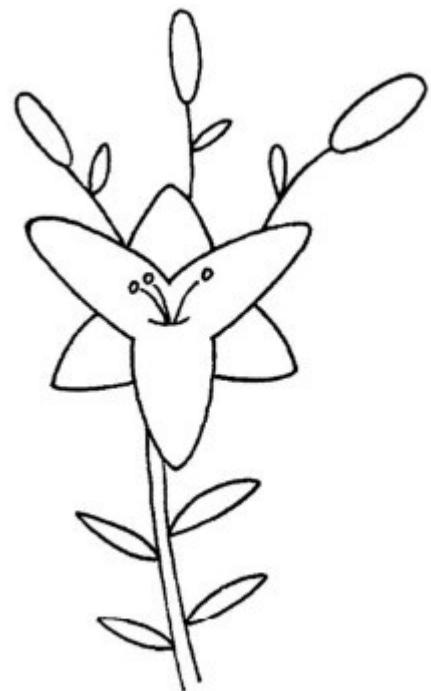
1. 画出第一层花瓣



2. 画出几个花蕊



3. 画出第二层花瓣



4. 加上叶梗



玫瑰

玫瑰属蔷薇目， 蔷薇科落叶灌木， 日常生活中应用广泛， 被视为爱情的象征。

9

1. 从花心开始



2. 向外画圈圈



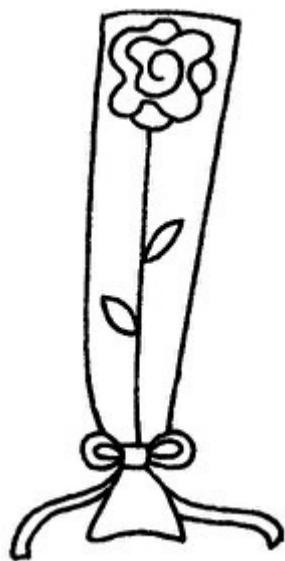
3. 封口



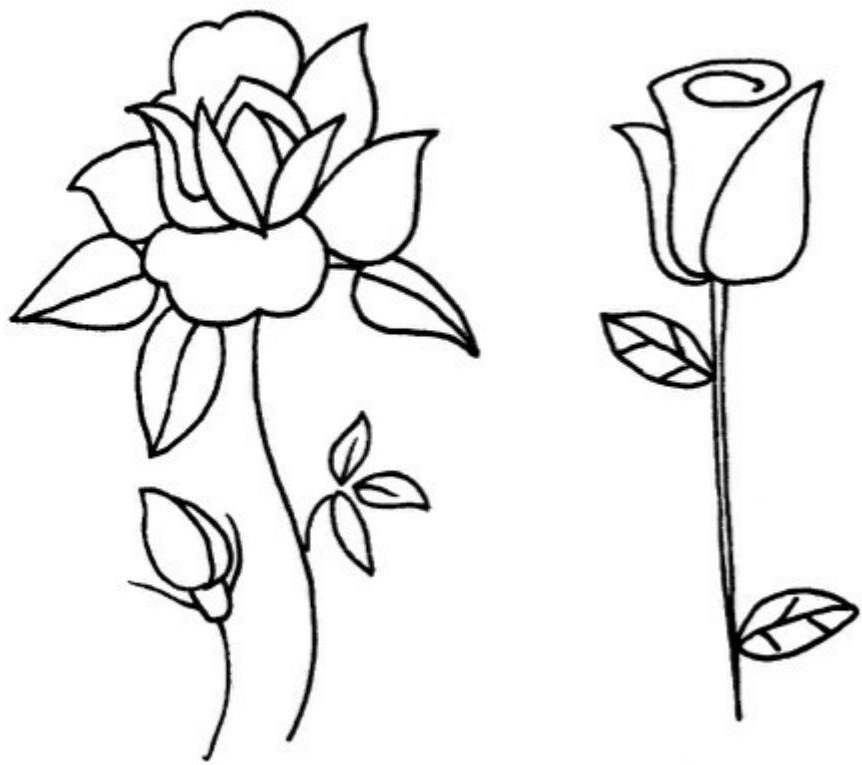
4. 画花枝

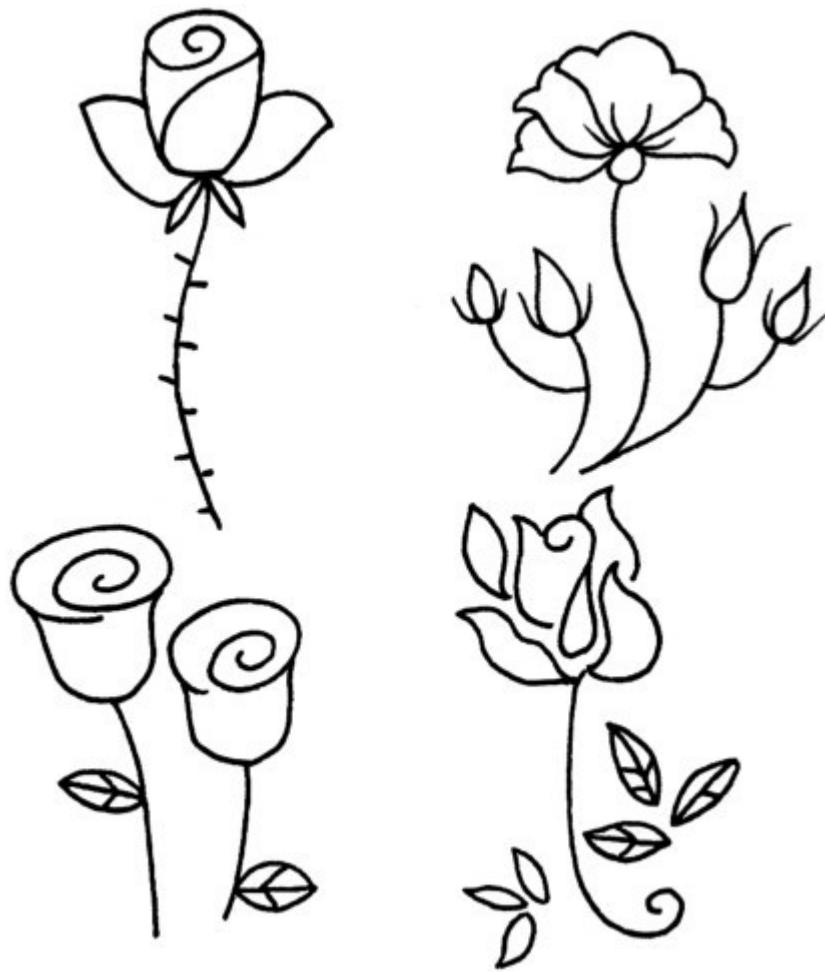


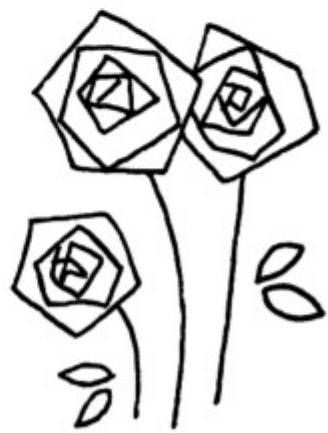
5. 包装一下



6. 加上丝带







郁金香

郁金香是属于百合科郁金香属的草本植物，是荷兰的国花。



1. 画出一片花瓣



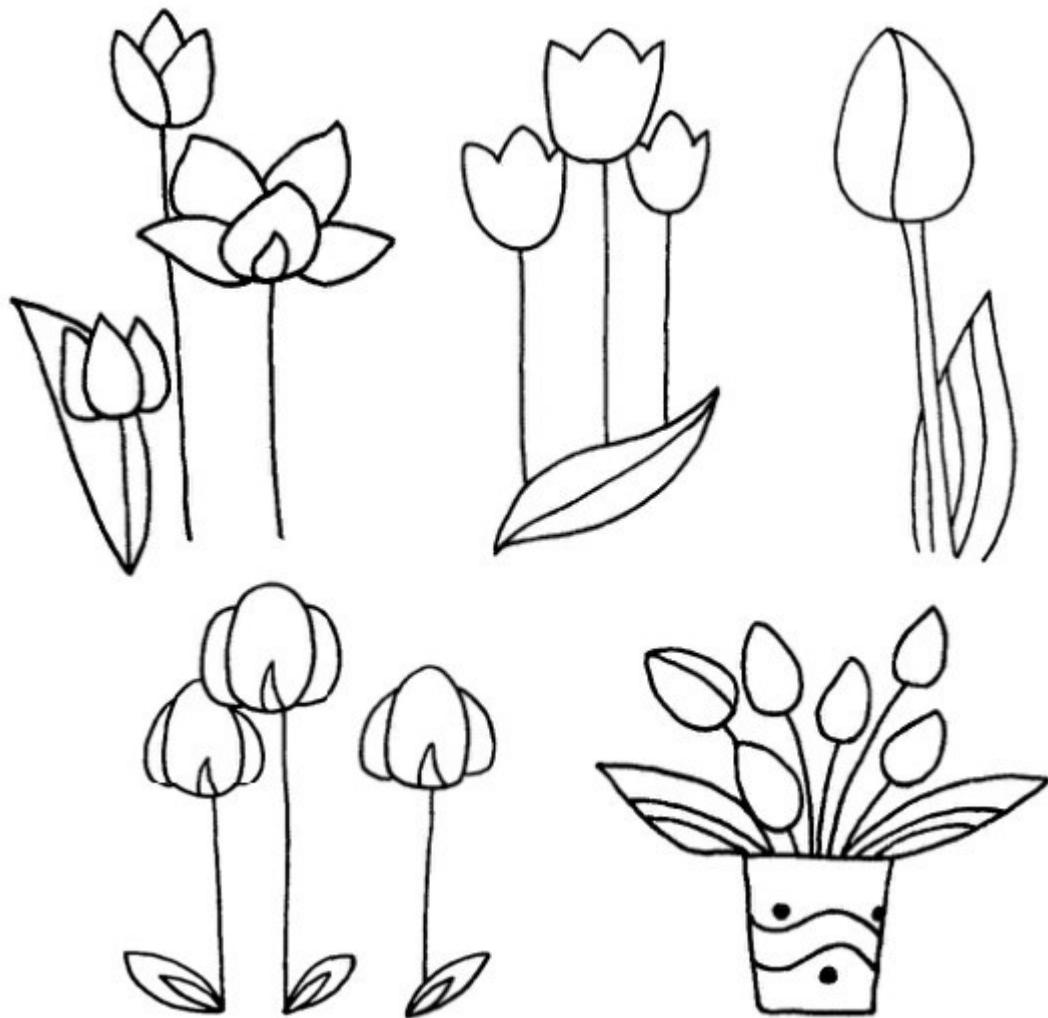
2. 画出其他层层花瓣



3. 画上叶子



4. 再画一朵



马蹄莲

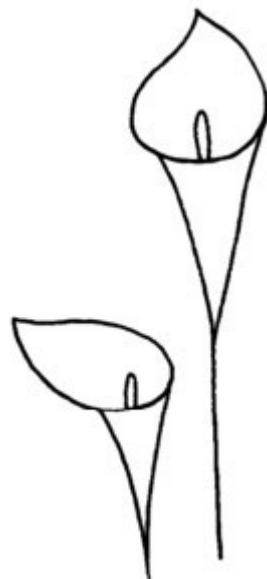
马蹄莲是天南星科植物，花型美观，寓意永结同心的感情。



1. 画一个胖胖的水滴



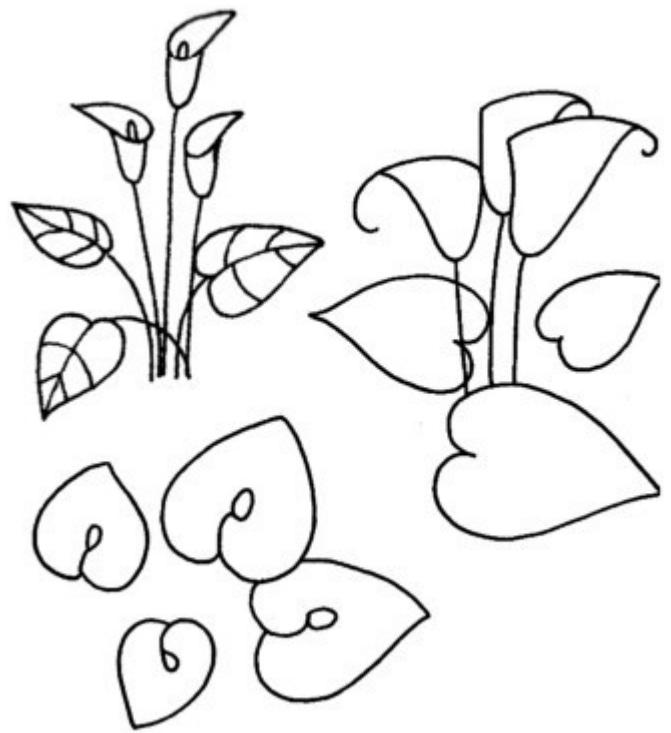
2. 画出漏斗一样的外形



3. 再画一朵，低一些



4. 画出瘦高的叶子



龟背竹

龟背竹是常见的观赏植物。幼叶心形无孔，长大后叶脉间有椭圆形的穿孔。原产墨西哥热带雨林中，喜凉爽而湿润的气候条件。



1. 画出心形的小叶



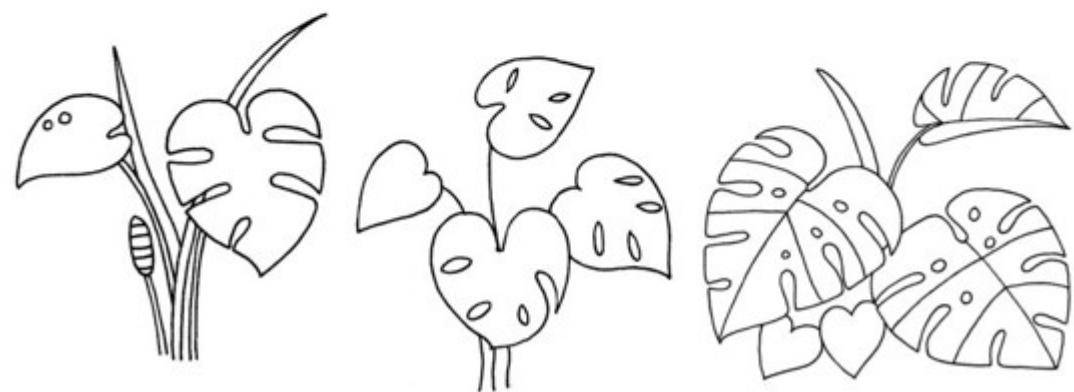
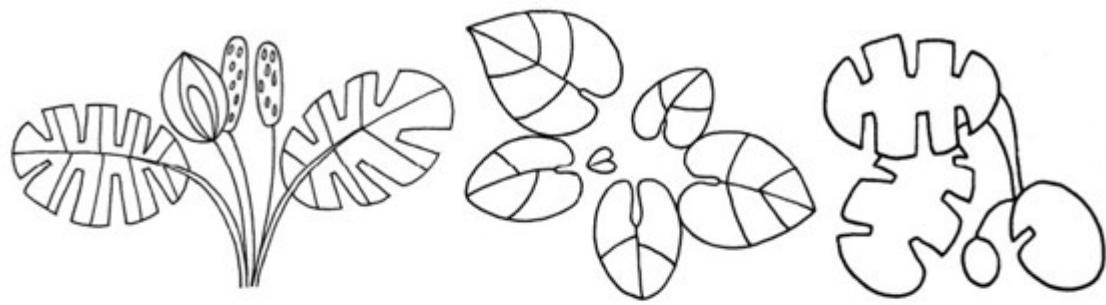
2. 两片叶子大小不一



3. 大叶子有裂口



4. 加上一个花盆



富贵竹

富贵竹是原产于非洲的多年生常绿草本植物，是常见的观赏植物，喜阴湿，象征着“大吉大利”，因此得名。



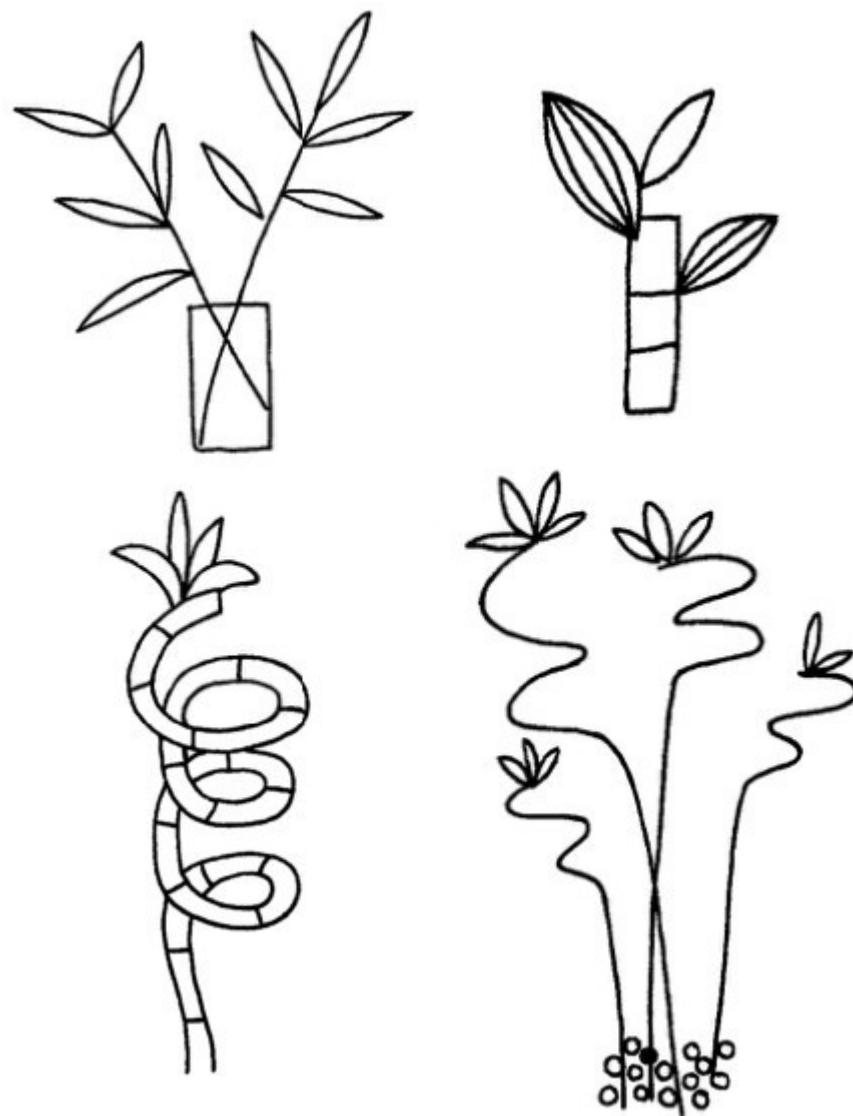
1. 画两片重叠的叶子



2. 加上叶脉

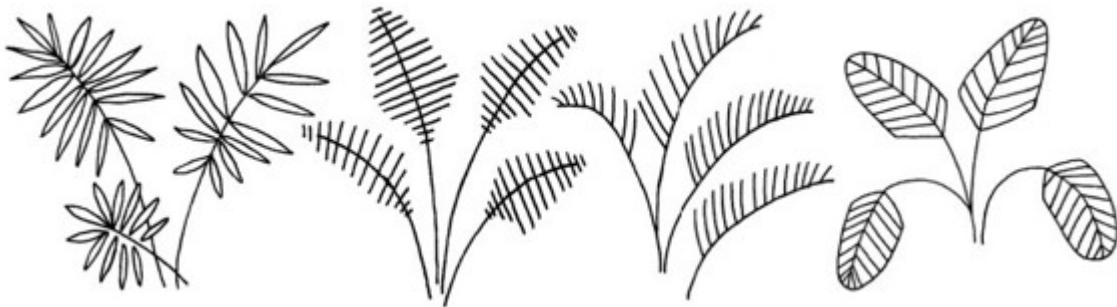


3. 按需要再画叶子，最后画花瓶



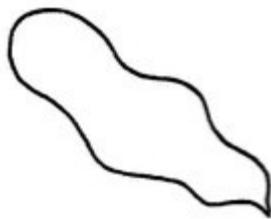
散尾葵

散尾葵是一种丛生常绿灌木，喜温暖，怕冷，耐寒力弱。

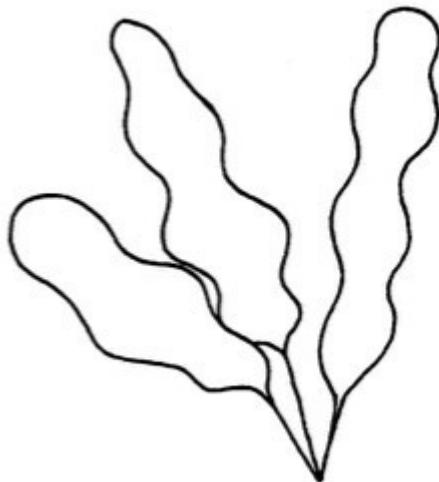


竹芋

竹芋原分布于美洲、亚洲的热带地区，种类繁多，现在是常见的观赏植物。



1. 用波浪线围成一片叶子



2. 多画几片



3. 画上叶子的斑纹

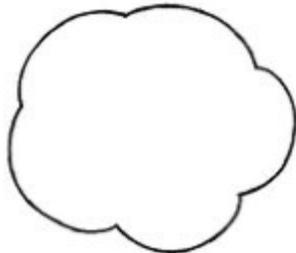


4. 加上一朵小花

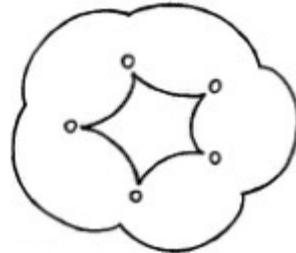


喇叭花

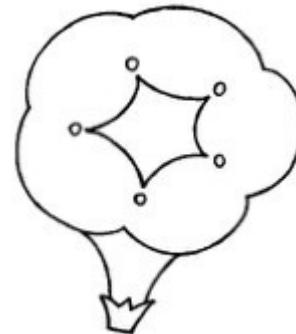
喇叭花，又名牵牛花，朝颜，为旋花科、牵牛属一年生攀缘花卉。茎长可达2米至3米，叶卵状心形，互生，常呈三裂状。



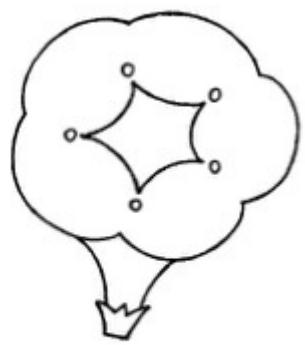
1. 画一朵云



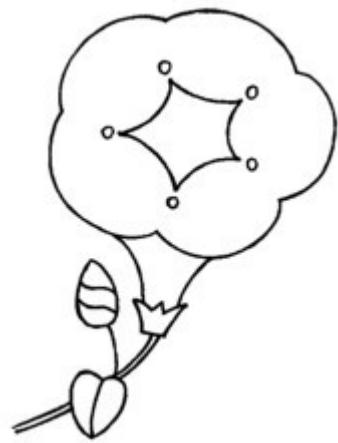
2. 画出花心



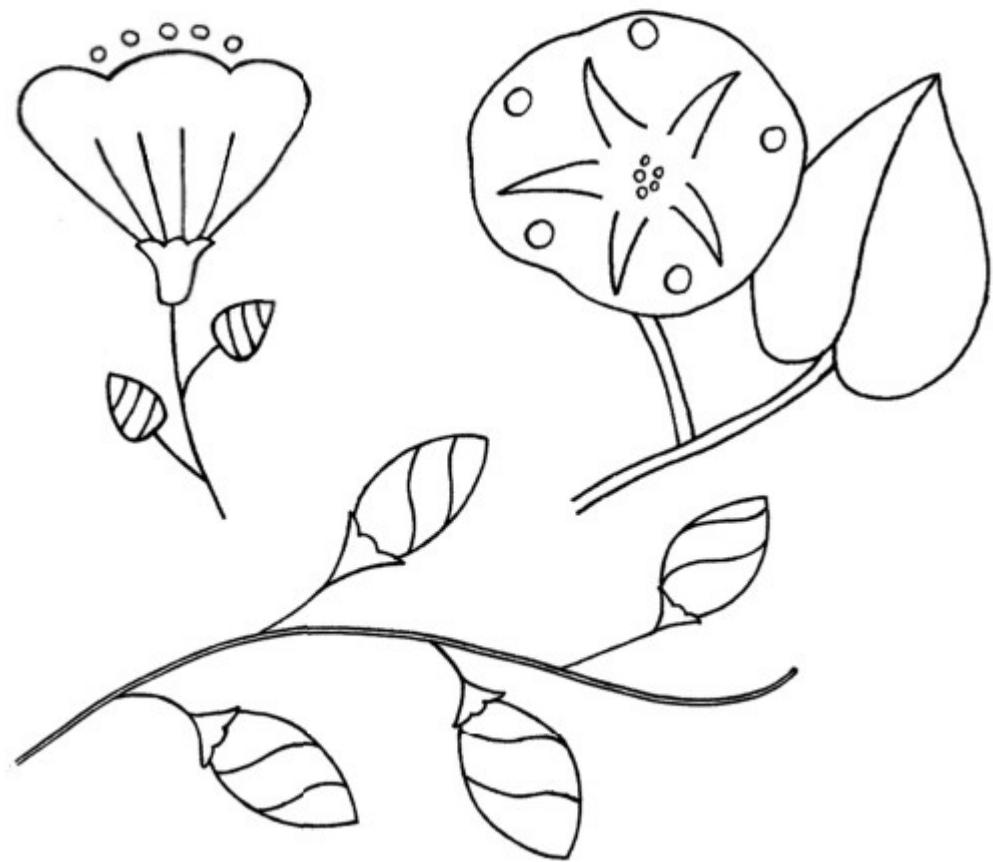
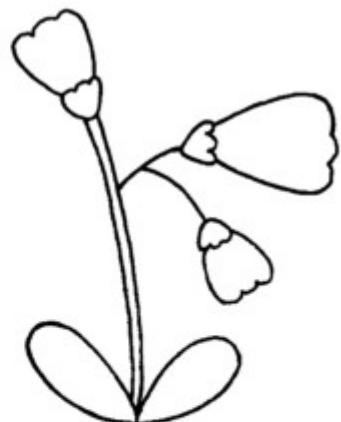
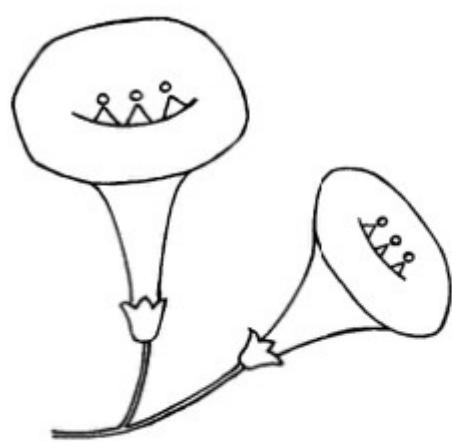
3. 画出花托

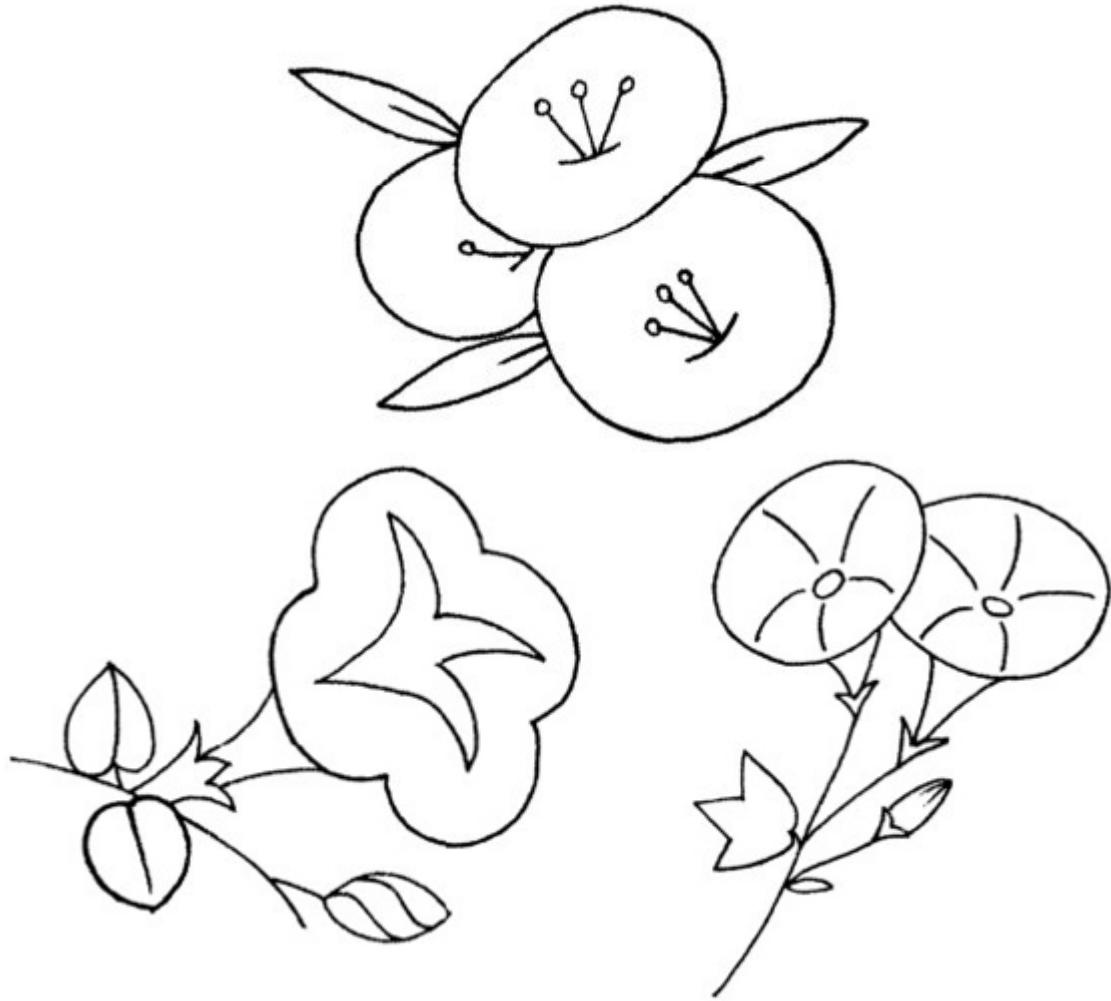


4. 画一片小叶子



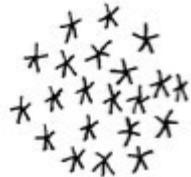
5. 画出花茎和一个小花蕾





蒲公英

蒲公英属菊科多年生草本植物。头状花序，种子上有白色冠毛结成的绒球，花开后随风飘到新的地方孕育新生命。



1. 画一簇小星星



2. 加上花茎



3. 再画一朵低一点的



4. 画出飞散开的种子

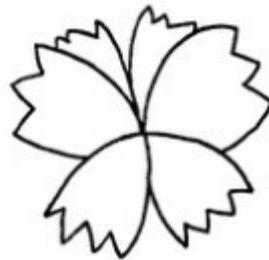


三色堇

三色堇又叫蝴蝶花，是多年生草本植物。



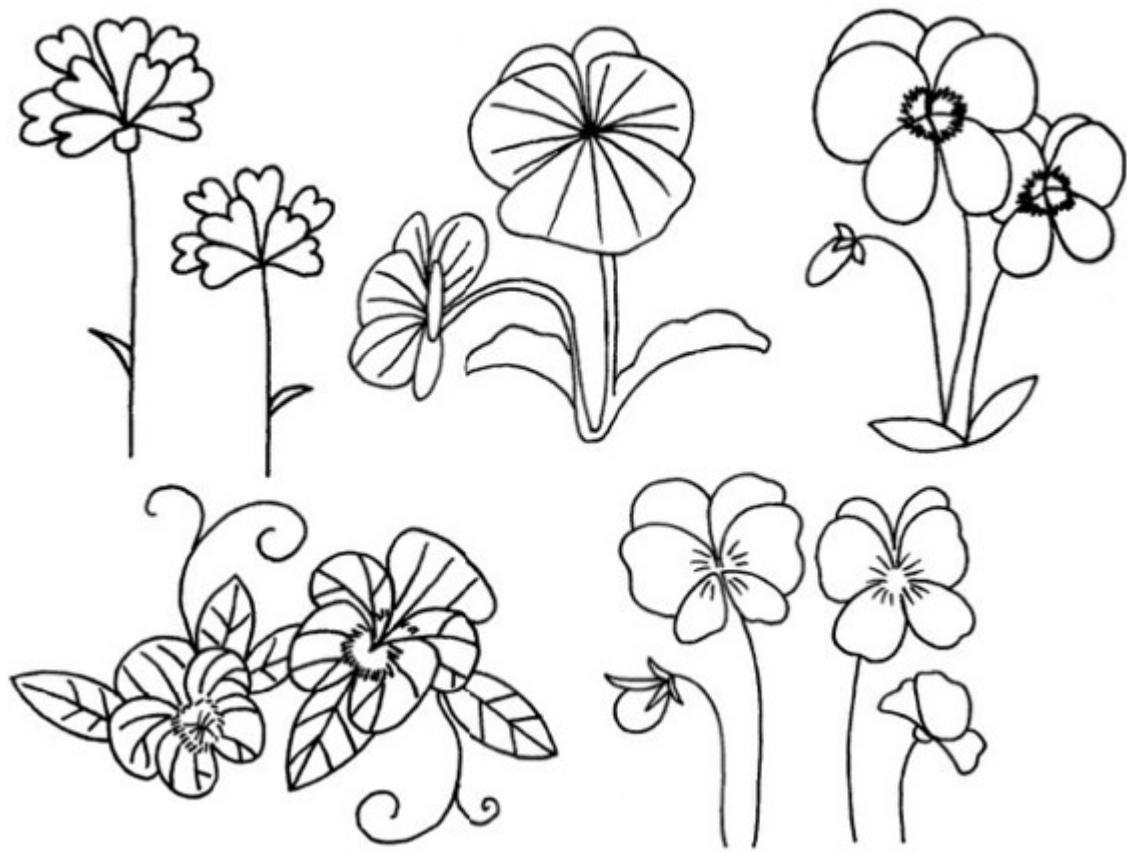
1. 画出带锯齿的花瓣



2. 组合起来



3. 画上叶子和弯曲的茎



康乃馨

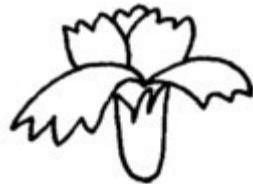
康乃馨常被作为献给母亲的花。



1. 先画出花根



2. 画出两片花瓣



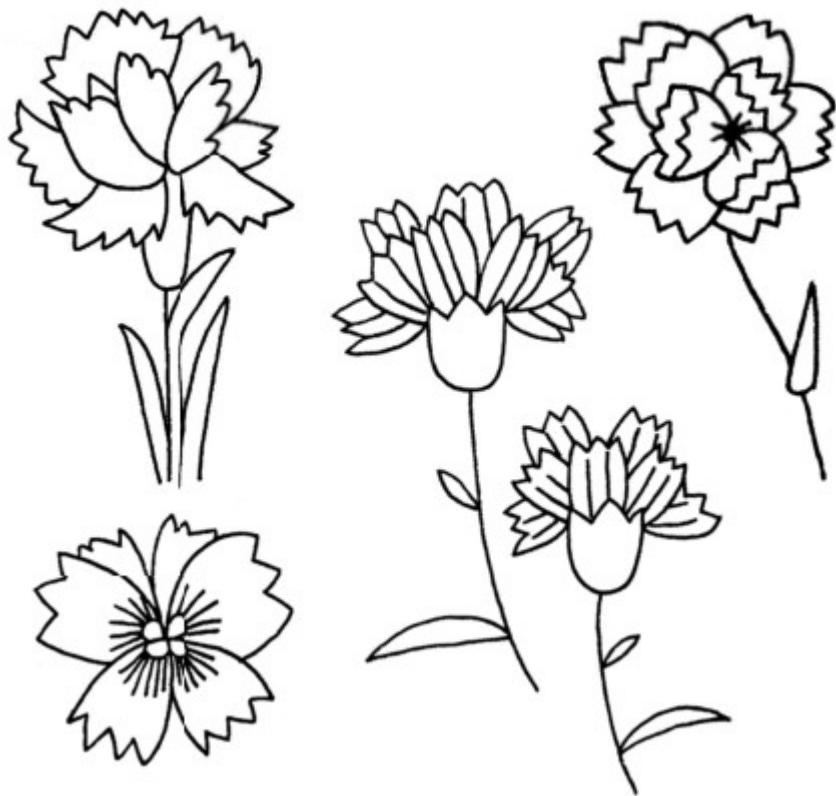
3. 画出其余的花瓣



4. 画出花茎和花骨朵



5. 再来一朵



倒挂金钟

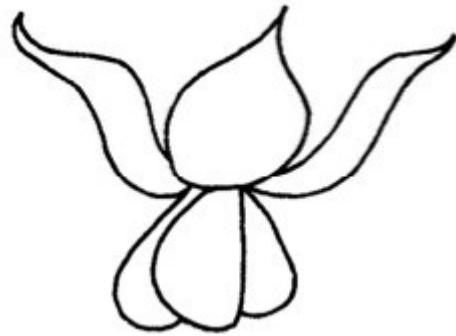
倒挂金钟是一种多年生半灌木，花朵倒悬。喜凉爽湿润环境，怕高温和强光，原产墨西哥。



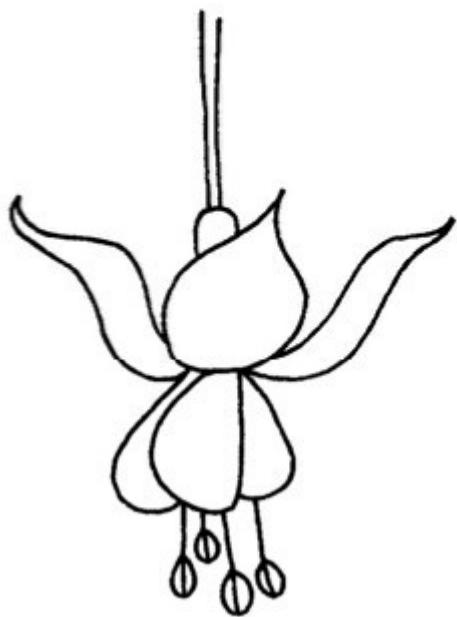
1. 画一个水滴状



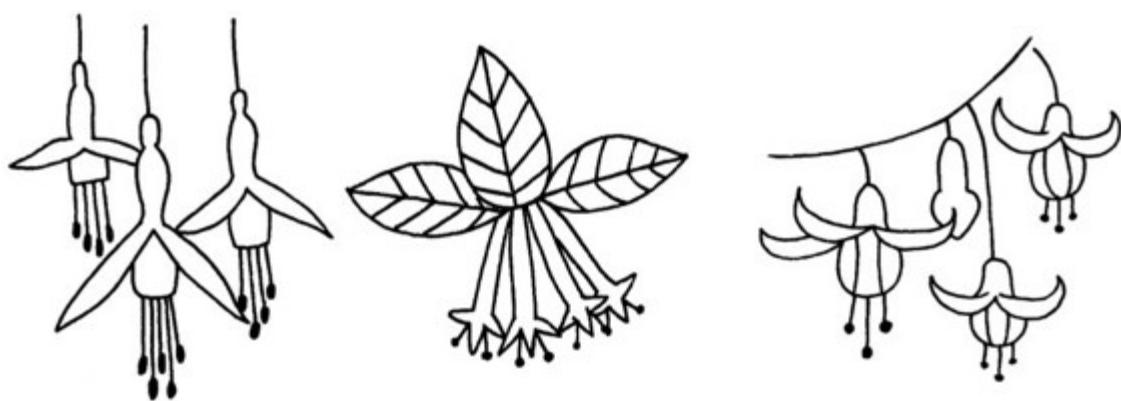
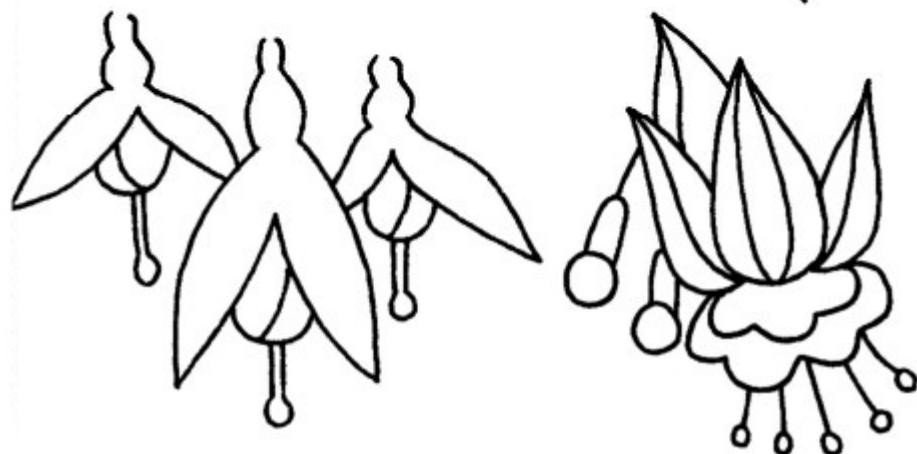
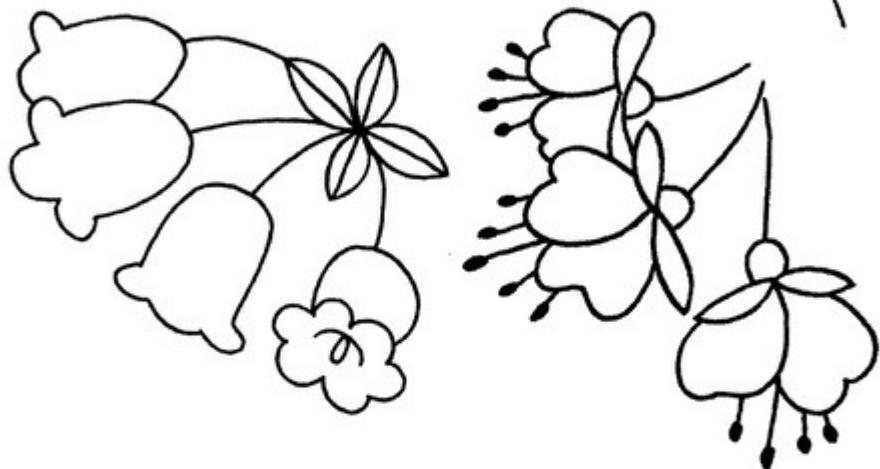
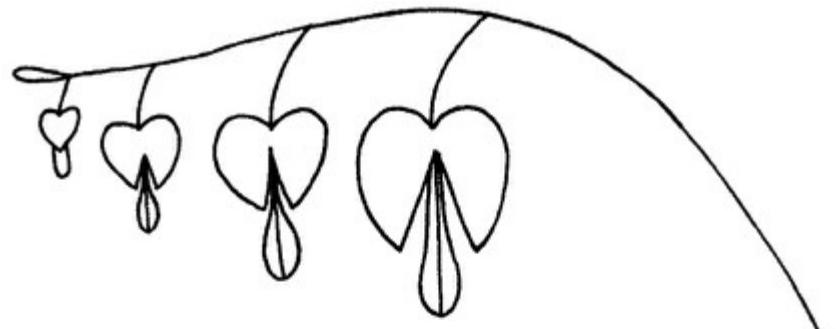
2. 画出向上长的一圈花瓣



3. 画出垂下的花瓣



4. 画出花蕊和花茎



水仙花

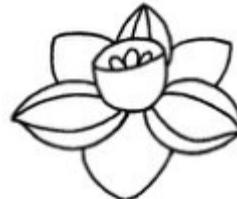
水仙是石蒜科水仙属多年生草本植物，原产中国，有一千多年栽培历史。



1. 画花心



2. 画第一层花瓣



3. 画出第二层花瓣



4. 画出柔软的叶子

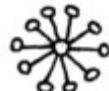


5. 加一片小叶，使画面错落有致

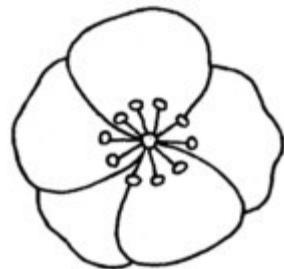


虞美人

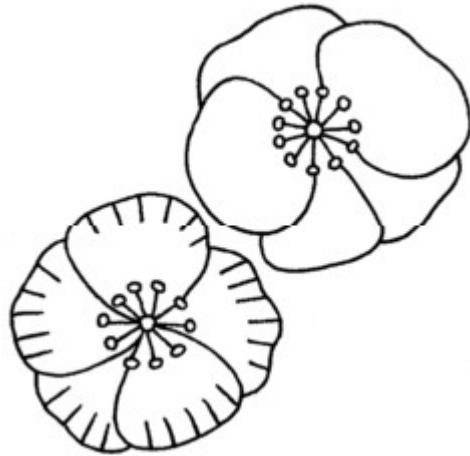
虞美人摇曳多姿，颇为美观，适合盆栽，也可以在花坛中栽种。



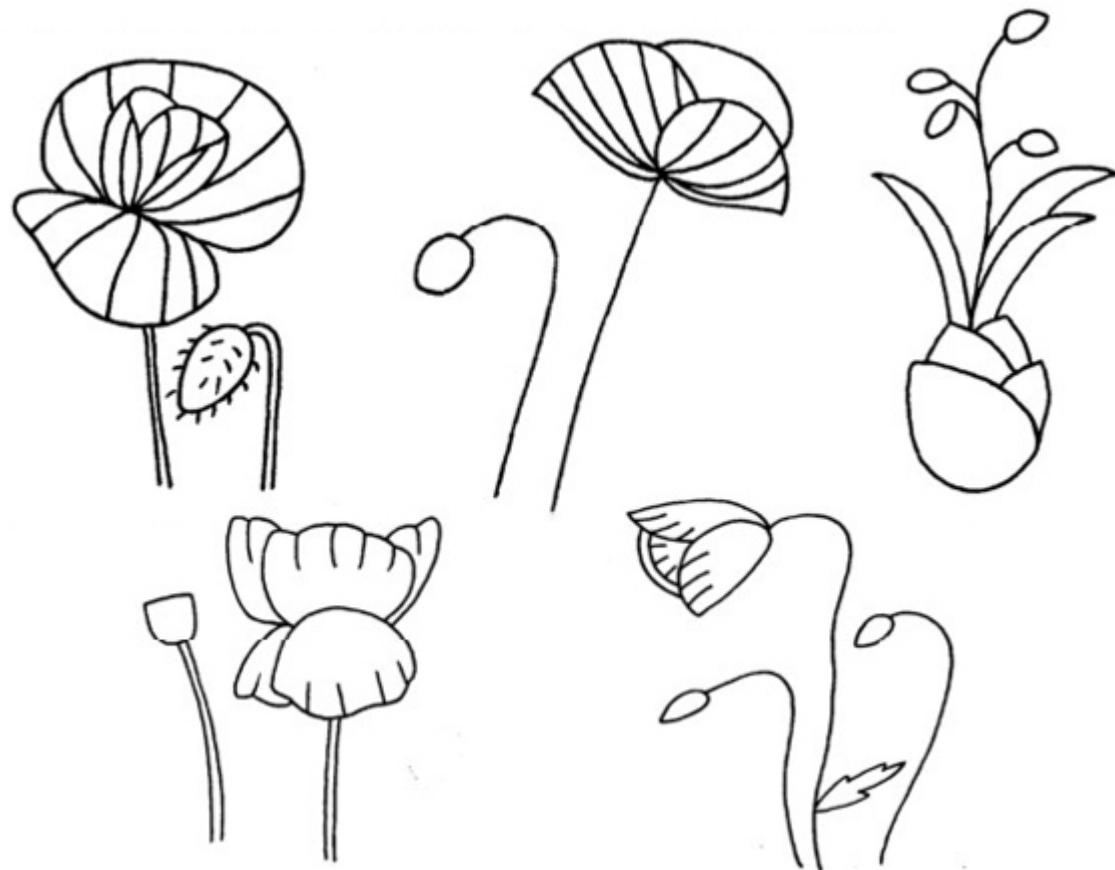
1. 先画花蕊



2. 画出花瓣



3. 再多画两朵

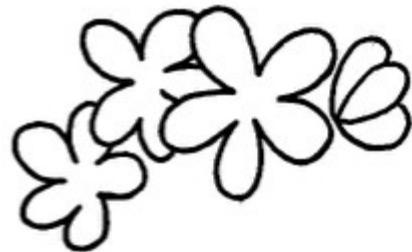


海棠

海棠是几种蔷薇科小乔木的通称，是中国著名观赏树种，常用来比喻美人。



1. “U”形花瓣组成一朵花



2. 多画几朵形态不一样的



3. 加上茎叶

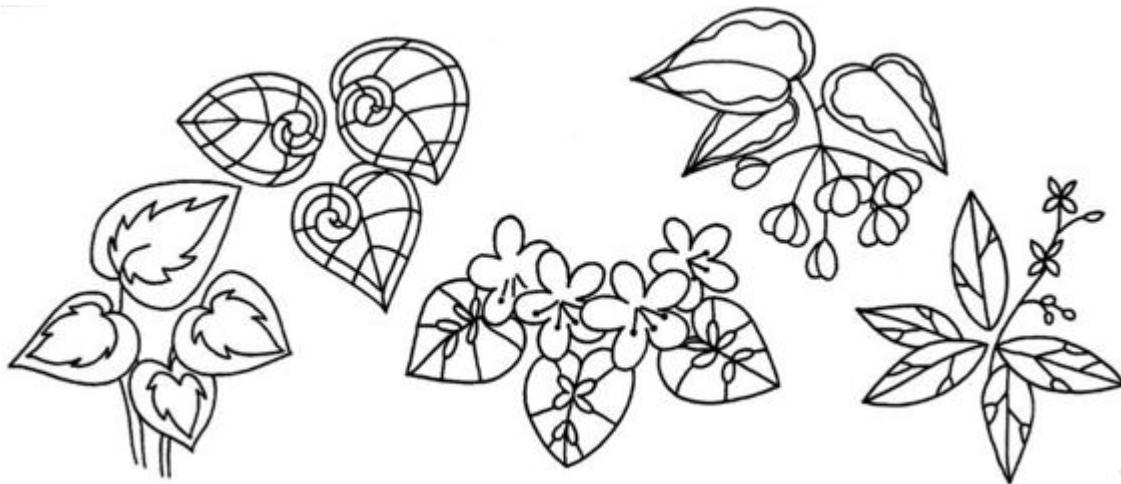


4. 画出装饰性的花蕊



观叶秋海棠

为秋海棠科秋海棠属多年生常绿草本植物，叶片宽大，有的颜色鲜艳美丽，花朵小巧不引人注目。



石榴花

石榴花是落叶小乔木石榴的花， 花语为富贵和子孙满堂。



1. 画出分叉的花萼



2. 画出皱皱的花瓣



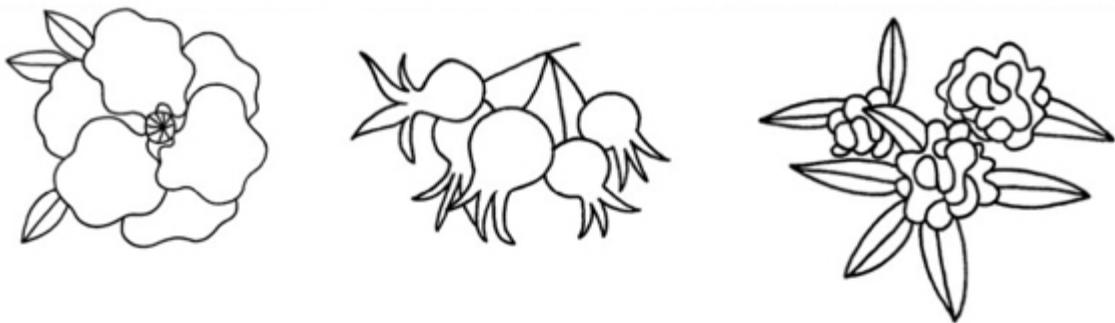
3. 画出椭圆形的小花蕾



4. 画出衬托花的叶子



5. 多画几片叶子

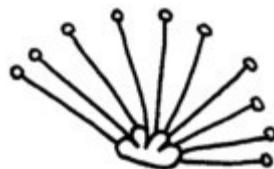


合欢花

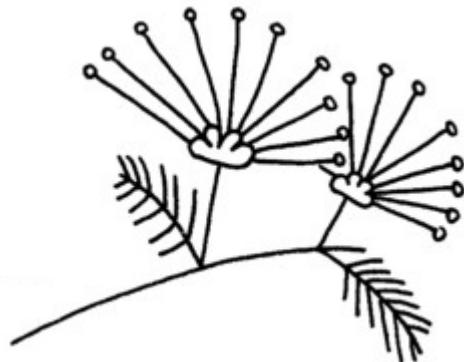
合欢花是豆科植物合欢树的花，因昼开夜合又名夜合。



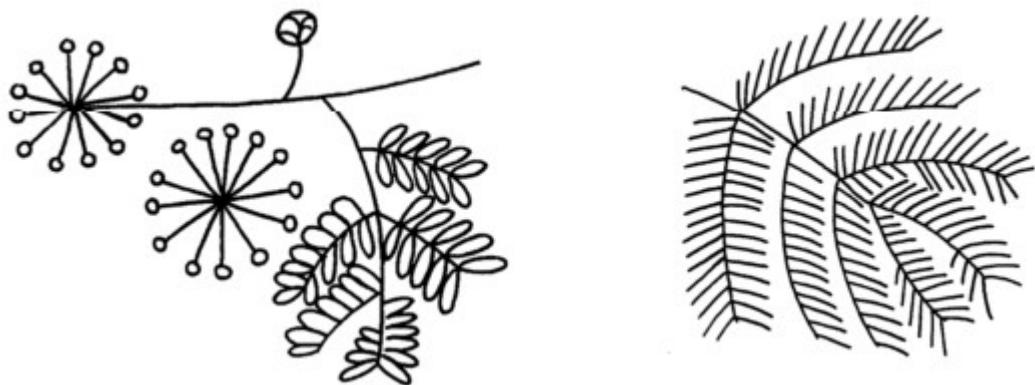
1. 画小小的花冠



2. 画出长长的花蕊



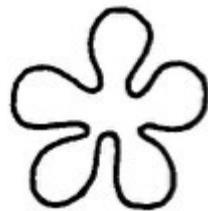
3. 加上枝叶



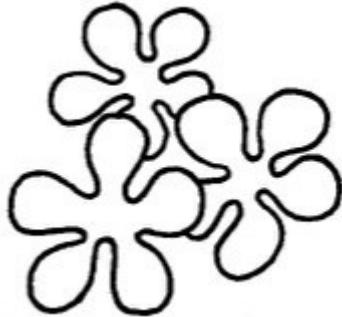


茉莉花

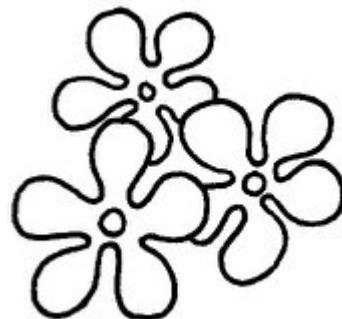
茉莉喜温暖湿润和阳光充足环境，花朵颜色洁白，香气浓郁。它象征着爱情和友谊。



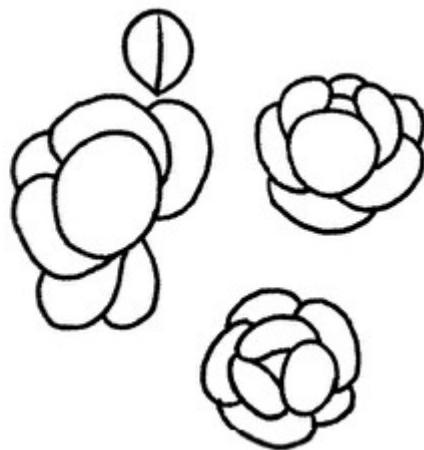
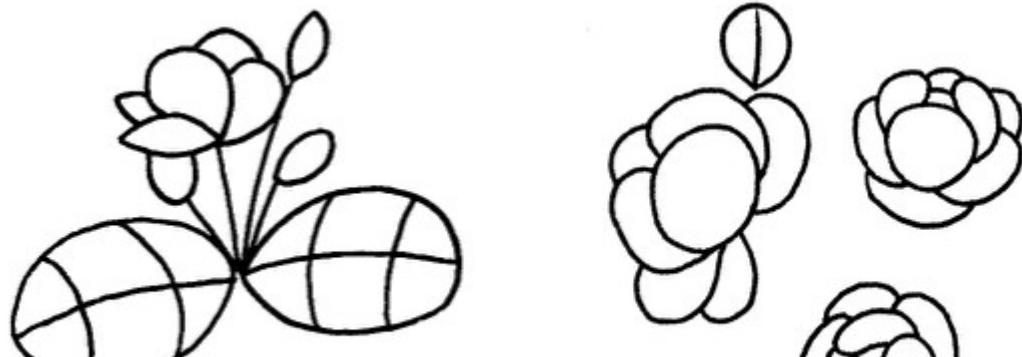
1. 花瓣圆圆的



2. 多画几朵重叠一起



3. 小圆圈做花蕊



仙客来

仙客来一词来自学名Cyclamen的音译，是常见的观赏鲜花。



梅花

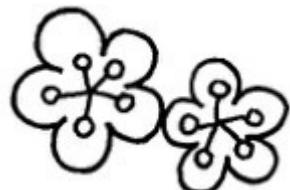
梅喜温暖气候，耐寒性不强，耐旱而不耐涝，寿命长，可存活千年。



1. 画出花形



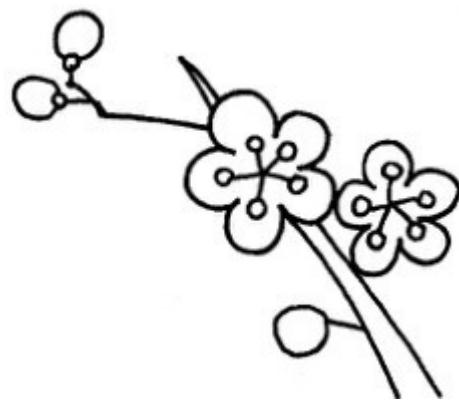
2. 旁边再加一朵



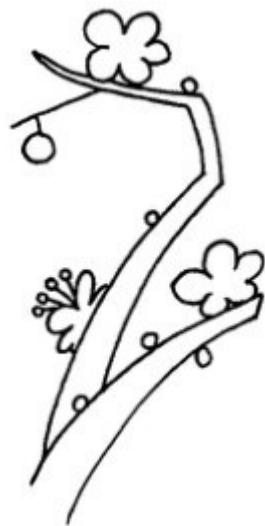
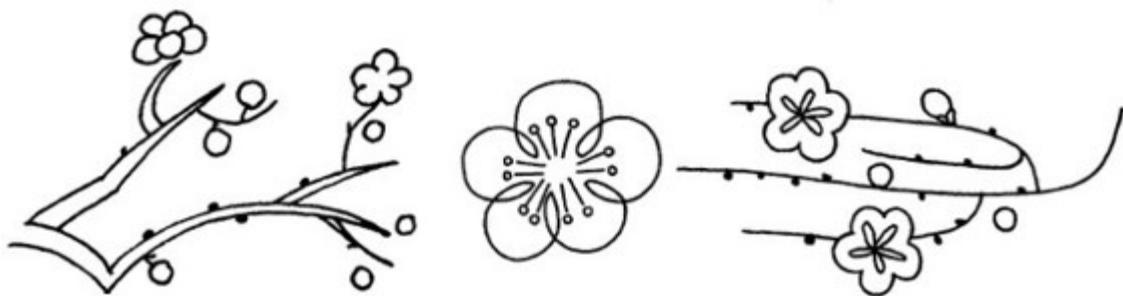
3. 画出花蕊



4. 画出树枝



5. 添加几个花骨朵

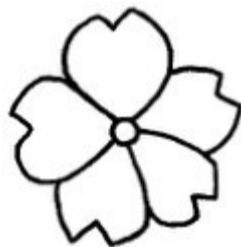


樱花

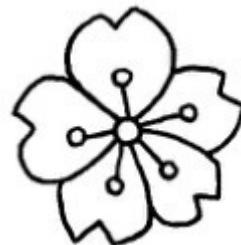
樱花原产喜马拉雅山地区，在世界各地都有栽培，常用于园林观赏。



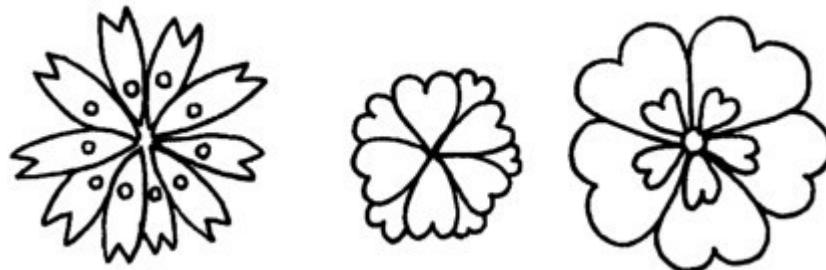
1. 画小圆花心

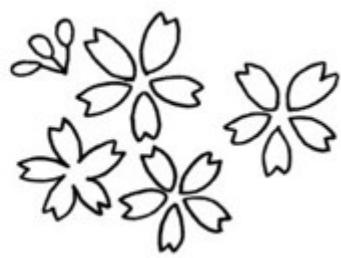
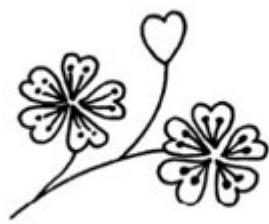
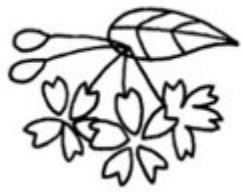


2. 花瓣顶端有缺口



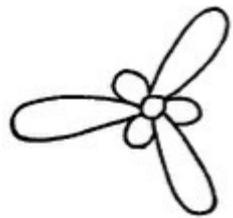
3. 画出花蕊



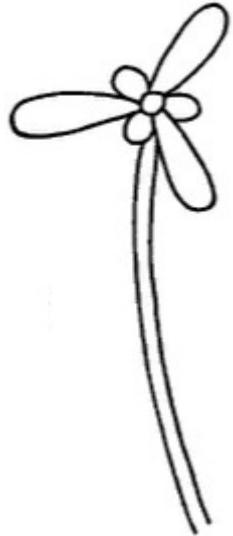


兰花

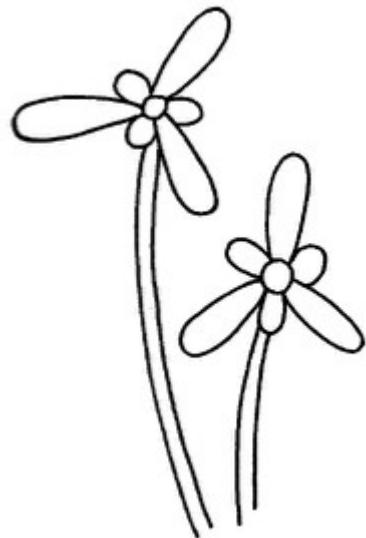
兰花属兰科，是单子叶植物，为多年生草本植物，亦叫胡姬花。由于地生兰大部分品种原产中国，因此兰花又称中国兰。



1. 画出狭长的花瓣



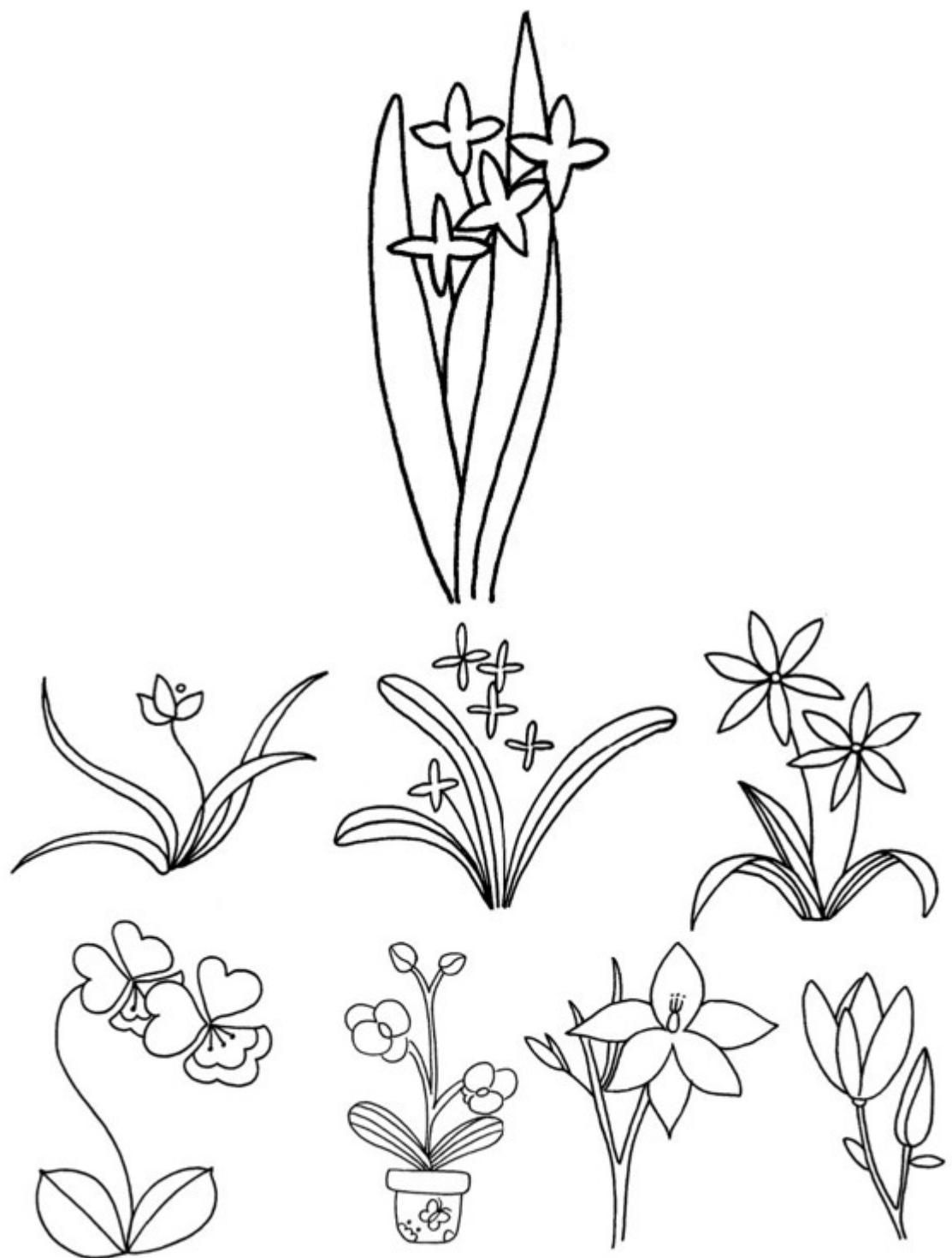
2. 画出长长的花茎



3. 两朵姿态不一



4. 依然狭长的叶子

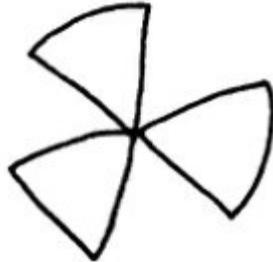


三叶草

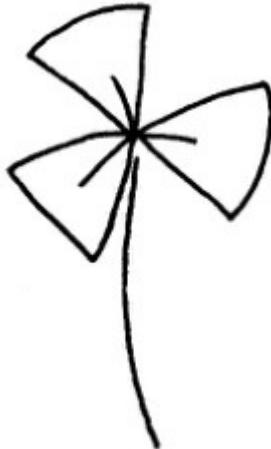
三叶草是多年生草本植物，种类繁多，传说四片叶子的三叶草能带来幸运。



1. 画一个三角



2. 三角排列的三个三角

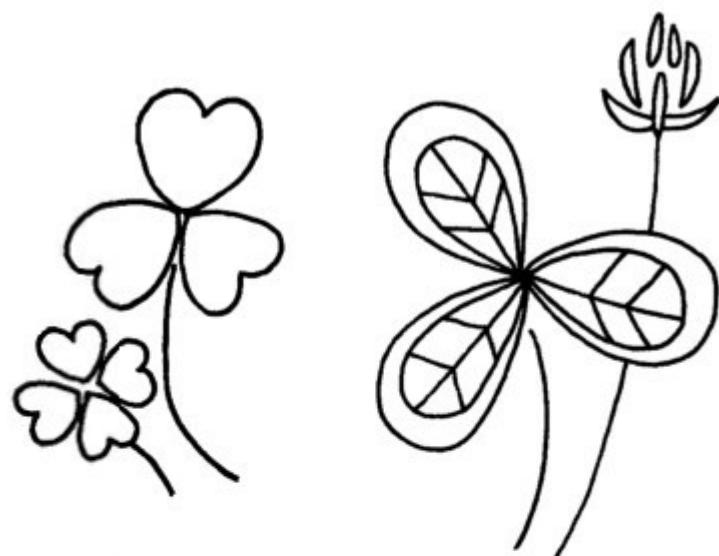


3. 画出草梗



4. 多画两片





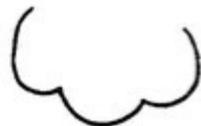
铃兰

铃兰分布广泛，性喜凉爽湿润和半阴的环境，极耐寒，花朵洁白可爱。

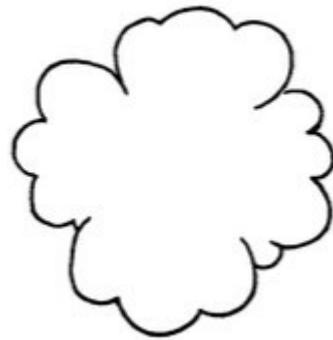


牡丹

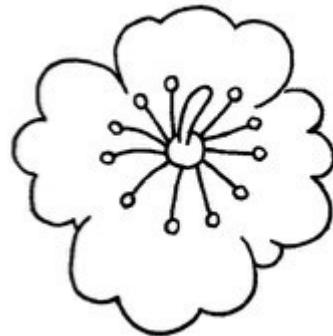
牡丹为多年生落叶小灌木，是我国特有的木本名贵花卉，被拥戴为花中之王，象征富贵。



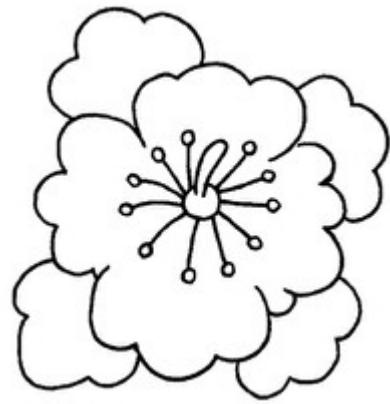
1. 一片花瓣



2. 围成一朵大花



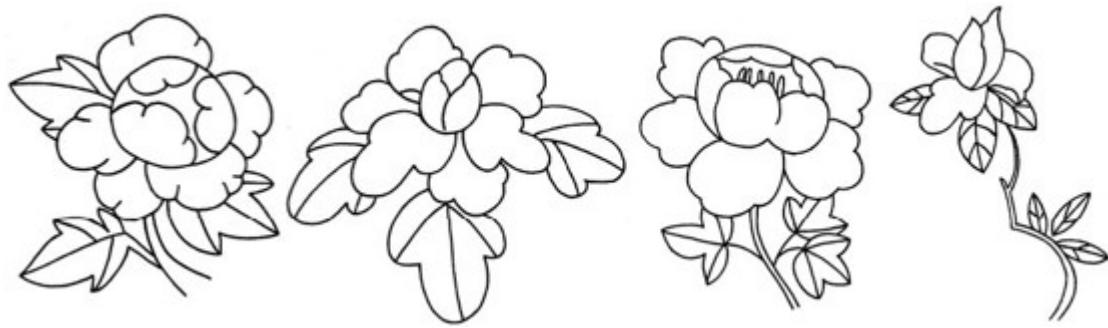
3. 画出放射状的花蕊



4. 画出第二层花瓣

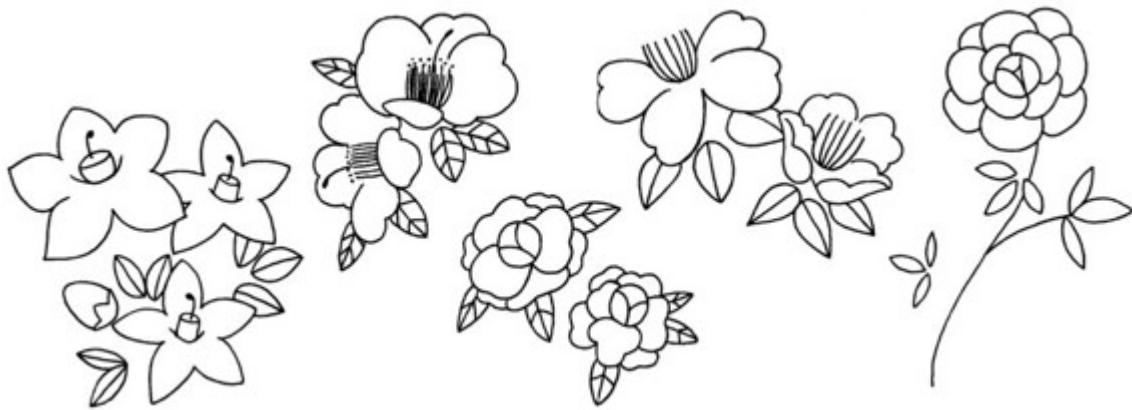


5. 画上叶子点缀



山茶花

山茶花是一种常绿小乔木，是中国传统的观赏花卉。



桔梗

桔梗是多年生草本植物，可作观赏花卉。花朵的线条主要用直线概括。



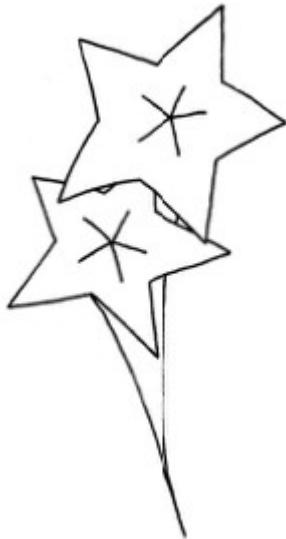
1. 画一个星星



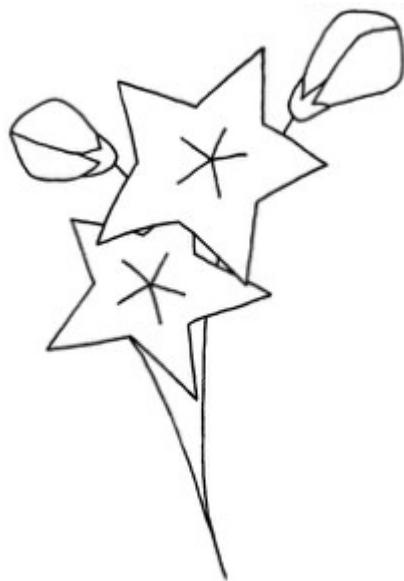
2. 画出重叠的星星



3. 画出花心的褶皱



4. 画上花茎

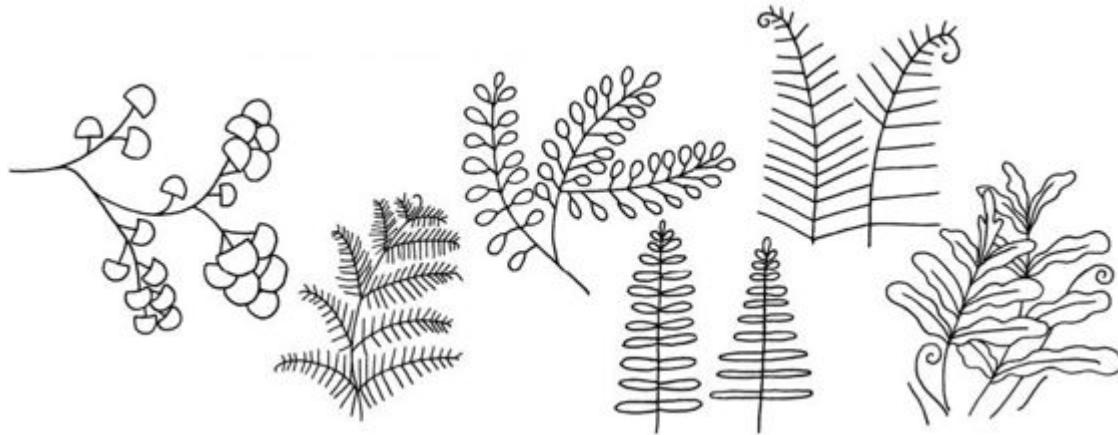


5. 画出两个花蕾



蕨

蕨类是泥盆纪时期的低地生长木生植物的总称。



石蒜

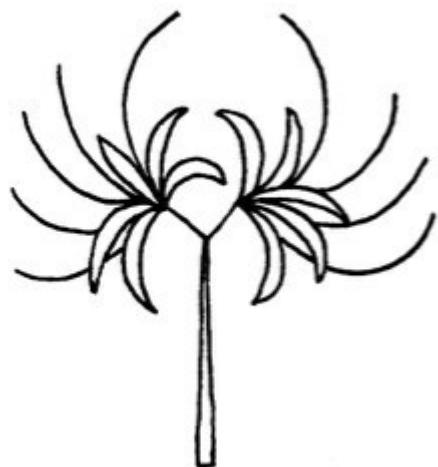
石蒜又名彼岸花，是多年生草本植物，耐寒性强，喜阴。



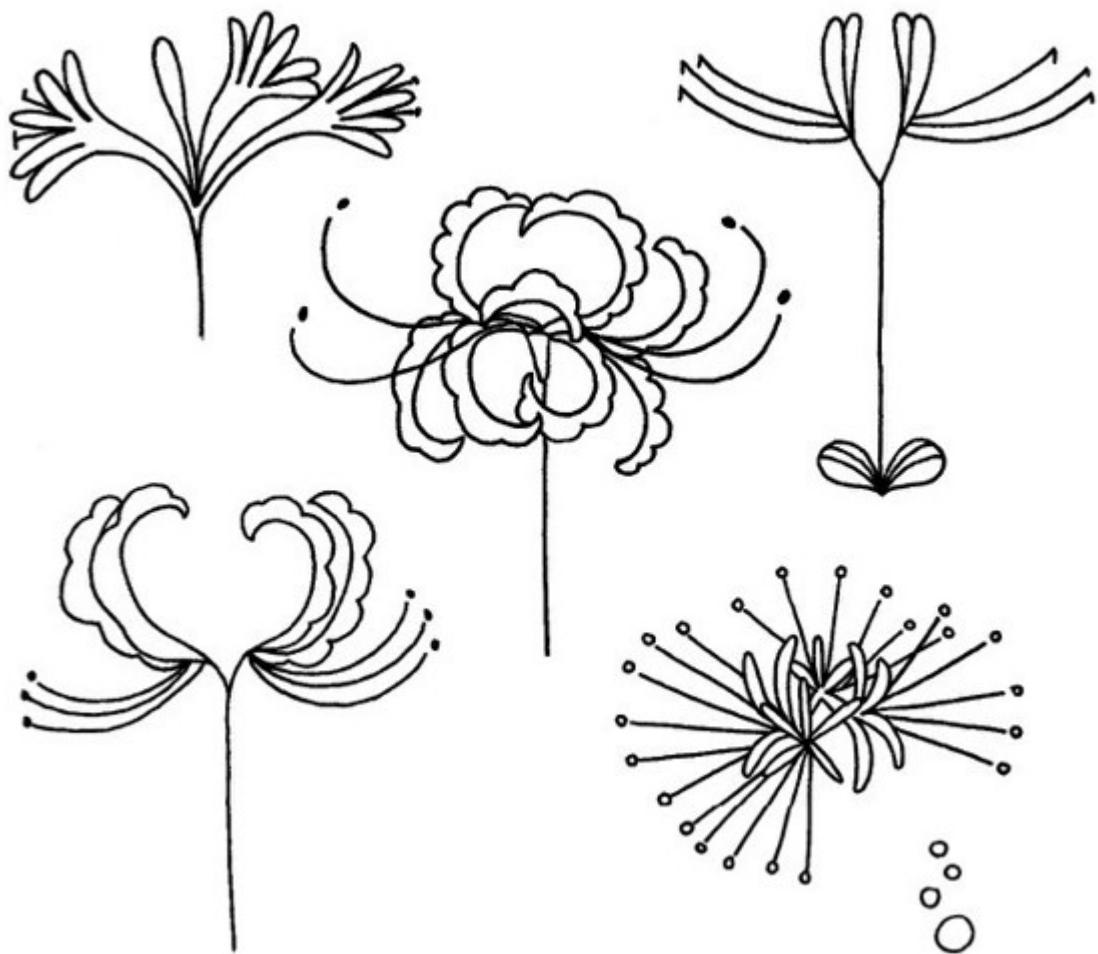
1. 画出纤长的花瓣



2. 画出更长的花蕊



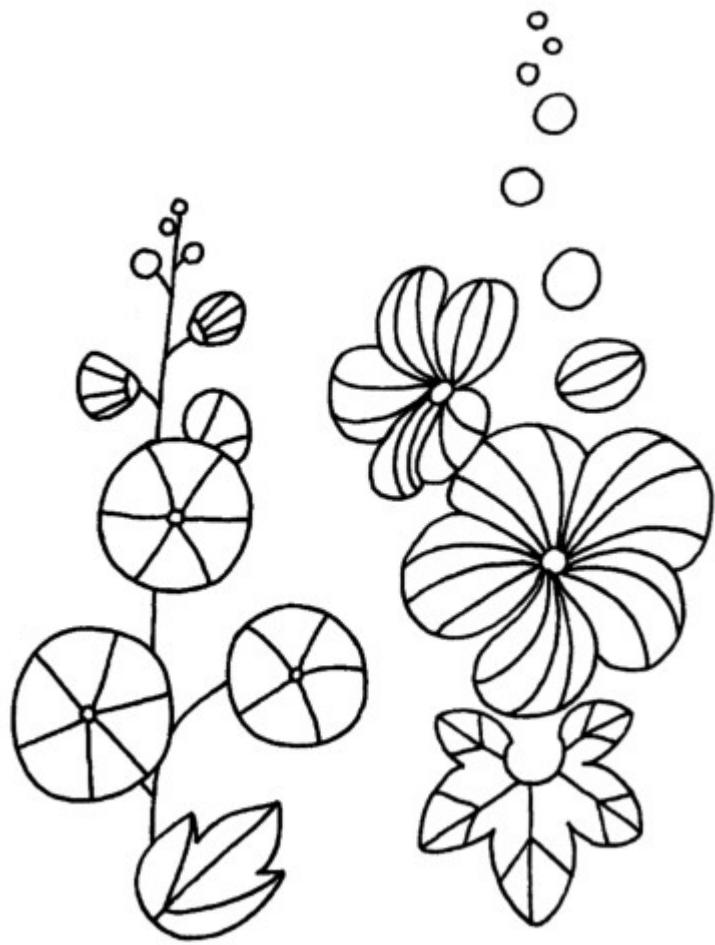
3. 右边画一朵一样的



蜀葵

蜀葵是多年生草本植物，原产于中国四川。



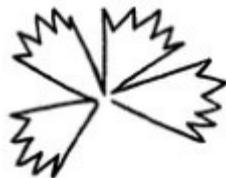


石竹

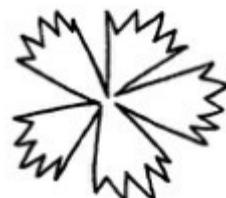
石竹是多年生草本植物。它的茎有节，膨大似竹，因此得名。多生长在草原及山坡草地，是著名的观赏植物。



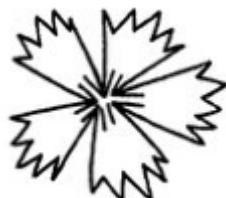
1. 用折线画花瓣



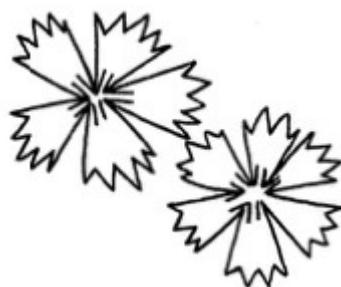
2. 多画几片



3. 围成一圈



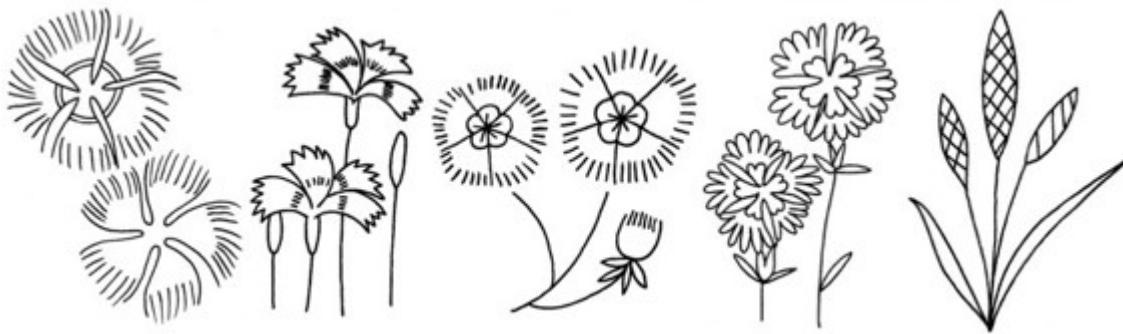
4. 画出花瓣上的褶皱



5. 画两朵，相辉映



6. 加上茎叶



鸡冠花

鸡冠花是一年草本植物，夏秋季开花，花多为红色，呈鸡冠状，所以叫鸡冠花。



一串红

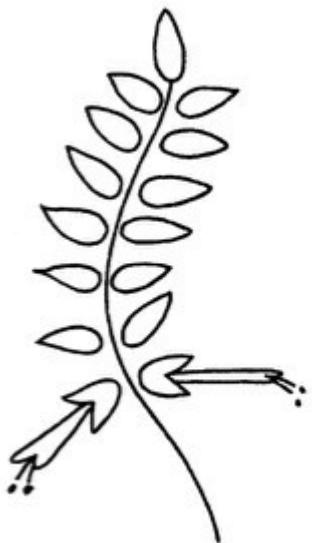
一串红是唇形科鼠尾草属植物，它花序修长，颜色鲜艳，适应性强，是常见的观赏花卉。



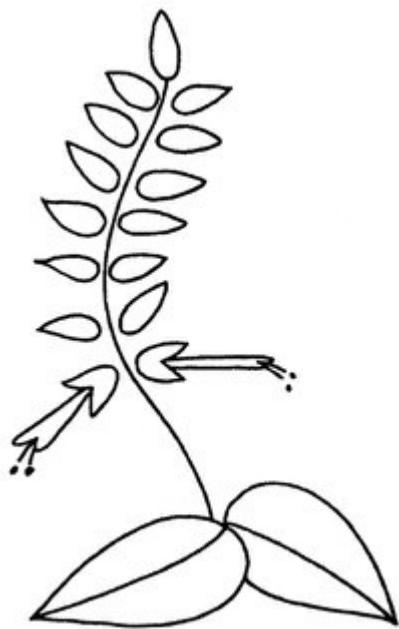
1. 画出弯曲的花茎



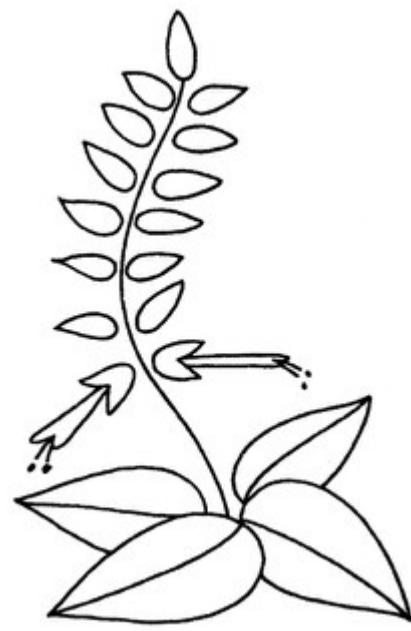
2. 花萼顺序排列



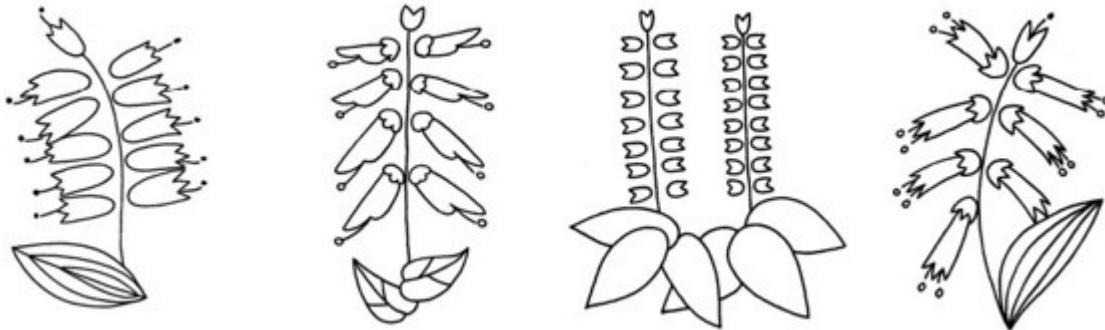
3. 下面两朵开放了



4. 画出第一层叶子

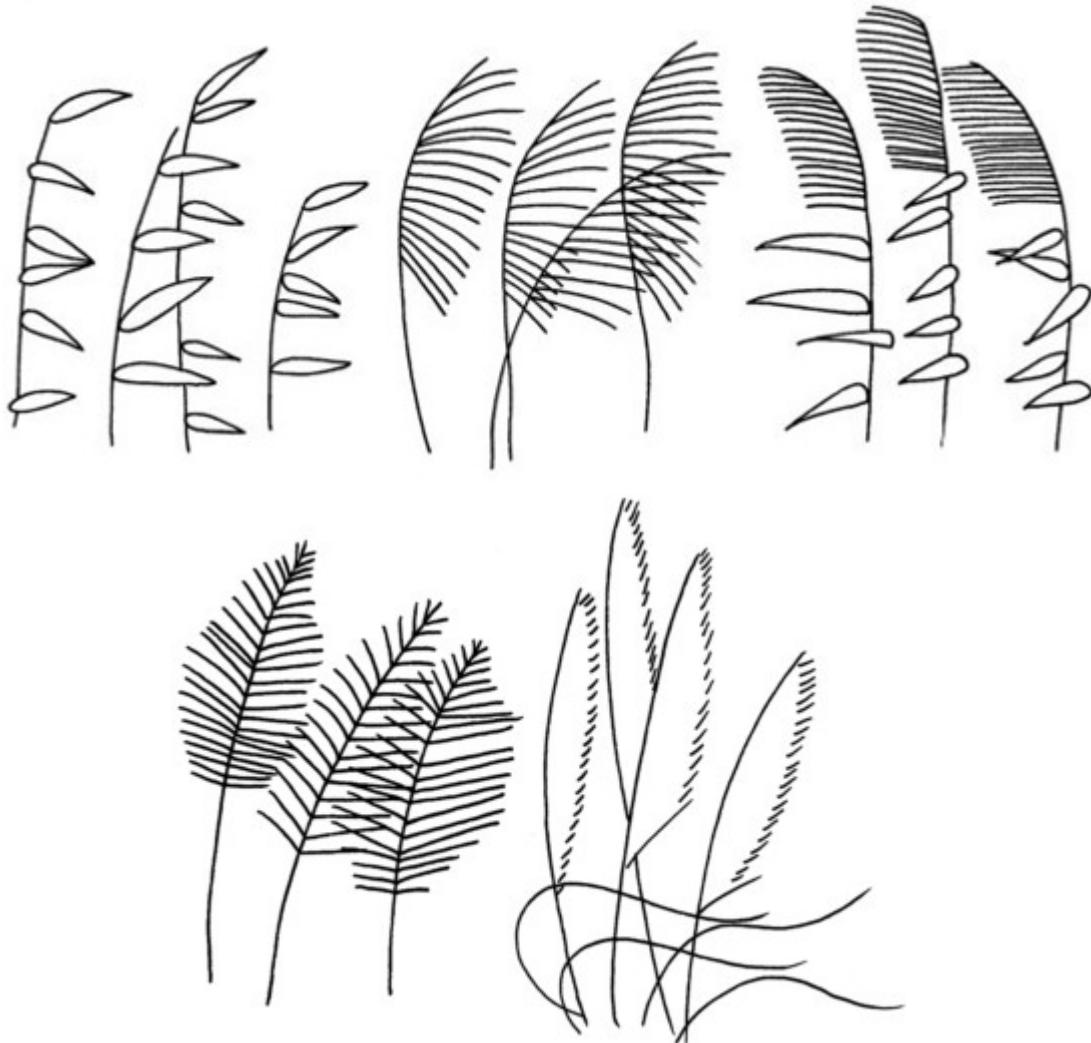


5. 画出第二层叶子



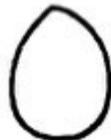
芦苇

芦苇生长在低湿地或浅水中，姿态优美。



玉兰

玉兰是木兰科落叶乔木，原产中国，是著名的花木。



1. 上尖下圆的花瓣



2. 重叠成花朵



3. 几片展开的花瓣



4. 再画一朵小一点的



5. 加一个花蕾



曼陀罗

曼陀罗原产自亚洲，有毒，有一定的药用价值。



银莲花

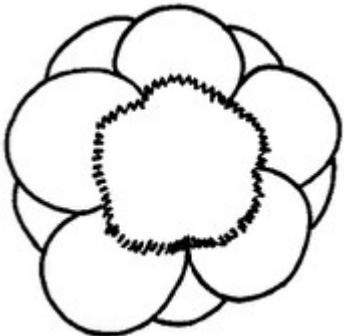
银莲花是多年生草本植物，原产地中海沿岸，喜温暖，也耐寒，是美丽的观赏植物。



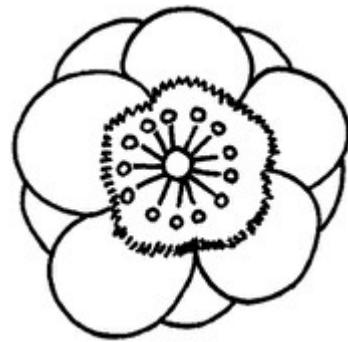
1. 五片花瓣组成花朵



2. 画出第二层花瓣



3. 画出花瓣上的花纹



4. 画出短小的花蕊

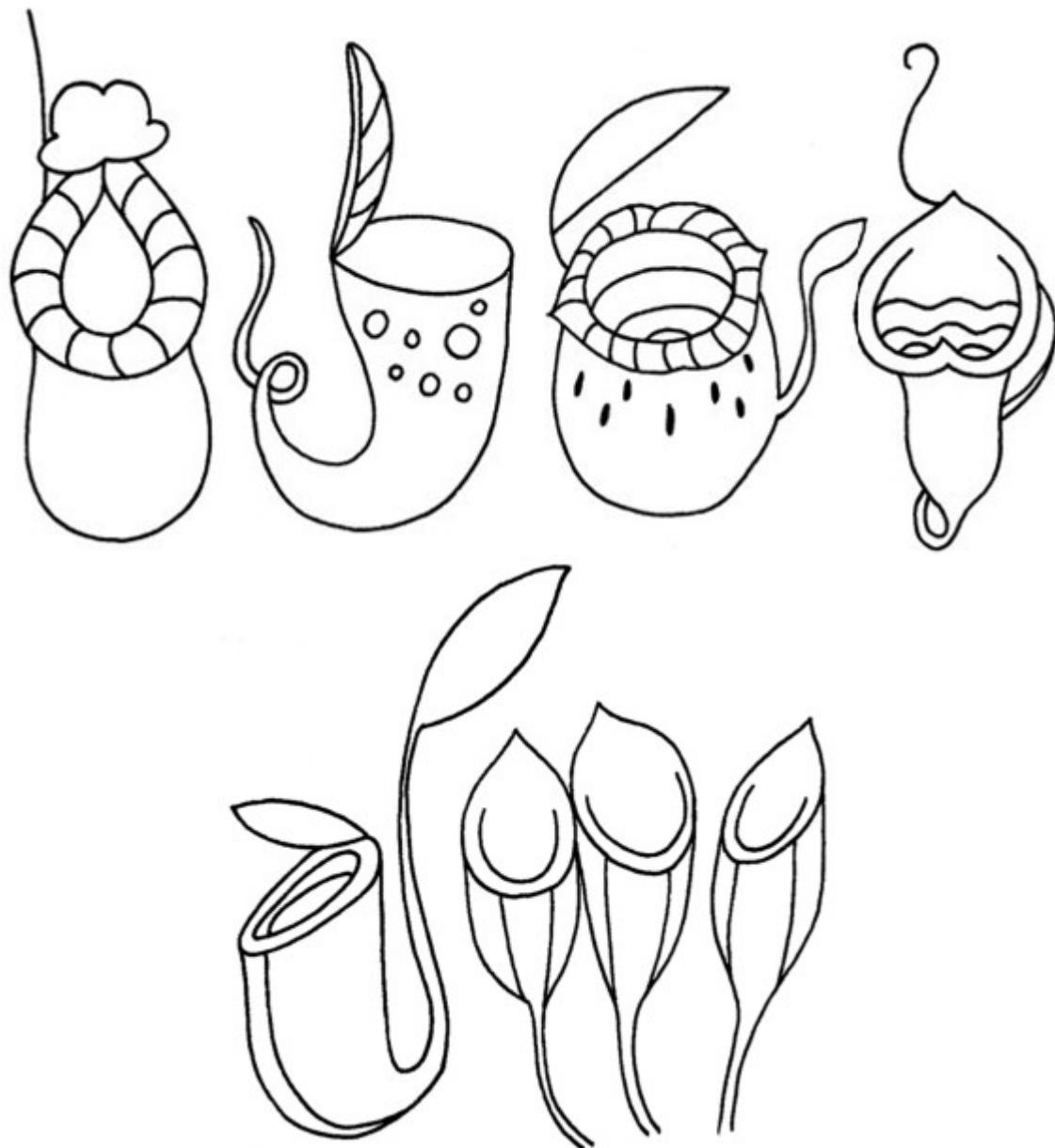


5. 画上叶子



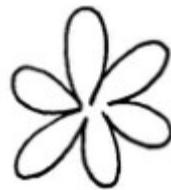
猪笼草

猪笼草是猪笼草属全体物种的总称。属于热带食虫植物，有圆筒形的捕虫笼，笼口上有盖子，可捕食昆虫。

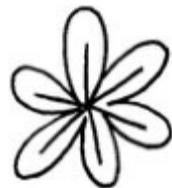


风信子

风信子是多年生草本植物，花朵色彩丰富，花像一串葡萄。喜阳，耐寒。



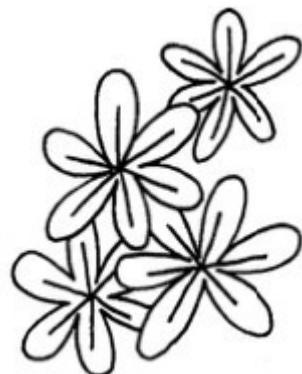
1. 画出肉肉的花瓣



2. 中间有褶



3. 多画几朵



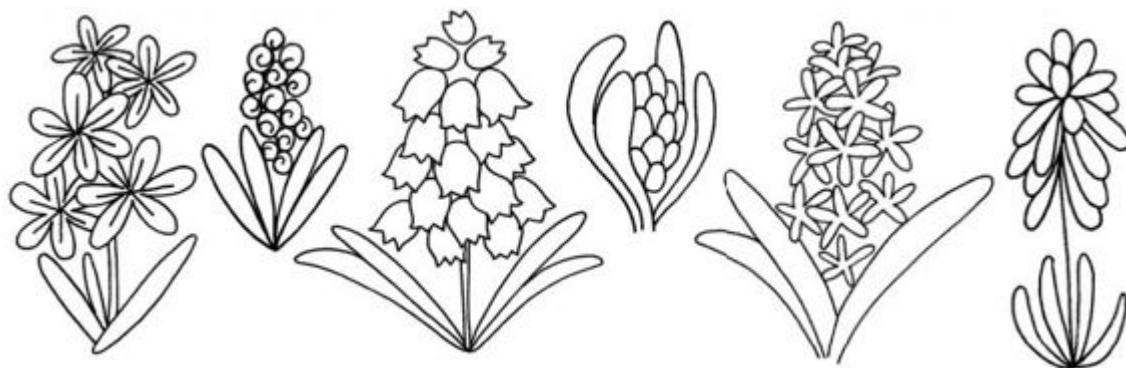
4. 上面的比较小



5. 竖着的一簇



6. 画出加上茎叶



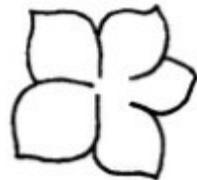
木槿花

木槿花颜色艳丽，雌蕊较长。可入药也可食用。

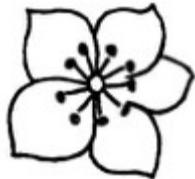


荼靡

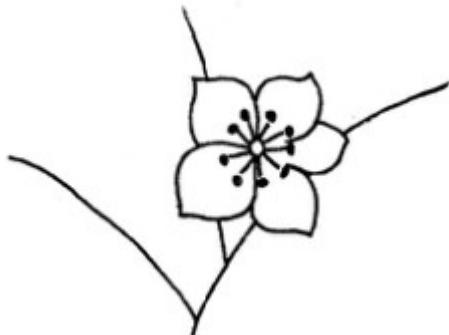
荼靡是落叶或半常绿蔓生小灌木，初夏开花，夏季盛放。古诗里常提到，到了荼靡开花的时候，花季也就快结束了。



1. 花瓣顶端有小尖



2. 画上花蕊



3. 画出茎秆



4. 画出水滴形的叶子



薰衣草

薰衣草是重要的香水植物，花色优美。



竹

竹是高大的禾草类植物，主要分布于亚洲，种类也繁多。竹枝杆挺拔，修长，四季青翠，倍受喜爱。



1. 先画一节



2. 再画一节



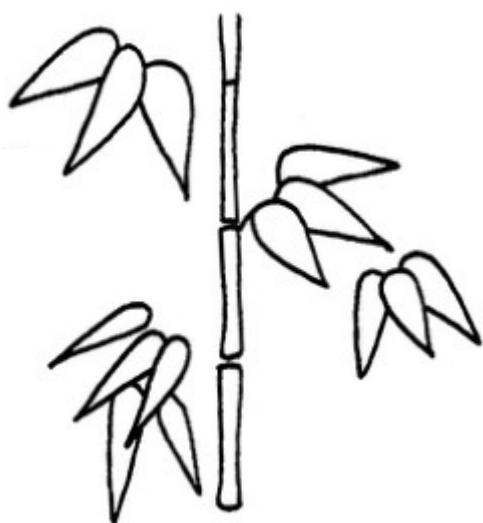
3. 向上延伸



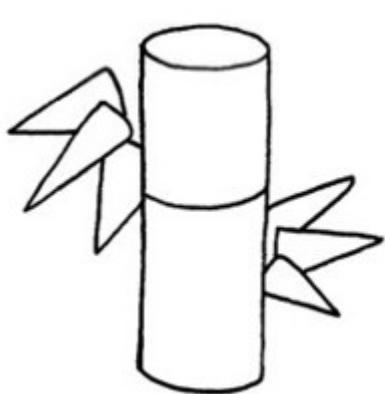
4. 加一簇竹叶



5. 多加几簇

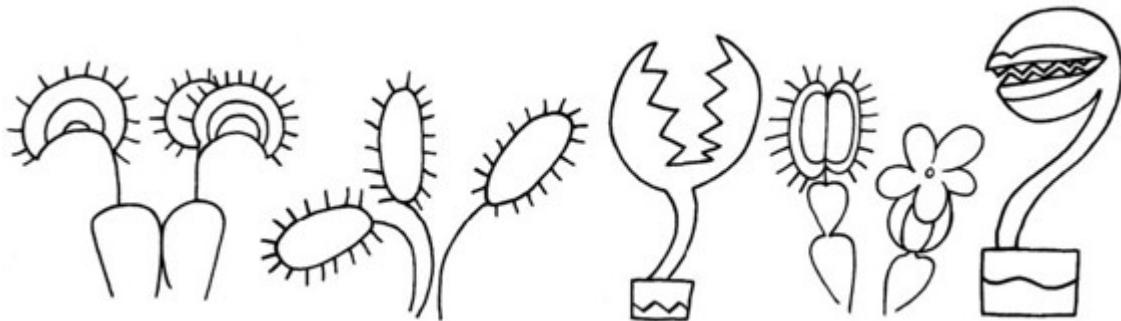


6. 加上不同方向和大小的叶子



捕蝇草

捕蝇草是很受欢迎的食虫植物。



多肉植物

多肉植物，是指植物营养器官的某一部分具有发达的薄壁组织，用以储存水分，外形肥厚多汁的一类植物。



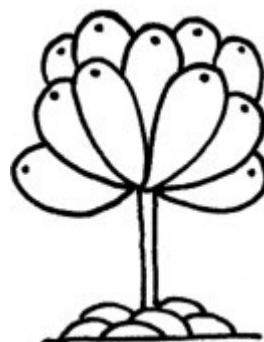
1. 两个肉肉的叶子



2. 集成一簇



3. 多画一些



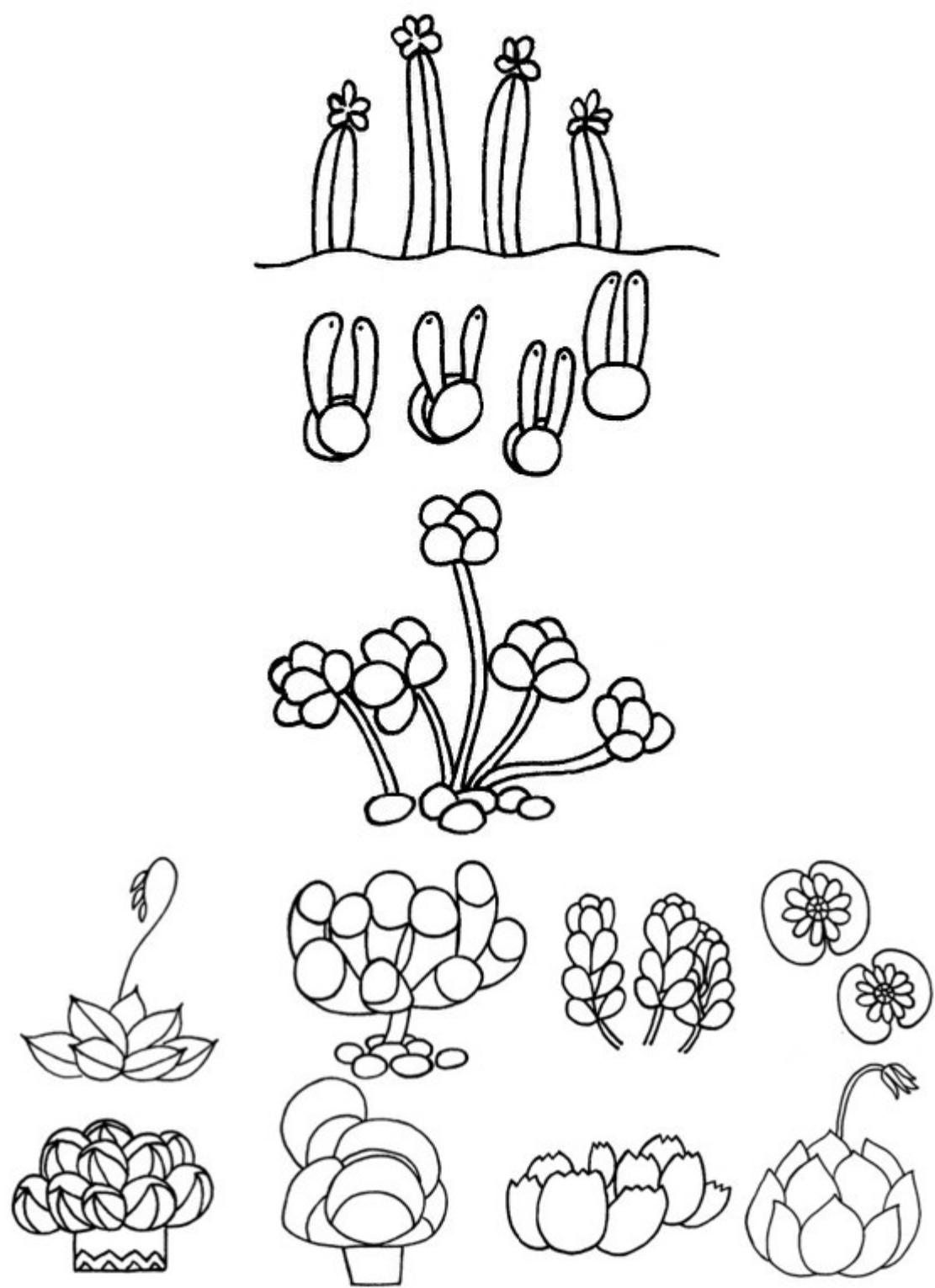
4. 圆点使叶子肉肉的



5. 加上一个花盆



6. 加上花纹



松树

松树为轮状分枝，节间长，小枝比较细弱平直或略向下弯曲，针叶细长成束。



1. 许多三角形重叠



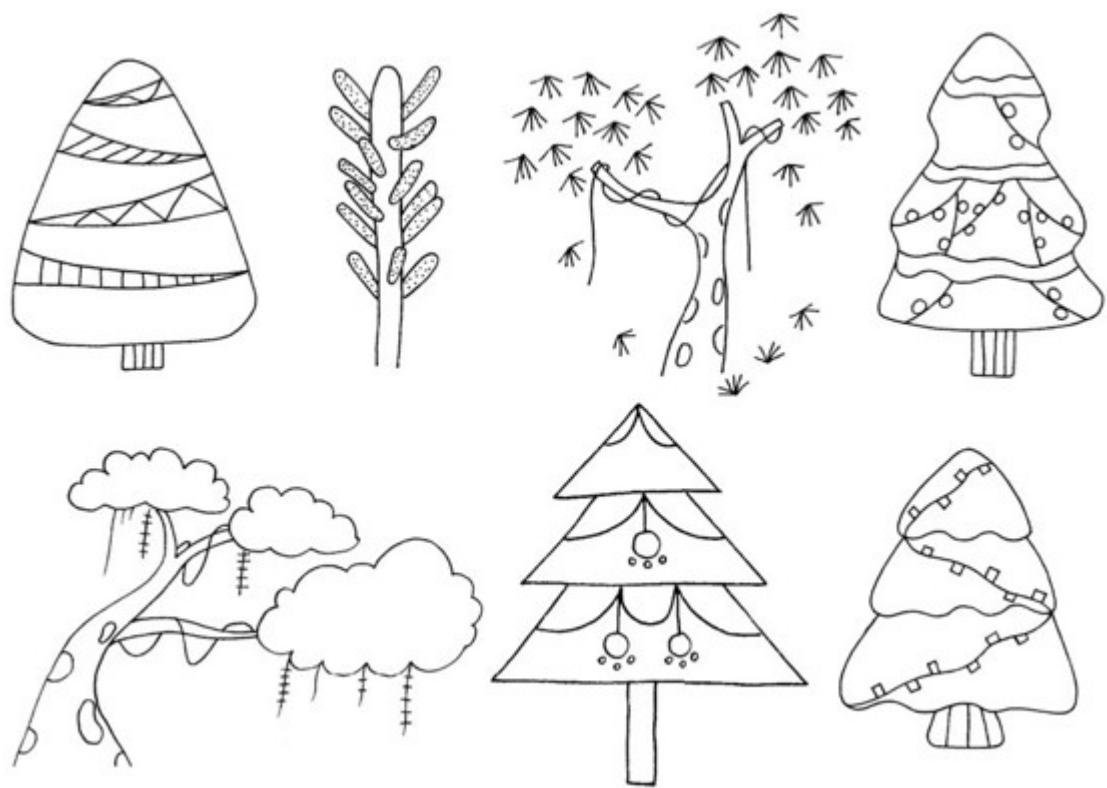
2. 画一根树干



3. 装饰上彩灯



4. 多点装饰



芭蕉树

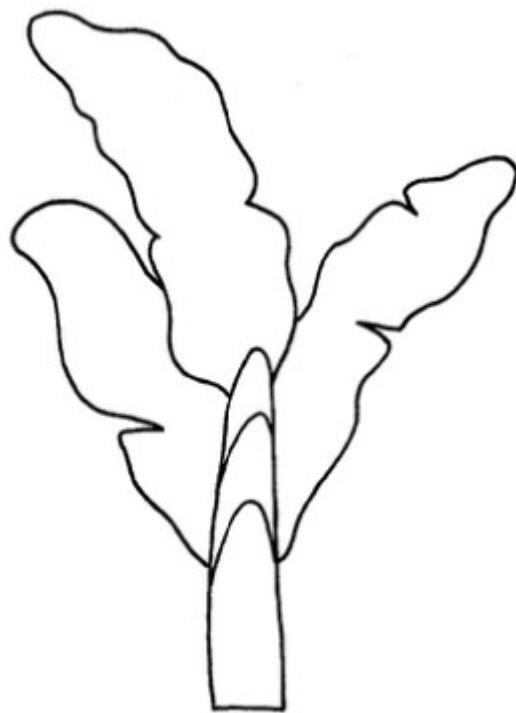
芭蕉是常绿大型多年生草木，高大，叶子宽长。



1. 画一根粗粗的树干



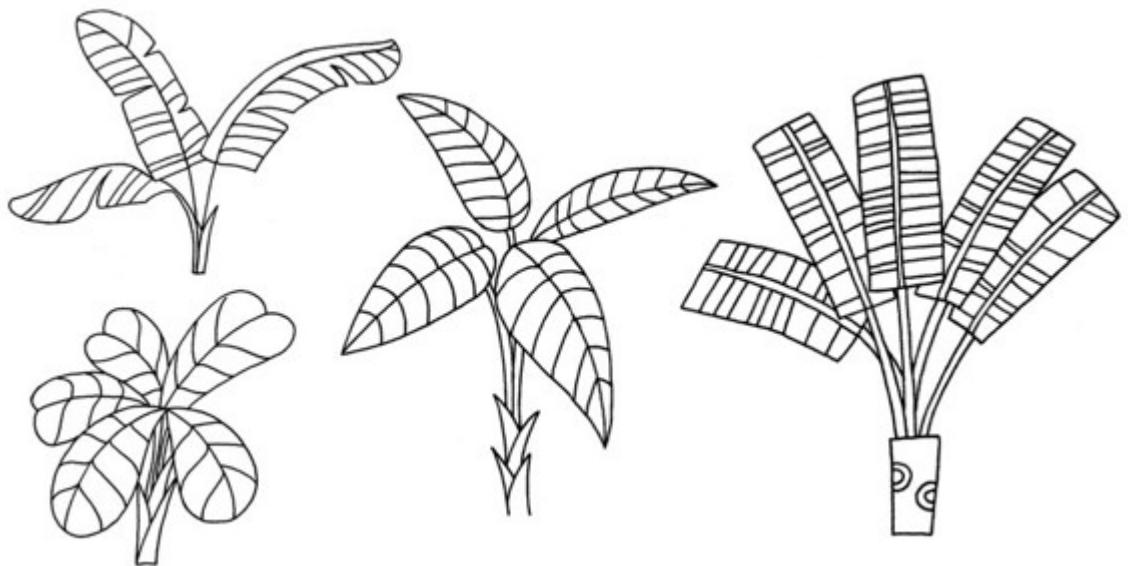
2. 画上宽大的叶子



3. 多画几片



4. 画叶脉

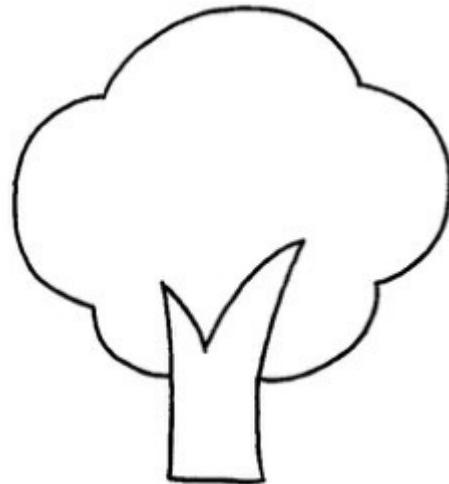


果树

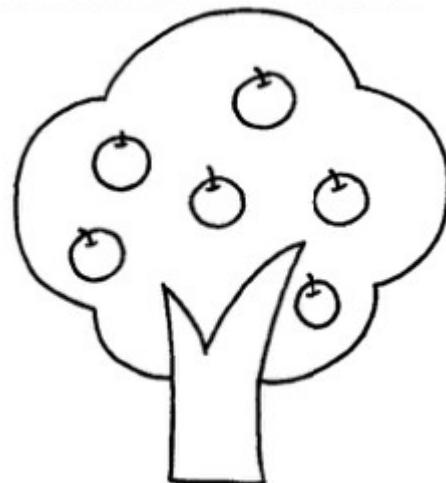
果实可食的树木，统称果树。



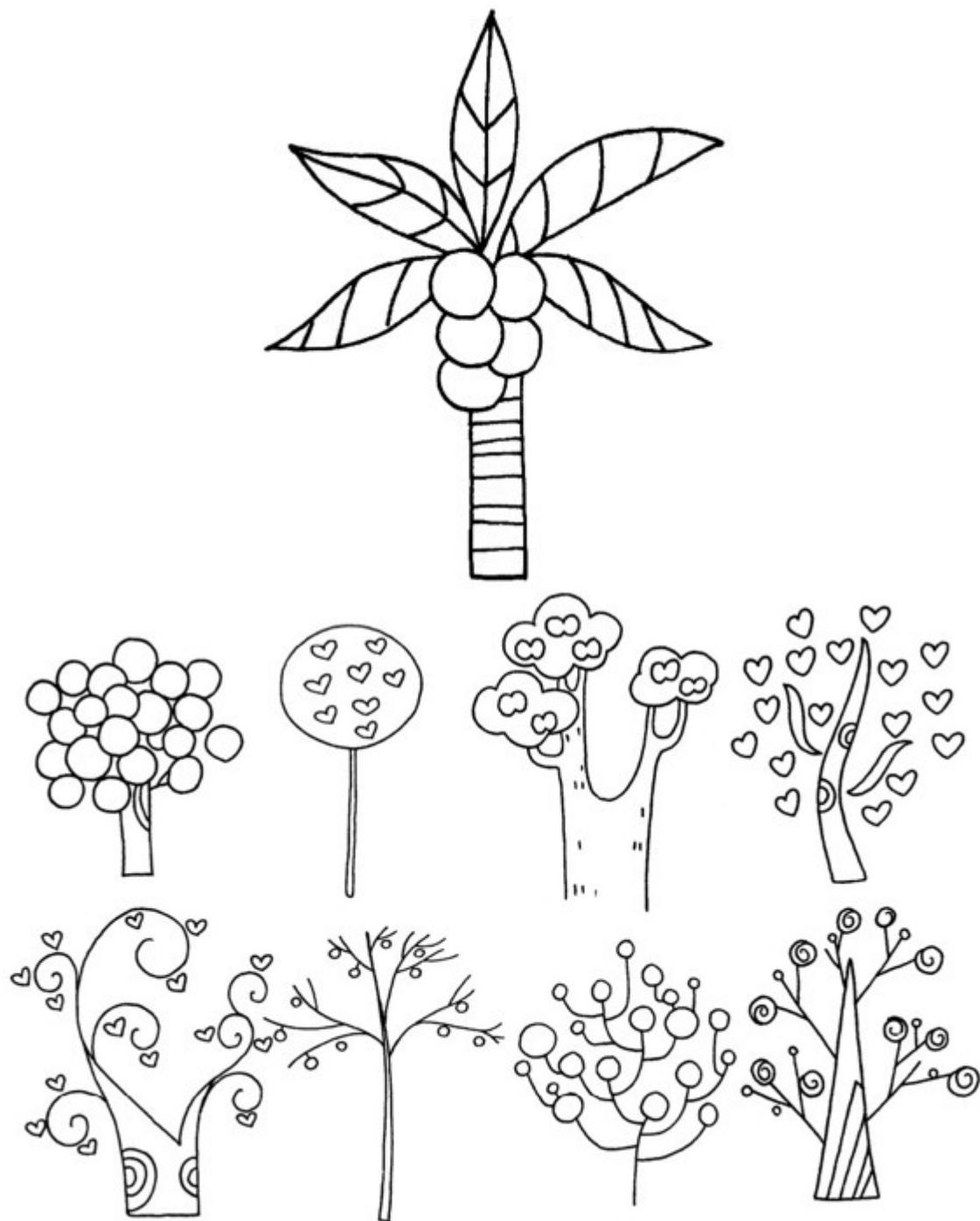
1. 顶端分叉的树干



2. 云一样的树冠



3. 挂上果子



柳树

柳树是一种落叶大乔木。柳枝细长，柔软下垂，形态十分优美。



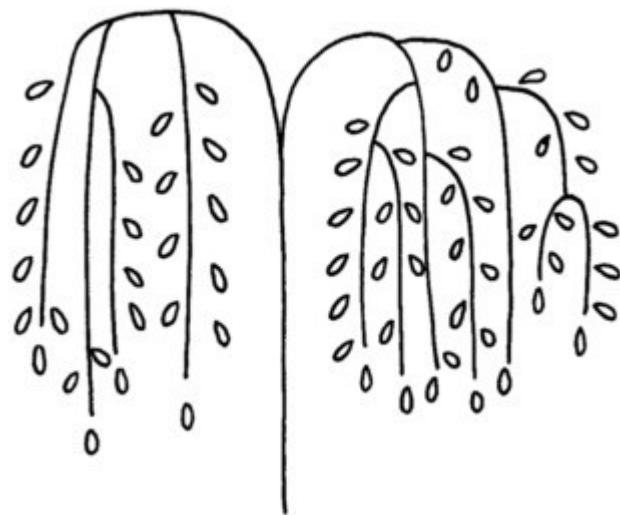
1. 画树干的主要线条



2. 画出分支



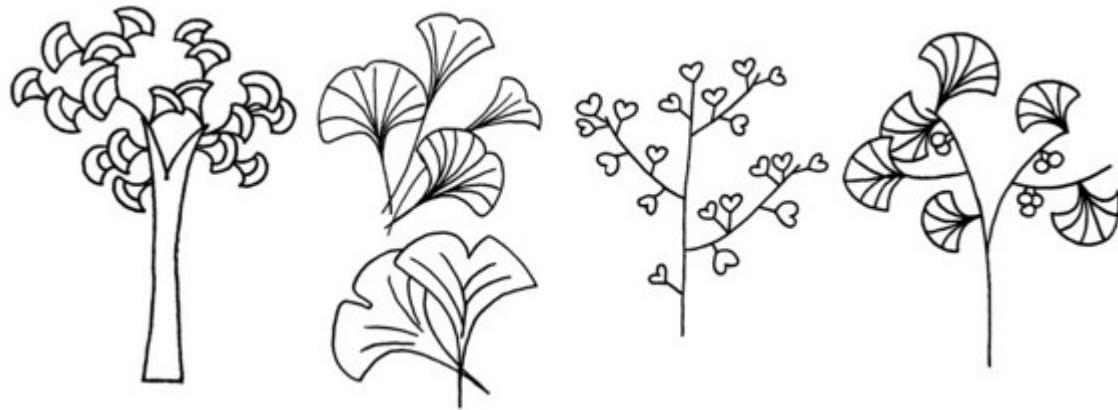
3. 画出垂下柳枝





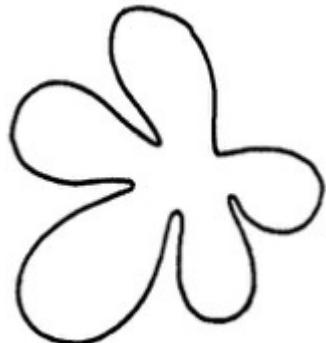
银杏

银杏是一类落叶乔木，叶子扇形。银杏号称活化石。

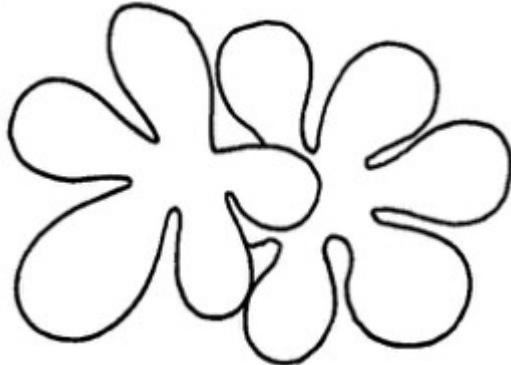


面包树

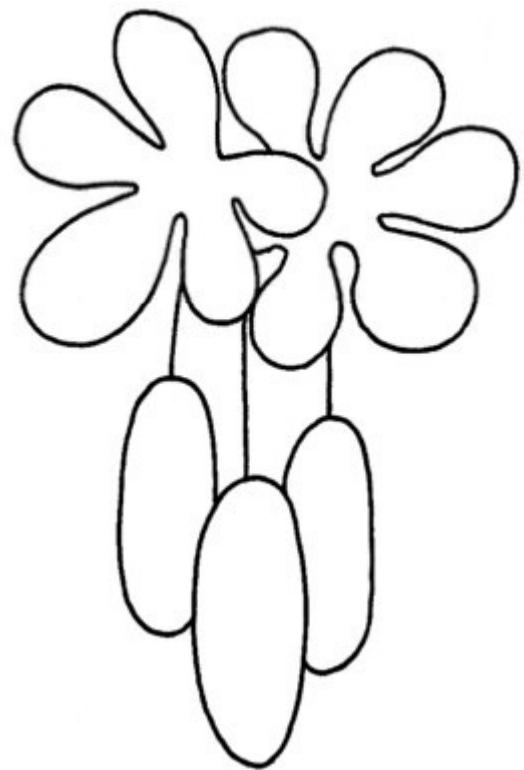
面包树是一种常绿乔木，原产于马来半岛，果实可食用，风味类似面包，因此得名。



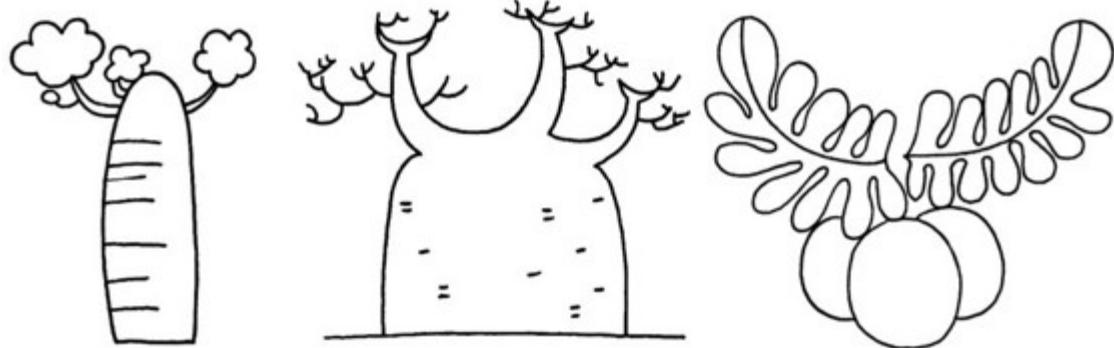
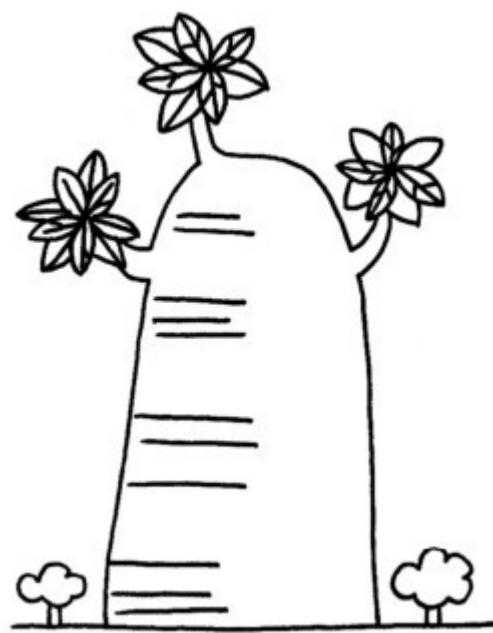
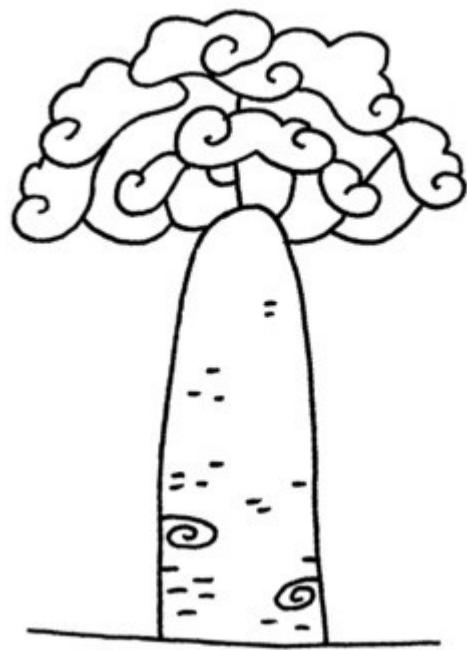
1. 叶子有分裂



2. 两片叠起来



3. 垂下面包一样的果实

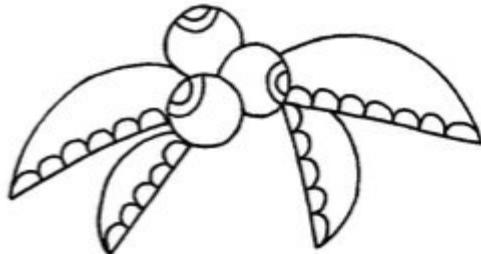


椰子树

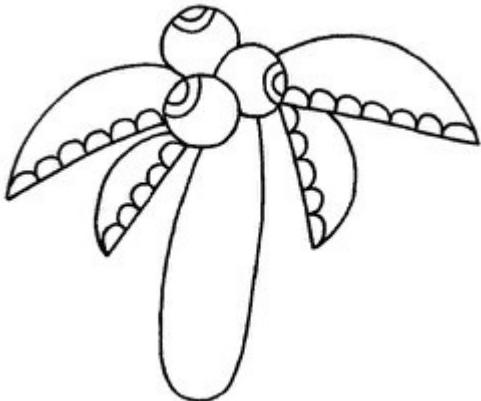
椰子树为热带喜光作物，在高温、多雨、阳光充足和海风吹拂的条件下生长发育良好。



1. 画三个圆



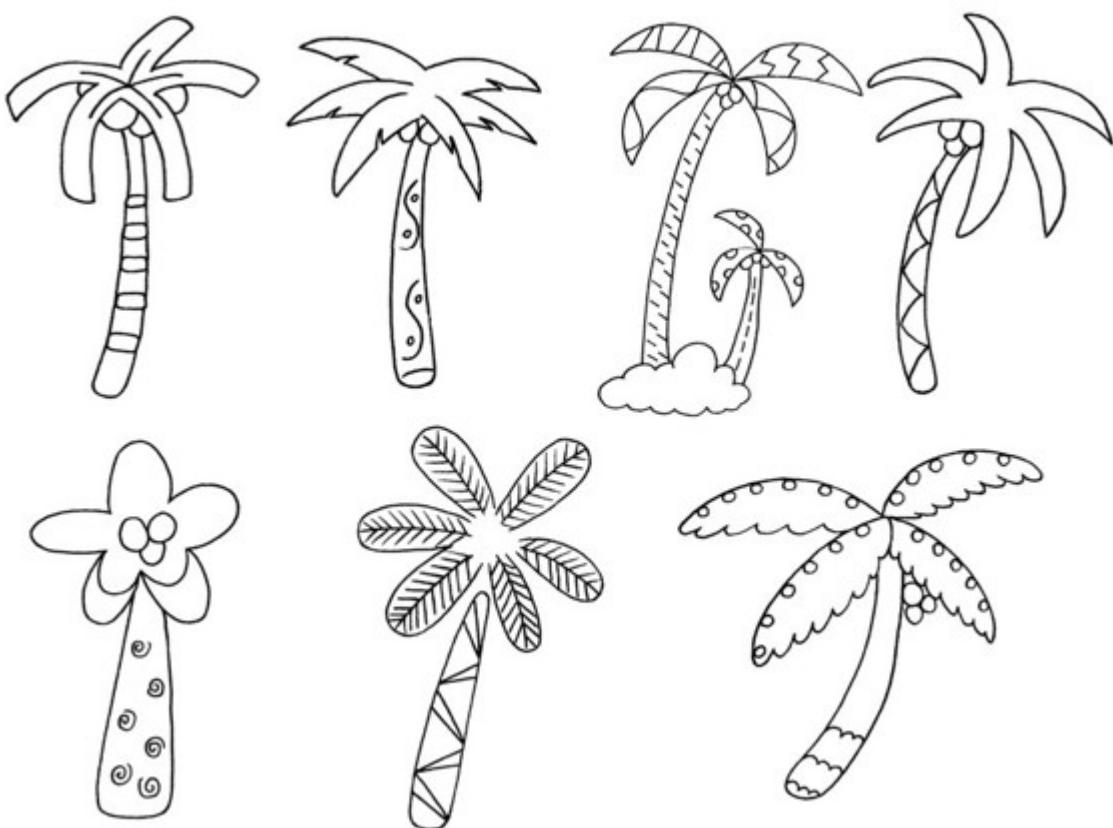
2. 画出长半圆形的叶子



3. 画出粗粗的树干



4. 画出树干上的纹路



海底植物

大海神秘莫测， 海底的植物也是千奇百怪。



1. 画一片叶子



2. 越画越高

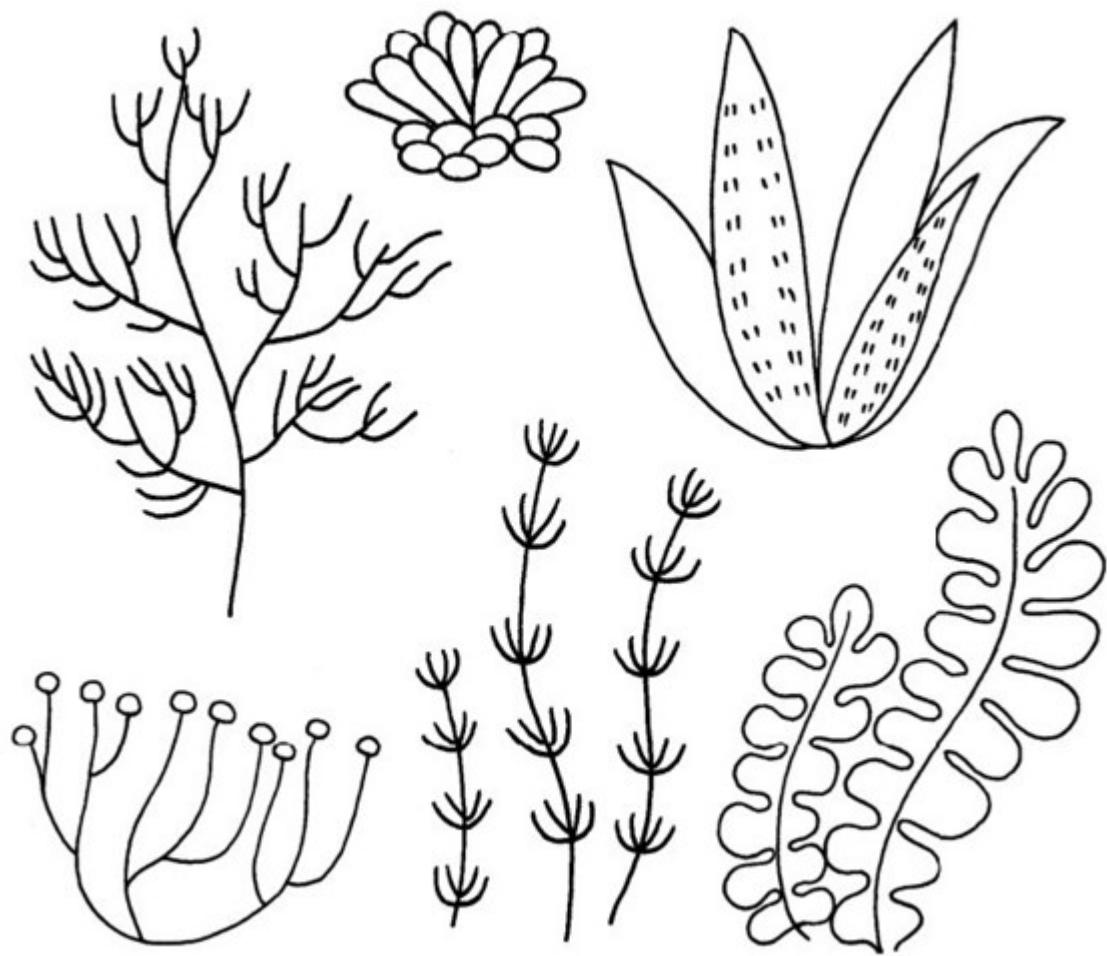


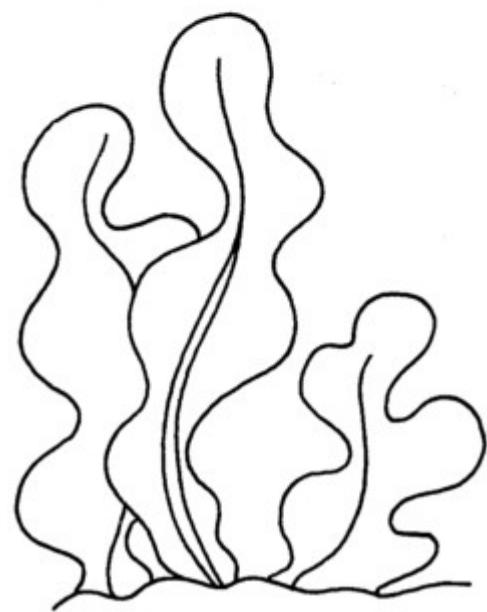
3. 下面再长一片



4. 画一片交叉的







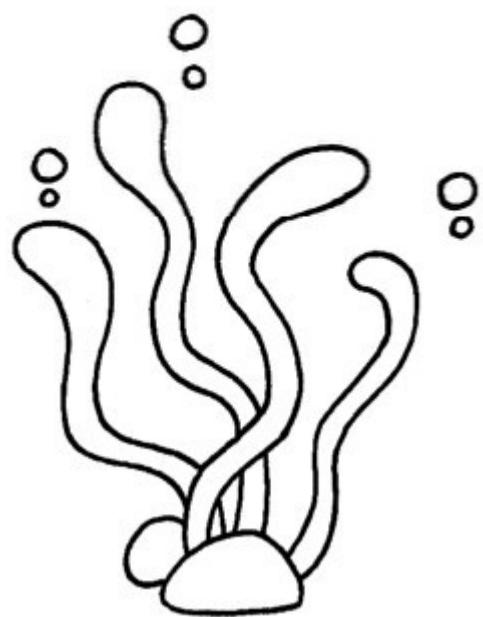
海底植物形态万千，发挥想象力，还可以“创造”出风格的独特
的植物。



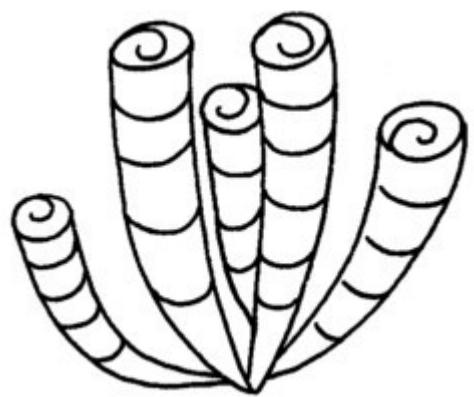
1. 画一个小包子

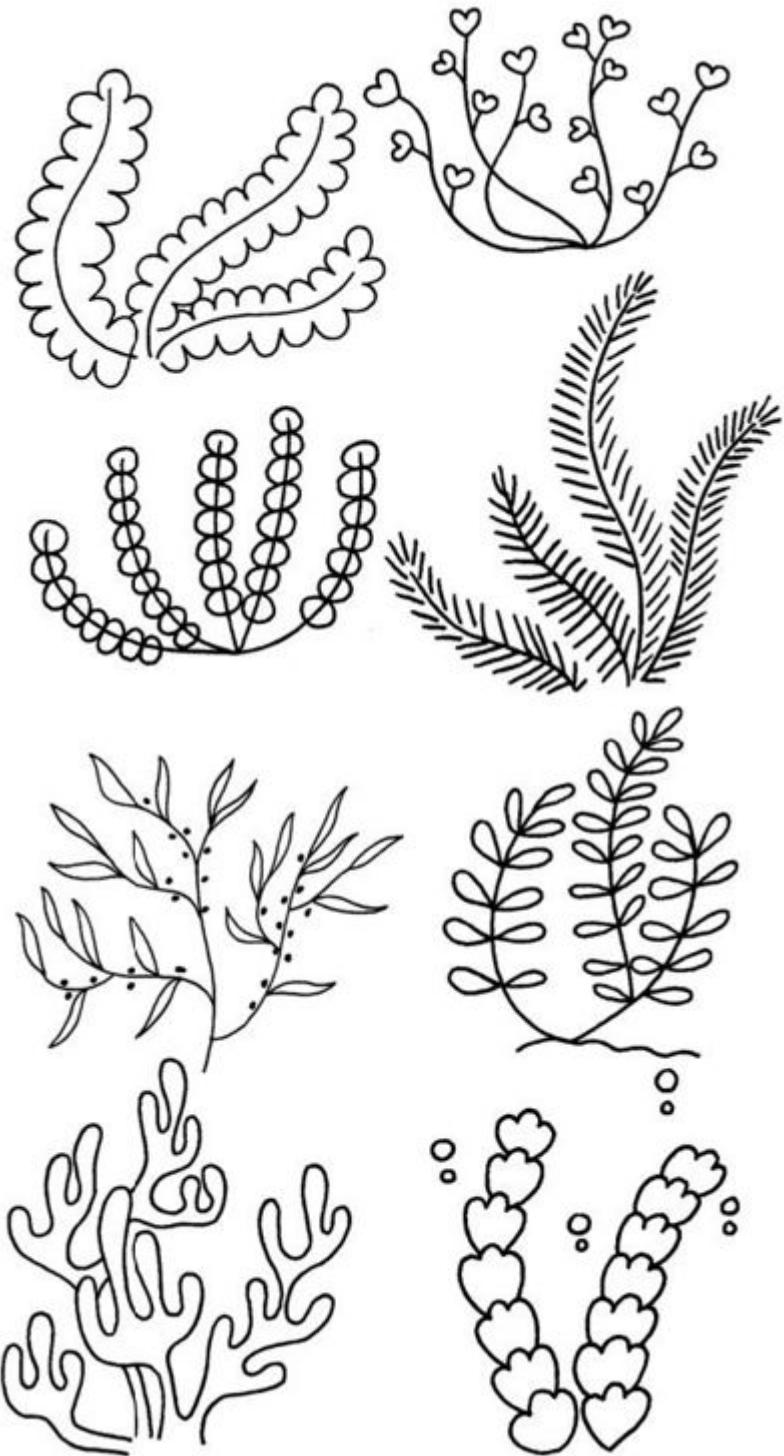


2. 画出游动的叶子



3. 加上气泡



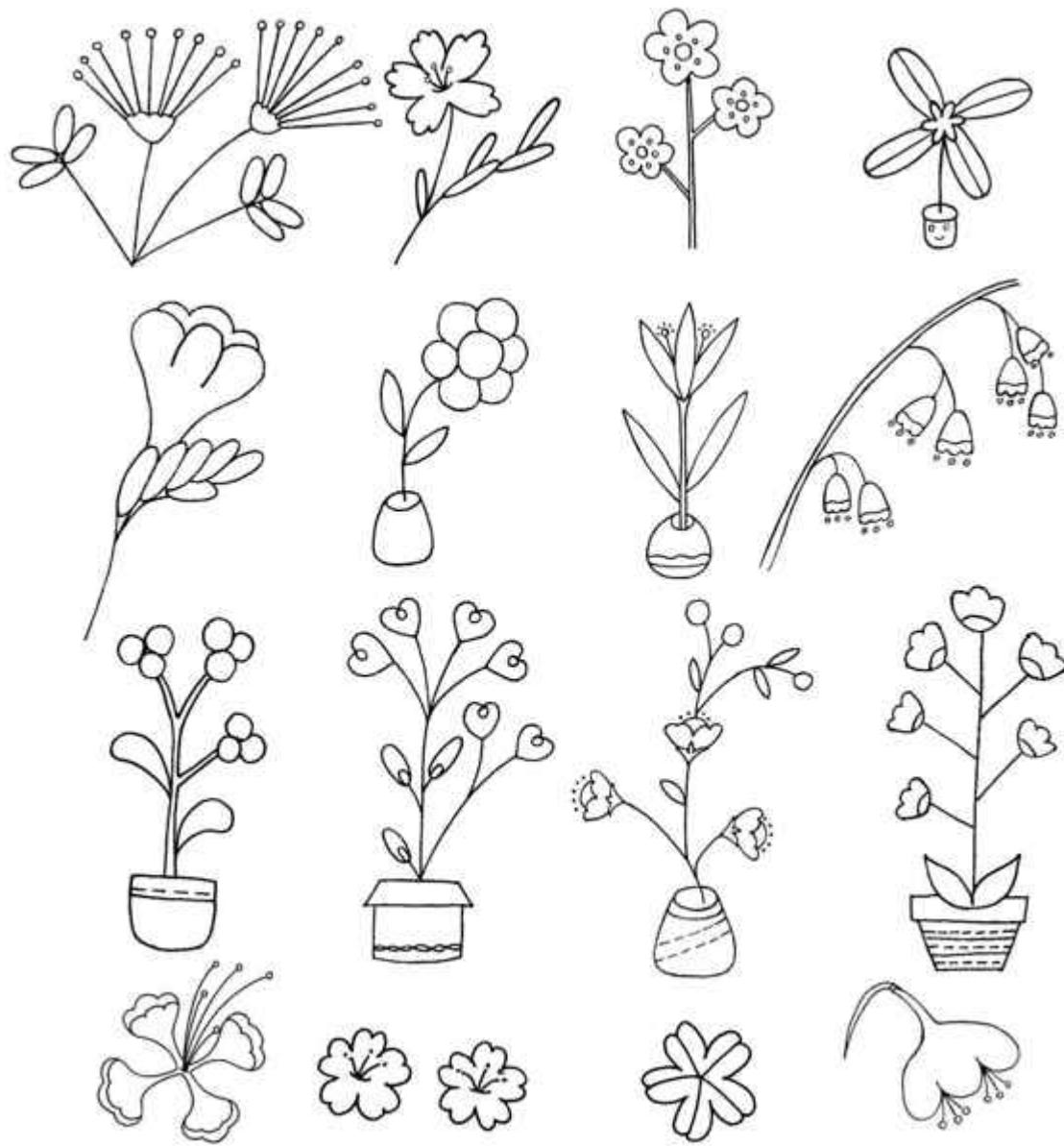


植物小图

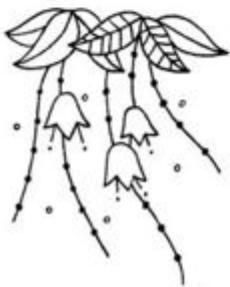
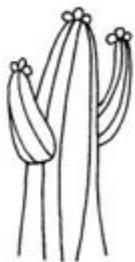
我们身边有各种各样的植物，可以画出它们的简单形象，也可以自由创作哦。





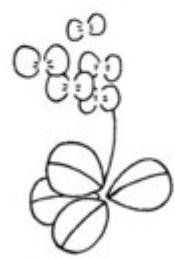
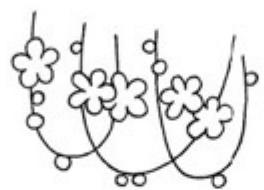
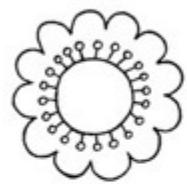
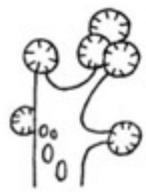
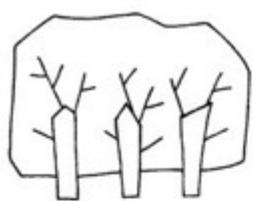


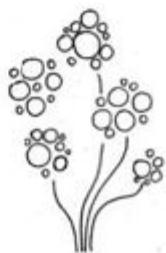
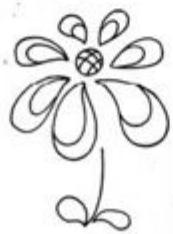
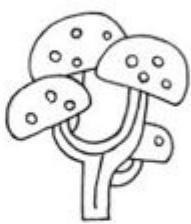
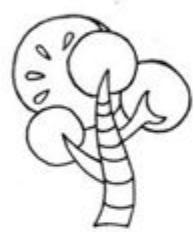
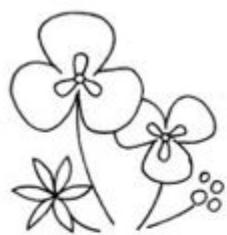
植物的形象各种各样，尽情发挥自己的想象力吧！





花、草、树，都属于植物。





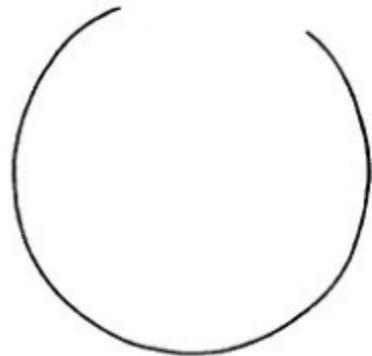
Part5 食物

美味可口的各种食物也是画画的好对象哦！不管是蔬菜、水果、零食，还是正餐、甜点、饮料……把你喜欢的食物们都画下来吧。

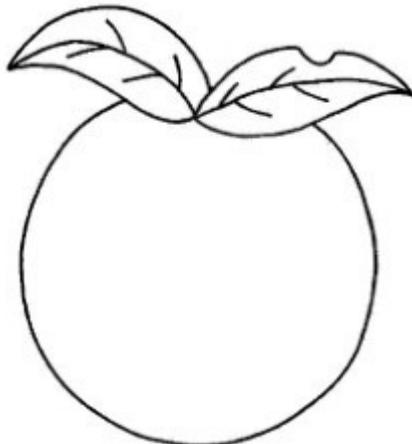


苹果

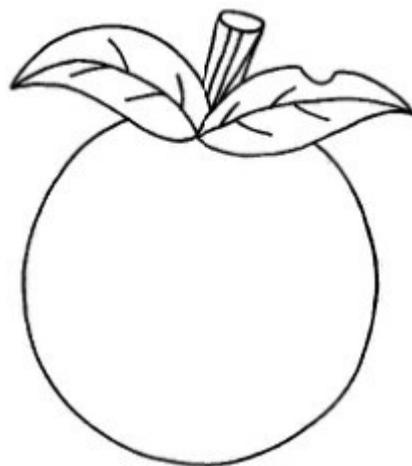
苹果，落叶乔木，叶子椭圆形，花白色带有红晕。果实圆形，味甜或略酸，是常见水果，具有丰富营养成分，有食疗、辅助治疗功能。



1. 画出不封口的大圆



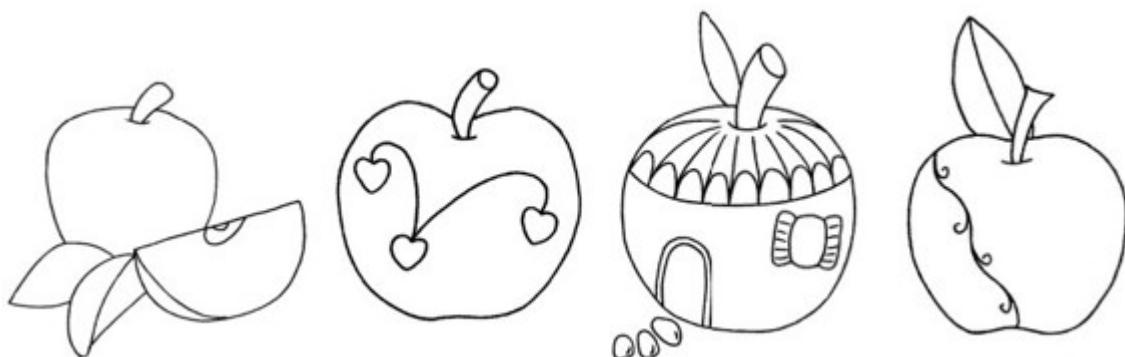
2. 画出两片叶子



3. 画出梗



4. 笑一笑



梨

我国是梨属植物中心发源地之一，亚洲梨属的梨大都源于亚洲东部，日本和朝鲜也是亚洲梨的原始产地；国内栽培的白梨、砂梨、秋子梨都原产我国。



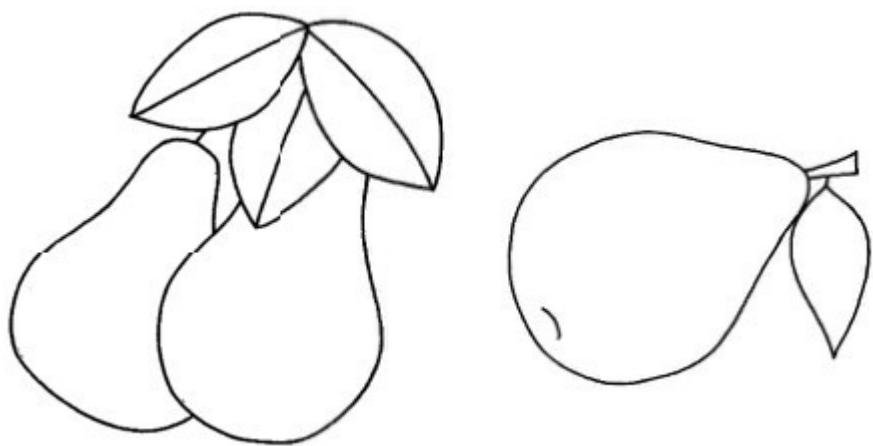
1. 画出果梗



2. 垂下一片叶子

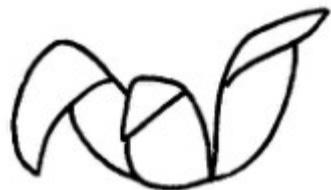


3. 上小下大的梨



芒果

给水果画上表情，使画面更有趣。



1. 剥开的皮



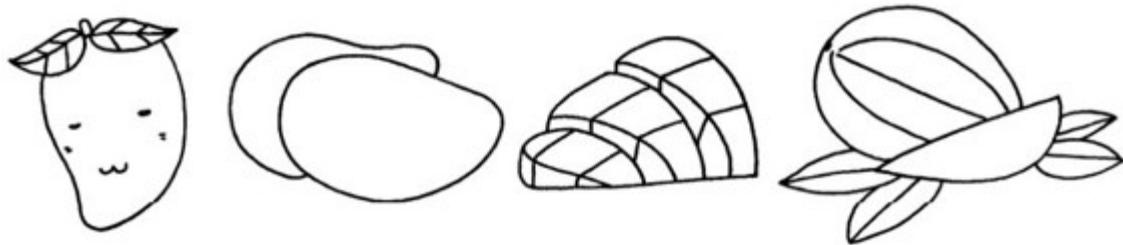
2. 胖胖的果肉



3. 后方的皮

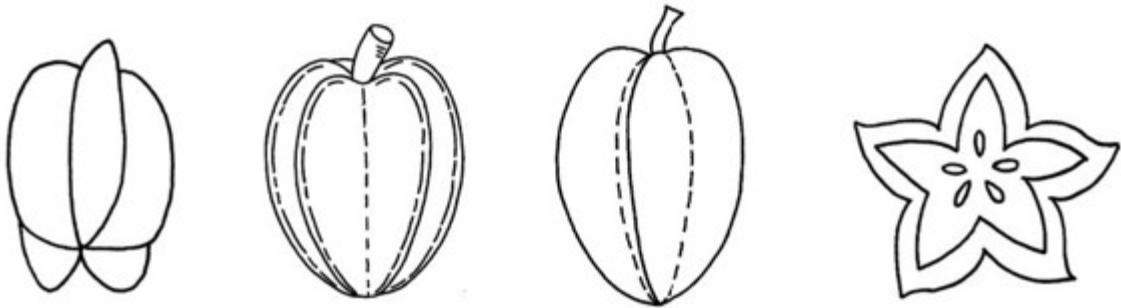


4. 刚睡醒的表情



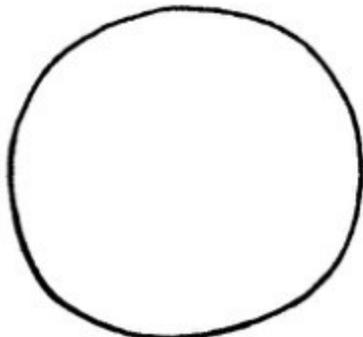
杨桃

杨桃的横剖面是一颗星星，十分特别。

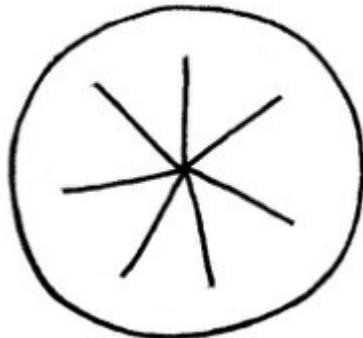


橙子

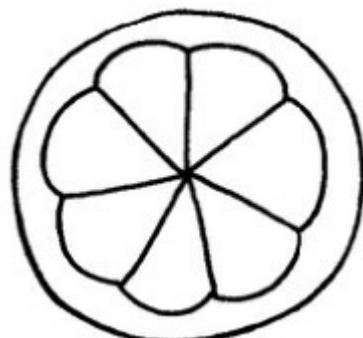
橙子的果肉像花朵一样。



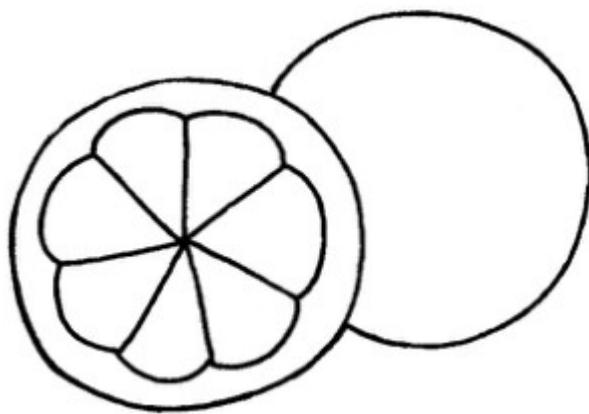
1. 画出一个大圆圈



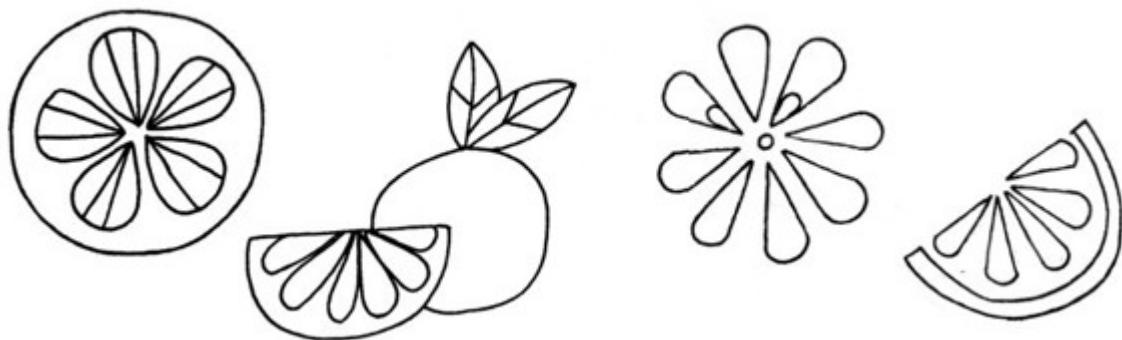
2. 角度基本一致的橙子瓣



3. 用弧线连接起来

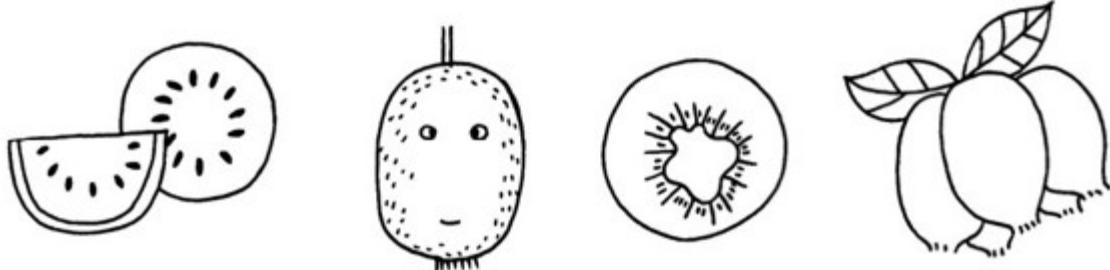


4. 画一个没剥开的橙子



猕猴桃

猕猴桃外表粗糙，果肉细腻，有许多籽。



香蕉

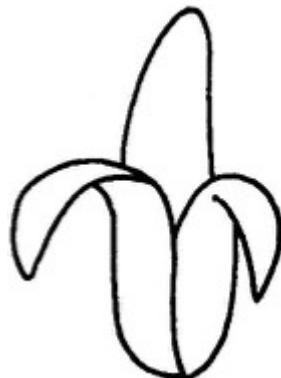
香蕉是常见的水果，月牙形的外形十分有特点。



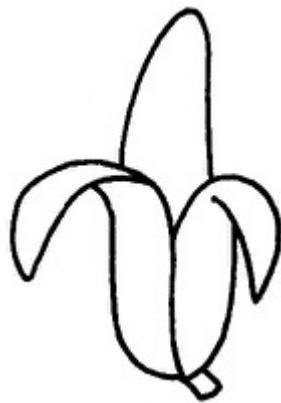
1. 画出向外翻的果皮



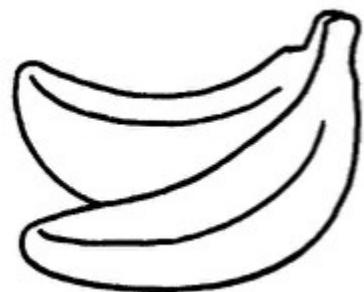
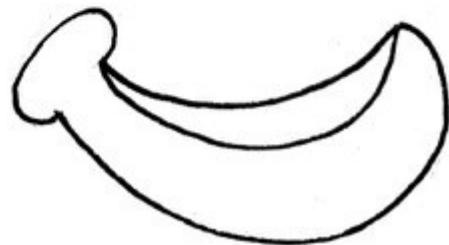
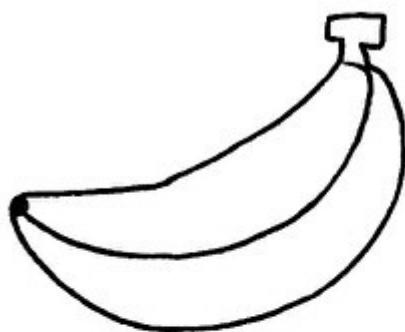
2. 相反方向再画一片

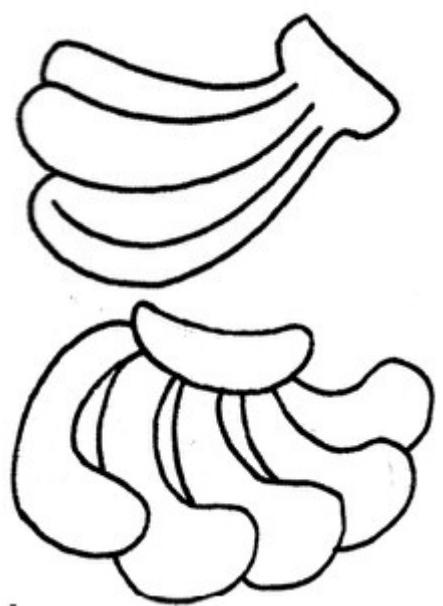


3. 画出果肉



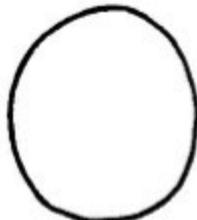
4. 画出硬硬的梗



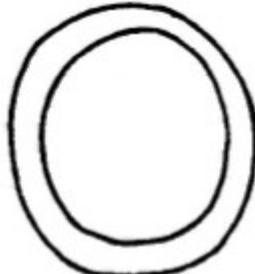


柠檬

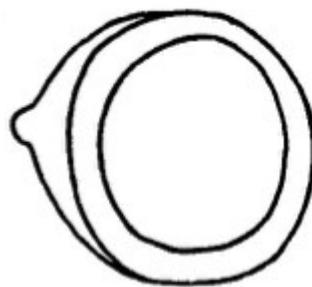
柠檬比 橙子椭一些， 头上有一个小揪揪。



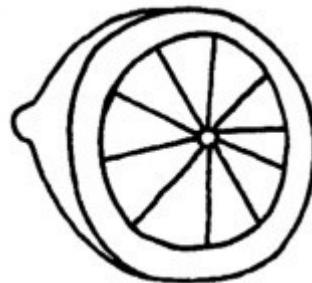
1. 画一个椭圆



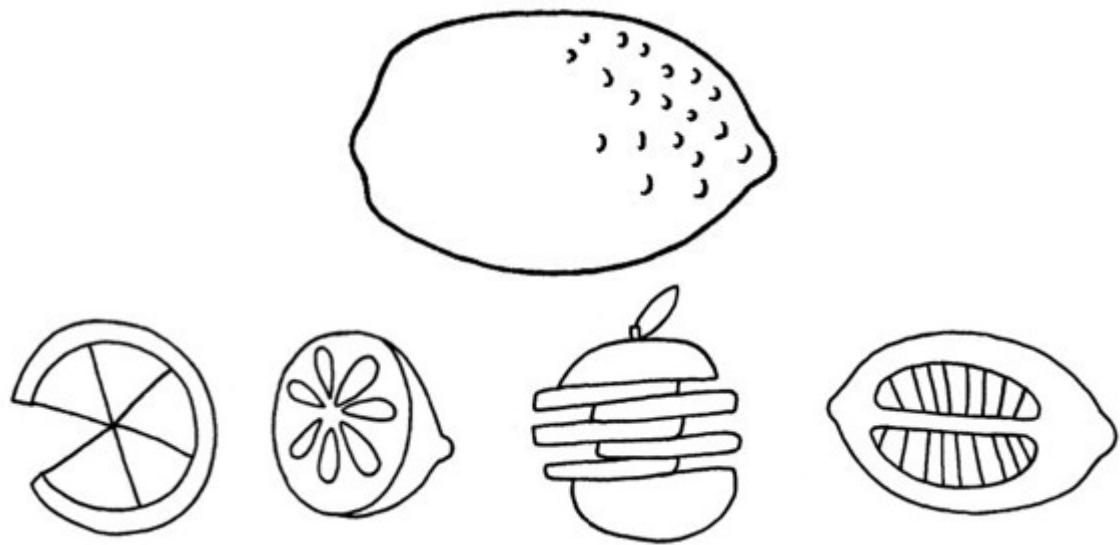
2. 同心椭圆



3. 画没有切掉的部分



4. 放射状的间隔



草莓

草莓样子可爱，味道也很甜美。



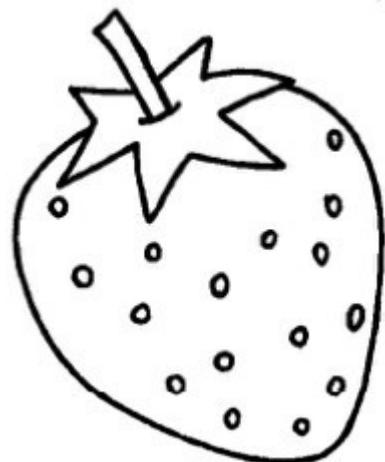
1. 长方形的梗



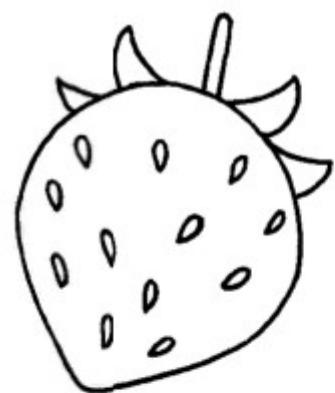
2. 扁扁的星星



3. 一头圆，一头比较尖

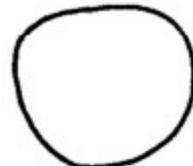


4. 画上籽

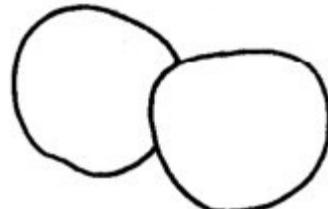


樱桃

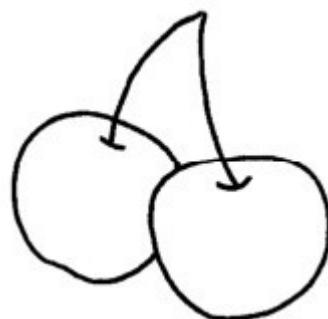
樱桃长得十分可爱。



1. 画一个有点扁的圆



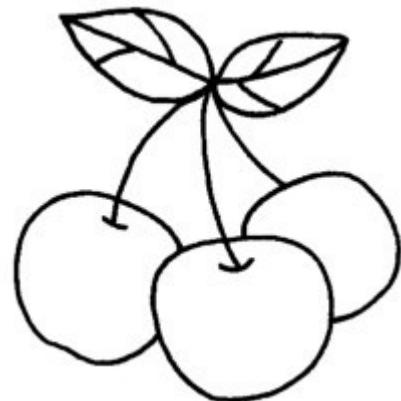
2. 稍微重叠



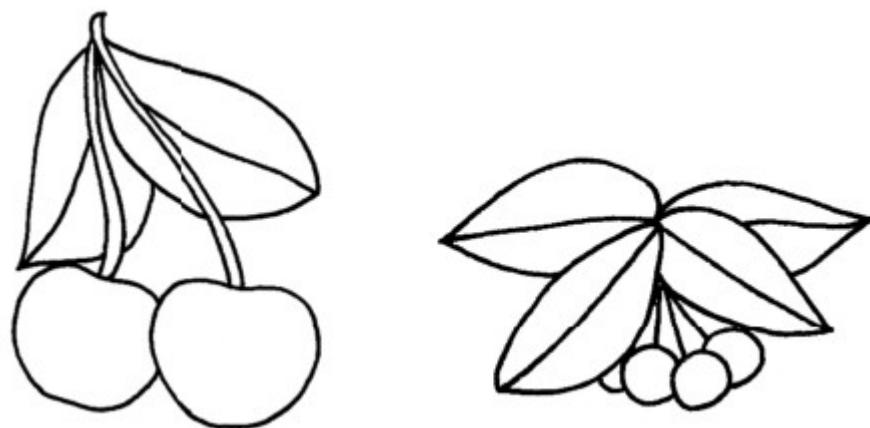
3. 画出梗



4. 画出两片叶子

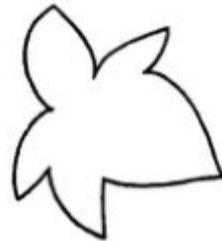


5. 画第三个樱桃



葡萄

一串串葡萄也是画画的好题材。



1. 画出叶子



2. 画出弯曲的藤蔓



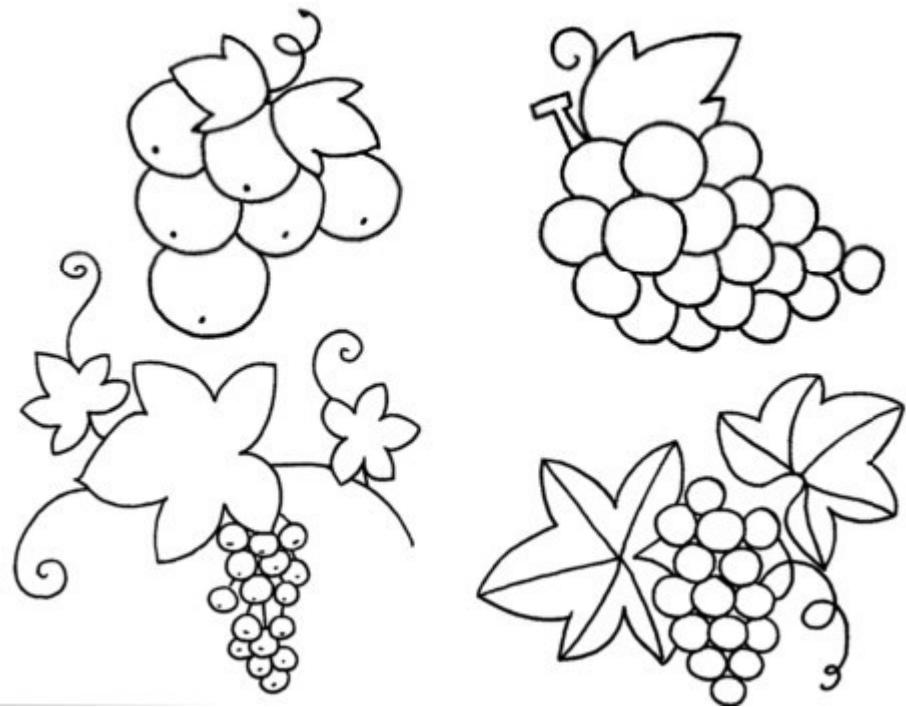
3. 画出椭圆形的葡萄



4. 画一串



5. 点上圆点



哈密瓜

哈密瓜是十分有特色的水果。



1. 画叶子



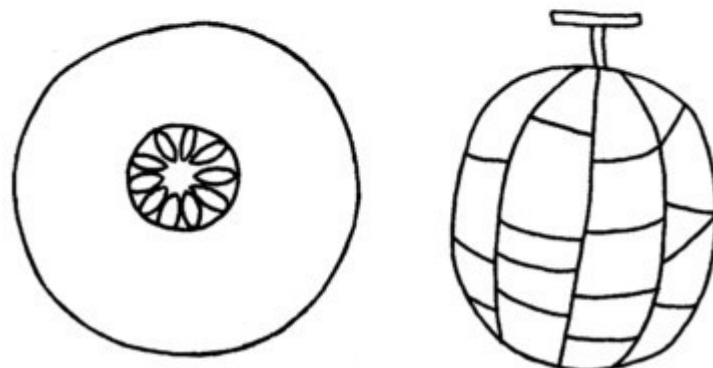
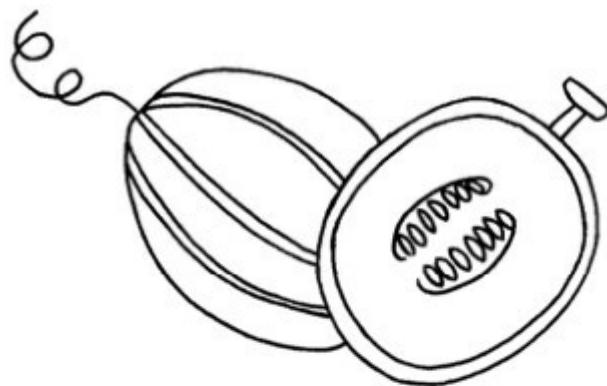
2. 画出圆圆的瓜



3. 再画一片叶子

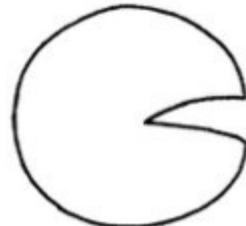


4. 画出瓜身的斑纹

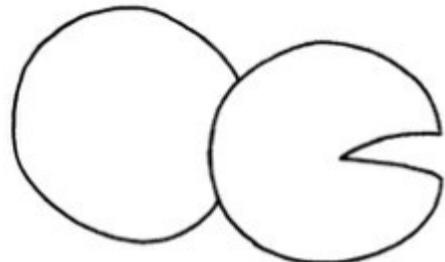


石榴

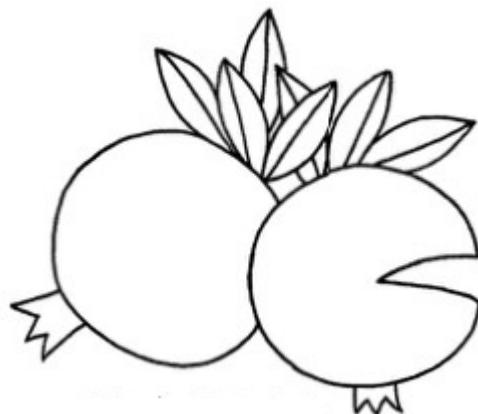
石榴的果实十分有趣，裂开的果壳像是在大笑。



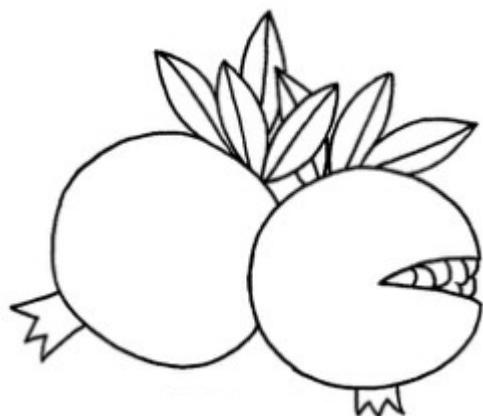
1. 画有缺口的圆



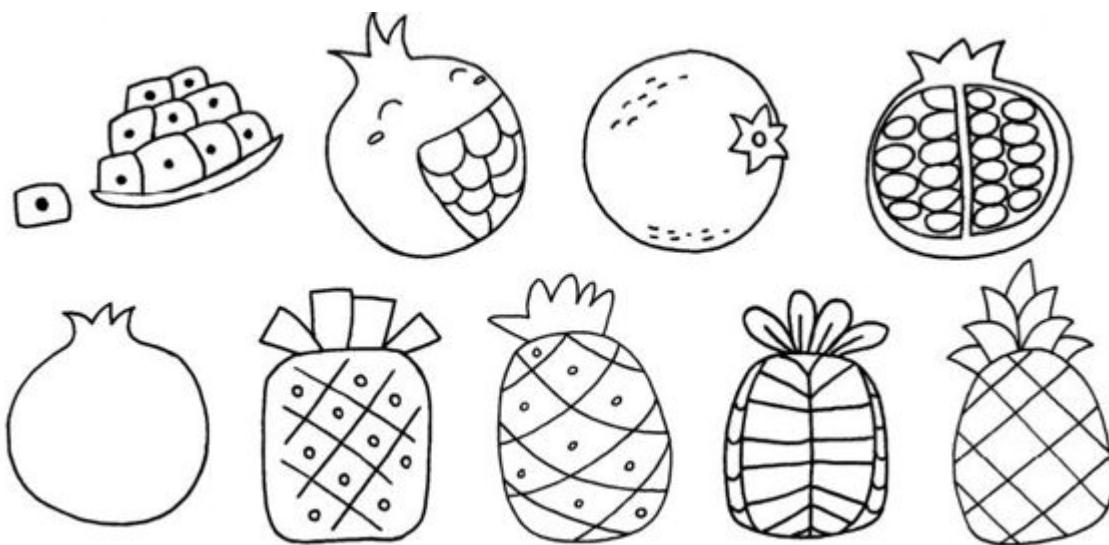
2. 旁边再画一个



3. 画出扁长的叶子



4. 缺口里画上籽



菠萝

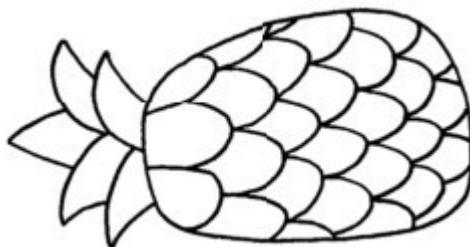
菠萝是常见的热带水果。



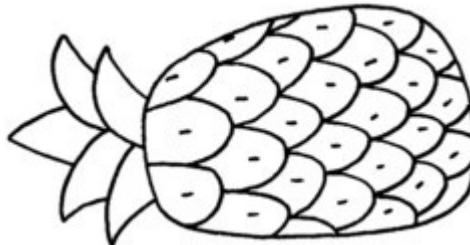
1. 画一个方形



2. 画叶梗



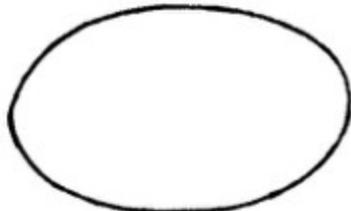
3. 画出鱼鳞状的表皮



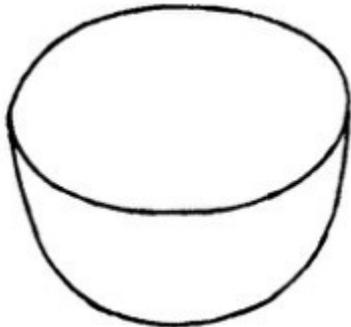
4. 每块皮上有一条短线

西瓜

西瓜是很受大家喜欢的夏令水果。



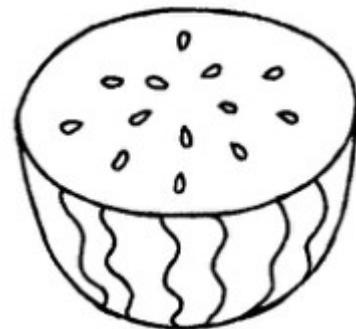
1. 一个椭圆



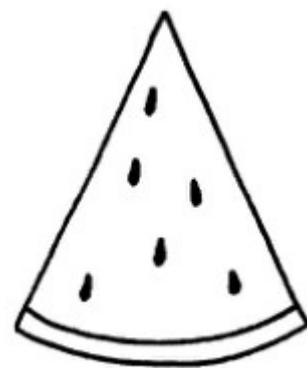
2. 画一个半圆



3. 画出瓜皮上的斑纹

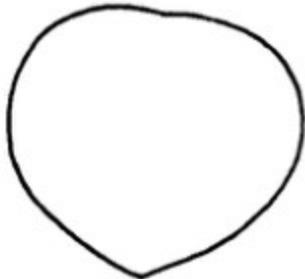


4. 画出放射性排布的籽

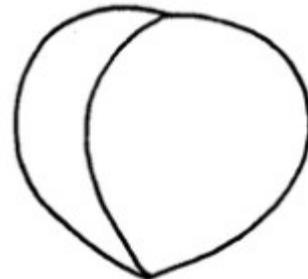


水蜜桃

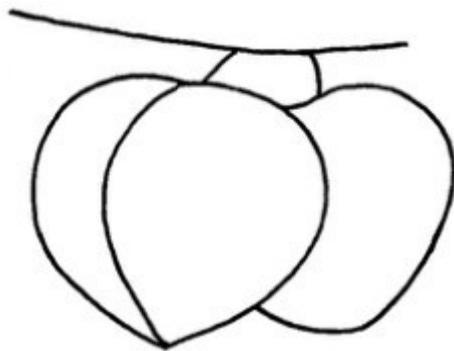
水蜜桃水嫩多汁，形态十分饱满。



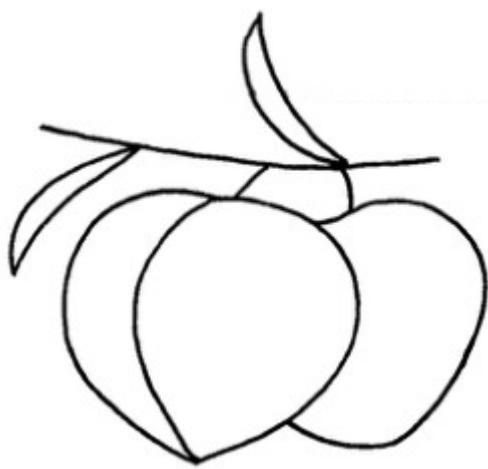
1. 画一个肥肥的心形



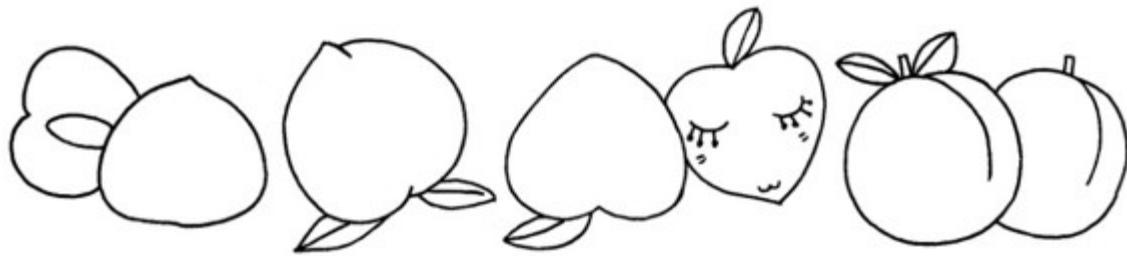
2. 中间加一条弧线



3. 画树枝



4. 画狭长的叶子

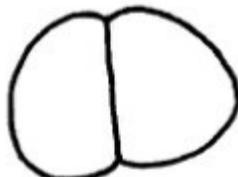


山竹

山竹原名莽吉柿，原产于东南亚，一般种植10年才开始结果，对环境要求非常严格，因此是名副其实的绿色水果，与榴莲齐名，号称“果中皇后”。



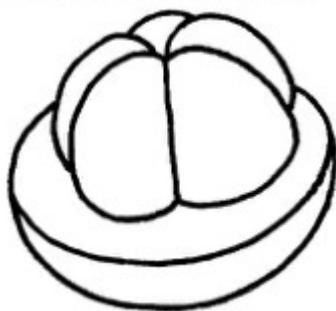
1. 先画出半圆



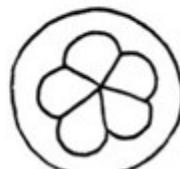
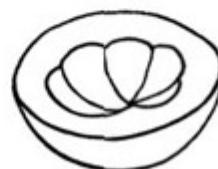
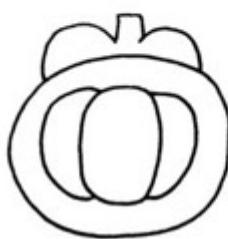
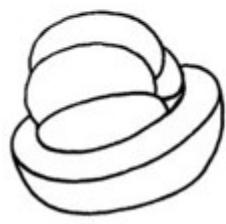
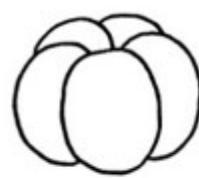
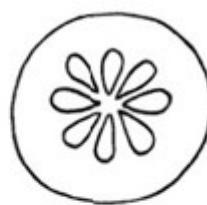
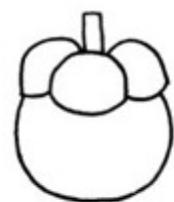
2. 另一个半圆



3. 聚在一起

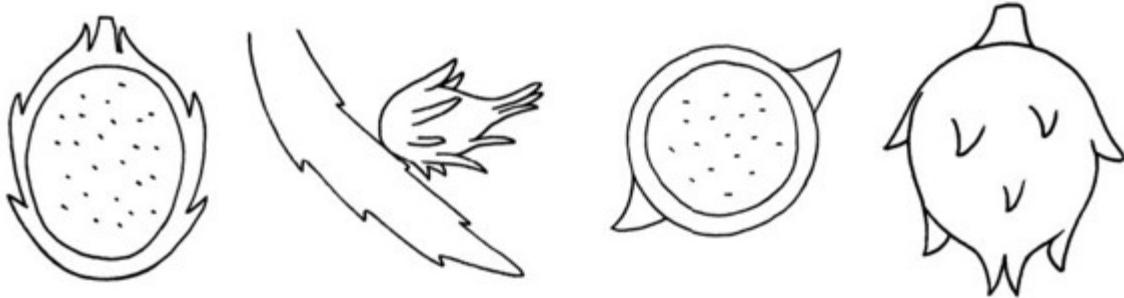


4. 加上厚厚的壳



火龙果

火龙果是一种热带水果。

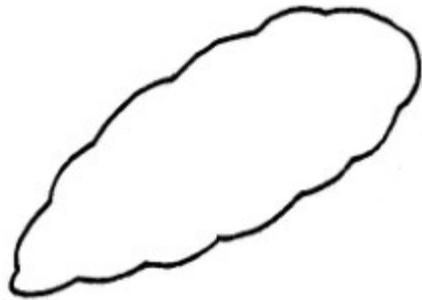


苦瓜

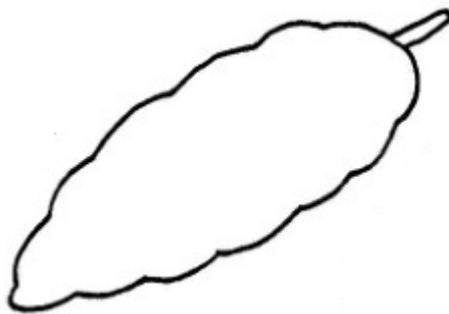
苦瓜是葫芦科植物，为一年生攀缘草本植物，是人们喜爱的一种蔬菜。



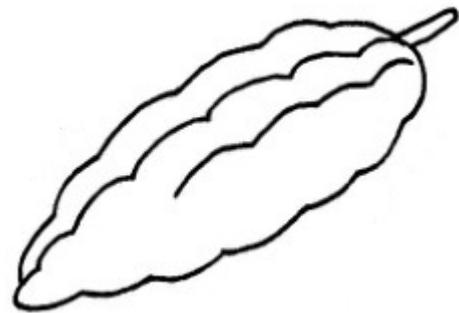
1. 用波浪线画瓜皮



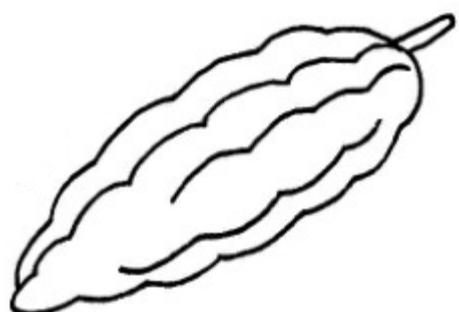
2. 围成一个瓜



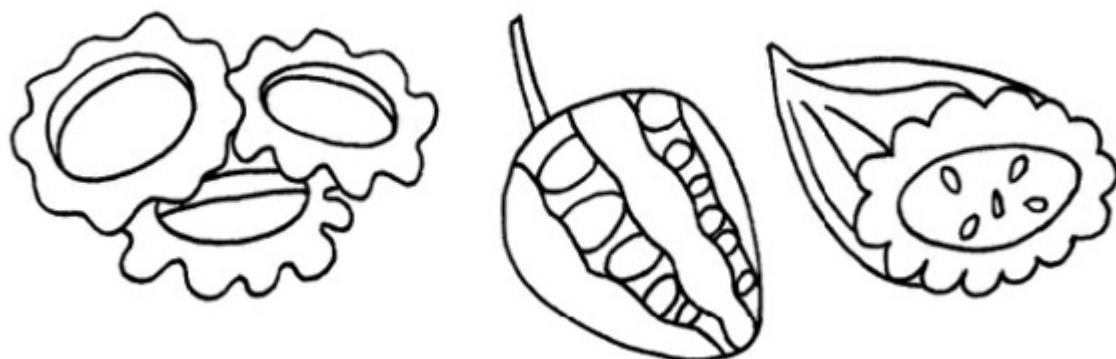
3. 画出一根梗

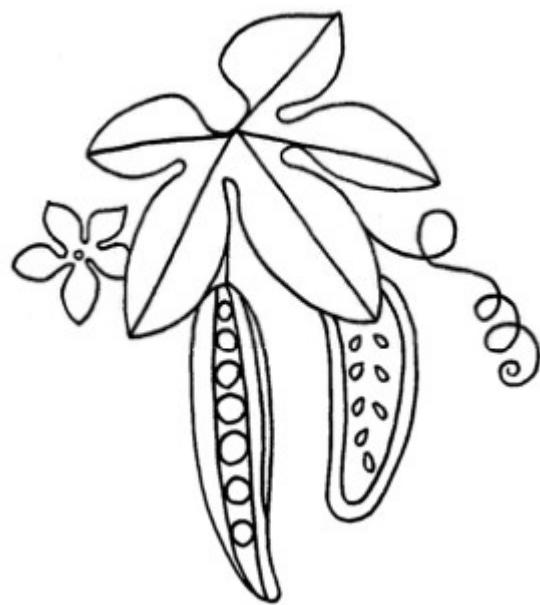


4. 加上纹理



5. 继续加纹理





南瓜

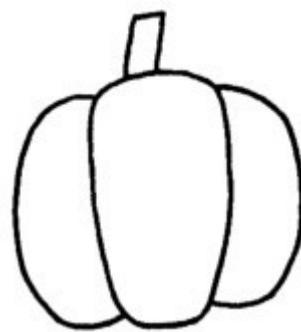
南瓜是葫芦科南瓜属的植物，是常见的蔬菜。



1. 一个长方形



2. 画出瓜梗



3. 多画几个



4. 继续重叠



西兰花

西兰花为一二年生草本植物，原产于地中海东部沿岸地区，营养丰富。



1. 画出一团不规则的圆形



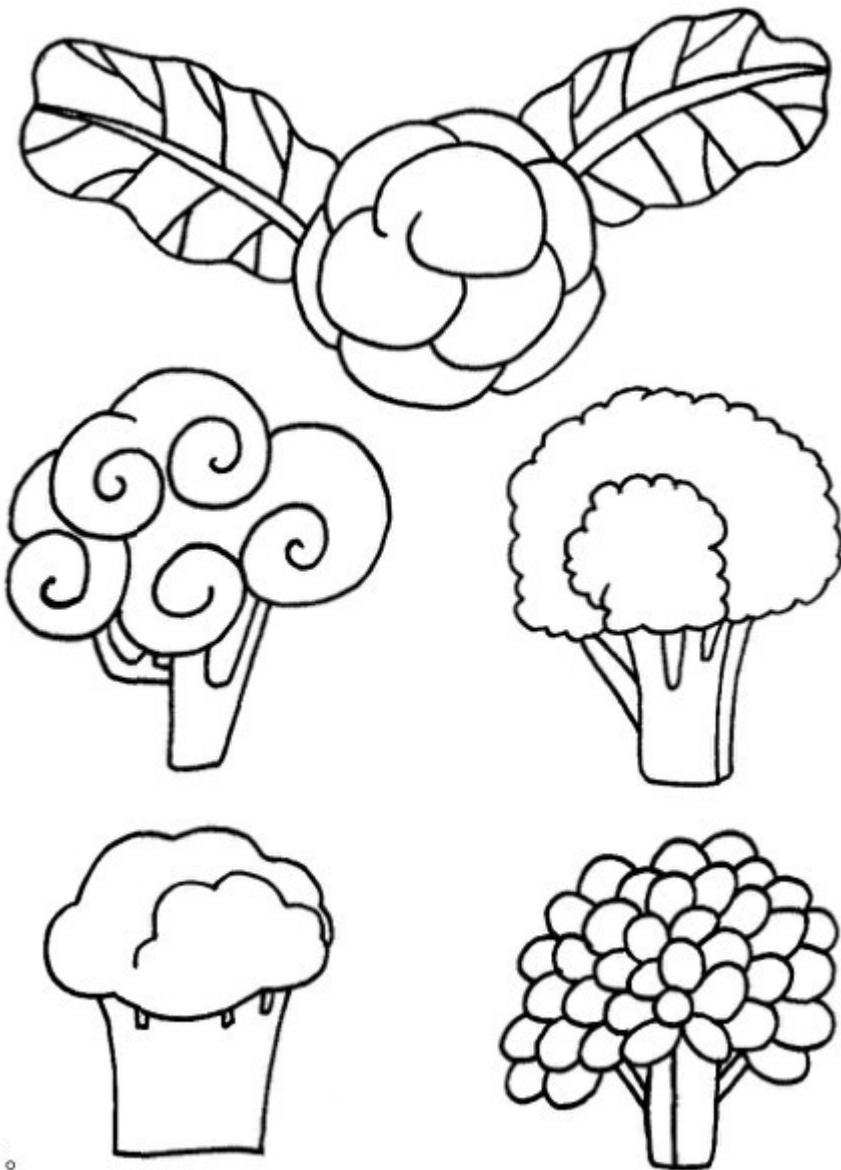
2. 多画几个



3. 画出菜梗



4. 用小括号表示颗粒



麦穗

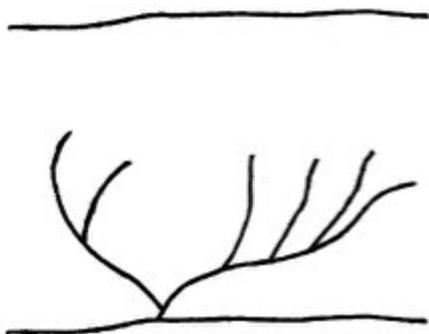
麦穗是麦子顶端的花或果实部分。



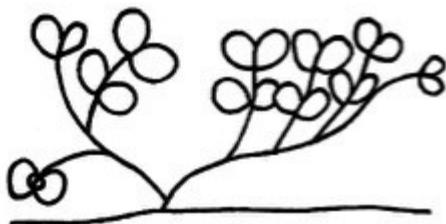
落花生

落花生是一年生草本植物，开花后垂到地面下结果，所以被叫做落花生。

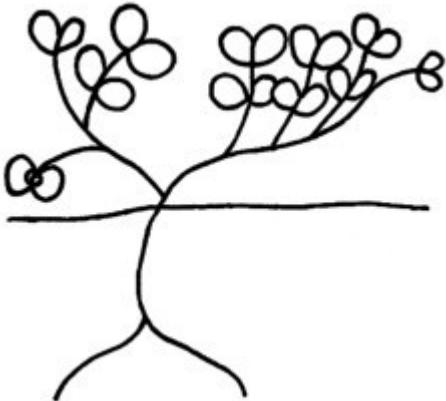
1. 先画出地面



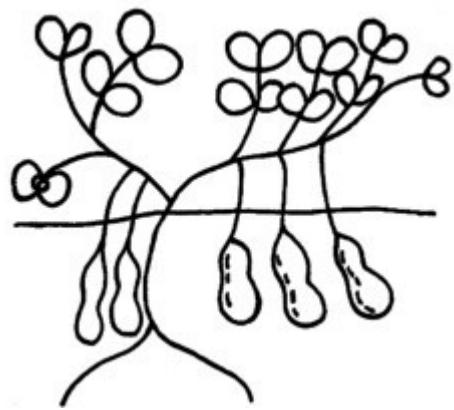
2. 画上枝干



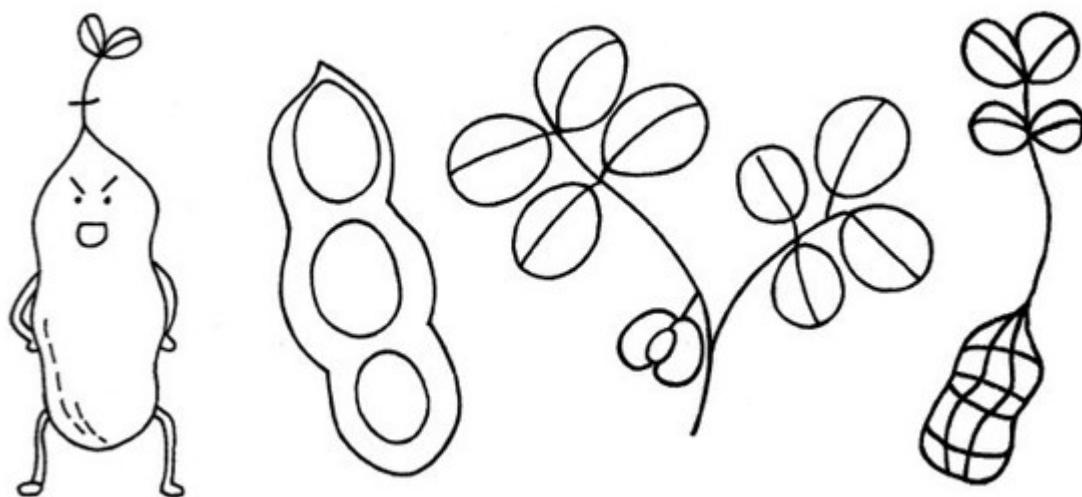
3. 画出叶子



4. 画出根

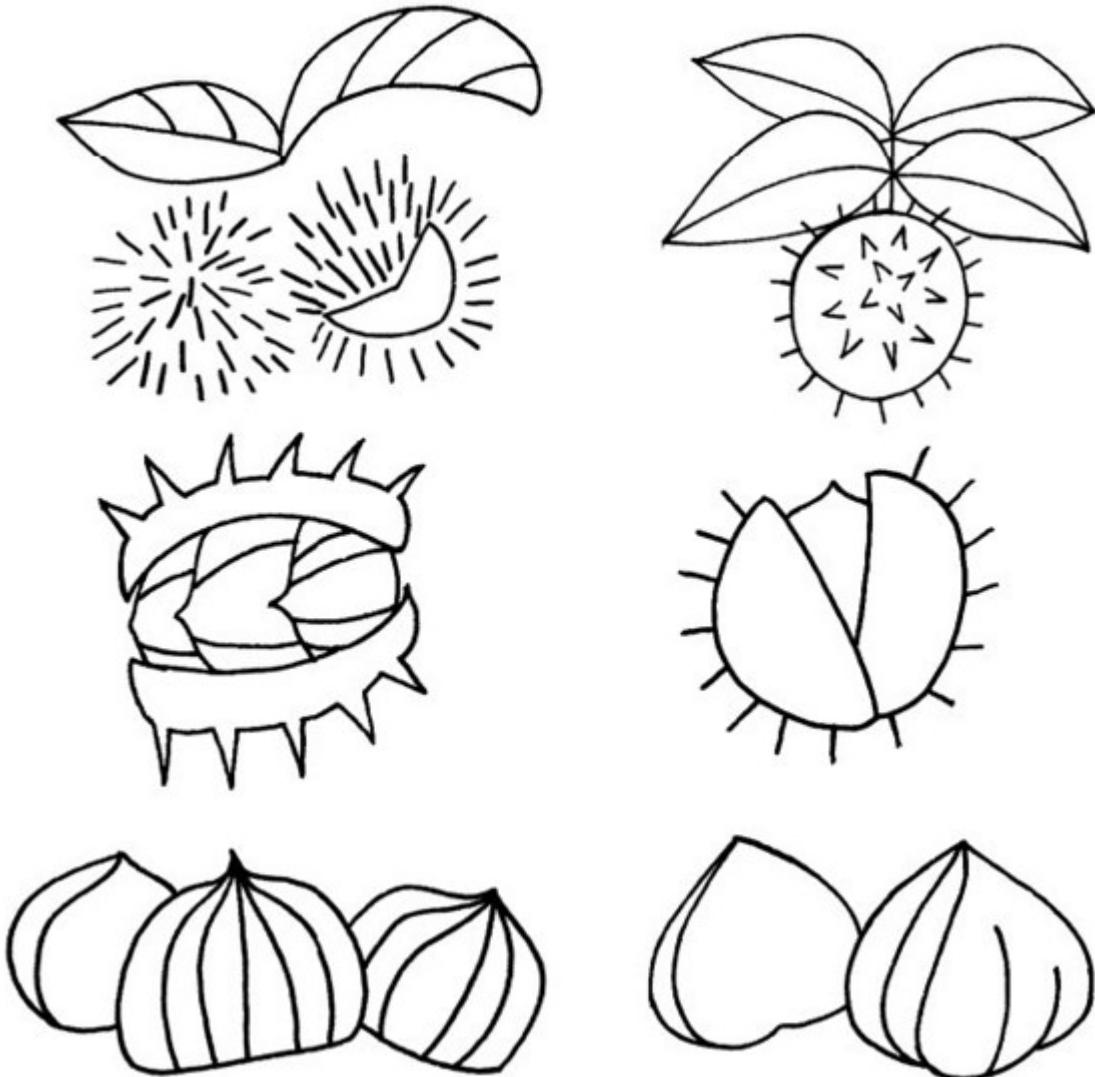


5. 画出花生



板栗

板栗是山毛榉科栗属中的乔木或灌木总称。

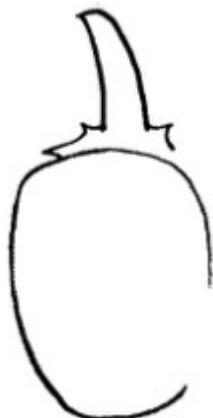


青椒

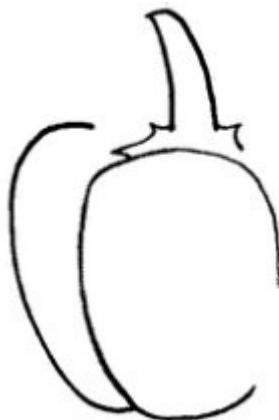
青椒和红色辣椒统称为辣椒，是一年生或多年生草本植物。青椒果实较大，辣味较淡。



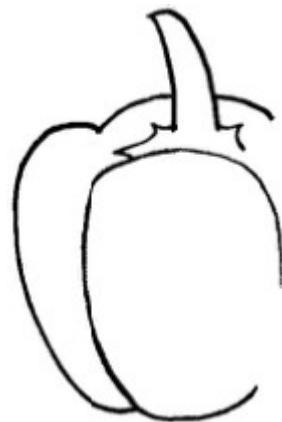
1. 不封口的矩形



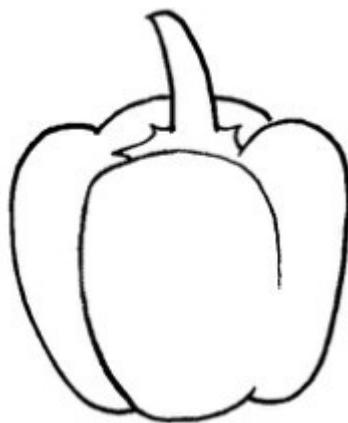
2. 画出梗



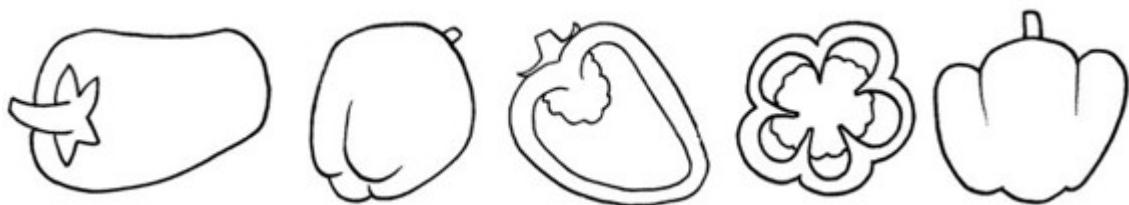
3. 画出后面的弧线



4. 继续画



5. 画完整



尖椒

辣椒，又名尖椒，是许多人都喜爱的蔬菜。



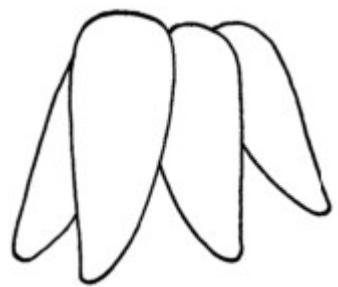
1. 长三角形



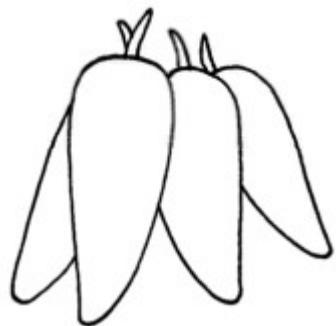
2. 再画一个



3. 继续画



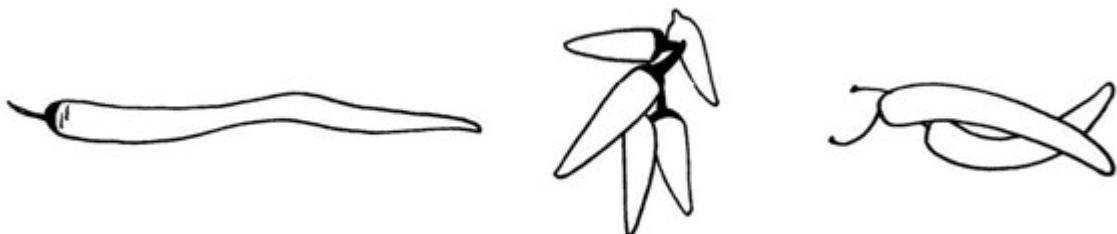
4. 画一堆



5. 画出柄



6. 辣椒上的托

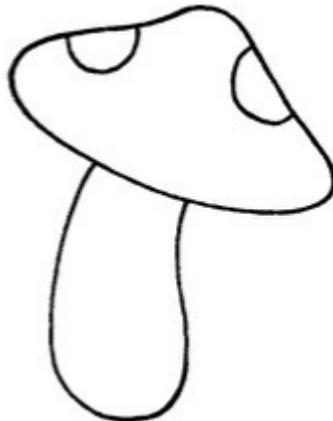


蘑菇

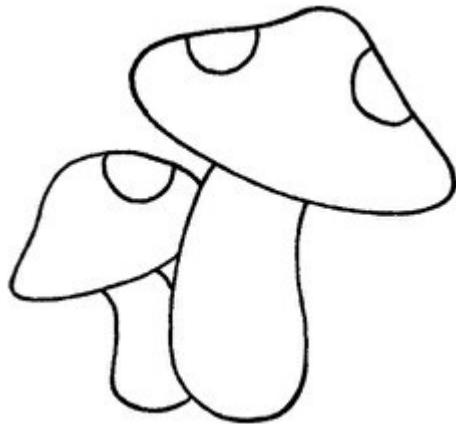
蘑菇是由菌丝体和子实体两部分组成，菌丝体是营养器官，子实体是繁殖器官。



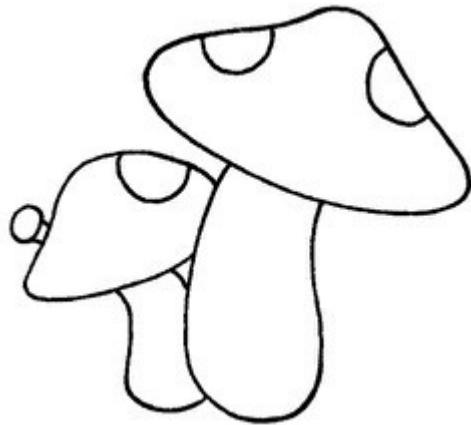
1. 画出三角形的伞盖



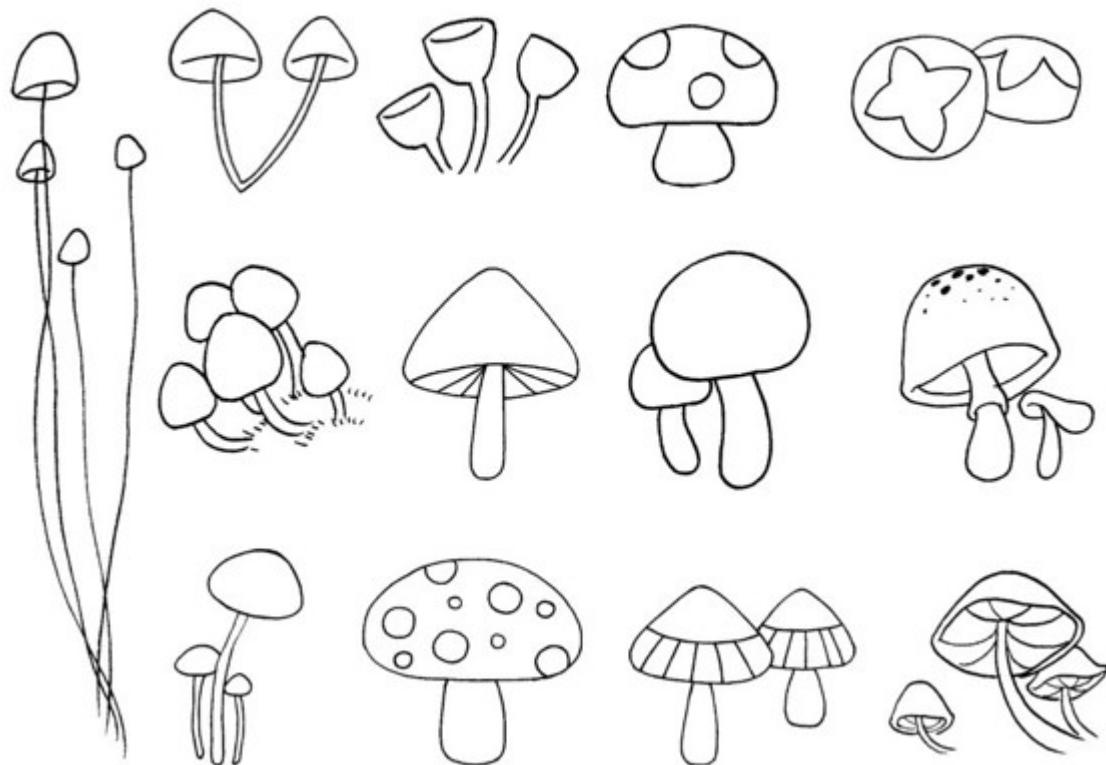
2. 画出粗粗的伞柄



3. 再画一个大的



4. 伞上也可以长一个



萝卜

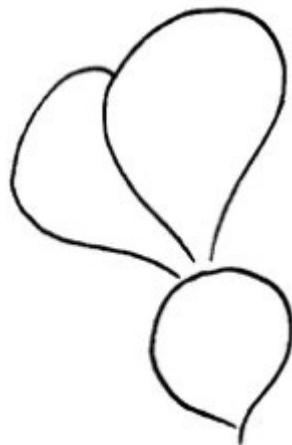
萝卜有圆圆的，有倒三角的，还有胖胖的。



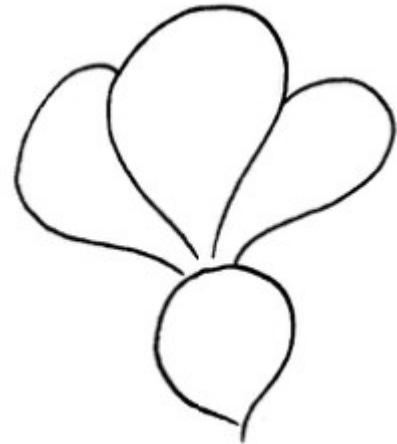
1. 画出圆 萝卜



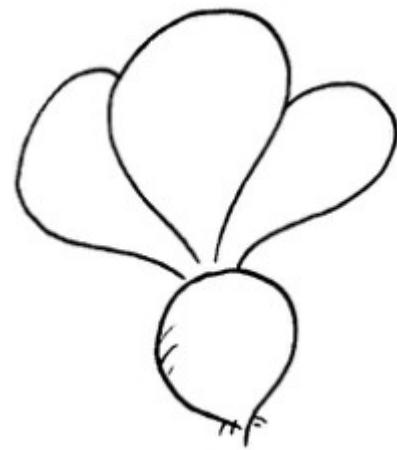
2. 画一片宽大的叶子



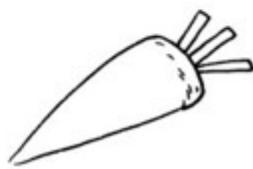
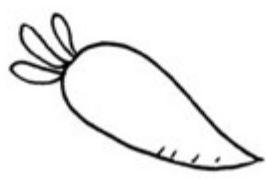
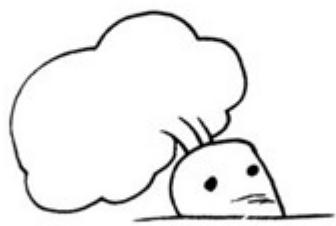
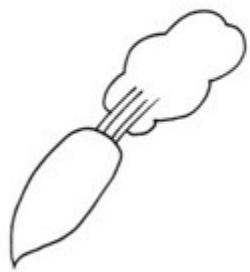
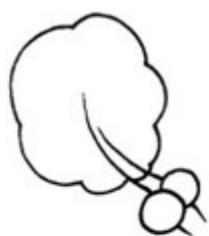
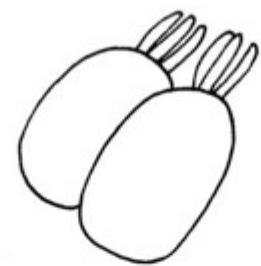
3. 再画一片



4. 组成一簇



5. 画萝卜上的须须



玉米

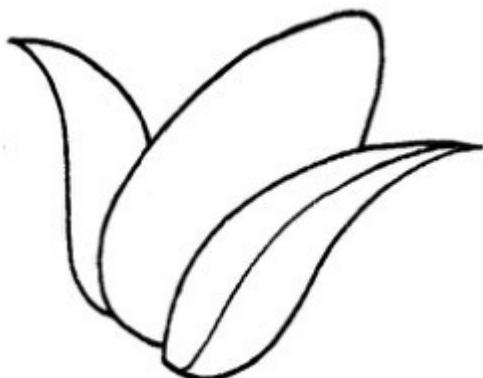
玉米是中国第一大粮食作物，主产区位于世界第三大玉米带——中国松辽平原玉米带。



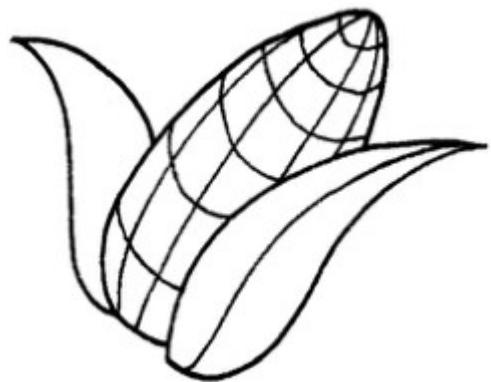
1. 画出一片长长的叶子



2. 画出圆润的苞米



3. 再画一片叶子

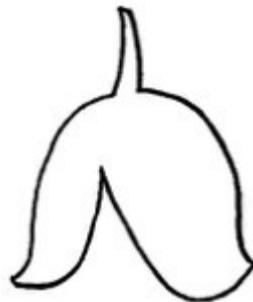


4. 画出纵横交错的线条



茄子

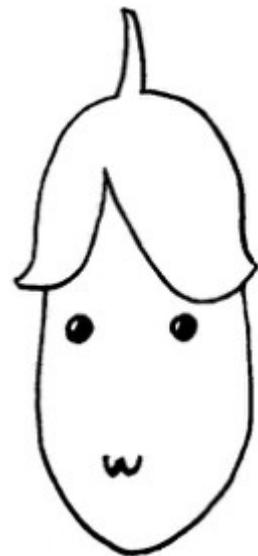
茄子，江浙人称为落苏，广东人称为矮瓜，是常见的菜蔬。



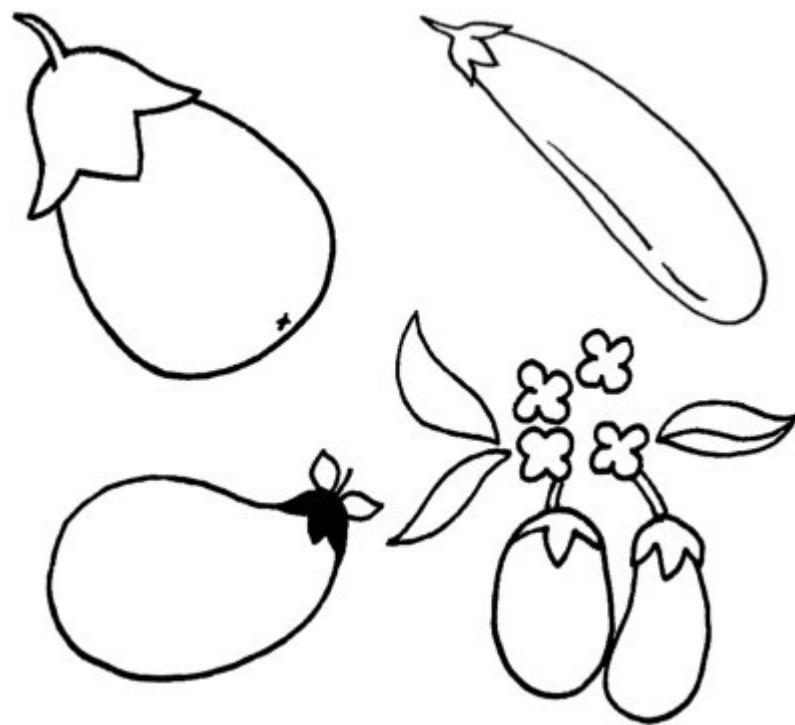
1. 画出茄子上的托



2. 画茄身

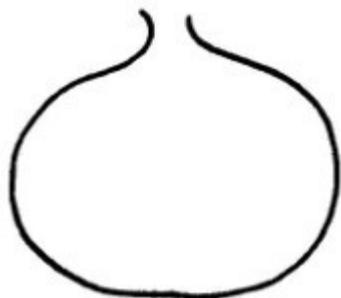


3. 画出 表情

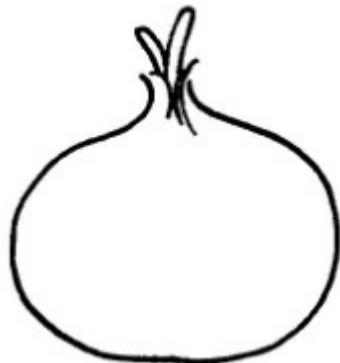


洋葱

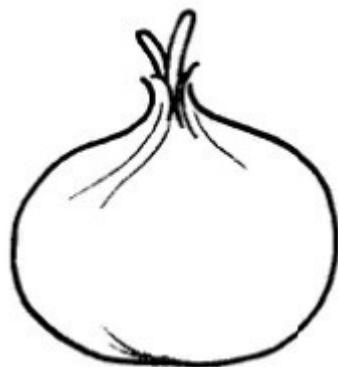
洋葱在我国分布很广，南北各地均有栽培，而且种植面积还在不断扩 大，是目前我国主栽蔬菜之一。



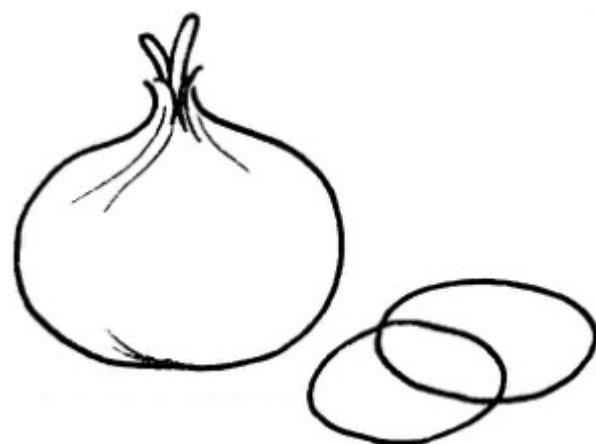
1. 画出一个开口的椭圆形



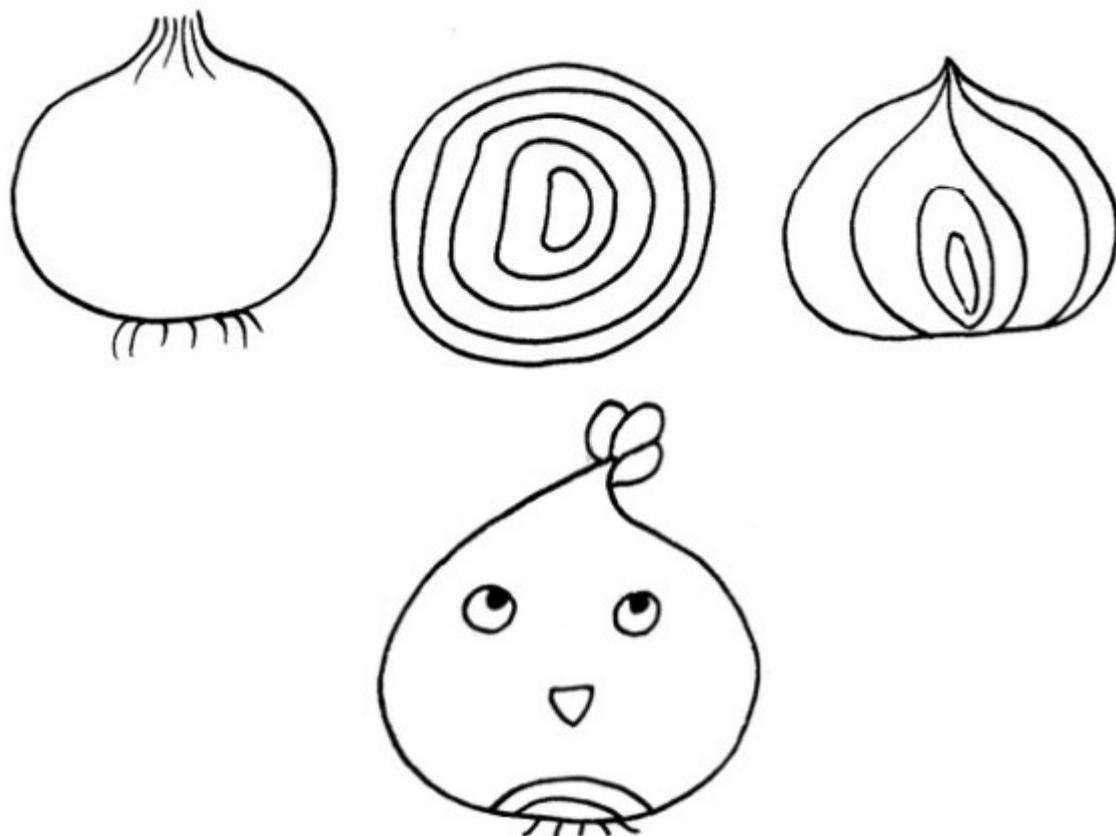
2. 画出洋葱上的芽



3. 画出洋葱上的纹路



4. 加上两个洋葱圈



黄瓜

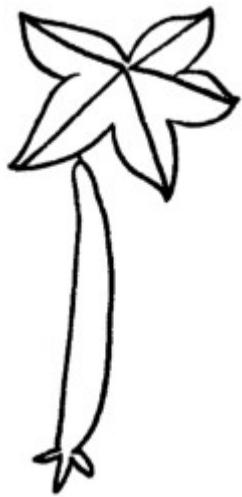
黄瓜，也称胡瓜、青瓜，葫芦科植物。



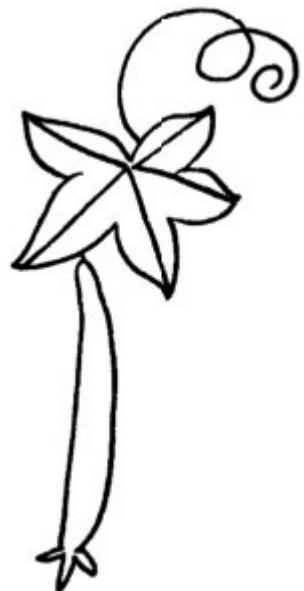
1. 狹長的瓜身



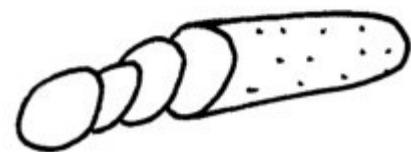
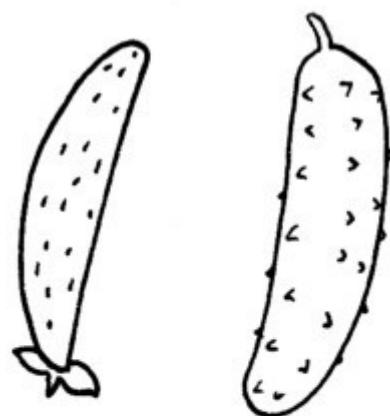
2. 画出一端的小花



3. 画叶子

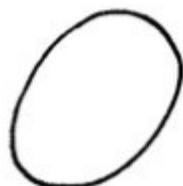


4. 画藤蔓

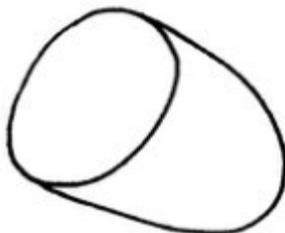


藕

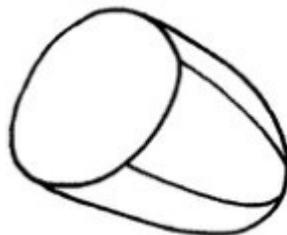
藕，又称莲藕，属睡莲科植物。藕微甜而脆，可生食也可做菜，而且药用价值相当高。它的根根叶叶，花须果实，无不为宝，都可滋补入药。



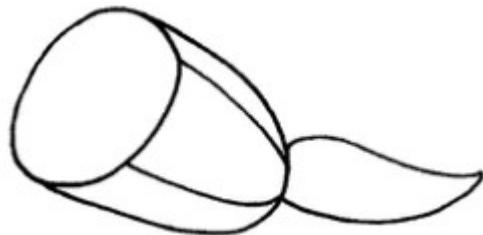
1. 画一个椭圆形



2. 画出半截藕



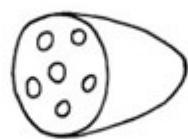
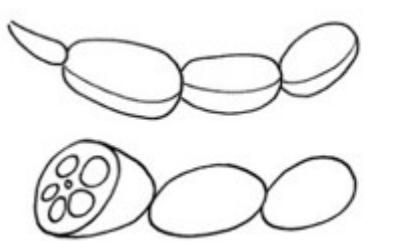
3. 画藕身的纹路



4. 加一小节藕

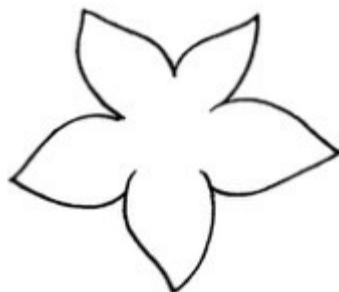


5. 画出截面的孔洞



葫芦

葫芦是一年生攀援草本，果实被称为葫芦，可以作为蔬菜食用，也可以做装饰品。



1. 画出叶子



2. 画叶脉



3. “8”字形的果实



油菜

油菜，又叫油白菜、苦菜，颜色深绿，帮如白菜，质地脆嫩，略有苦味，含有多种营养素。



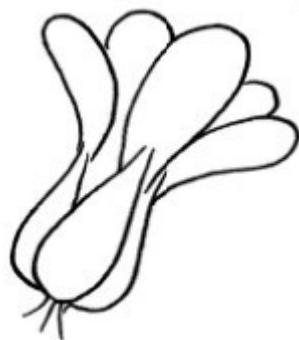
1. 水滴状的叶柄



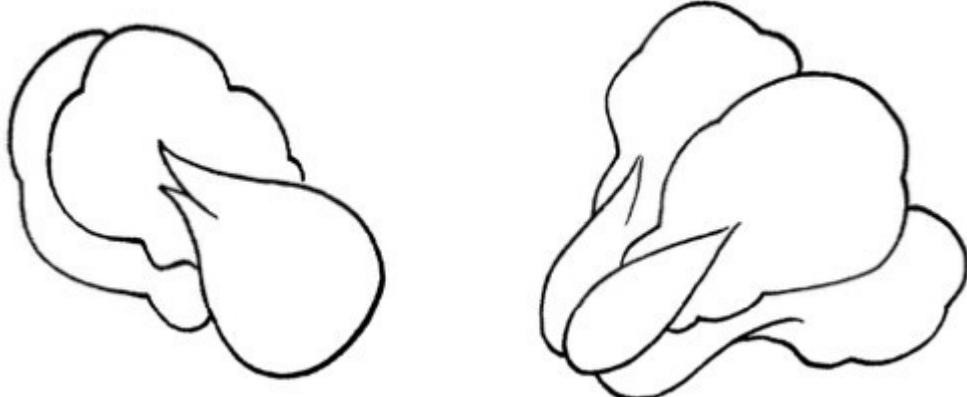
2. 椭圆的叶片



3. 多画几片



4. 加一些根须



白菜

白菜原产于我国北方，俗称大白菜：白菜种类很多，我国南北各地均有栽培，是人们最常见食用的蔬菜之一。



1. 画出叶脉



2. 画一片叶片



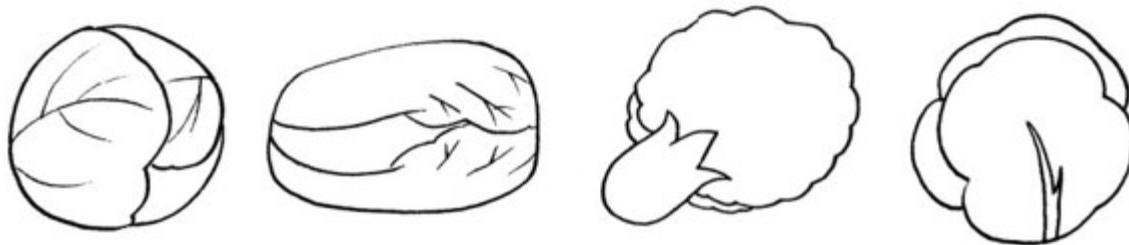
3. 画两片



4. 画成一簇



5. 画一点后面的叶子



土豆

土豆为多年生草本植物，但作一年生或一年两季栽培。地下块茎呈圆、卵、椭圆等形，有芽眼，皮红、黄、白或紫色。



1. 方形的土豆



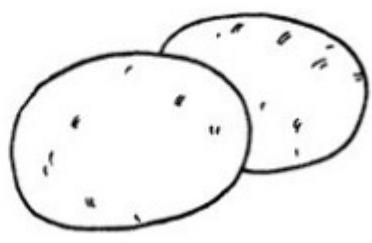
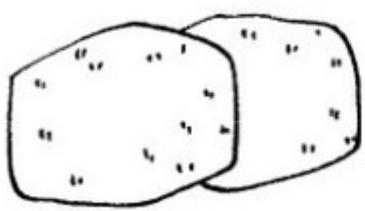
2. 画上表情



3. 画出地面



4. 长出叶子



荷兰豆

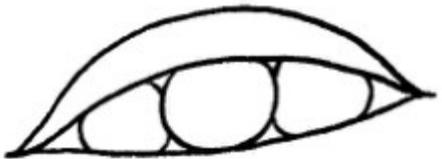
豌豆别名荷兰豆、麦豆等，一年生或二年生攀缘草本。嫩荚、嫩斗笠和嫩梢均作菜用。



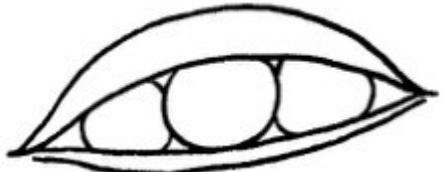
1. 画豆荚



2. 画出椭圆的豆子

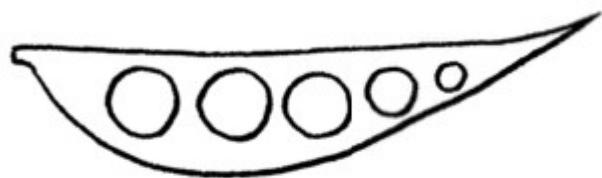
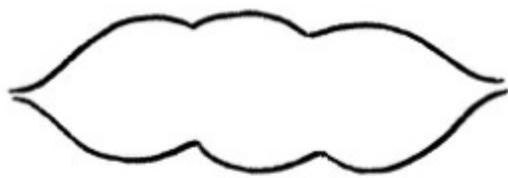


3. 画出豆荚外侧



4. 画出另一侧





主食

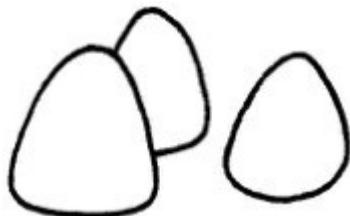
面条、馒头、花卷、窝窝头等都是主食。



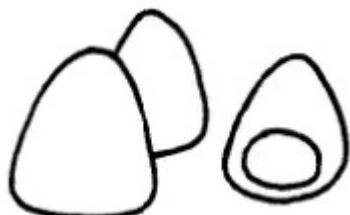
1. 一个三角形



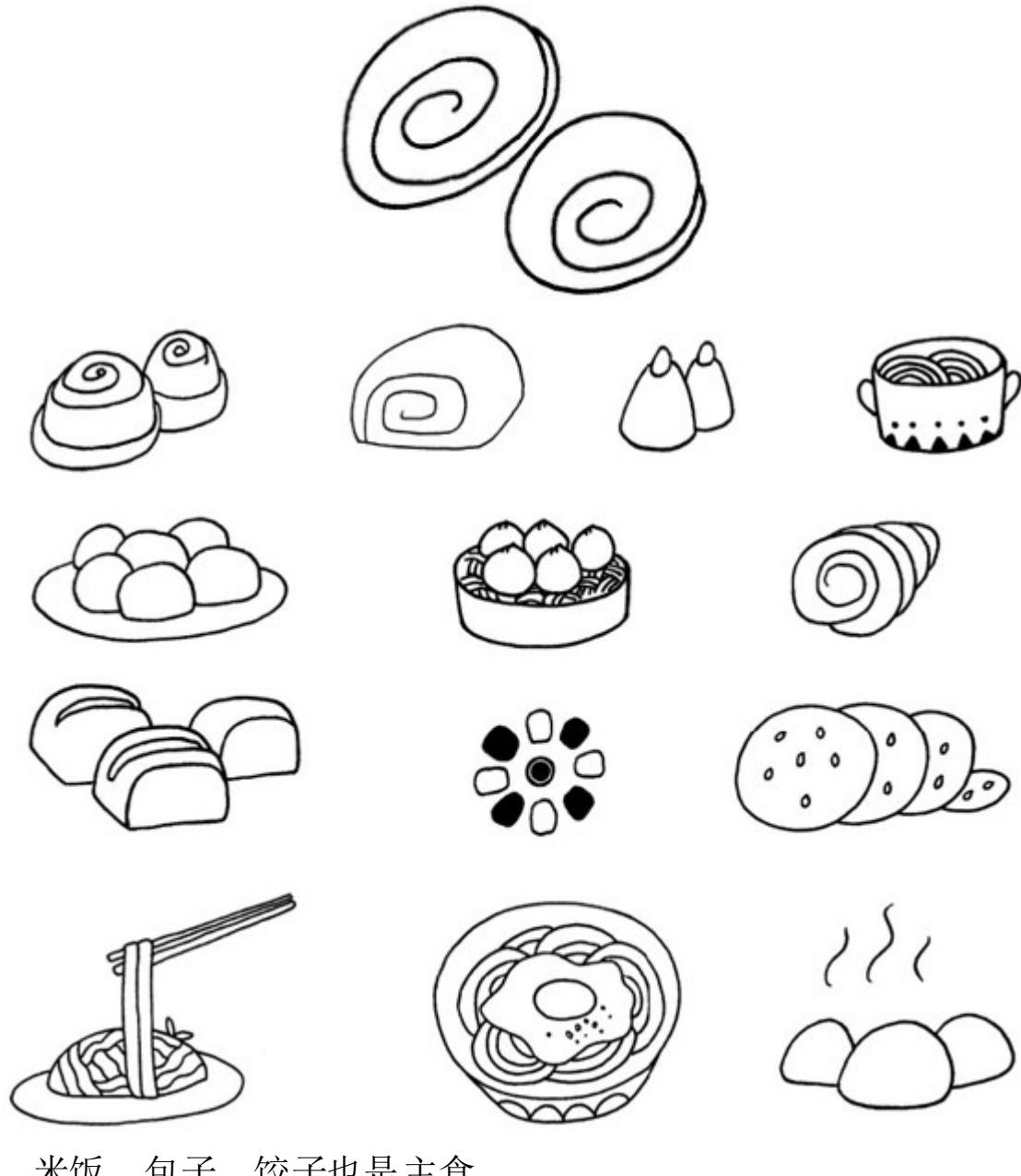
2. 多画几个



3. 再画一个



4. 剖面画一个椭圆



米饭、包子、饺子也是主食。



1. 画出碗



2. 用弧线组成一碗饭



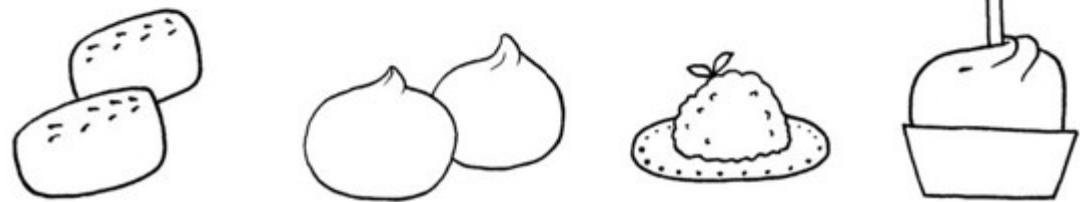
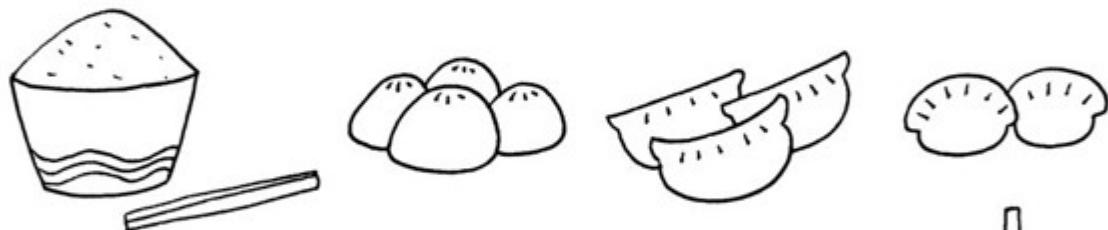
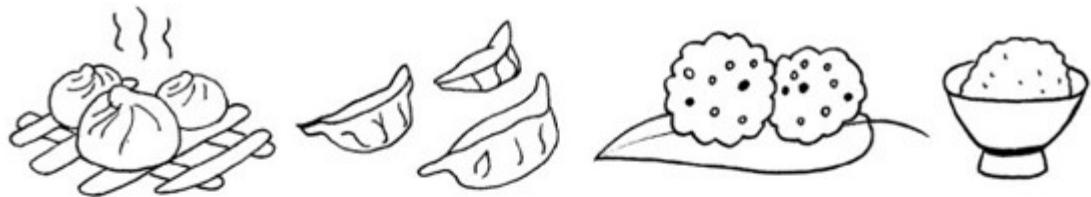
3. 简单画几颗饭粒



4. 碗上画上花纹



5. 放上筷子

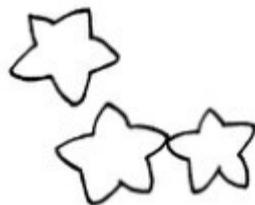


饼王

以小麦粉(可添加糯米粉、淀粉等) 为主要原料，加入(或不加入) 糖、油脂及其他原料，经调粉(或调浆) 、成形、烘烤等工艺制成的口感酥松或松脆的食品。



1. 一个圆圆的星星



2. 多画几个



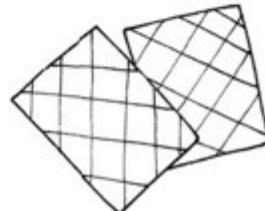
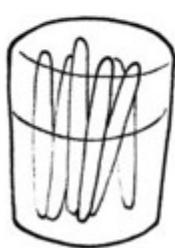
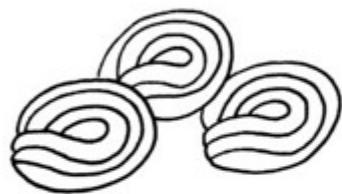
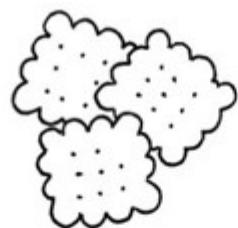
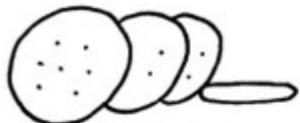
3. 画点别的形状



4. 多画一点



5. 画盘子



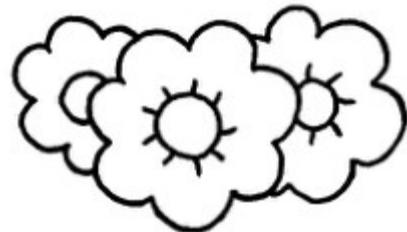
饼干是以面粉为主要原料，加入糖、油脂及其他原料，调合、成形、烘焙而成的食物，口感酥松，老少皆宜。



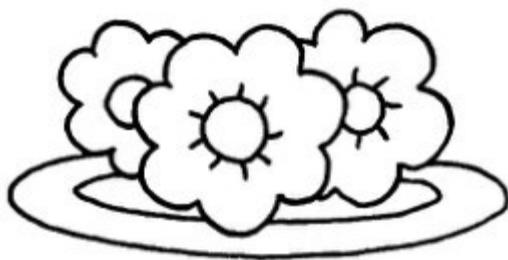
1. 一朵云的形态



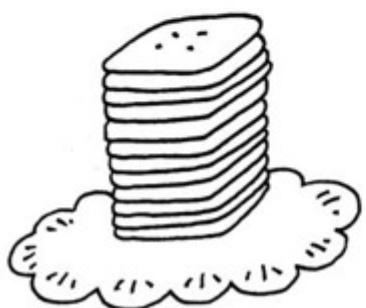
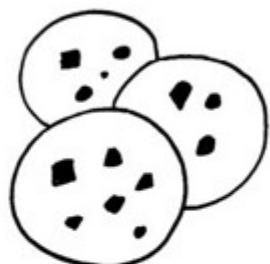
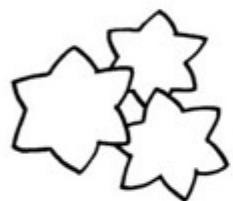
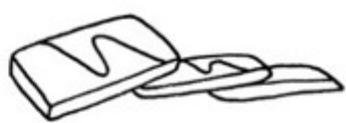
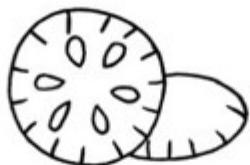
2. 多画几朵



3. 中间挖空



4. 画盘子

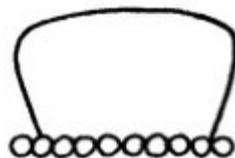


生日蛋糕

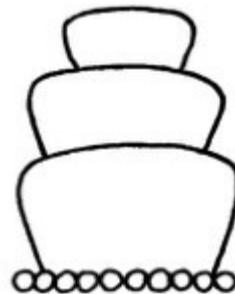
造型多变的生日蛋糕，是很有趣的画画题材。画出自己喜欢的款式吧。



1. 用小圆圈组成底座



2. 画第一层



3. 一层层变小



4. 点上蜡烛



5. 装饰一下蛋糕



还可以发挥想象，画出独一无二造型的蛋糕。



1. 底部奶油不规则地流下来



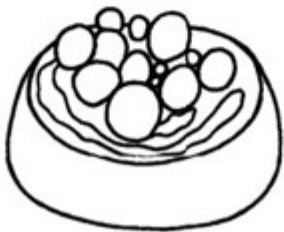
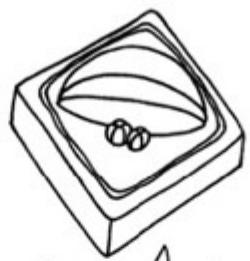
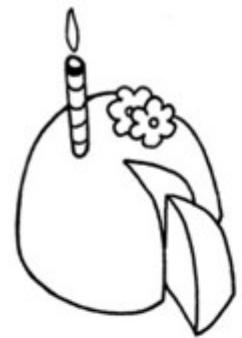
2. 画出蛋糕



3. 画出盘子



4. 画出夹层

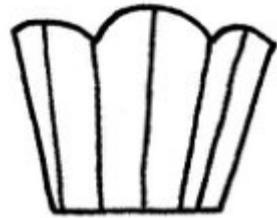


蛋糕

一些小蛋糕的造型也十分可爱。



1. 画出 纸托



2. 画出 纸张褶皱



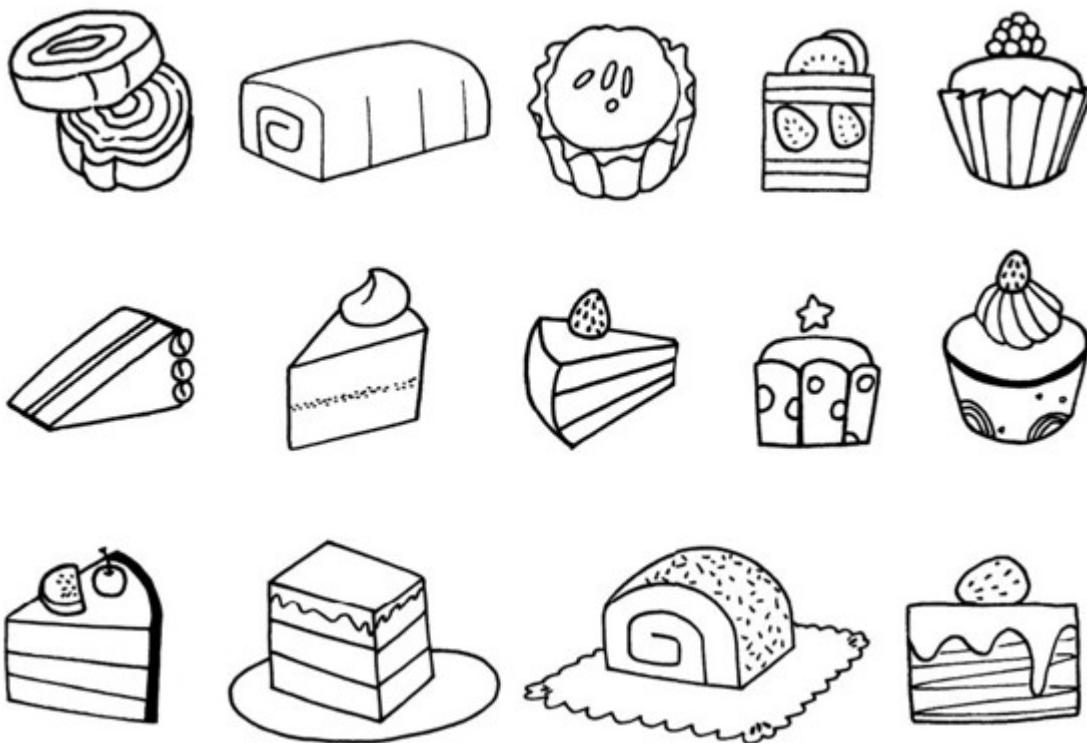
3. 画出圆润的 蛋糕



4. 画一点奶油装饰



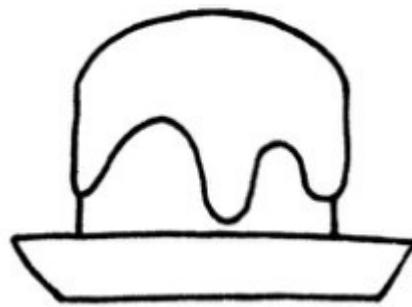
5. 撒上芝麻



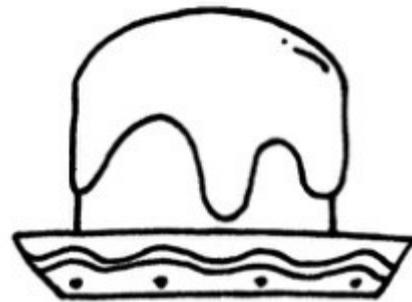
蛋糕上还可以装饰各种水果和糖果。



1. 画表面的奶油



2. 画盘子和蛋糕



3. 盘子上画上花纹



4. 放上樱桃



蛋糕的形状可以有许多种。



1. 画出下面的蛋糕



2. 画上面的奶油



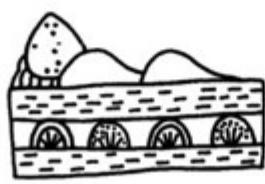
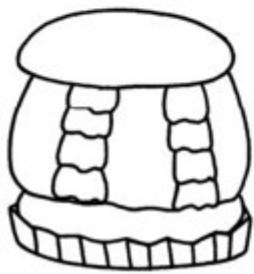
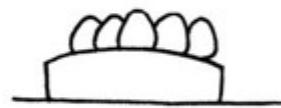
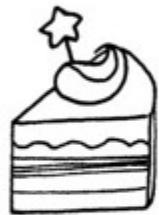
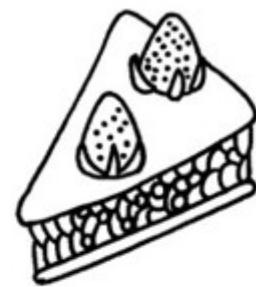
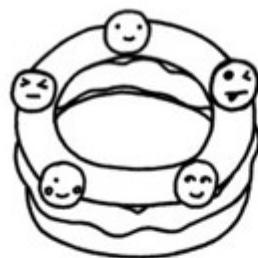
3. 画一颗樱桃



4. 画上橘瓣



5. 加上一根巧克力棍

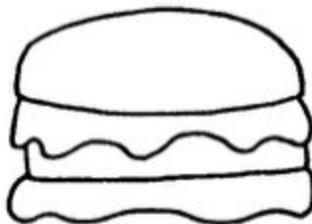


汉堡

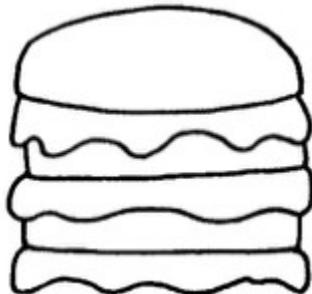
汉堡是现代西式快餐中的主要食物，现在已经成为畅销世界的方便主食之一。



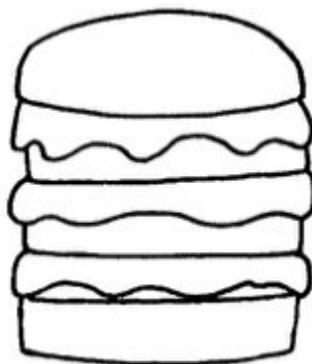
1. 画出上面的面包



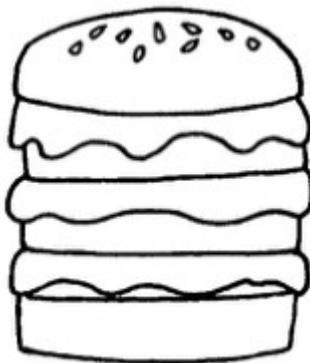
2. 画中间一层层的食物



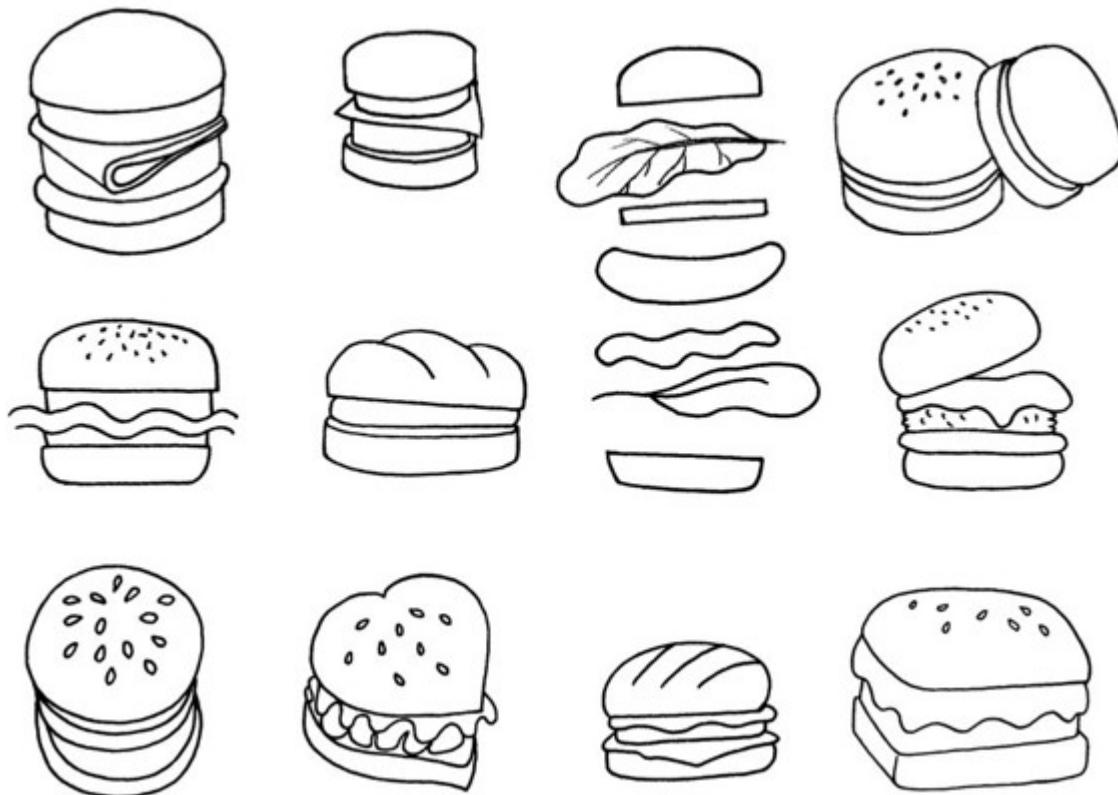
3. 多画几层



4. 画底层的面包

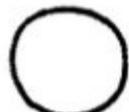


5. 加上芝麻

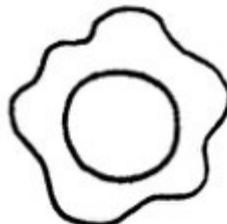


甜甜圈

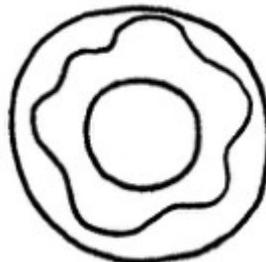
甜甜的一个圈。



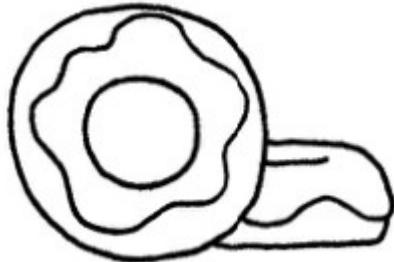
1. 中间一个圈



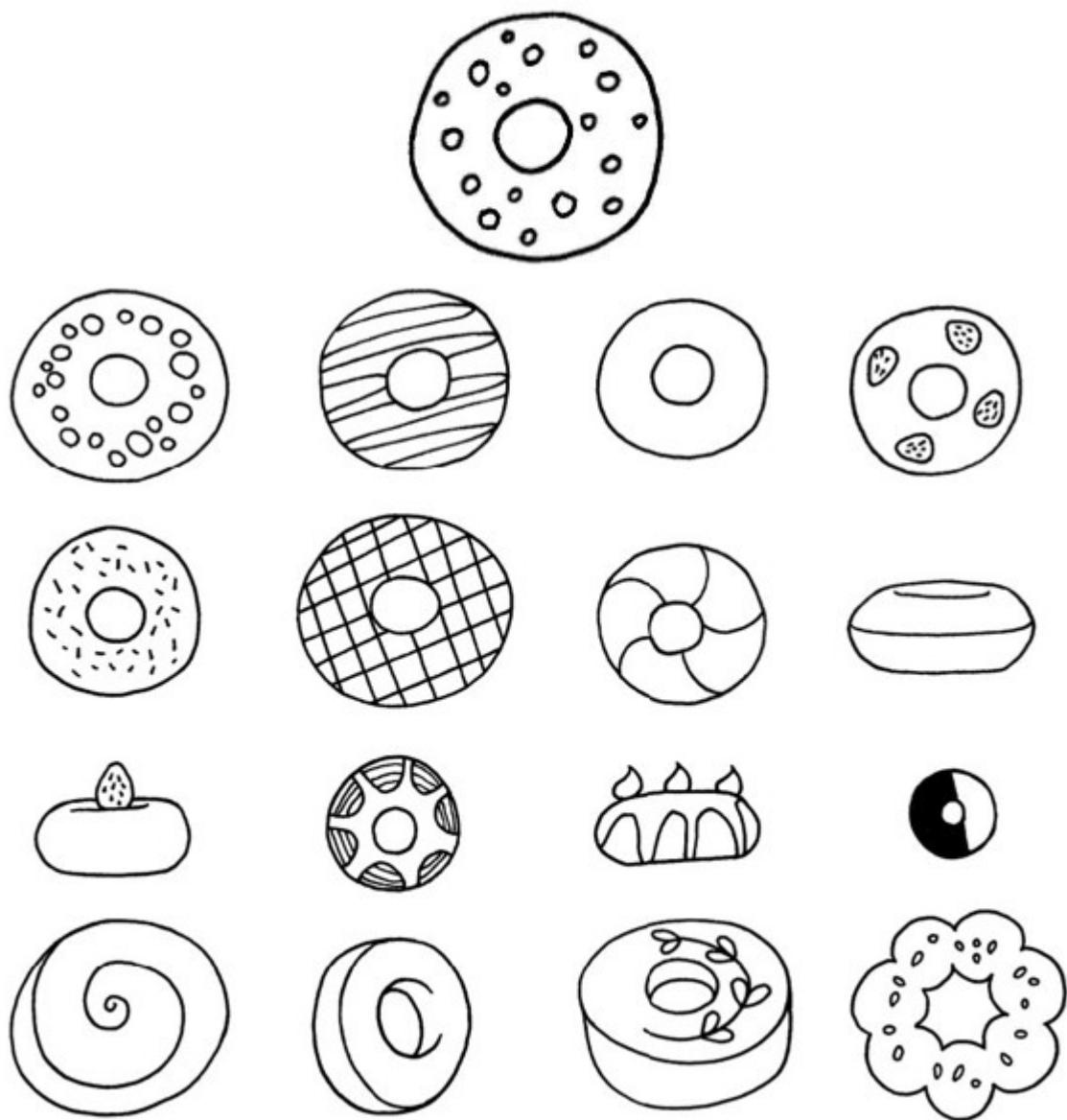
2. 画一圈巧克力



3. 外围一个圈

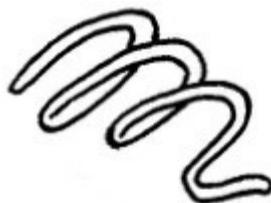


4. 画一个躺着的甜甜圈



三明治

三明治制作简单，由两片面包夹几片肉和奶酪，加上调料制作而成。



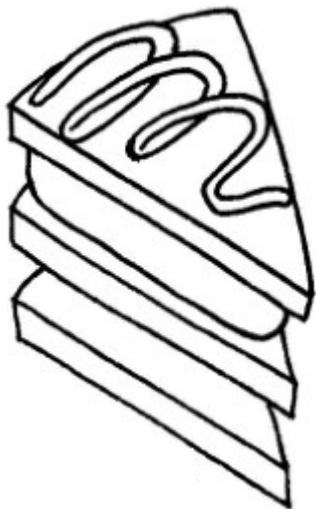
1. 画出 奶油



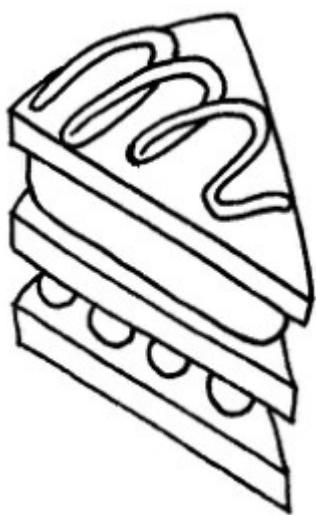
2. 三角形的 面包



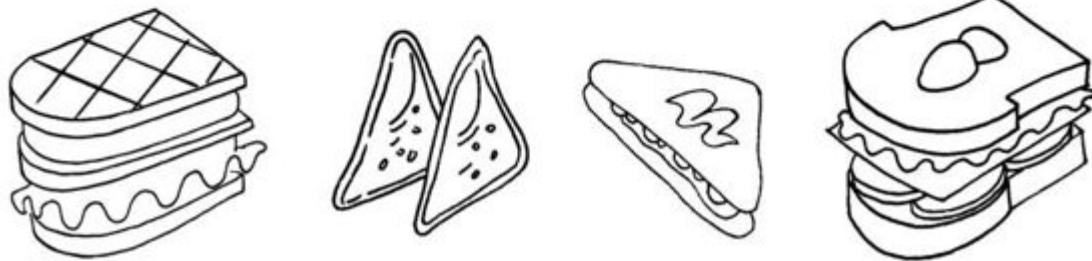
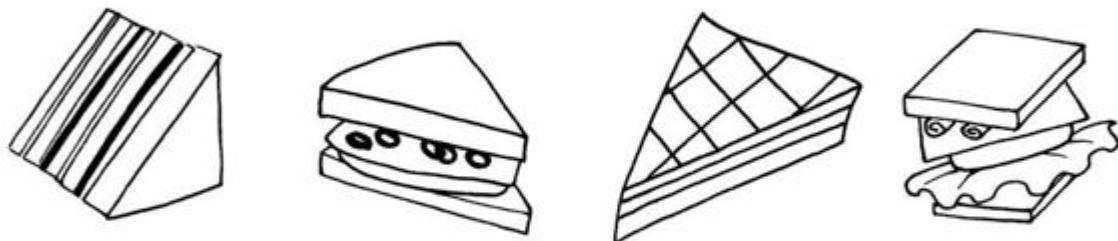
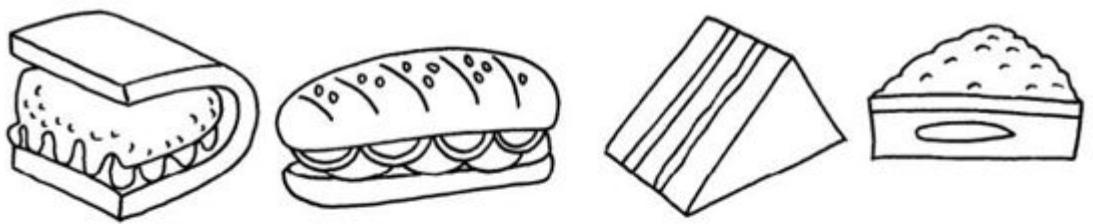
3. 夹一层 热狗



4. 多画几层面包



5. 再夹一点

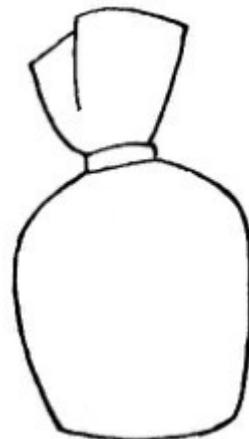


糖果

糖果是以白砂糖、粉糖浆(淀粉或其他食糖)或允许使用的甜味剂、食用色素为主要原料，按一定生产工艺加工制成的固态或半固态甜味食品。



1. 画出糖果



2. 扎起来的糖纸



3. 画上蝴蝶结

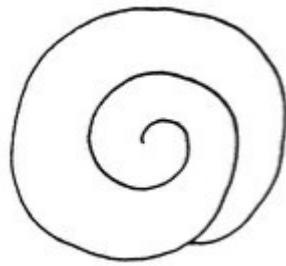


4. 加上花纹

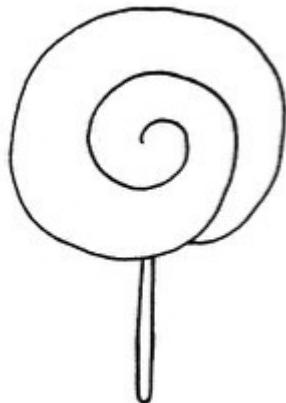




糖果可分为硬质糖果、夹心糖果、乳脂糖果、凝胶糖果、抛光糖果、胶基糖果、充气糖果和压片糖果等。



1. 画出螺旋形

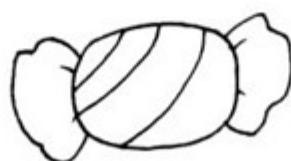
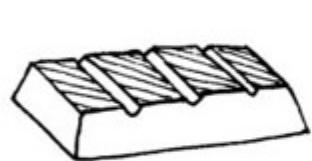
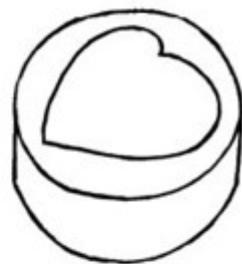
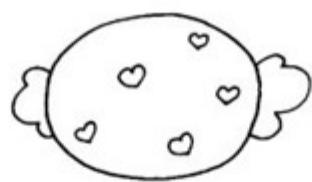
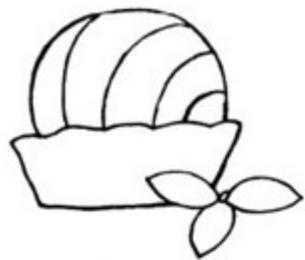
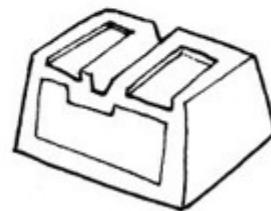
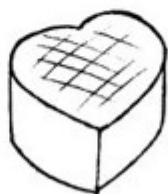
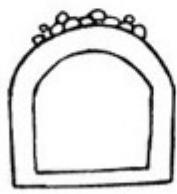
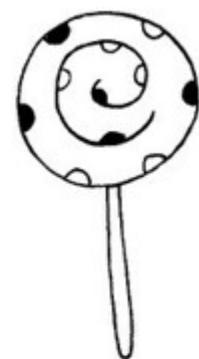
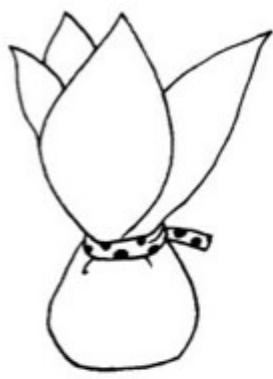


2. 画出小棍



3. 画出糖上面的花纹





面包

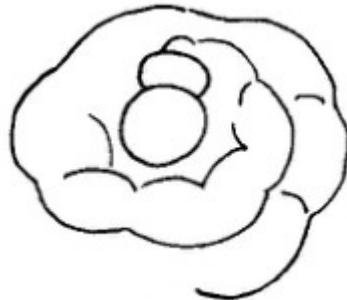
面包有许多的形状。



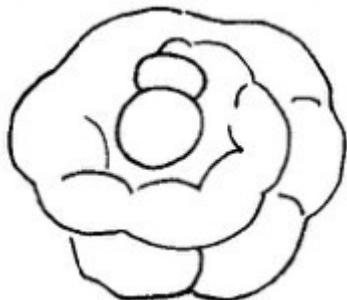
1. 画出面包上的果子



2. 画出螺旋形的面包



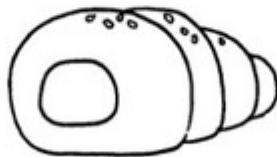
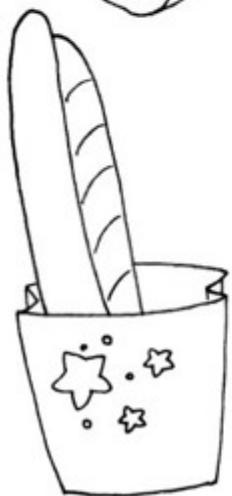
3. 画出内圈



4. 继续延伸



5. 画完整



奶酪

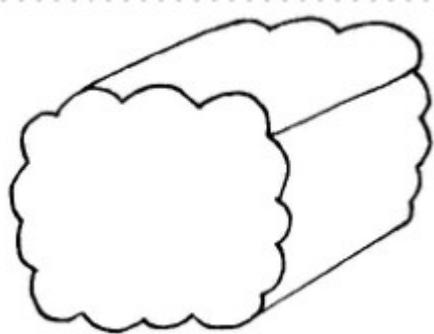
奶酪是一种发酵的牛奶制品，可以看成浓缩的牛奶。



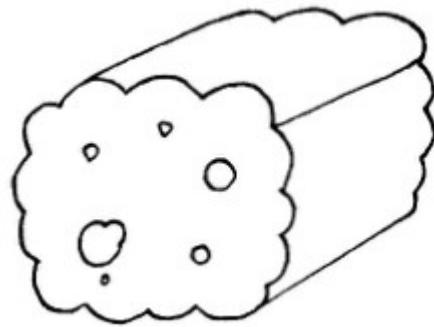
1. 用括号组成方形



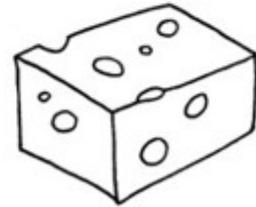
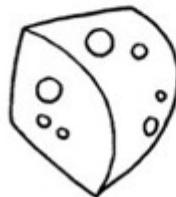
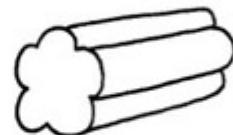
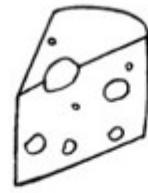
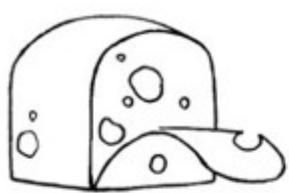
2. 画半个一样的



3. 连接起来



4. 画出一些气孔



薯条

薯条是一种以土豆为原料，切成条状后油炸而成的食品，是现在最常见的快餐食品之一。



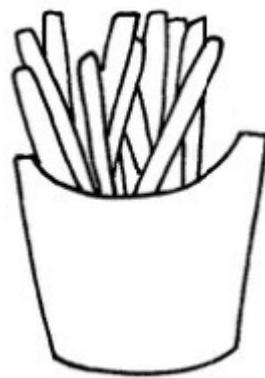
1. 画出纸质包装



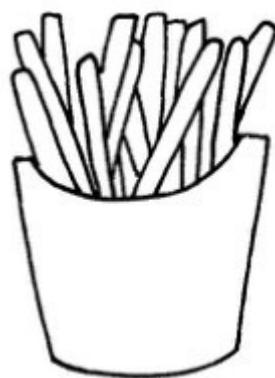
2. 画出长棍状的薯条



3. 多画几根



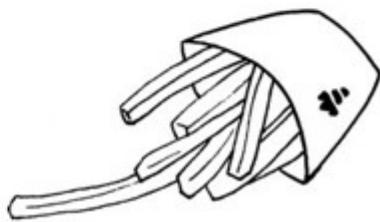
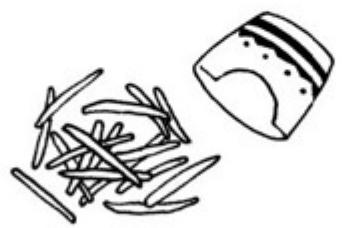
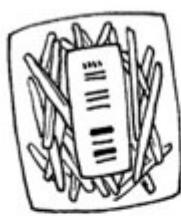
4. 朝着不同方向



5. 装满

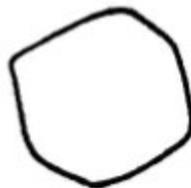


6. 加上花纹



寿司

寿司是日本人传统食物之一，是用醋调味过的冷饭，再加上鱼肉、海鲜、蔬菜等制作而成。



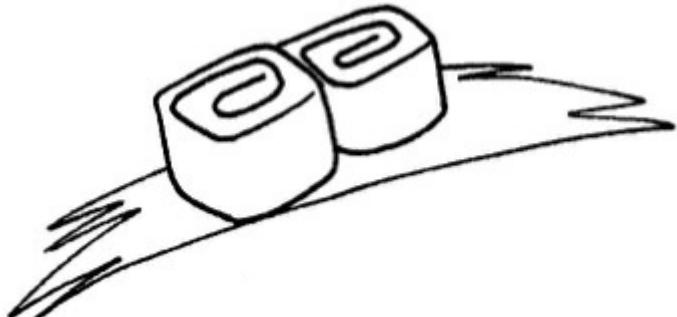
1. 画立方体的轮廓



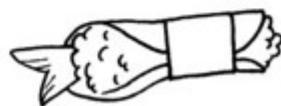
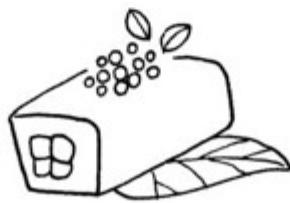
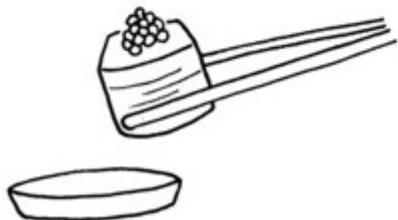
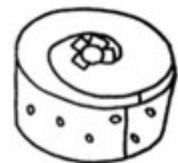
2. 画出螺旋状的海苔



3. 再画一个



4. 铺上叶子



中餐

果盘、甜点。



1. 画出狭长的盘子



2. 放几颗水果



3. 画出大一点的水果



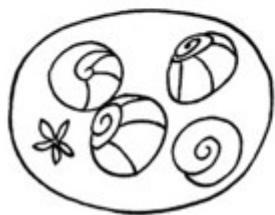
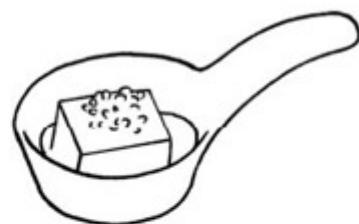
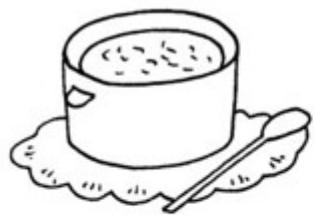
4. 画几条树立的果皮



5. 画出半圆形水果



6. 用不同的形状丰富画面



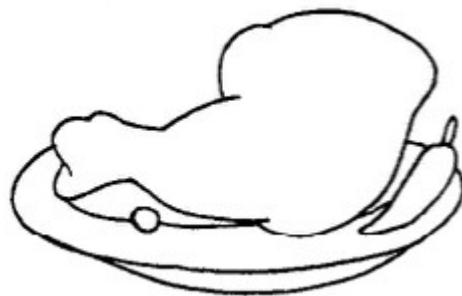
肉食、凉菜、汤。



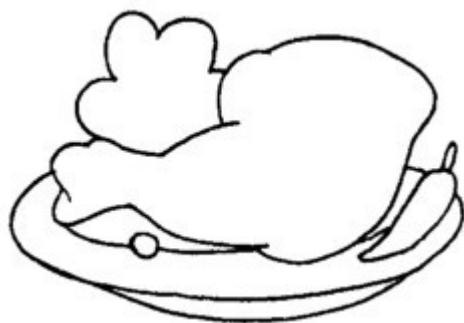
1. 用曲线组成鸡腿



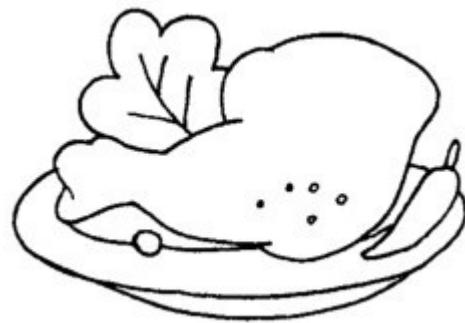
2. 旁边放上辣椒



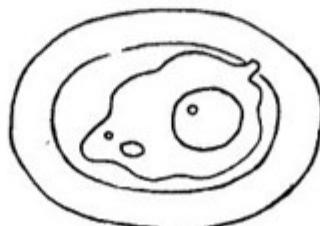
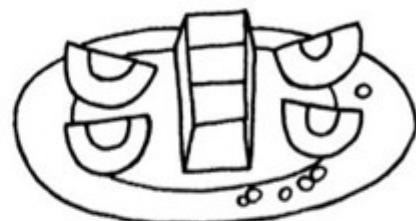
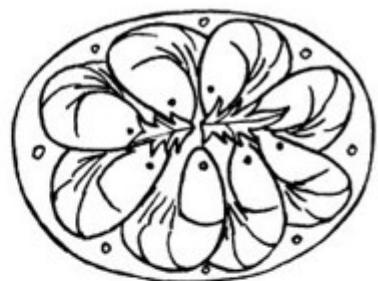
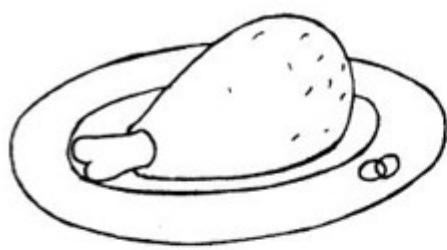
3. 画盘子



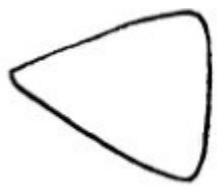
4. 画一片菜叶



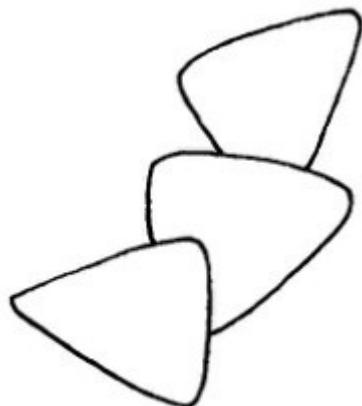
5. 画上叶梗



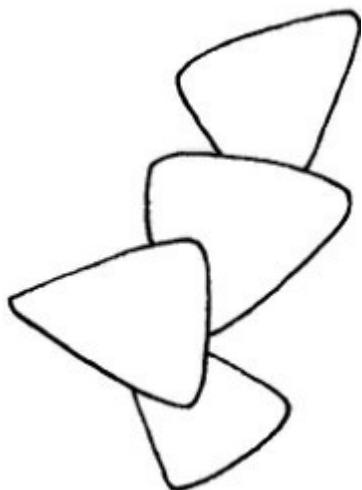
粽子、烤肉、拼盘。



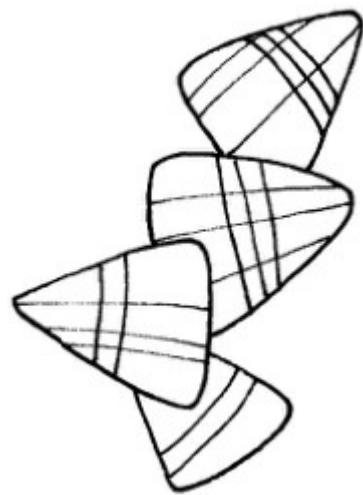
1. 画一个鼓鼓的三角



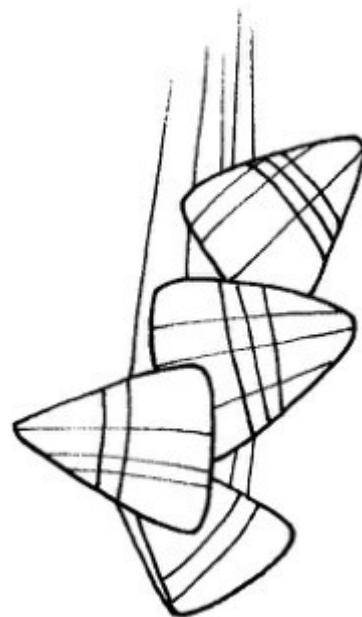
2. 画一串



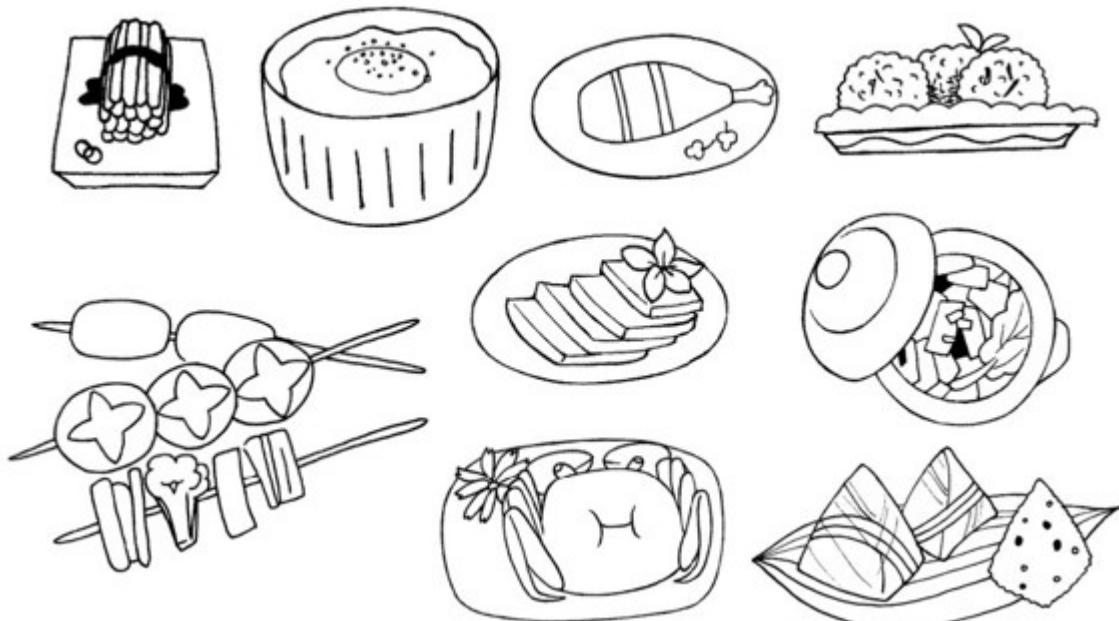
3. 画几个都可以



4. 加上粽叶的纹路



5. 画上线



小吃。



1. 圆中带方



2. 画出装饰的菜叶



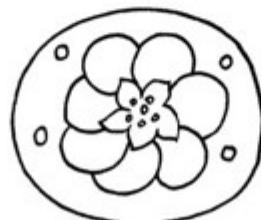
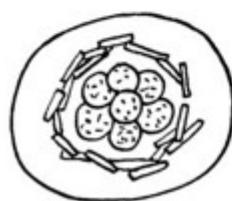
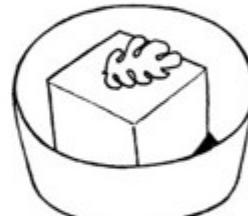
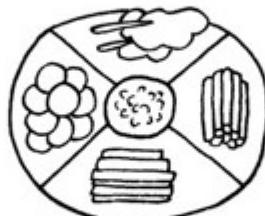
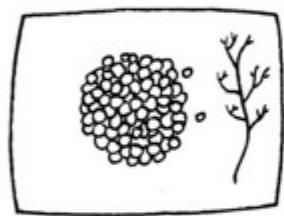
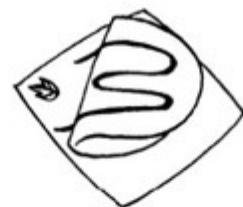
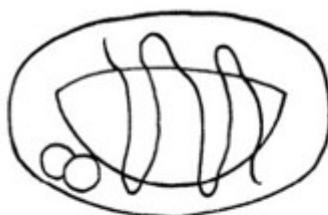
3. 多叠几片



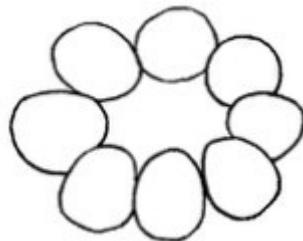
4. 画藕片上的孔



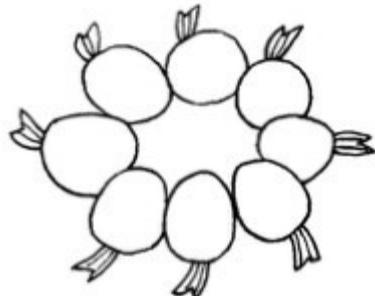
5. 画容器



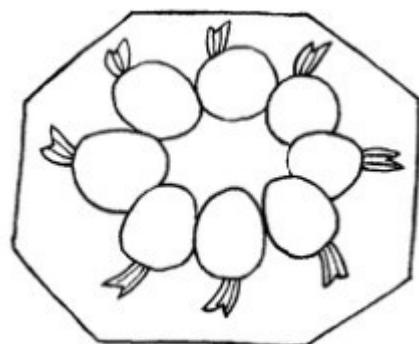
火锅、烤串、鱼汤。



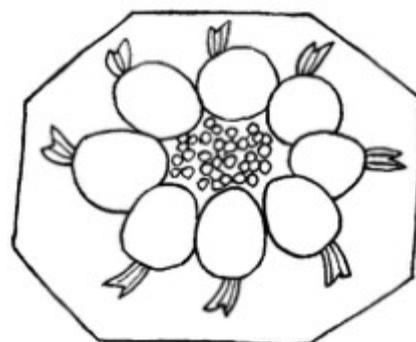
1. 几个圆排成一圈



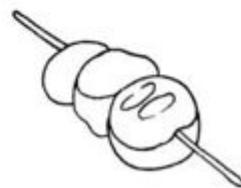
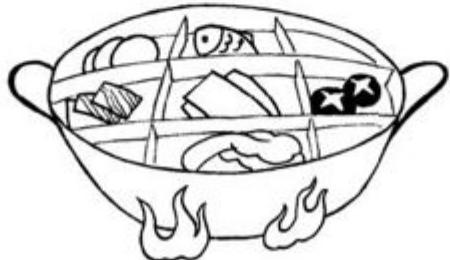
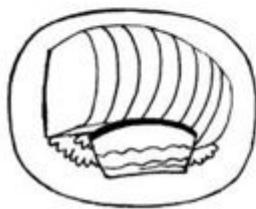
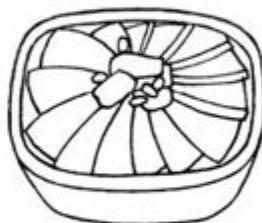
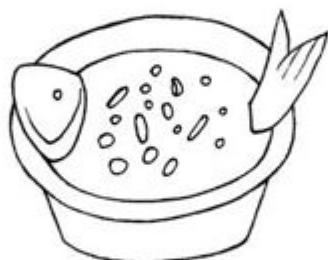
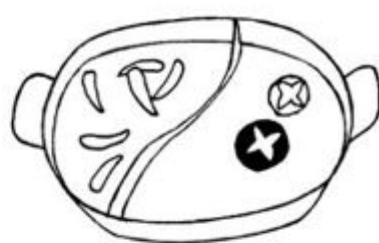
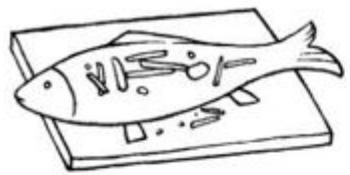
2. 画上虾尾



3. 画盘子



4. 画一片鱼籽



西餐

牛排、热狗、红酒。



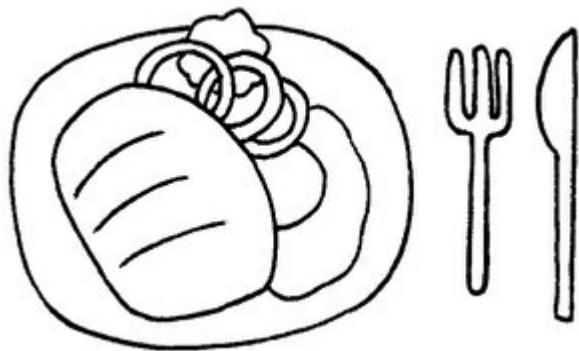
1. 画面包



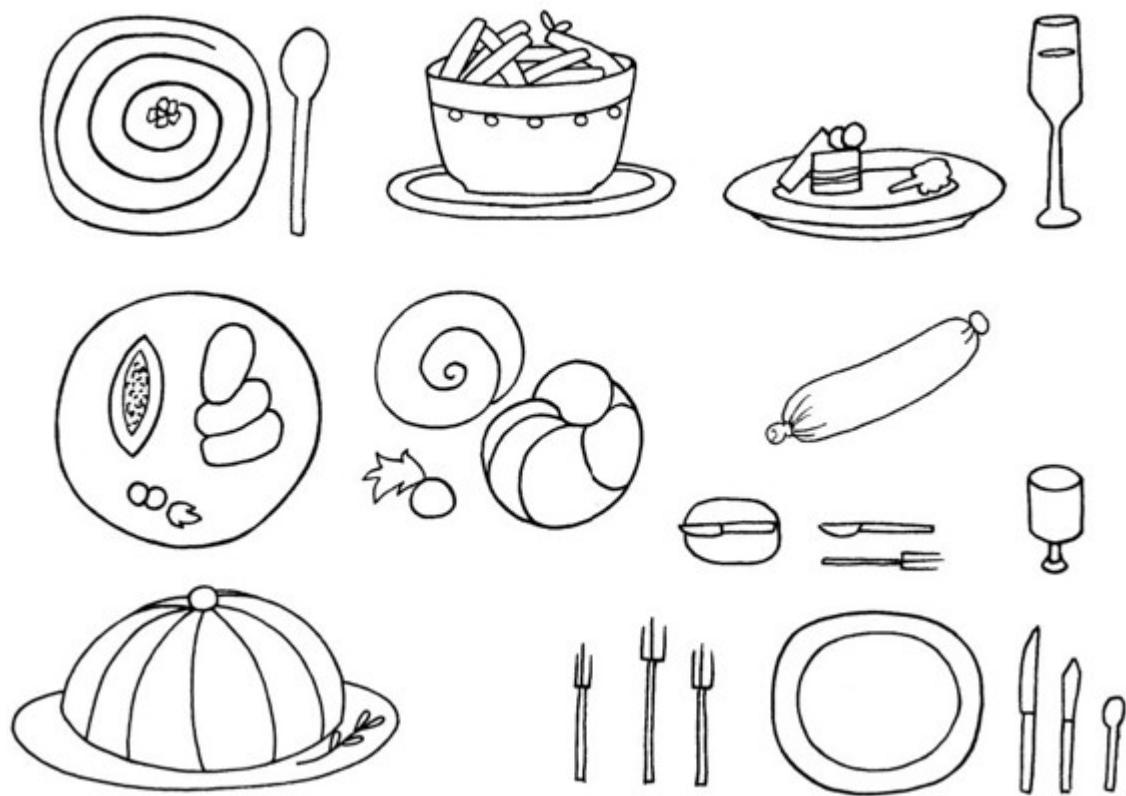
2. 画鸡蛋洋葱圈



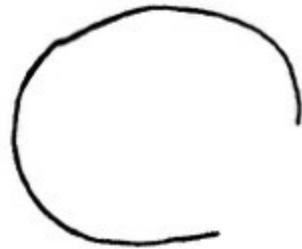
3. 画盘子



4. 加上刀叉



披萨、意面、鸡蛋。



1. 画不封口的椭圆



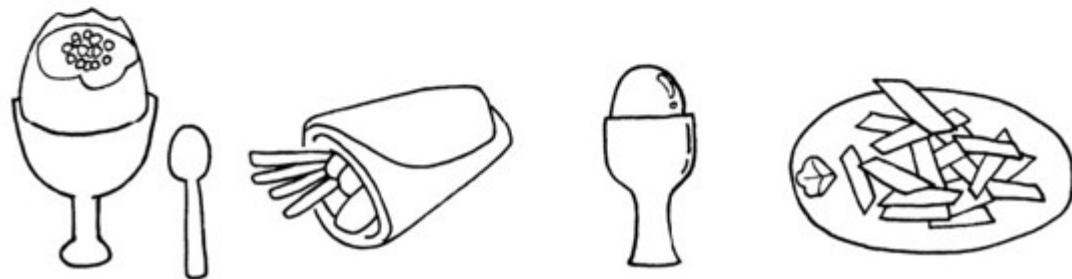
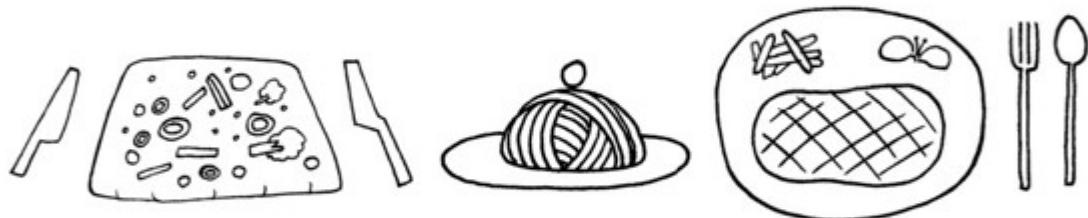
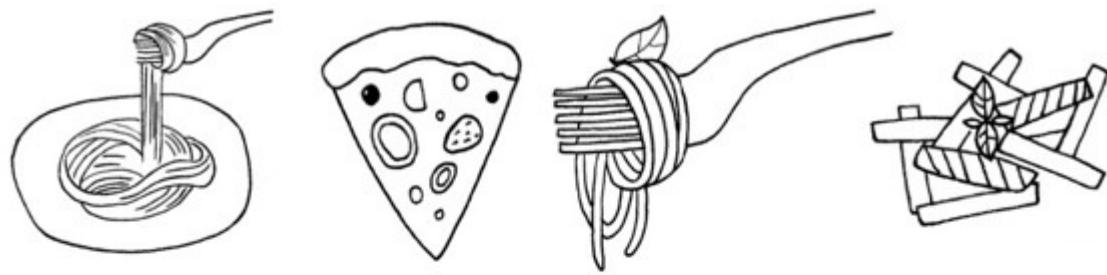
2. 画外圈



3. 画切下来的三角



4. 加上小圆形和小方形的馅料

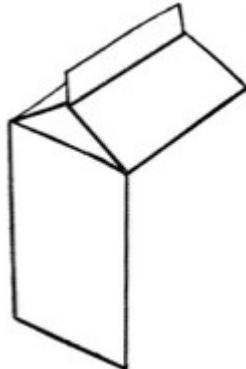


果汁

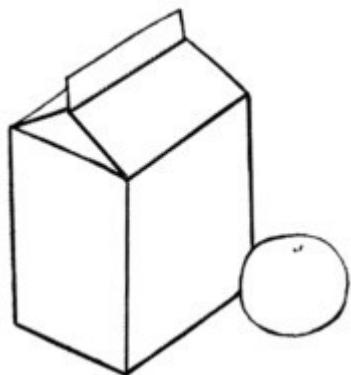
水果榨汁，是很受欢迎的饮品。



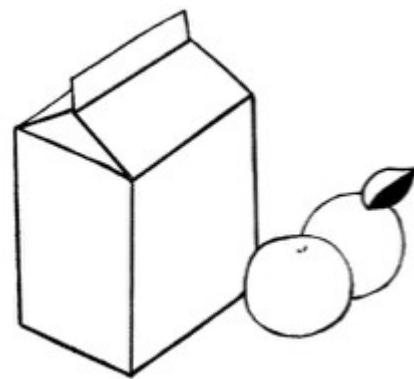
1. 画出盒子的侧面



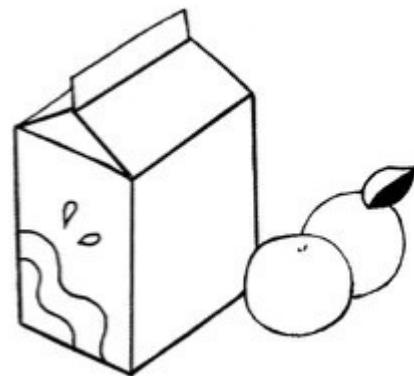
2. 引出平行线



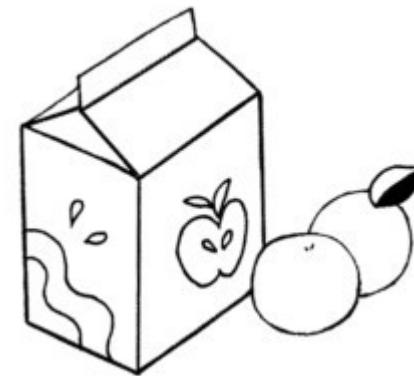
3. 画一个橘子



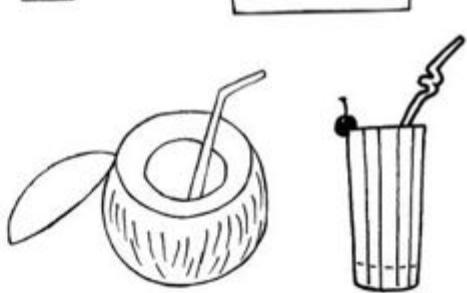
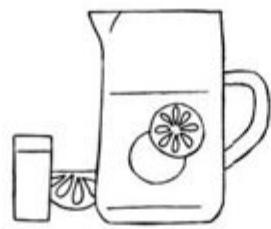
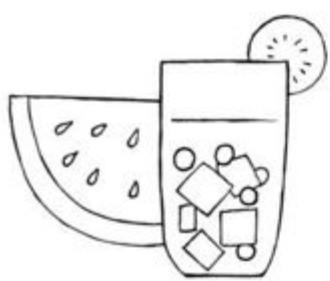
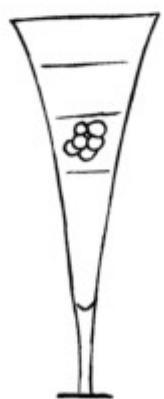
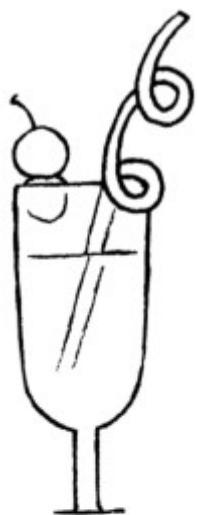
4. 再画一个



5. 画盒子上的花纹



6. 原来是苹果味的



果汁装在形状不同的杯子里别有趣味。



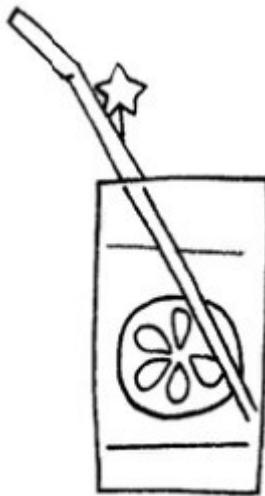
1. 画出长方形



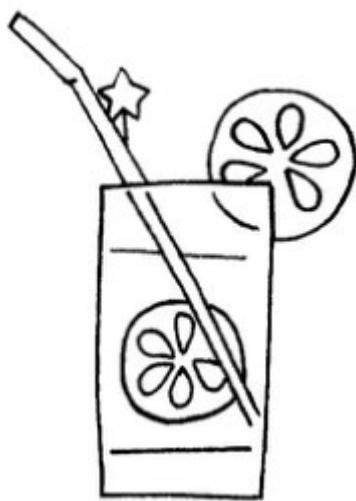
2. 画吸管



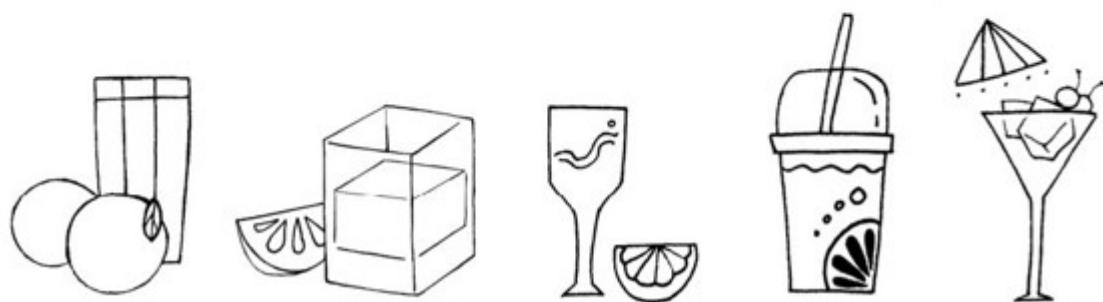
3. 顶端五星形状



4. 画一片柠檬



5. 杯沿插一片柠檬

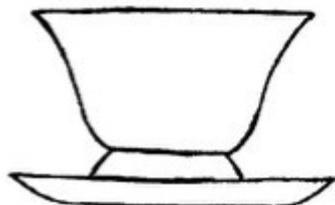


茶

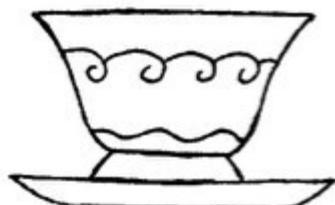
茶是中国一种著名的保健饮品。



1. 画出上宽下窄的茶杯



2. 画出托盘



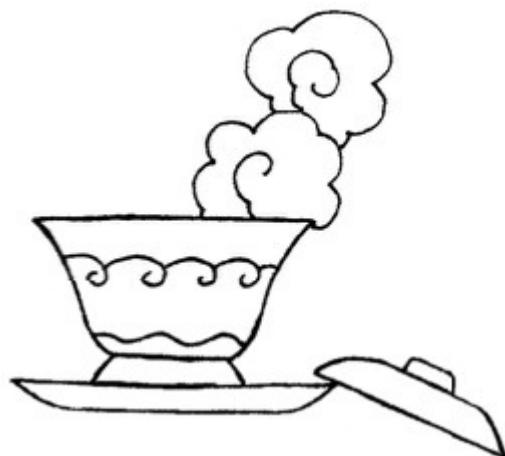
3. 画出茶杯上的花纹



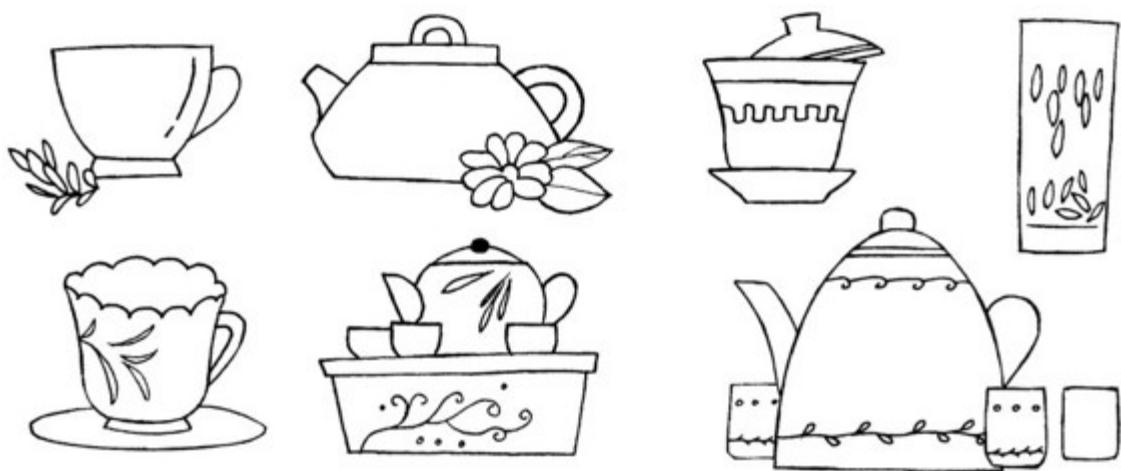
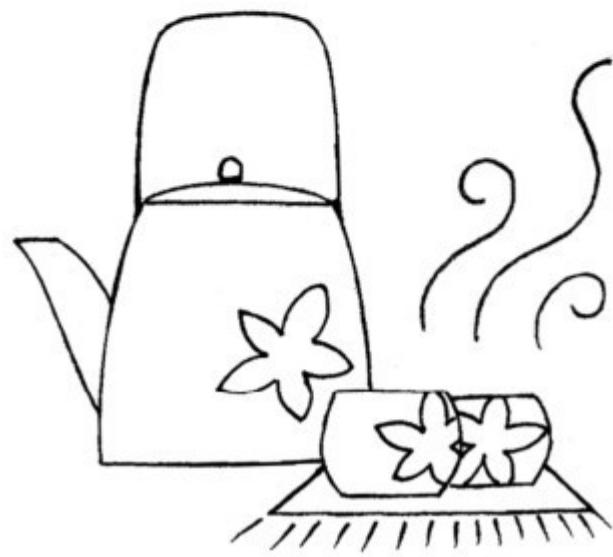
4. 画出雾气



5. 再画一团雾气



6. 画出斜放的茶杯盖



冰激凌

冰激凌是以饮用水、奶制品和糖等为主要原料，制成的体积膨胀的冷冻食品。



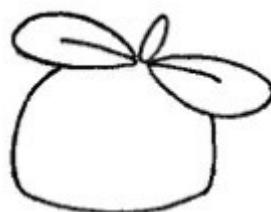
1. 画一个扁的椭圆



2. 画一片叶子



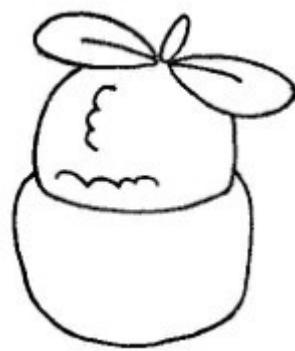
3. 另一边也画一片



4. 画出叶子下面的半球



5. 下面画上容器



6. 画一些褶皱





冰激凌可以放在不同的漂亮容器里。



1. 画出一颗半球



2. 画出一层奶油



3. 画出下面的蛋筒



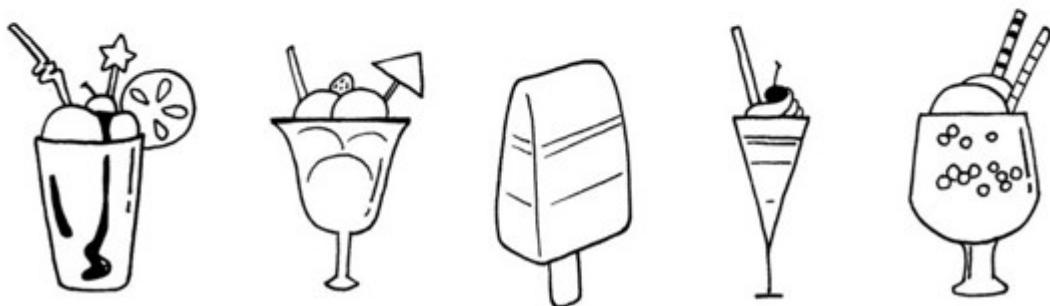
4. 加上糖果颗粒



5. 放一颗草莓



6. 画上花纹



冰激凌有许多造型，画出自己喜欢的口味吧。



1. 奶油分成两部分



2. 多加几条线



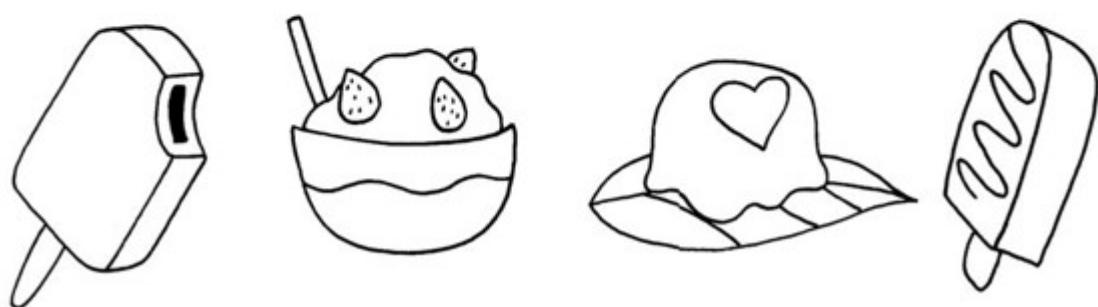
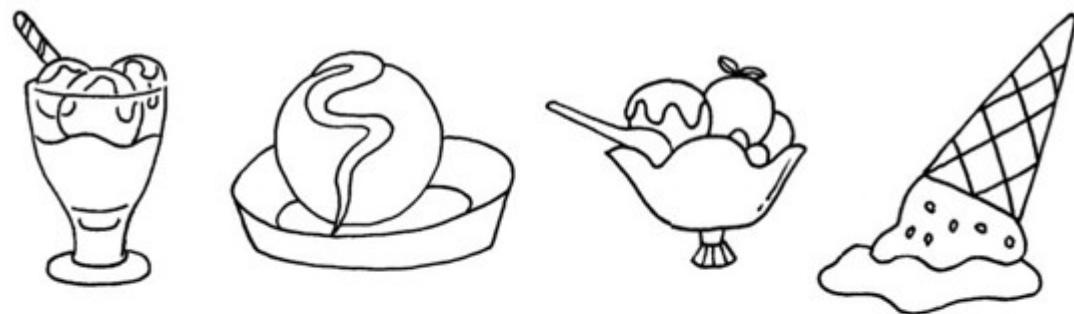
3. 画出下面一层



4. 画出蛋筒



5. 加上花纹



咖啡

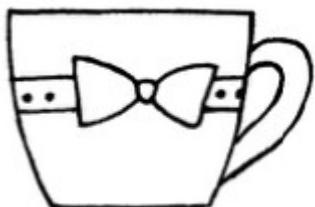
咖啡(Coffee) 一词源自埃塞俄比亚的一个名叫卡法(kaffa) 的小镇，在希腊语中“ Kaweh” 的意思是“ 力量与热情”。茶叶与咖啡、可可并称为世界三大饮料。



1. 略呈梯形的杯子



2. 画上把手



3. 加上花纹



4. 画出螺旋状的雾气



5. 画出括号组成的垫纸



易拉罐饮料

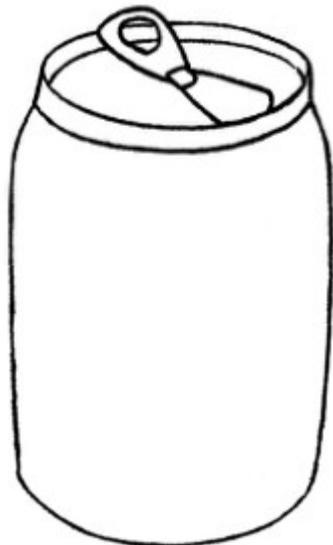
易拉罐是一种金属的饮料容器，十分受人喜爱。



1. 拉环像一个蝴蝶结



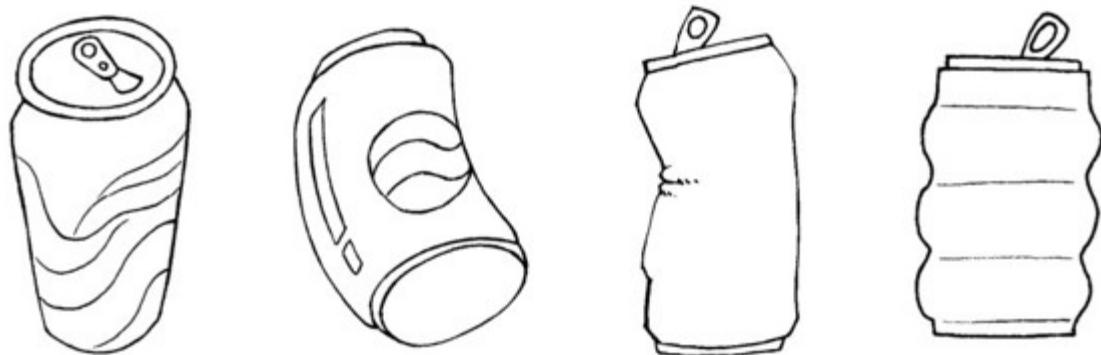
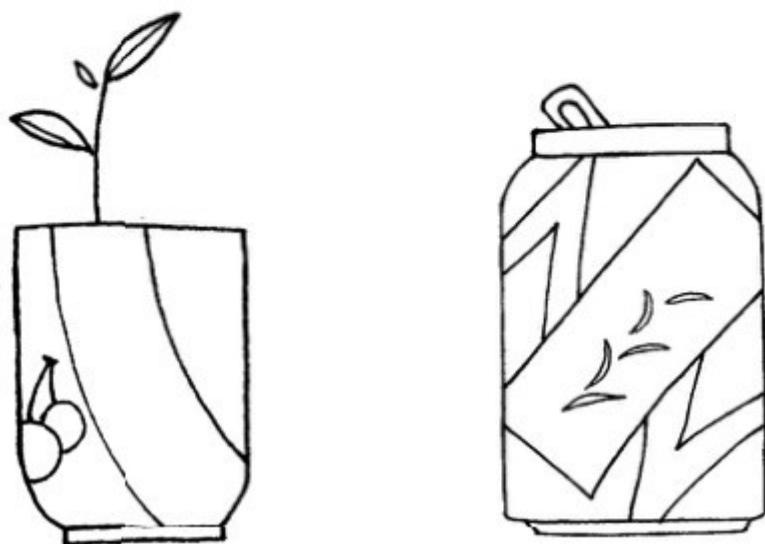
2. 两个椭圆组成罐顶



3. 画出圆柱形的罐身

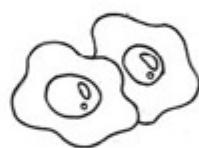


4. 画上花纹

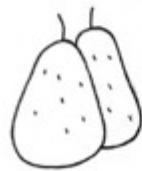
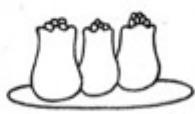
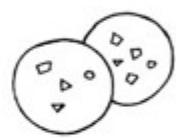


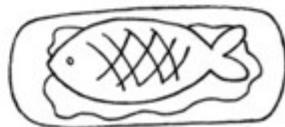
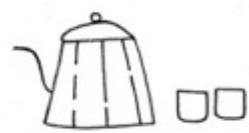
食物小图

还有什么喜欢的美食呢，都画下来吧。



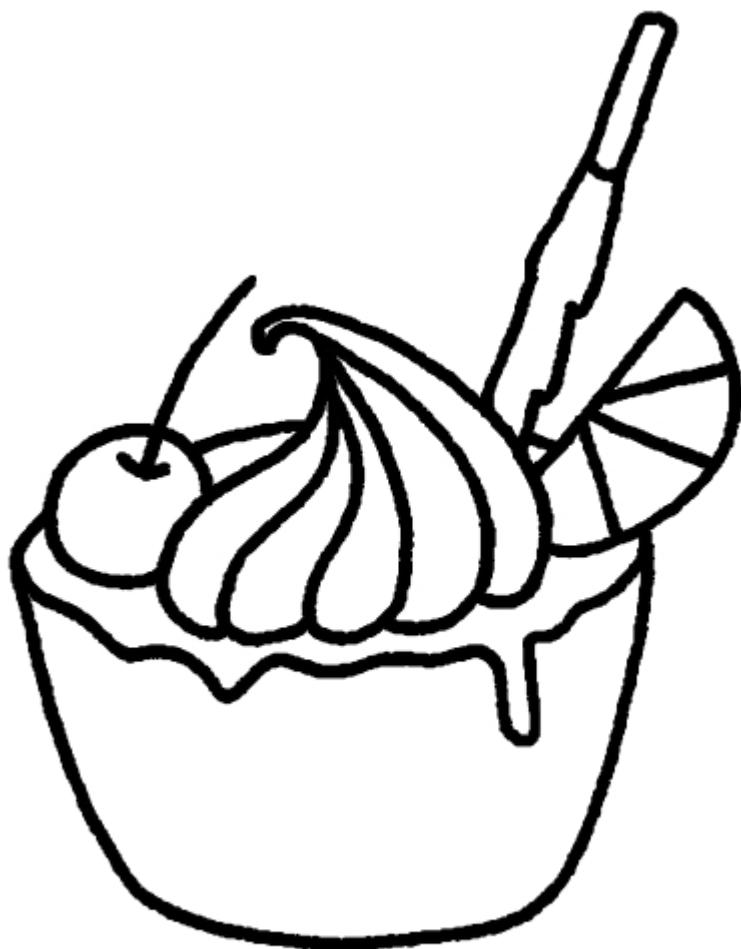






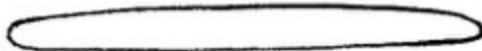
Part6 生活物品

生活中我们会接触到各种各样的物品。平常十分熟悉的大小物件，都可以是很好的画画对象。一起拿起笔来，画出我们的多彩生活吧！

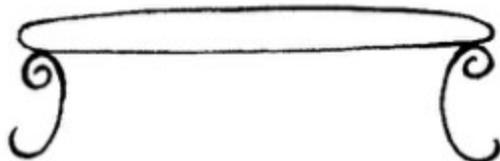


沙发

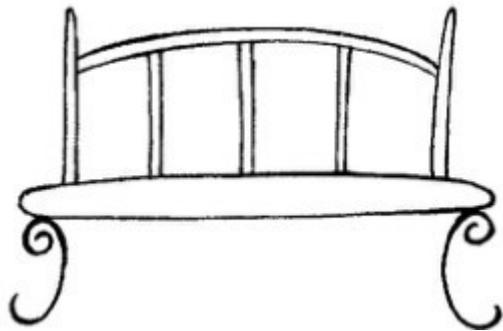
沙发是一种使用广泛的家具，造型多变。



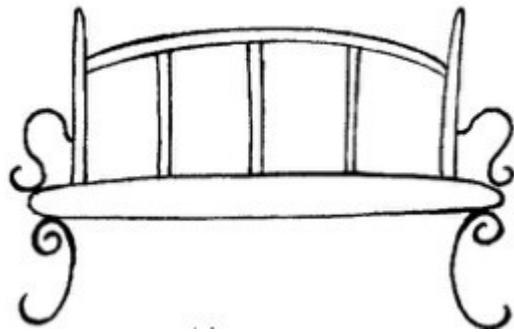
1. 画出扁扁的椭圆



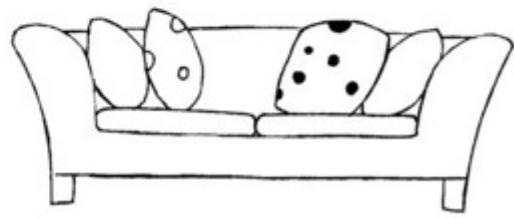
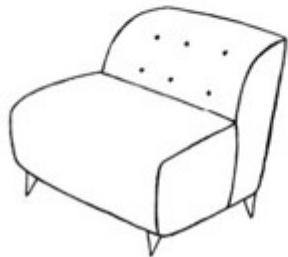
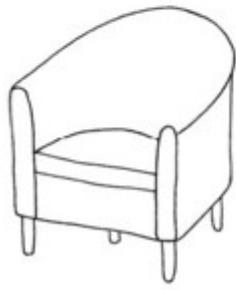
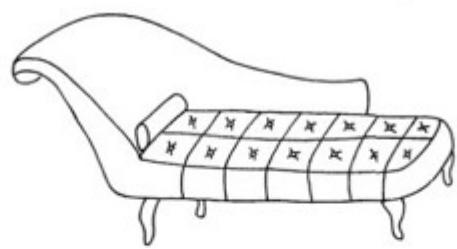
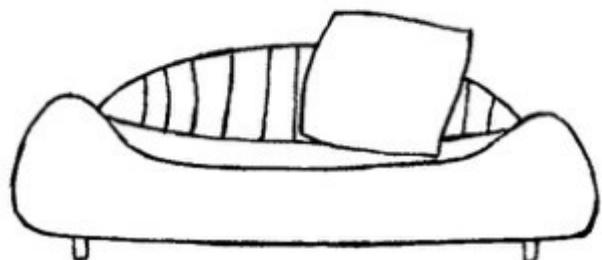
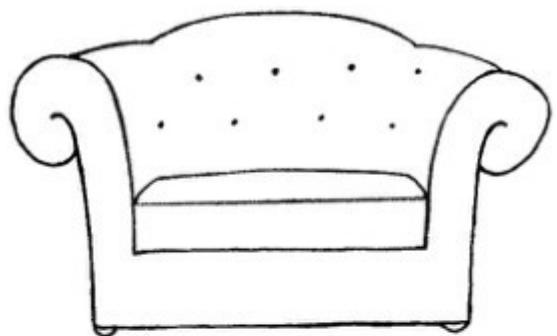
2. 用单线画两个对应的螺旋



3. 画出下面一层



4. 用单线画扶手

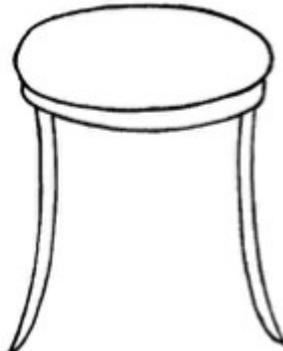


椅子

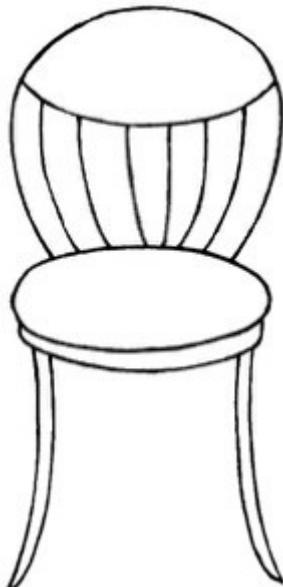
椅子是一种有靠背、有的还有扶手的坐具，通常供单人使用。



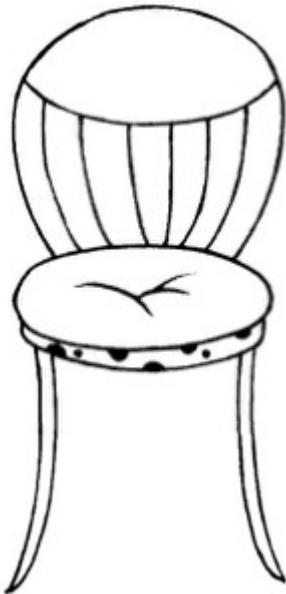
1. 画一个椭圆形



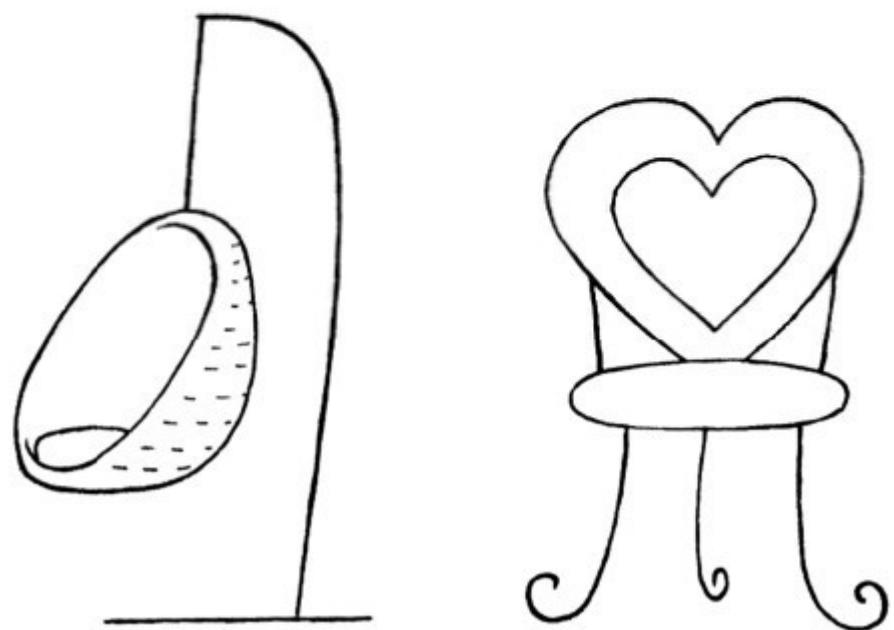
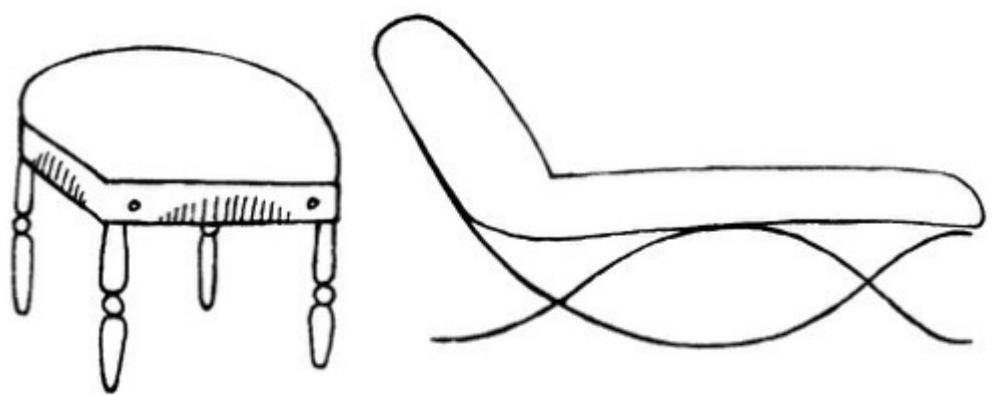
2. 画支撑的木腿



3. 画椅背

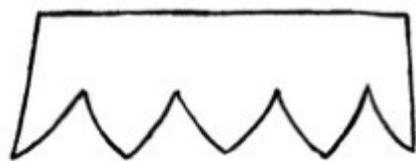


4. 用几个括号画软软的质感

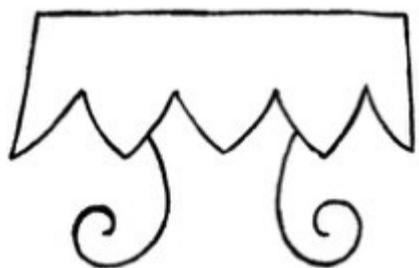


桌子

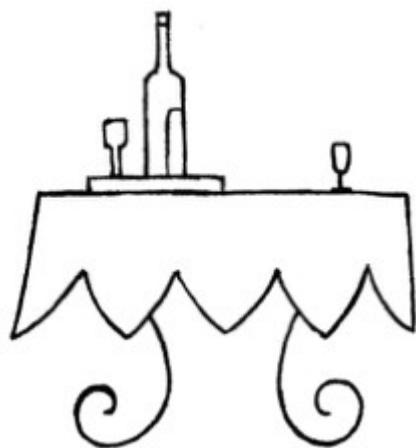
桌子是一种常用家具，上有平面，下有支柱，造型多变，还可以铺上美丽的桌布。



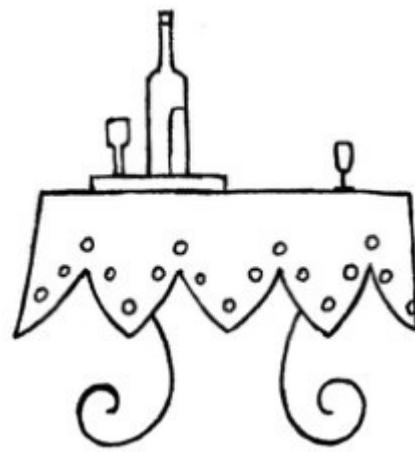
1. 画出桌布



2. 画出螺旋状的桌腿

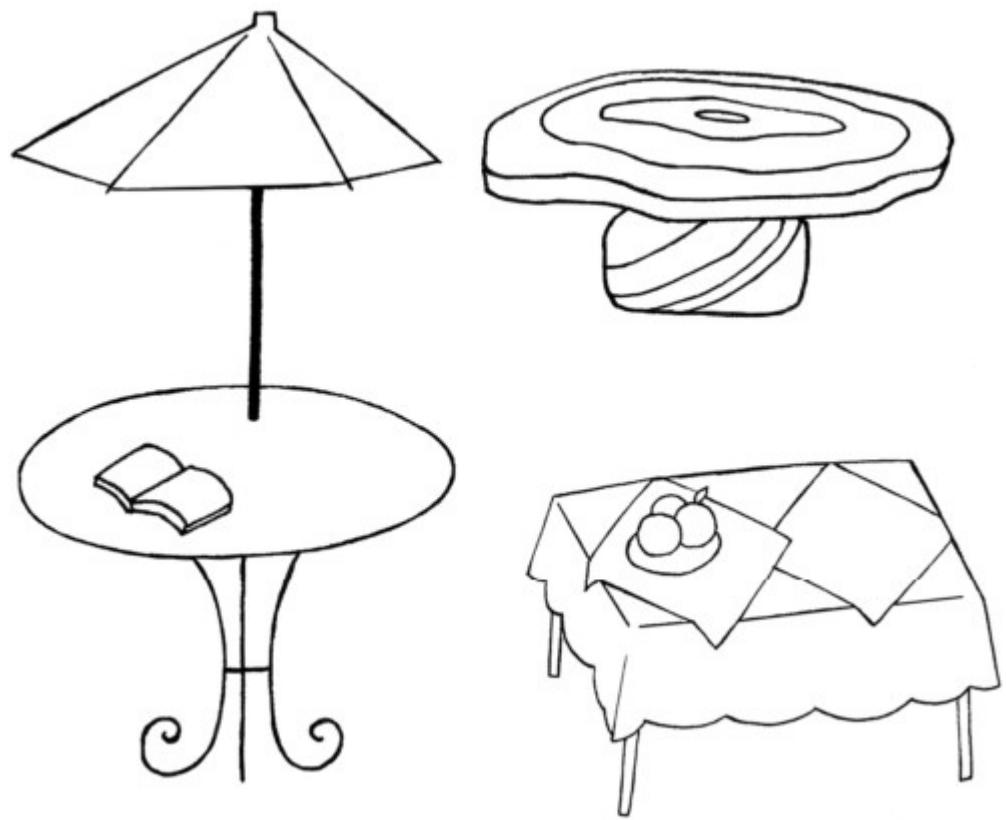


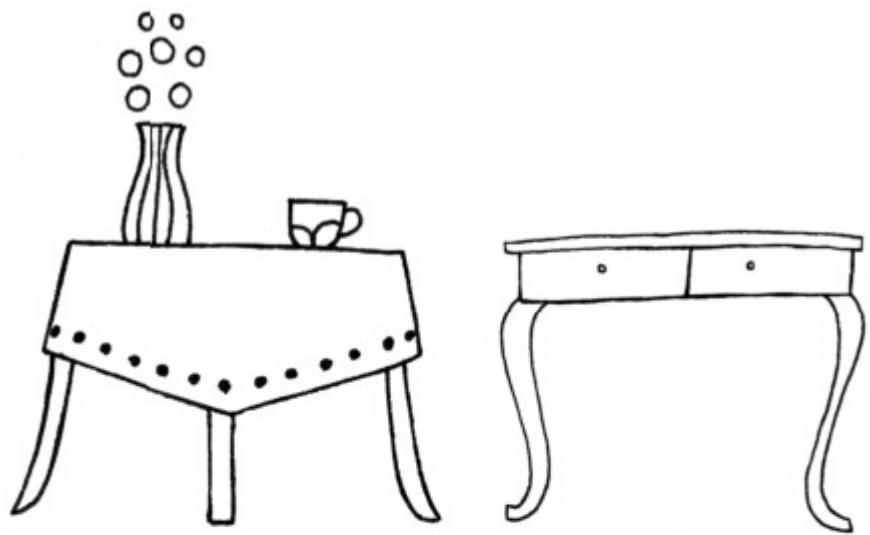
3. 画出桌上的酒瓶和酒杯



4. 加上花纹





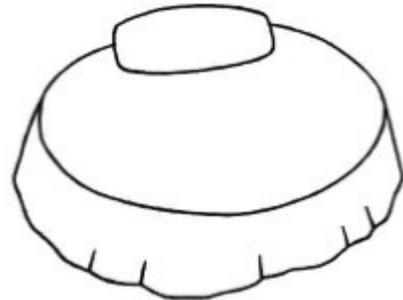


床

床是睡觉时用的家具，也是家庭的装饰品之一。



1. 画出方形的枕头



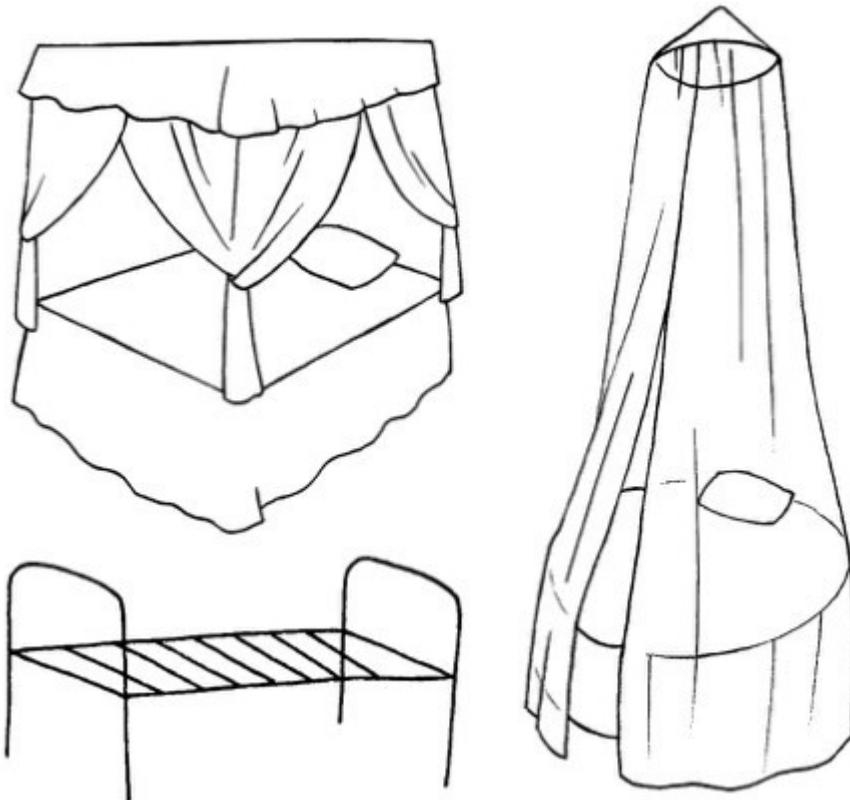
2. 画出圆形的床



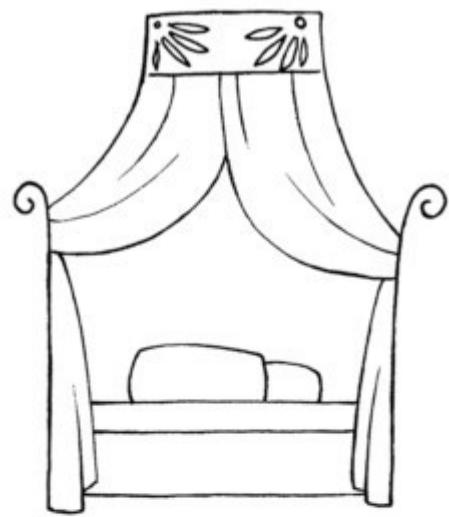
3. 画出床头



4. 画出床单褶皱

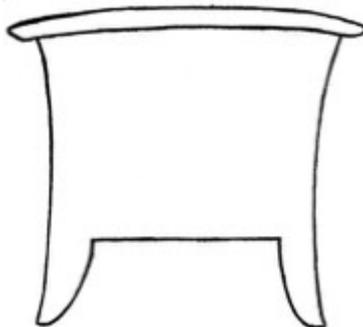






柜子

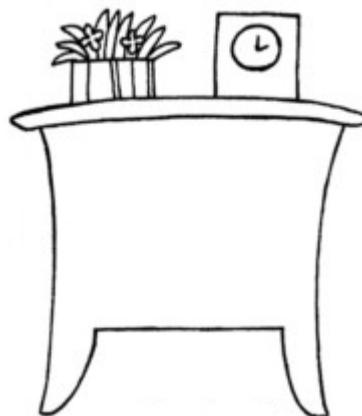
柜子是一种收藏衣物、文件等用的家具。



1. 上大下小



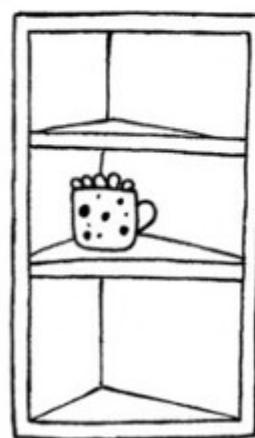
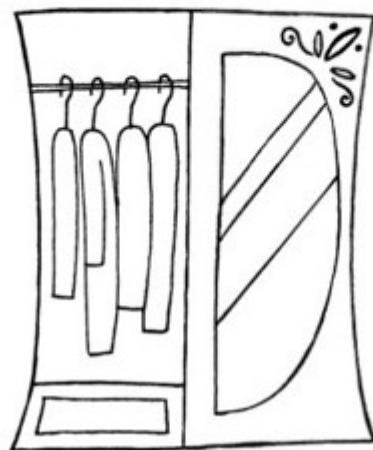
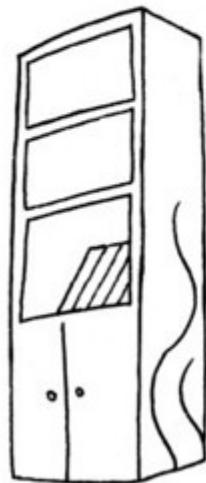
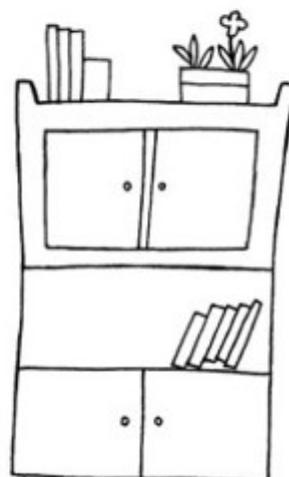
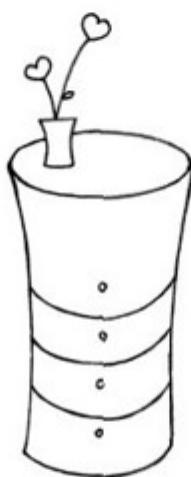
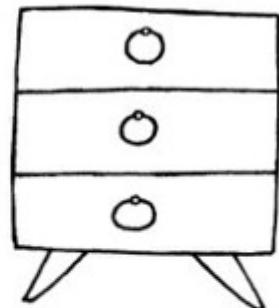
2. 放一盆小花



3. 画出闹钟

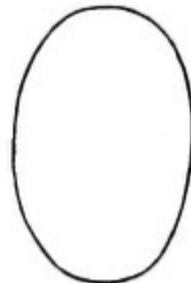


4. 画出抽屉

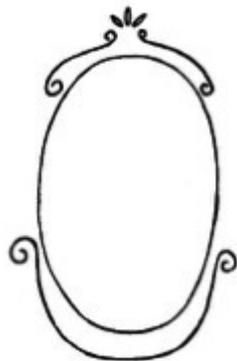


梳妆台

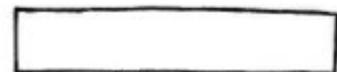
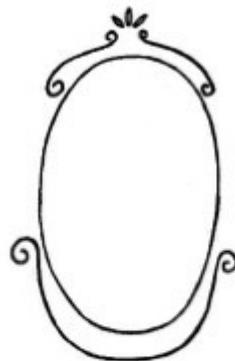
梳妆台是用来化妆的家具，镜子是重要的组成部分。



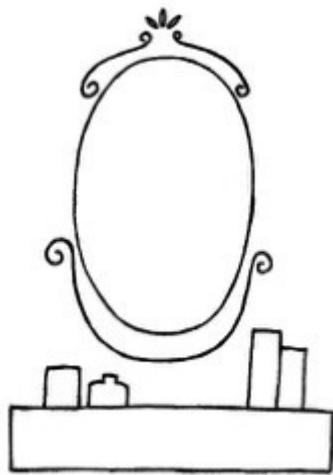
1. 椭圆形的大镜子



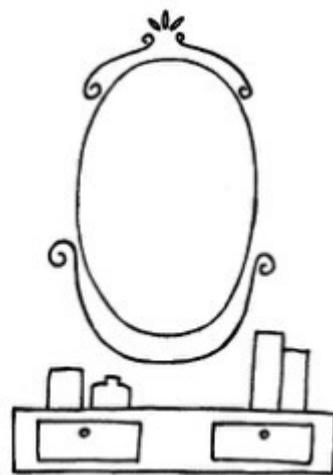
2. 用单线画铁艺装饰



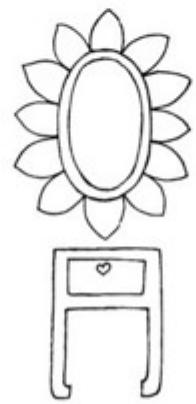
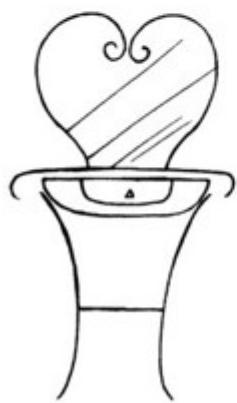
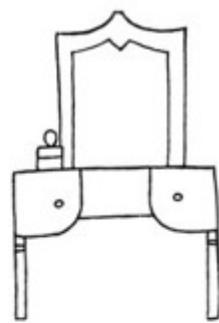
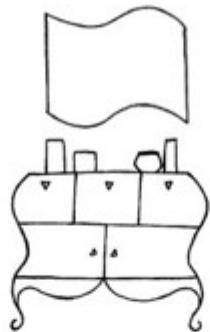
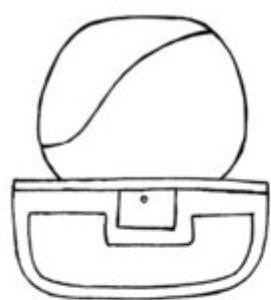
3. 画出长方形柜面



4. 画出化妆品



5. 画出 长方形抽屉

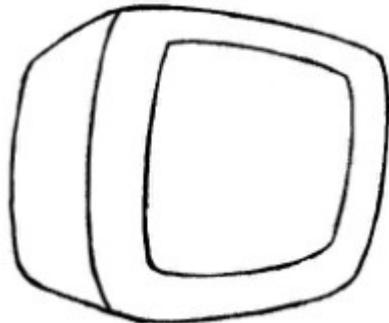


电视机

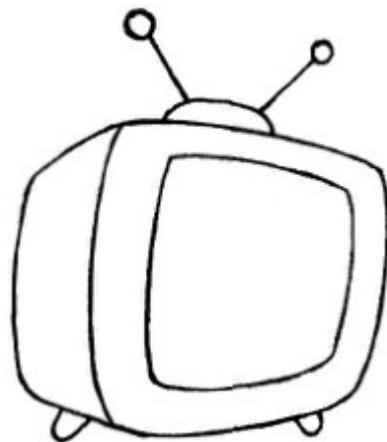
电视机是家庭中常备的家用电器，点缀丰富着我们的生活。



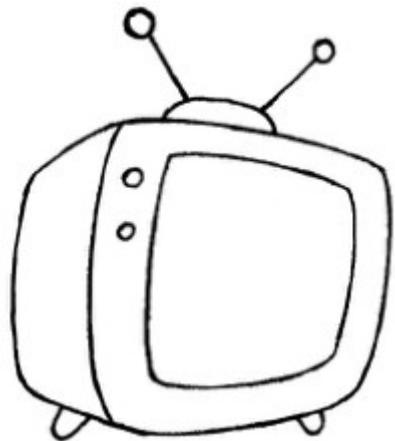
1. 梯形的荧幕



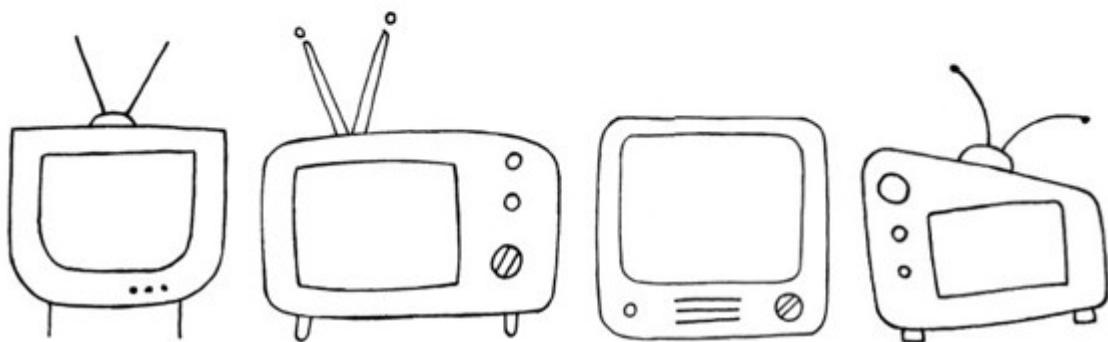
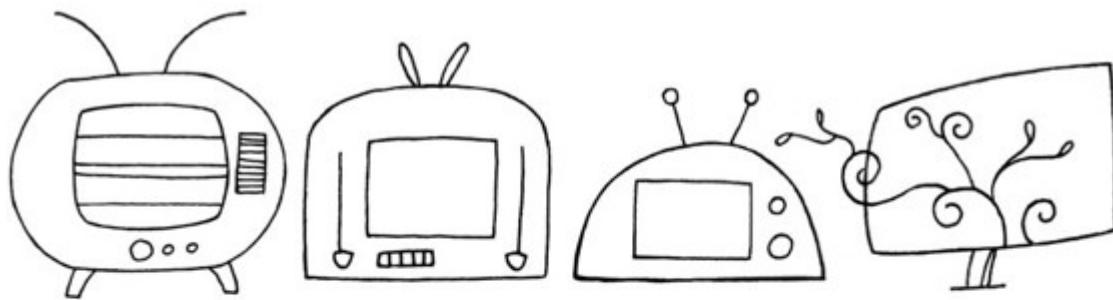
2. 画机身



3. 画出天线



4. 画出调频按钮

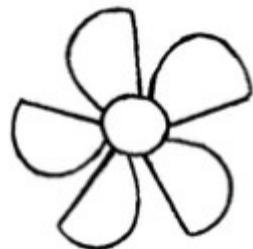


电扇

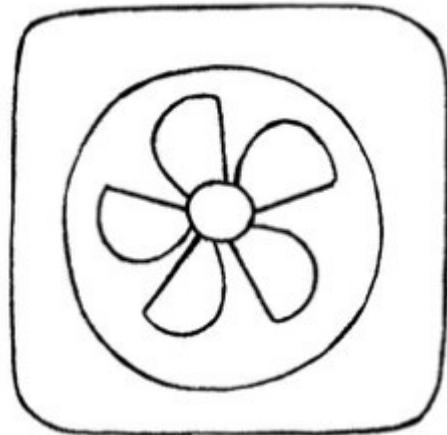
电扇是很普遍的小家电，在炎热的夏天带来清凉。



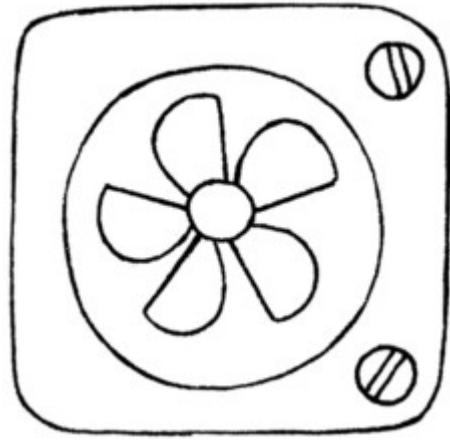
1. 画一个圆



2. 画半圆形的扇叶

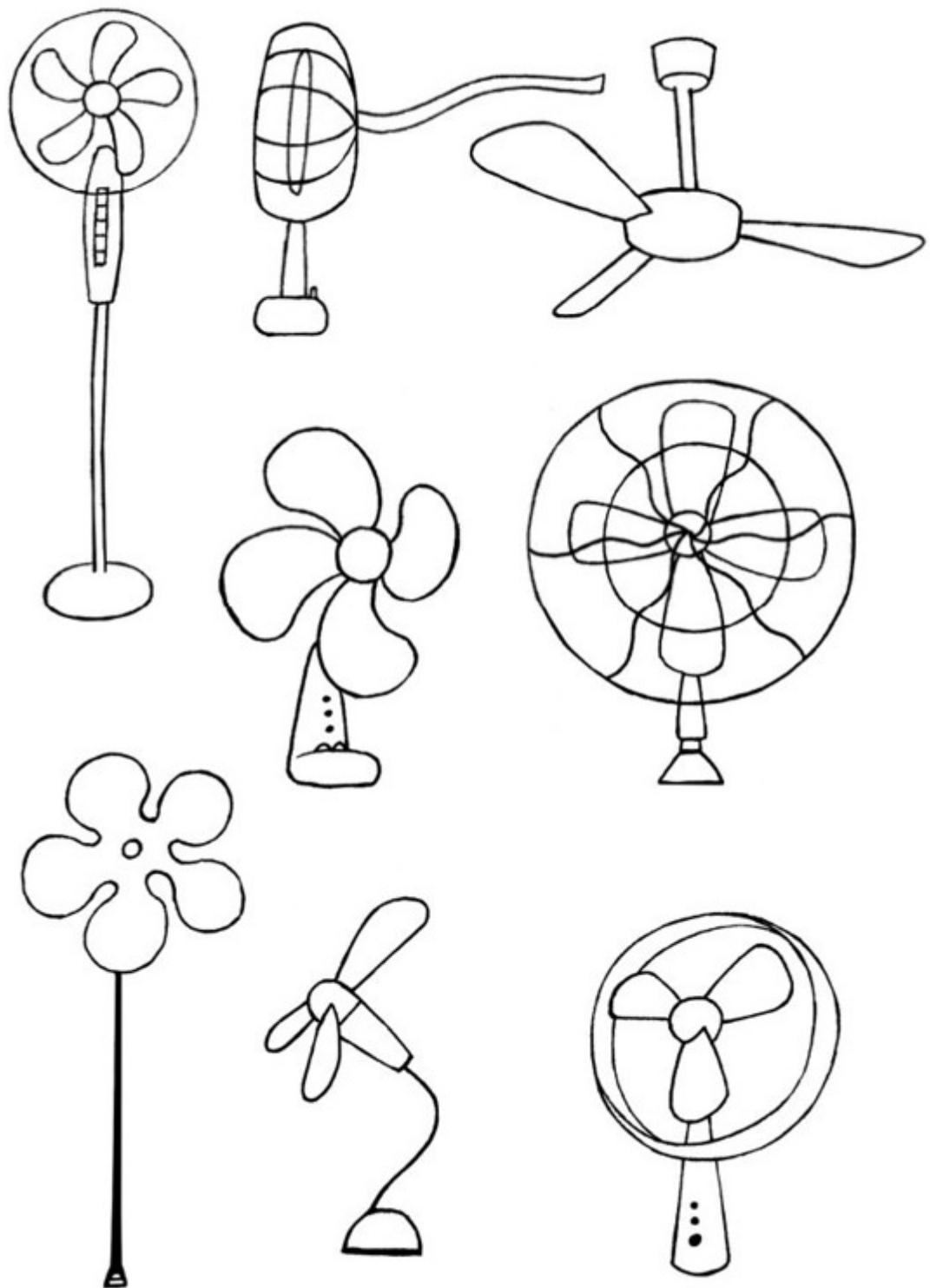


3. 画外框



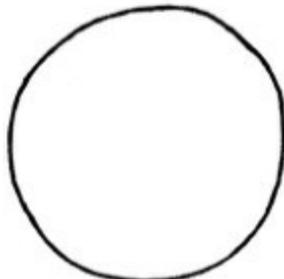
4. 画调节的旋钮



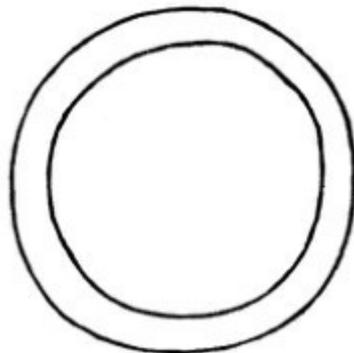


闹钟

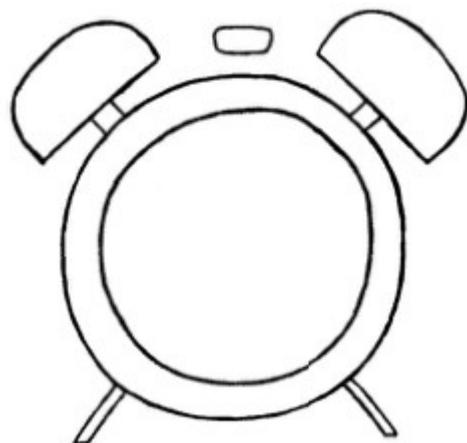
闹钟是带有提醒装置的钟。



1. 画表盘



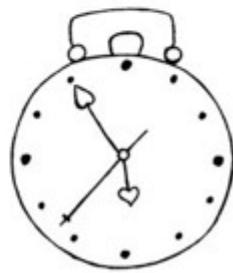
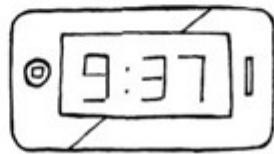
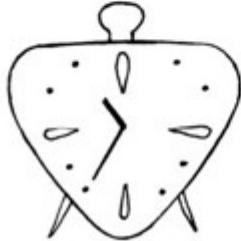
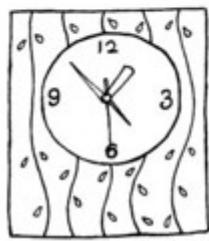
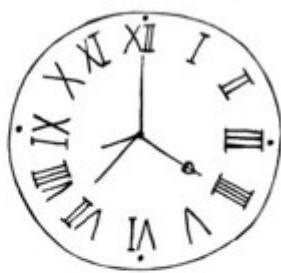
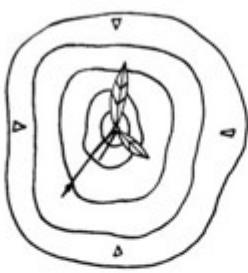
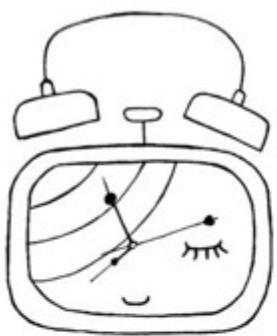
2. 画外框



3. 画闹铃



4. 画出简略版指针



台灯

台灯是可以放在平面台架上的有座灯饰，有的还带着漂亮的灯罩。



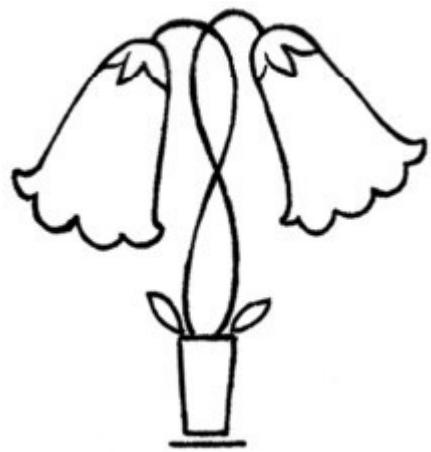
1. 画一个梯形



2. 画两片叶子



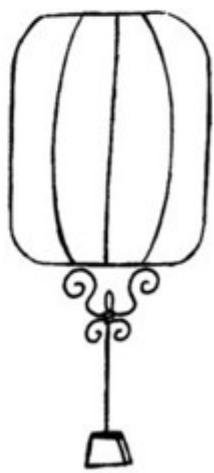
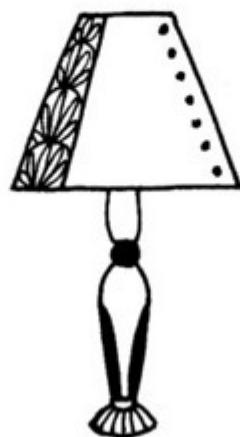
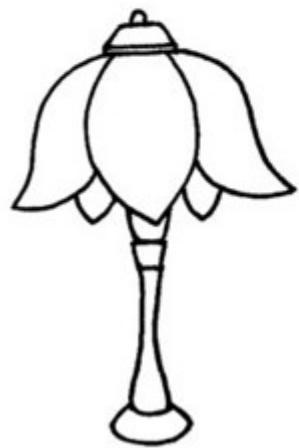
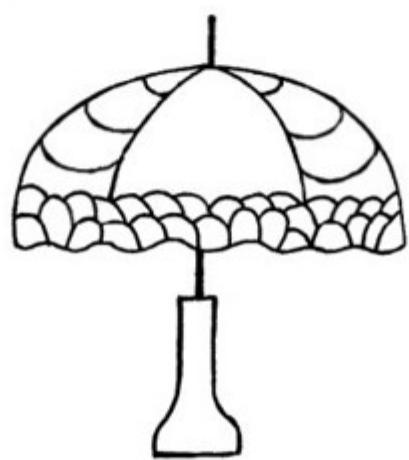
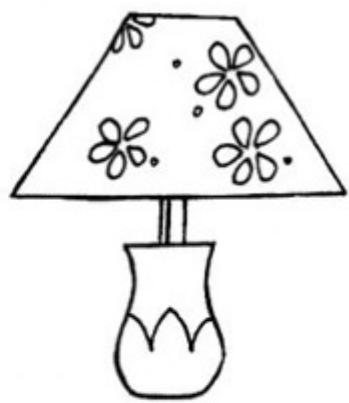
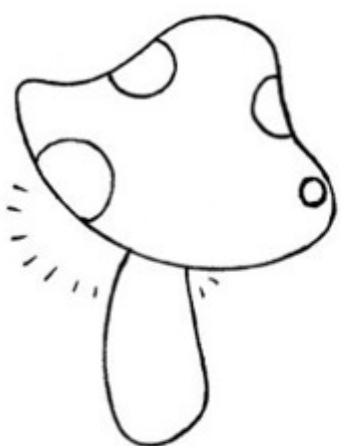
3. 画左右对称的小花



4. 像画一盆花一样

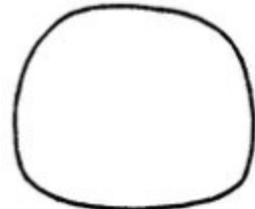


5. 点亮灯泡

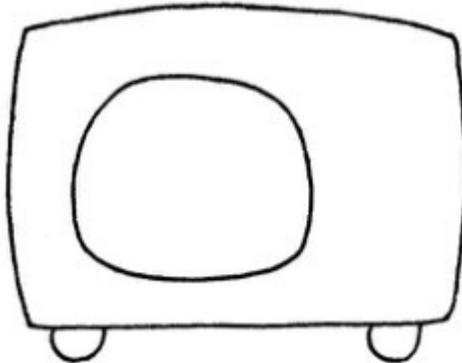


微波炉

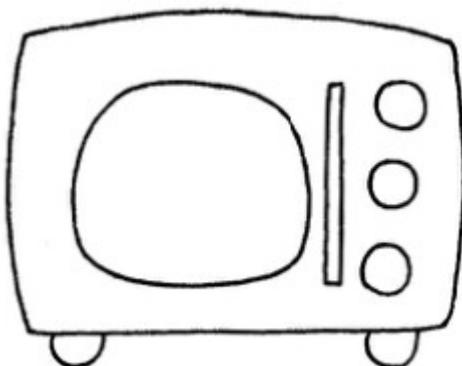
微波炉是使现代生活更加方便快捷的常用小家电。



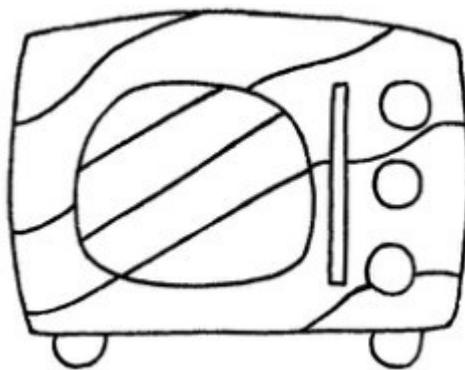
1. 边角圆圆的



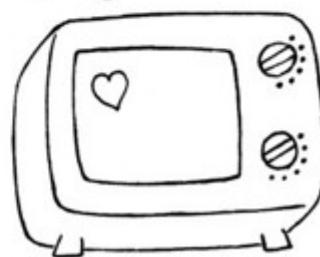
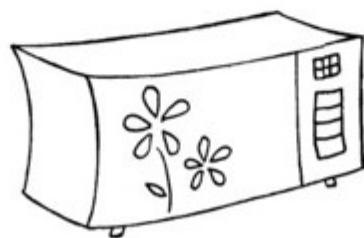
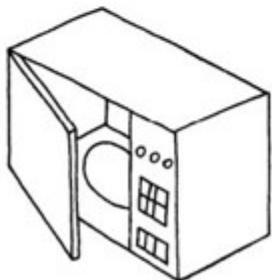
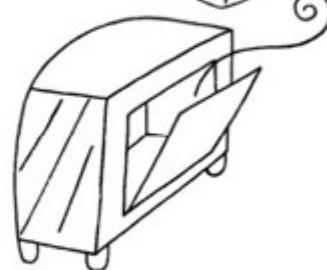
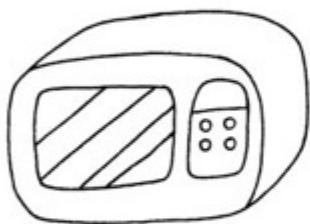
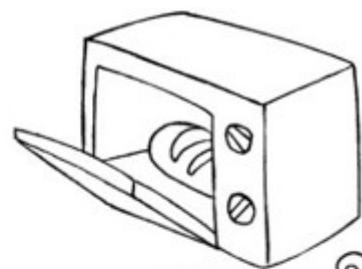
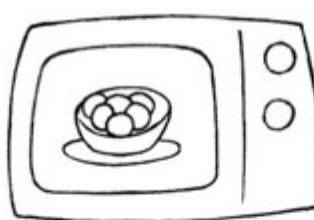
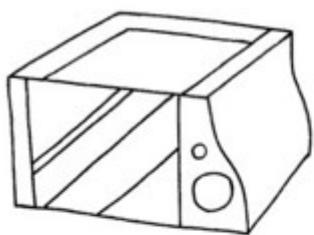
2. 画出方形的外壳



3. 画出旋钮



4. 加上花纹

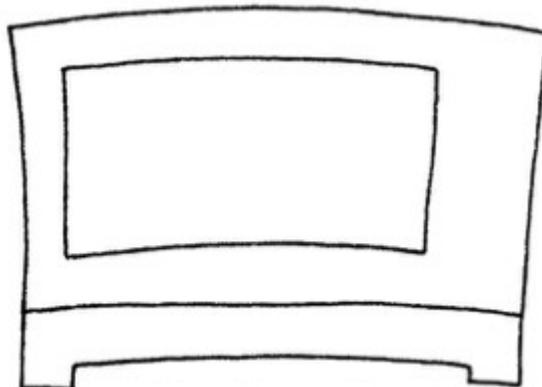


烤箱

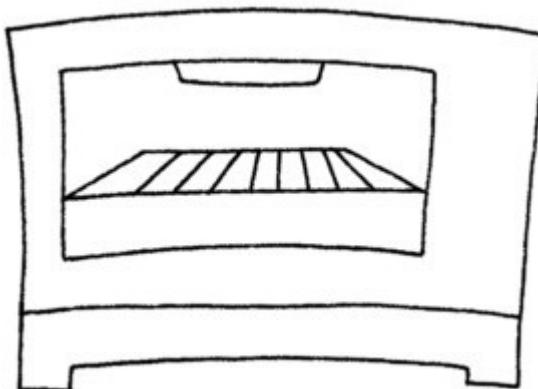
烤箱是一种密封的用来烤食物或烘干食品的电器。



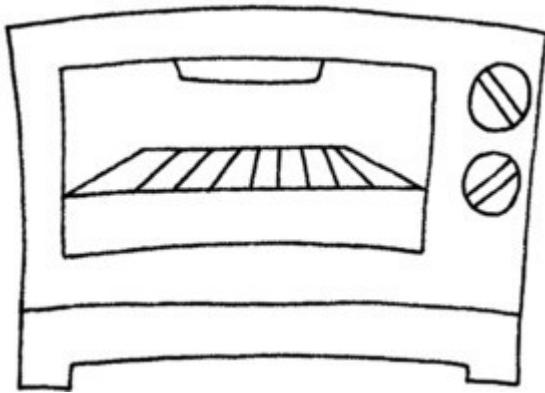
1. 画一个长方形



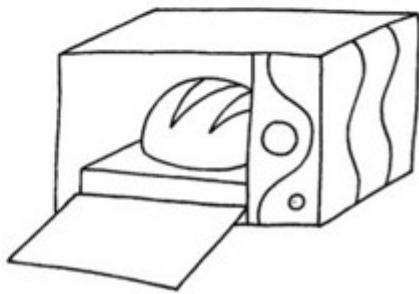
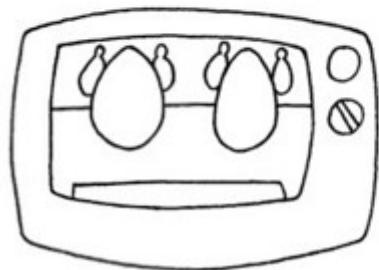
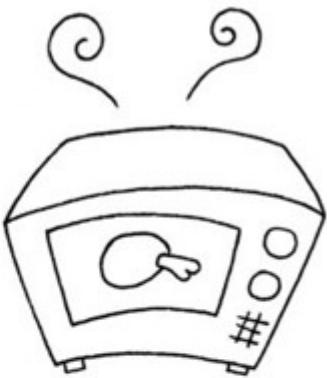
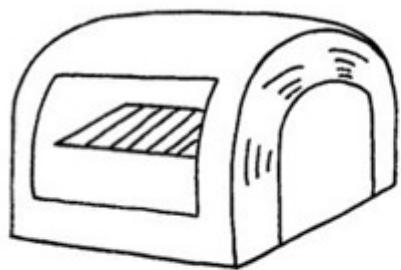
2. 画外框和支撑的腿



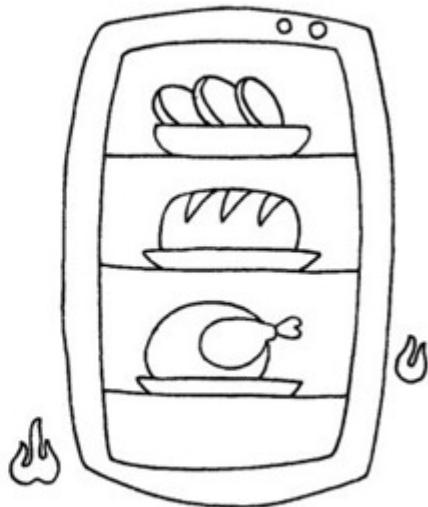
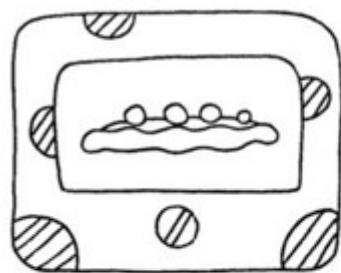
3. 画铁丝架子



4. 画上旋钮



SSSS

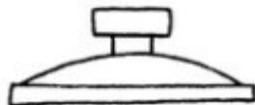


厨房用品

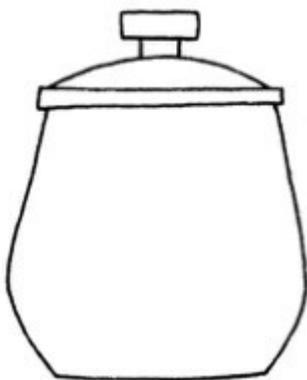
厨房里有许多的工具和小家电，用简单的线条把它们概括出来吧。



1. 画一个小长方形



2. 画盖子



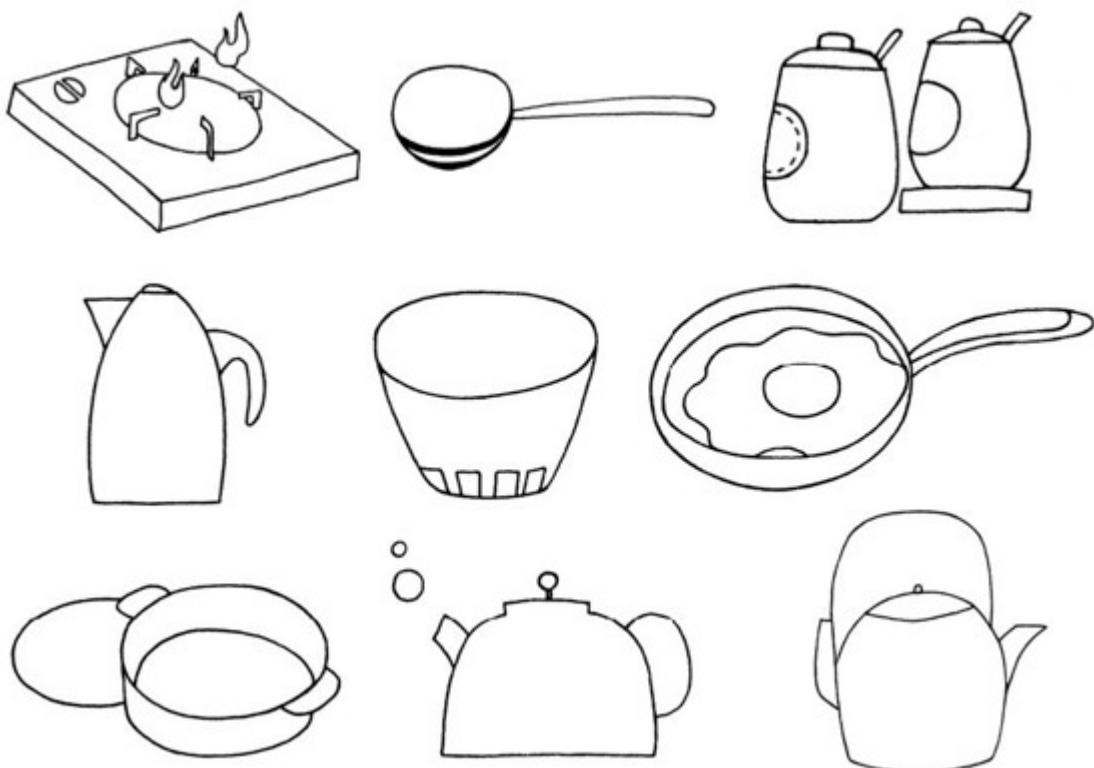
3. 画大肚子水壶



4. 画把手



5. 画高光，表现光滑的材质



在各种工具身上加上可爱的花纹，会使严肃的器具变成小插画。



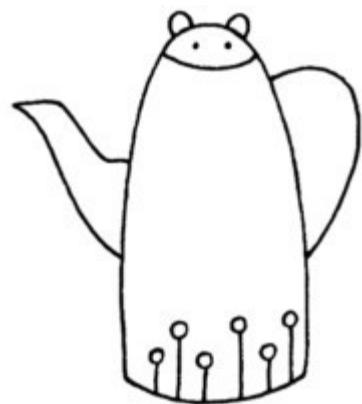
1. 画出整体外形



2. 盖子上画上耳朵



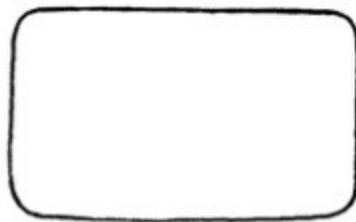
3. 画把手和壶嘴



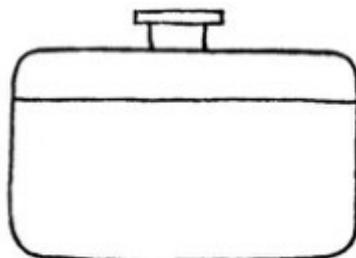
4. 加上花纹



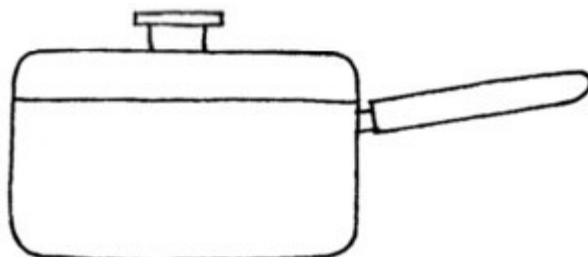
厨房用品是放置在厨房或者供烹饪用的设备、工具的统称。



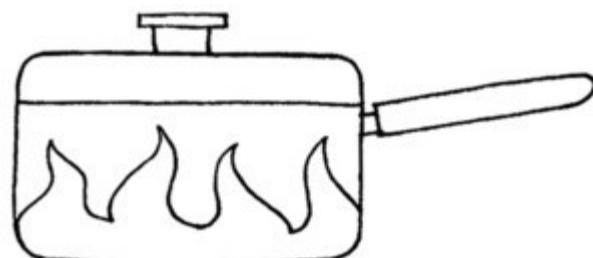
1. 画一个圆角矩形



2. 用一条线分割出盖子

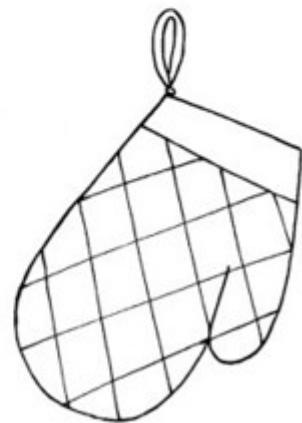
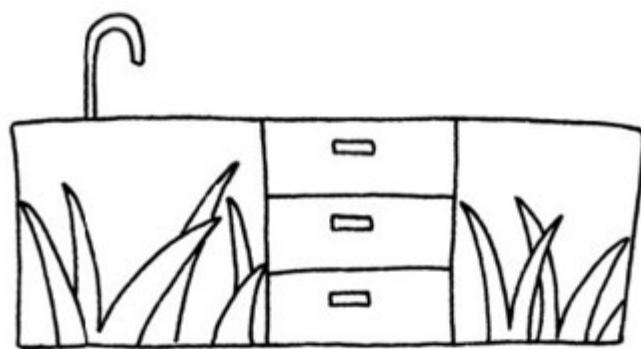
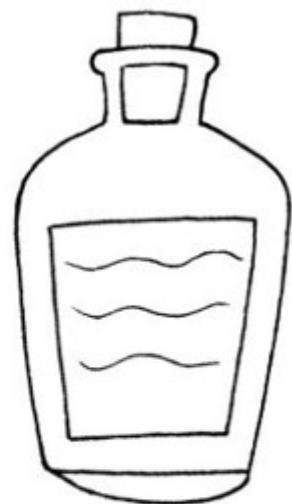
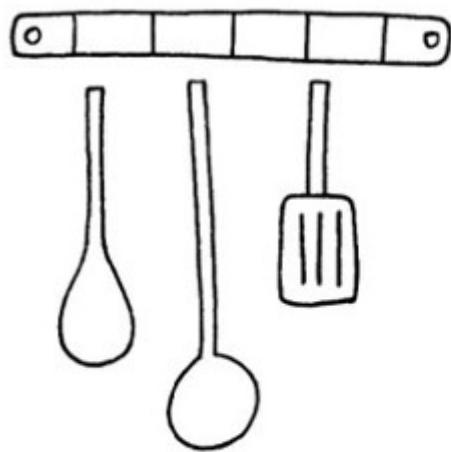


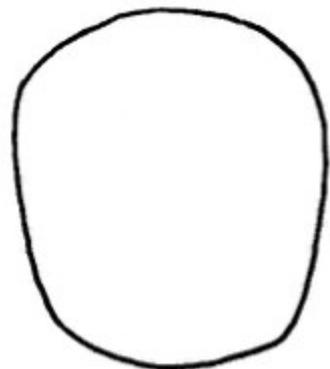
3. 画把手



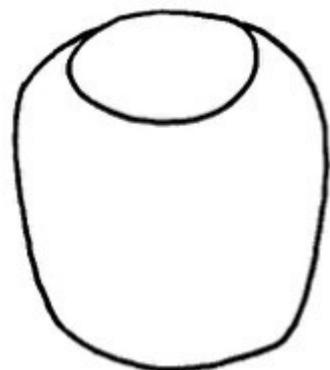
4. 加上花纹







1. 上圆下方的形状



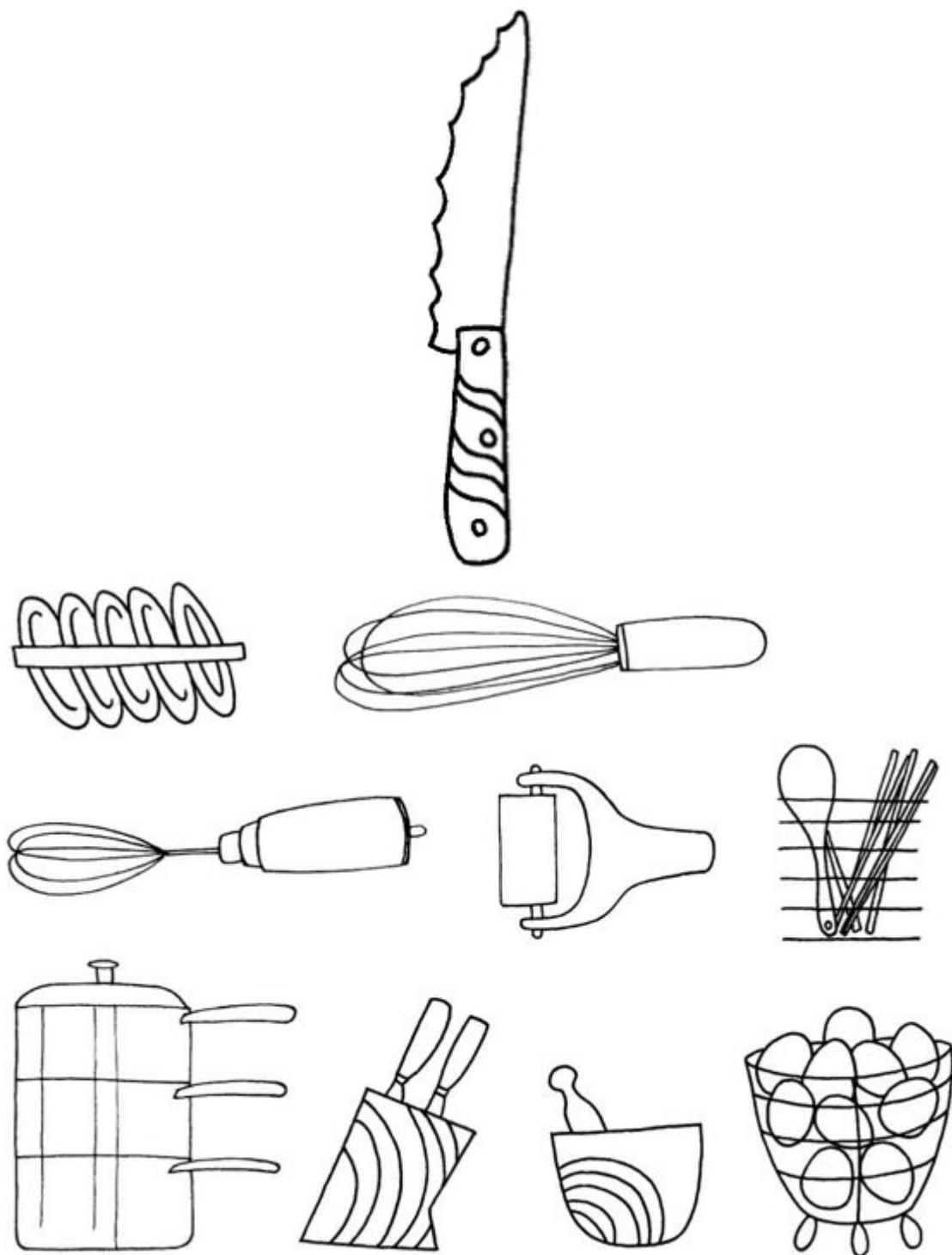
2. 里面画一个椭圆



3. 加上花纹



4. 画上筛孔

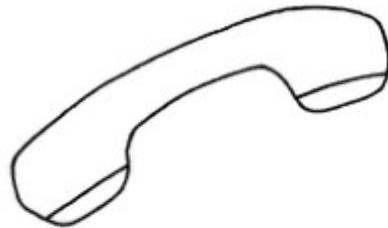


电话

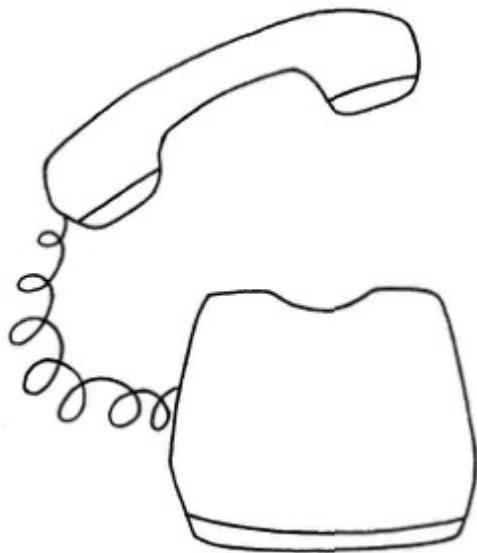
电话是一种通过电信号双向传输声音的设备，在生活中十分常见。



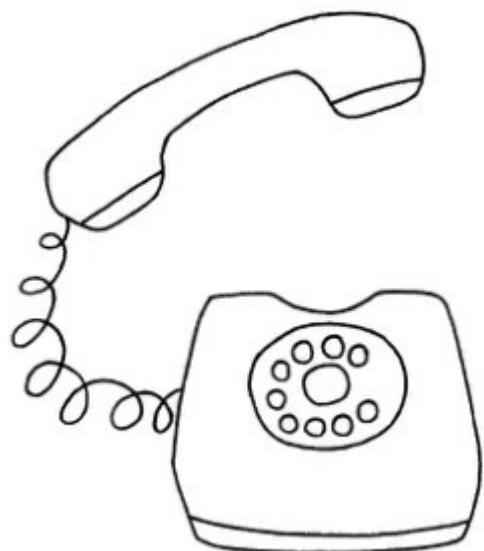
1. 画一个有缺口的圆角梯形



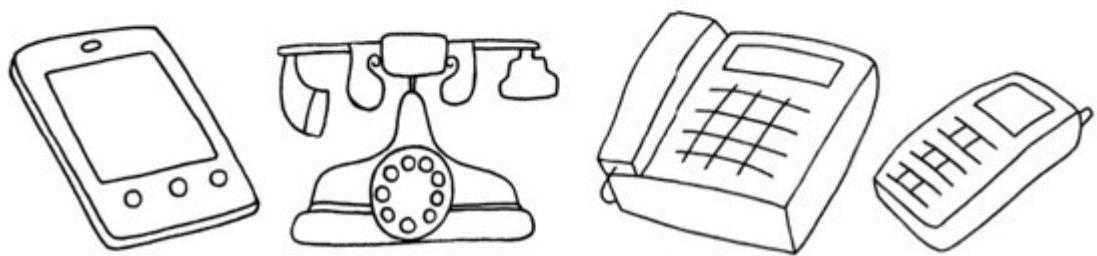
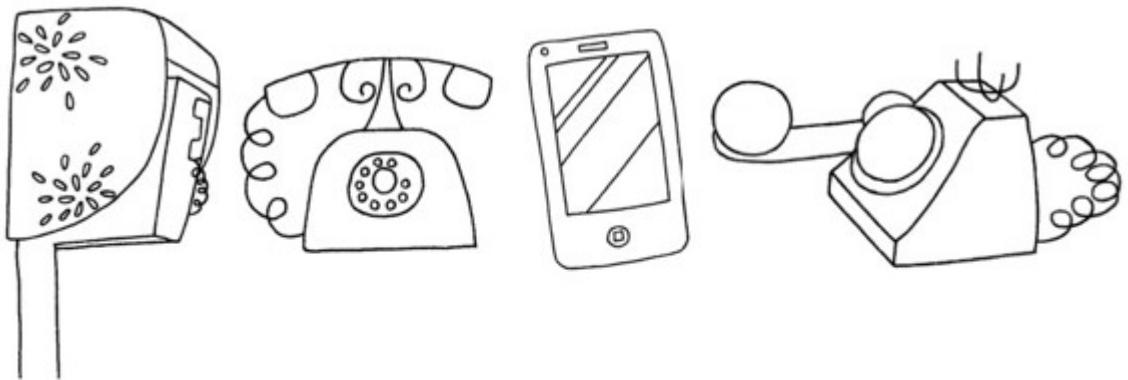
2. 画出两头膨大的话筒



3. 画出弯曲的电话线天线



4. 圆圈圈组成表盘



乐器

乐器是能用各种方法奏出音律或节奏的工具。



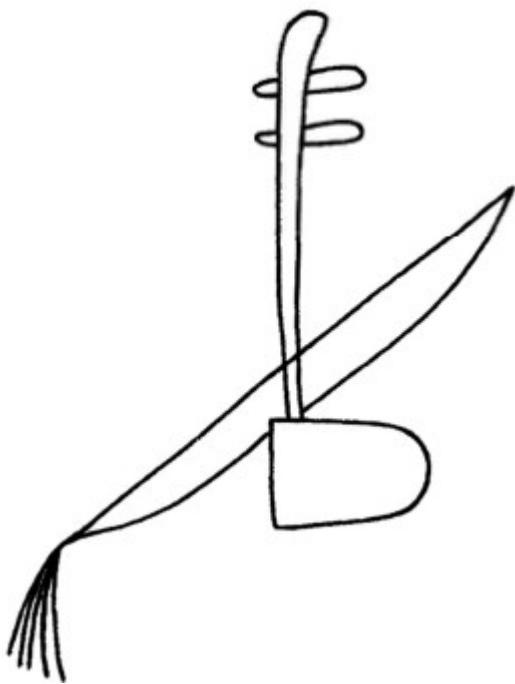
1. 画出字母“D”



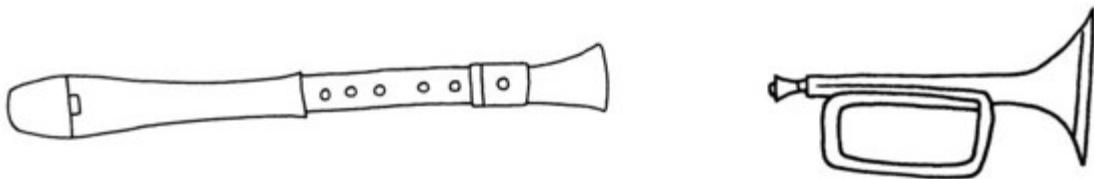
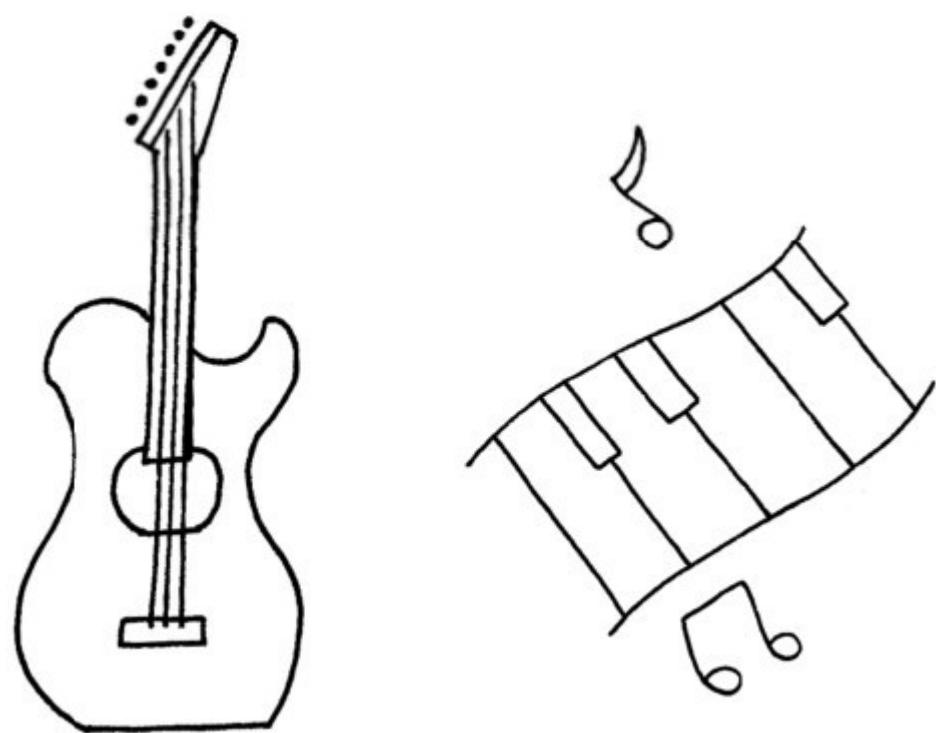
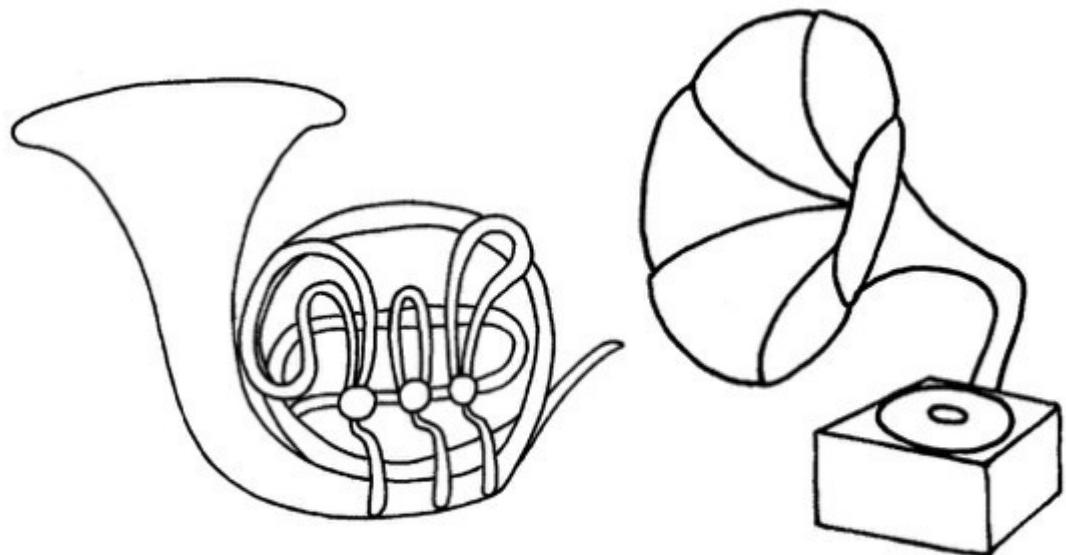
2. 画出一根长长的柄



3. 画出两个短柄



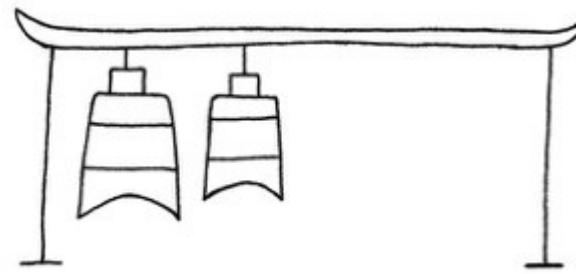
4. 加上弓弦



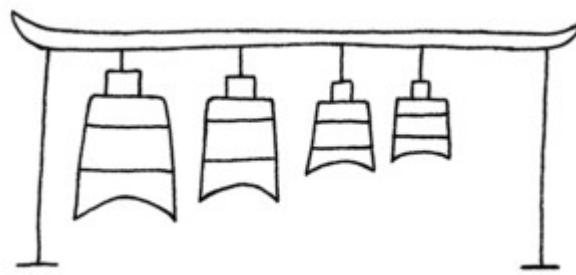
古今中外有许多种类的乐器，造型各有特色。



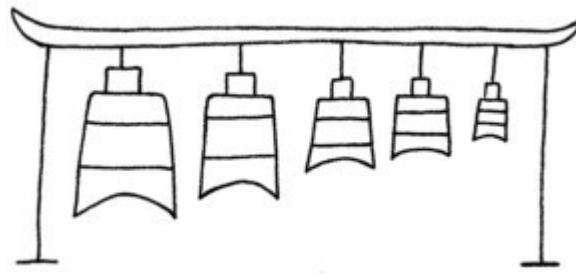
1. 画一个长长的架子



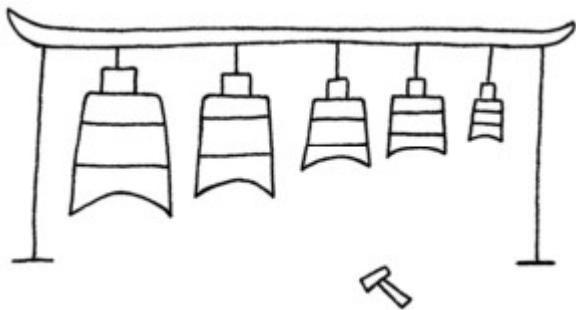
2. 简单概括编钟的外形



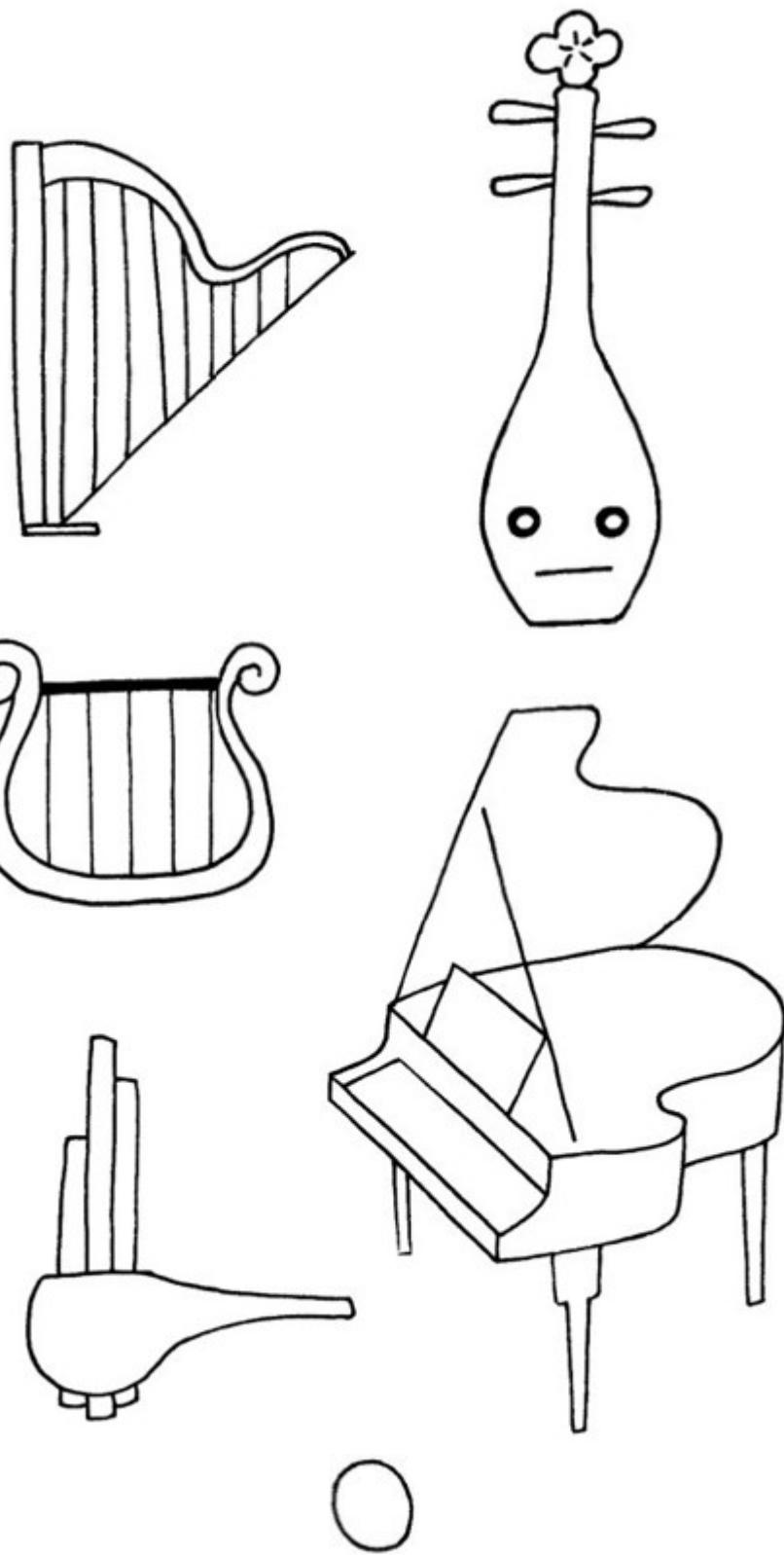
3. 慢慢变小



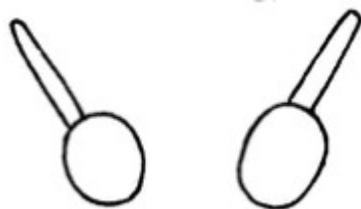
4. 挂满一串



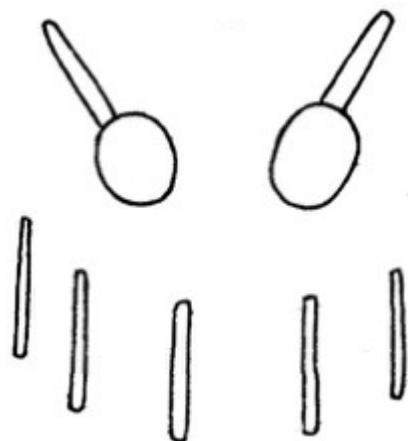
5. 画出敲击用的小锤



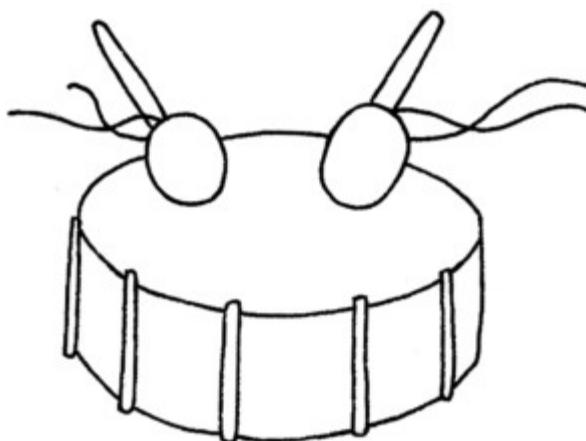
1. 画一个椭圆



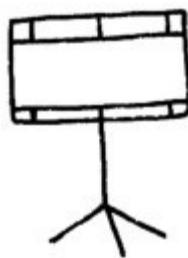
2. 加上梔柄

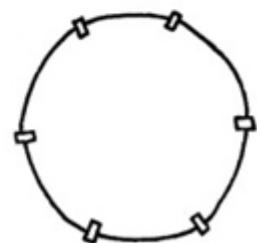
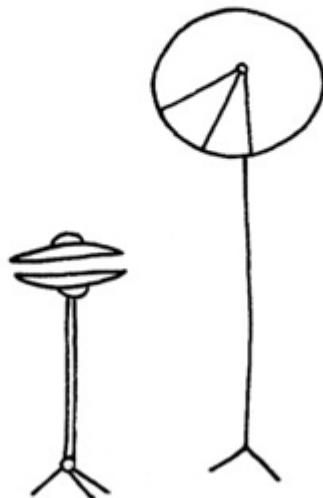
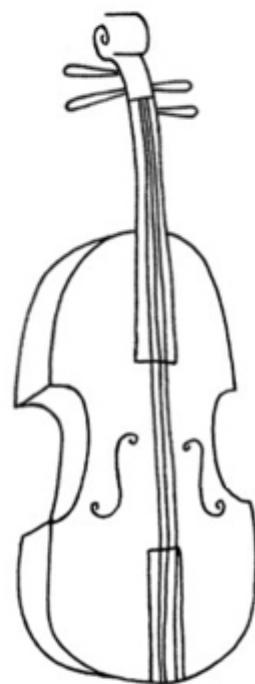
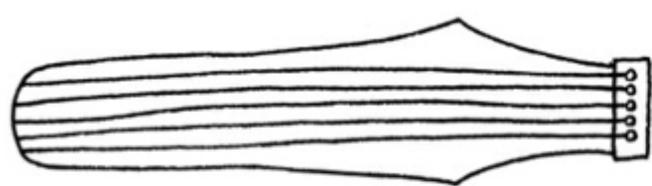


3. 竖长条排成一圈



4. 用椭圆圈起来





工具

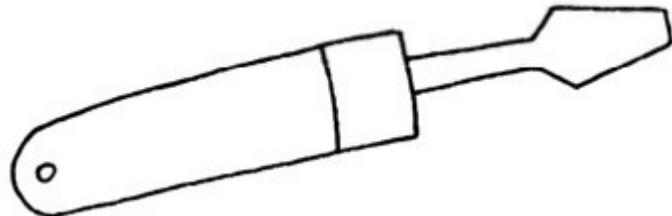
工具是各种工作时所常用的器具，在生活中用处十分广泛。



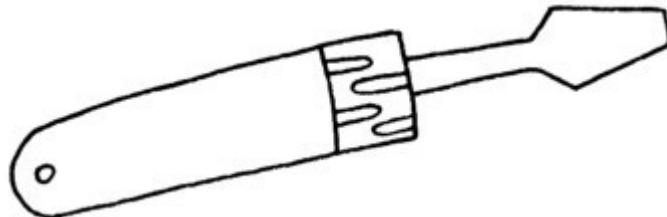
1. 一头圆一头方的柄



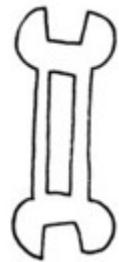
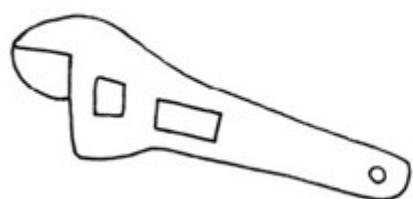
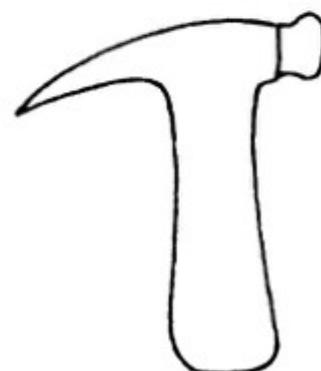
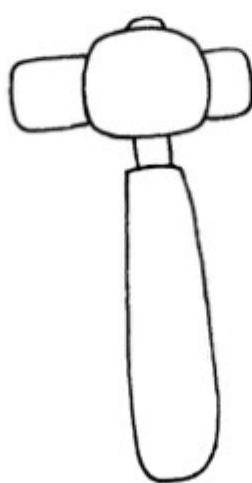
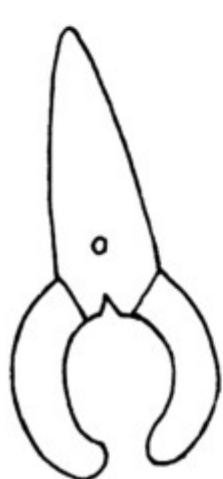
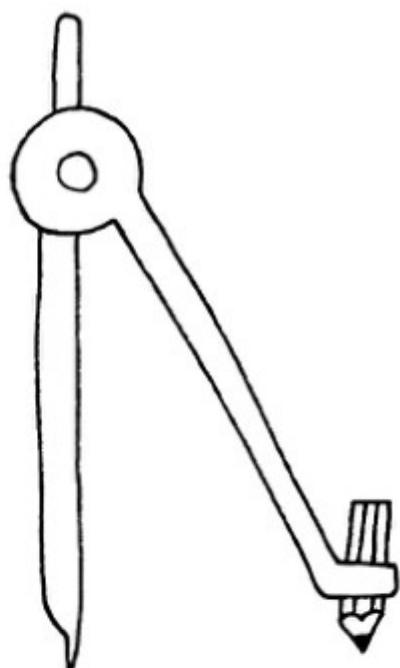
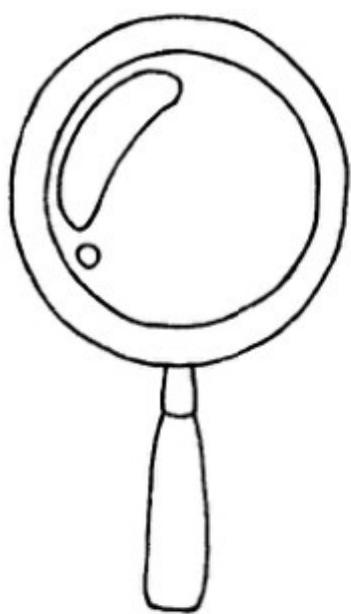
2. 分割成两个部分



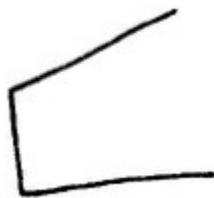
3. 画出金属部分



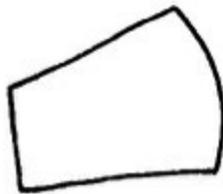
4. 加上花纹



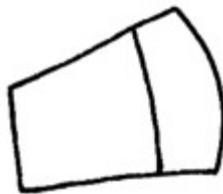
1. 画出一根直线



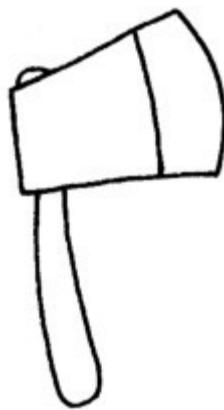
2. 画出斧头的两个边



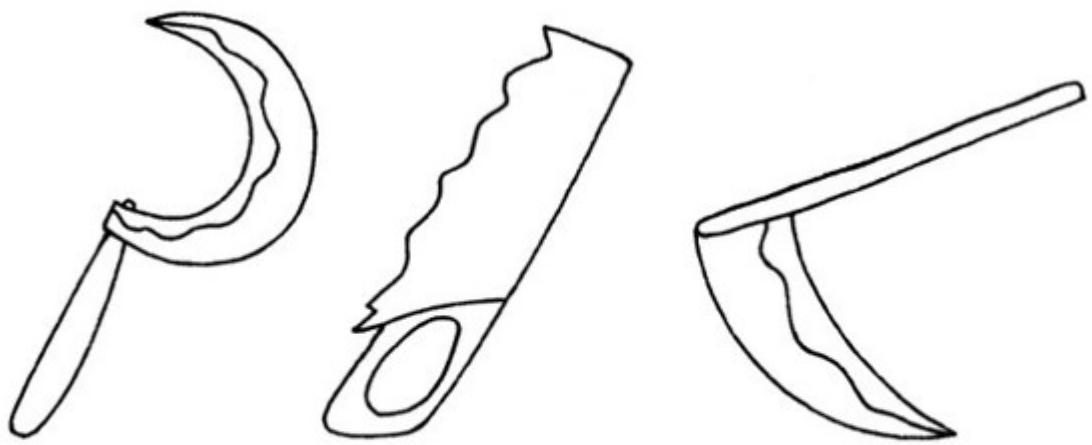
3. 画出弧形的边缘



4. 分割出斧刃部分



5. 画木质的柄

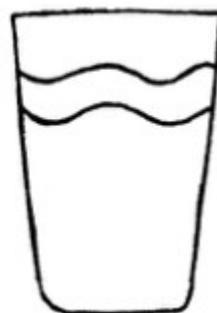


办公用品

办公用品是人们在日常办公中使用的辅助用品。



1. 画一个杯子



2. 画出平行的花纹



3. 放两支笔



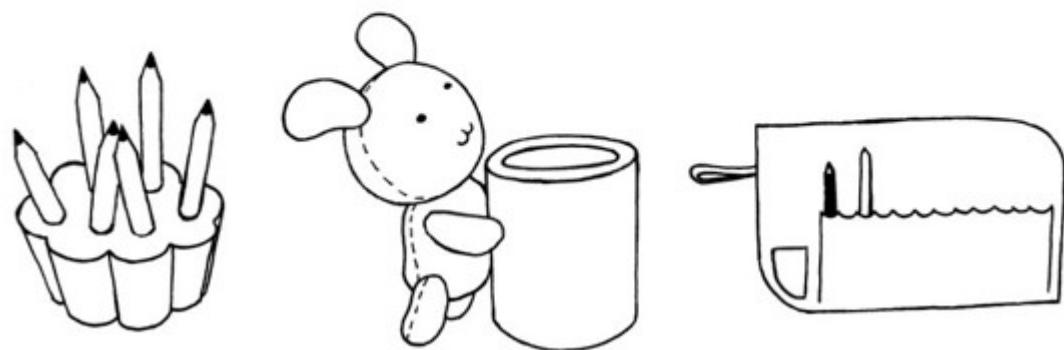
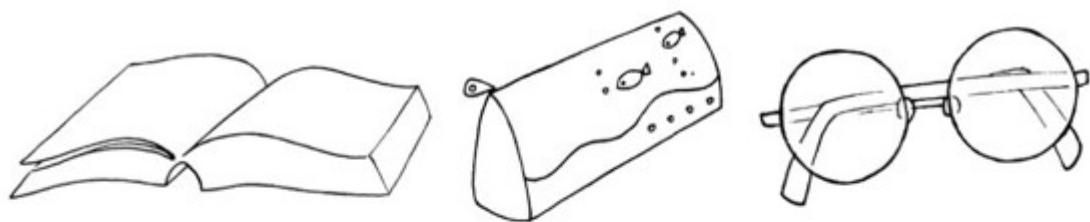
4. 多画几支



5. 左右平衡



6. 稍有点变化



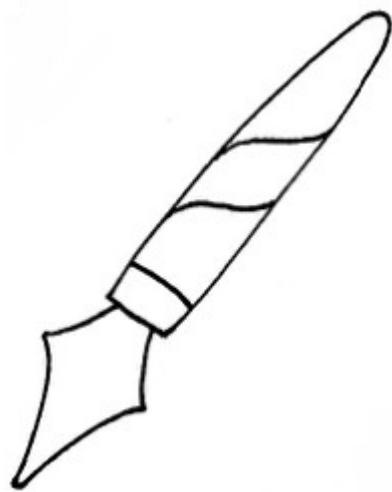
办公用品包括文件档案、桌面用品、办公设备、耗材等。



1. 一头圆一头方



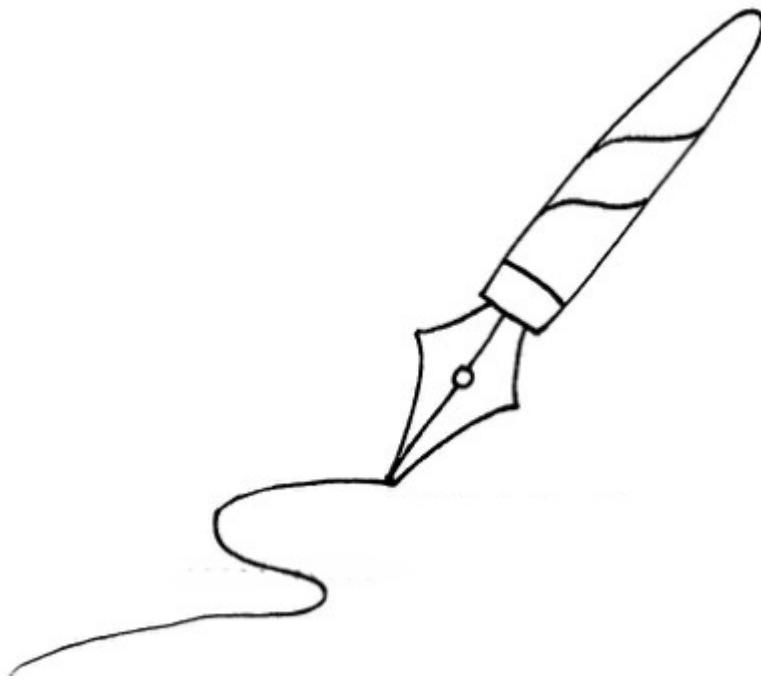
2. 画出笔杆上的纹路



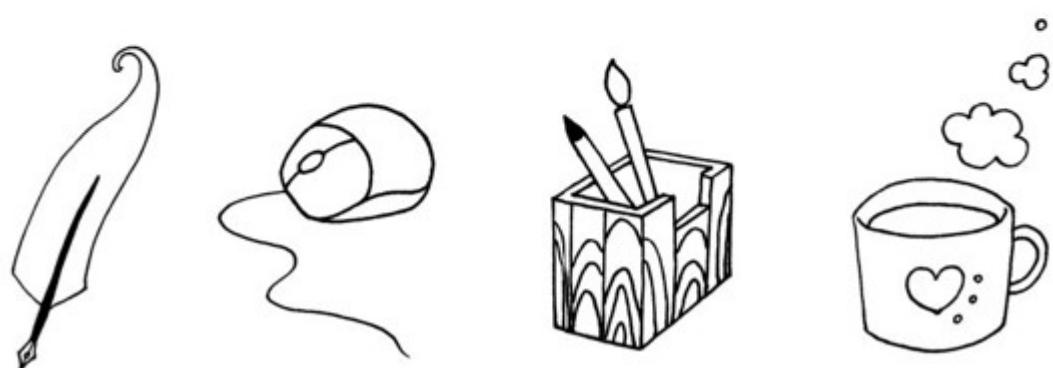
3. 画出尖尖的笔尖



4. 笔尖中间一个孔



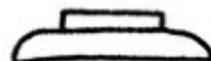
5. 在纸上画一笔



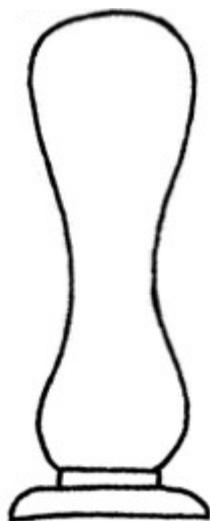
办公用品包括了各种文具，可以在它们的包装上画上花纹。



1. 画出底座



2. 画出长方形接头



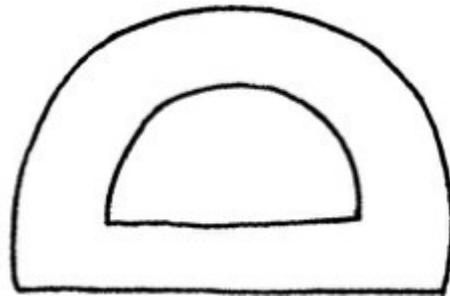
3. 画出八字形的柄



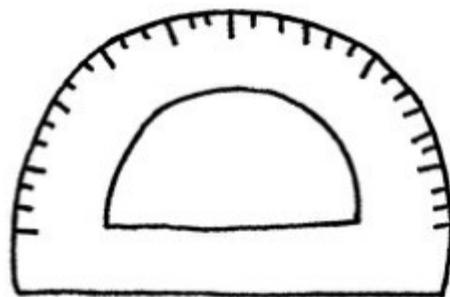
4. 加上木纹



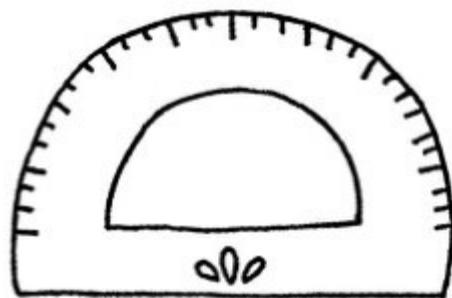
1. 画一个半圆



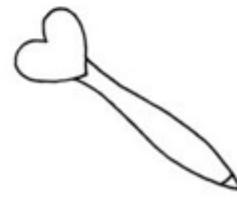
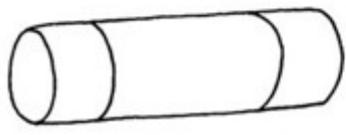
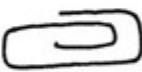
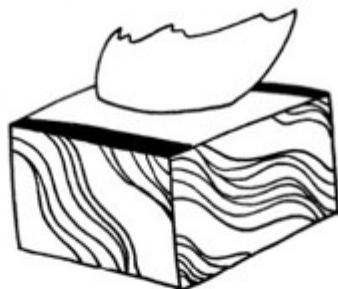
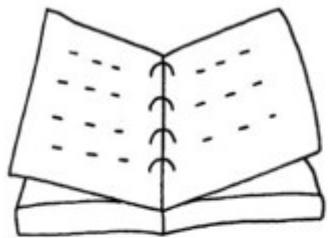
2. 外面再画一个



3. 画出均匀的刻度

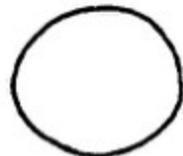


4. 加上花纹

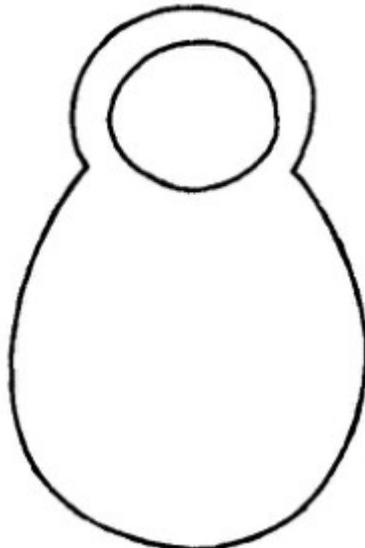


玩具

玩具泛指可用来玩的物品，种类繁多。



1. 画一个圆



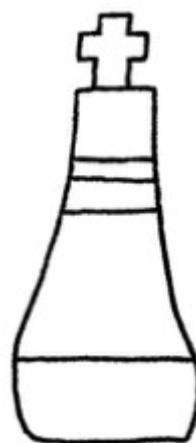
2. 画出“8”字的外形

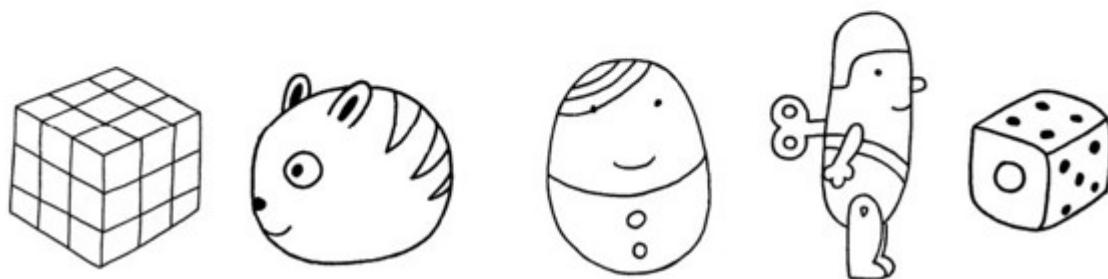
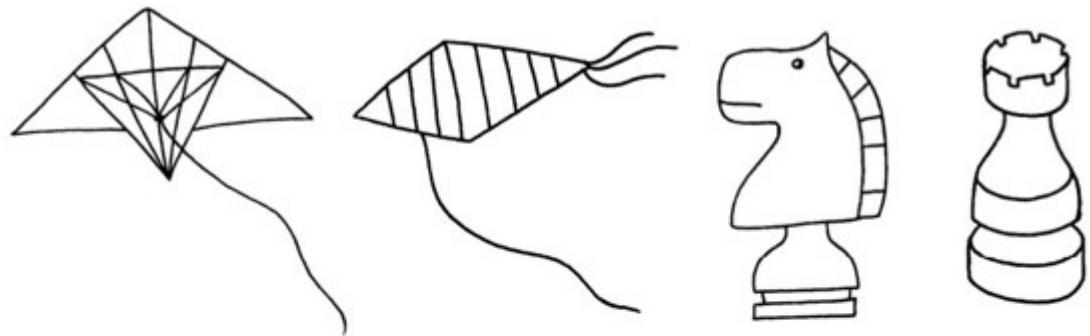


3. 画出五官

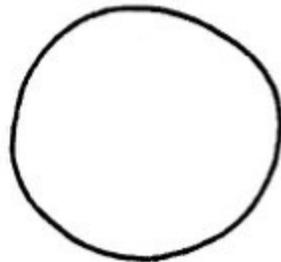


4. 加上花纹

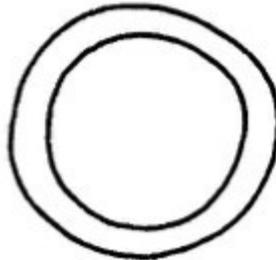




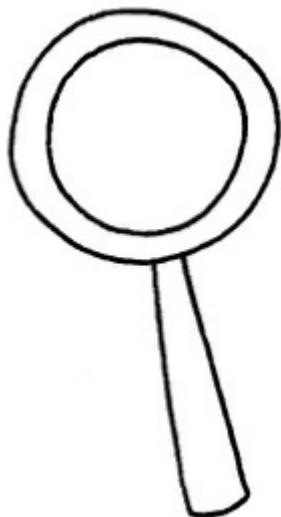
玩具的种类千千万万，先画出自己熟悉的那些吧。



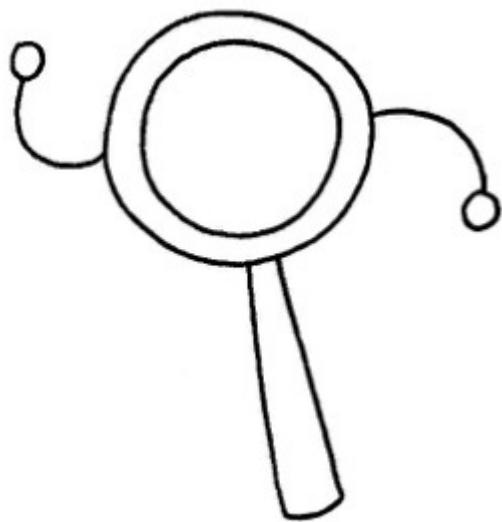
1. 画出一个圆



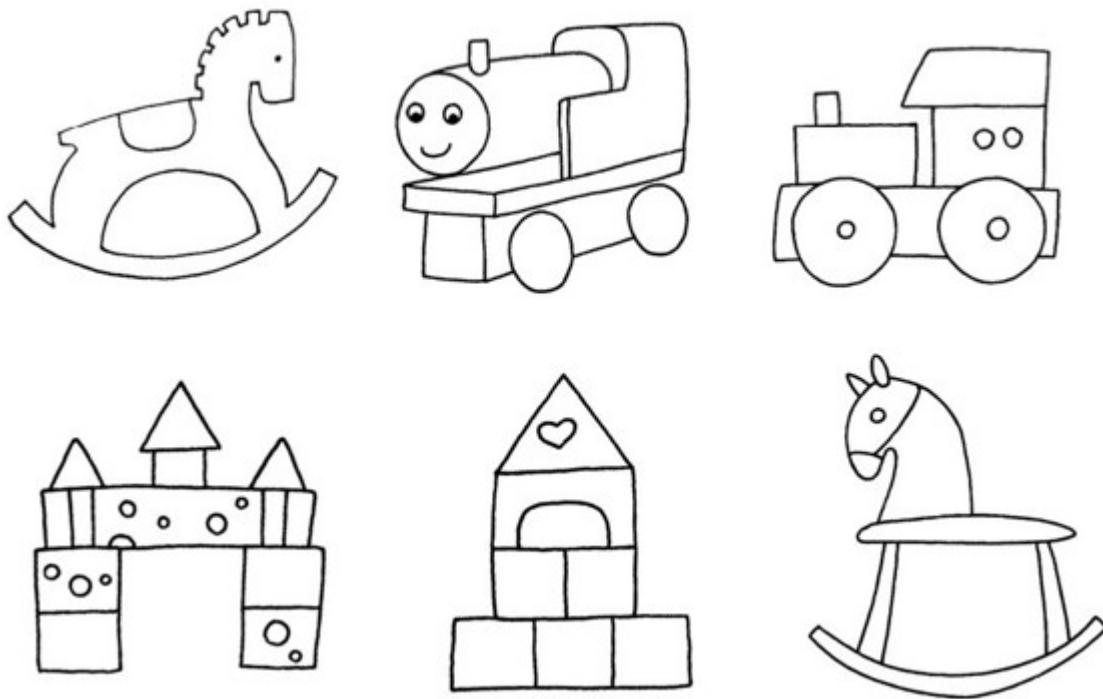
2. 画出同心圆



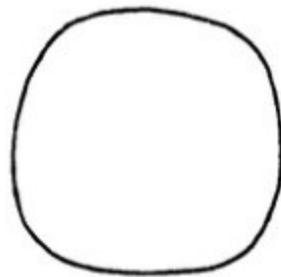
3. 画出柄



4. 画出甩动的小球



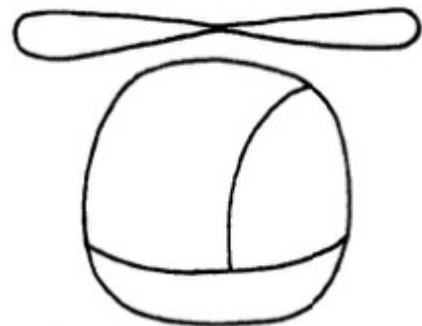
玩偶、模型也都属于玩具。



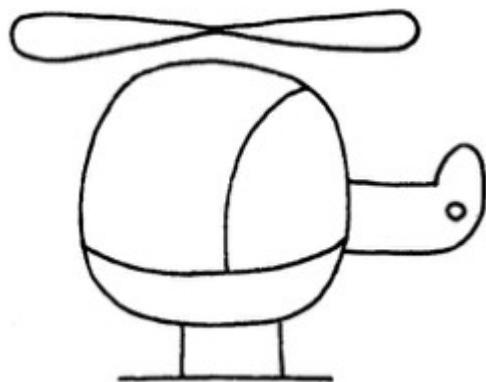
1. 画出圆角方形



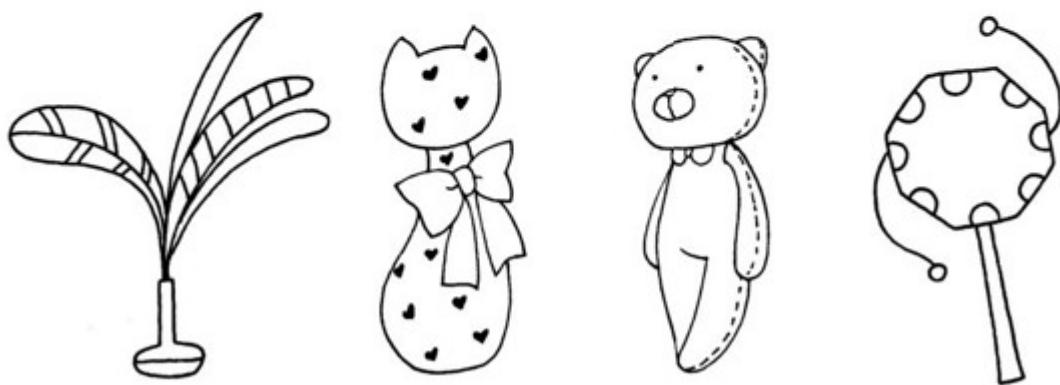
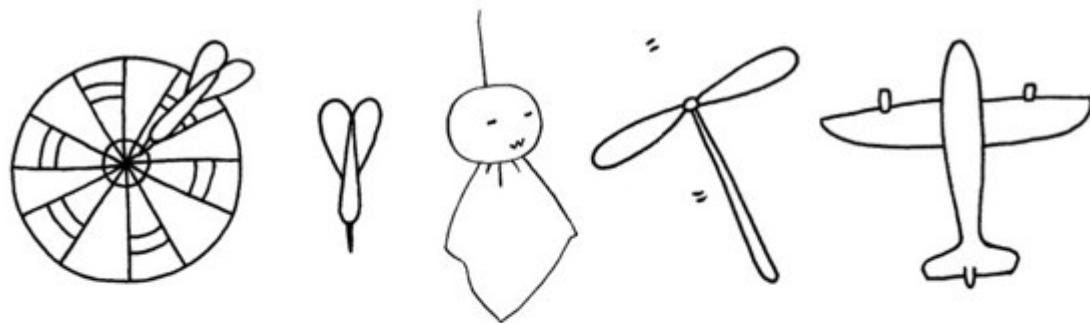
2. 分割出窗户的位置



3. 画出扁“8”字形螺旋桨

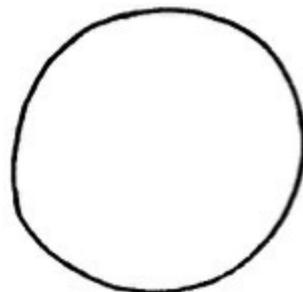


4. 加上起落架

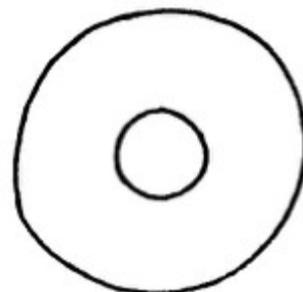


体育用品

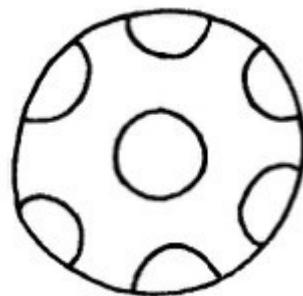
体育用品是在进行竞技运动和身体锻炼的过程中所使用到的工具。



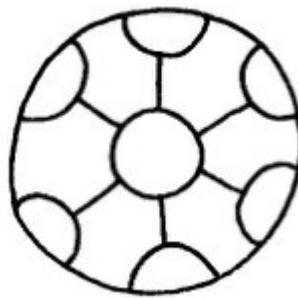
1. 画一个圆



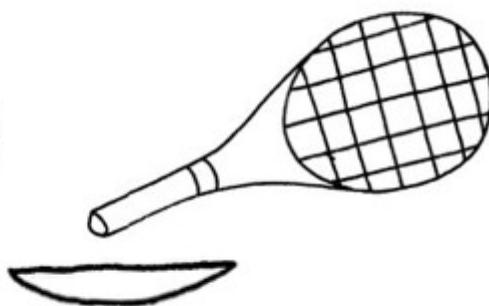
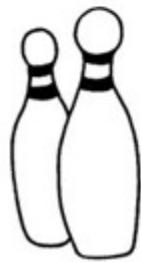
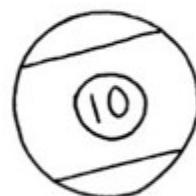
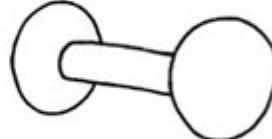
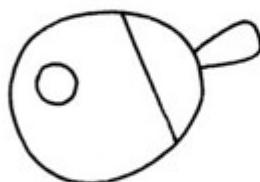
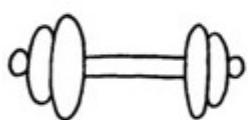
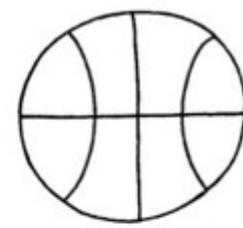
2. 画出中间的小圆



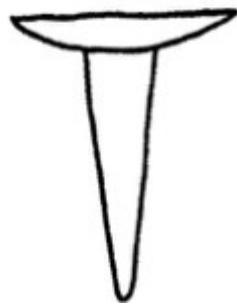
3. 均匀排列小圆



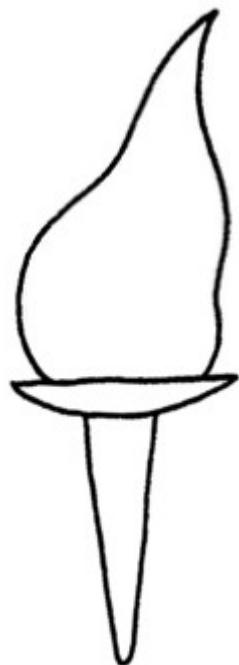
4. 用短线连接起来



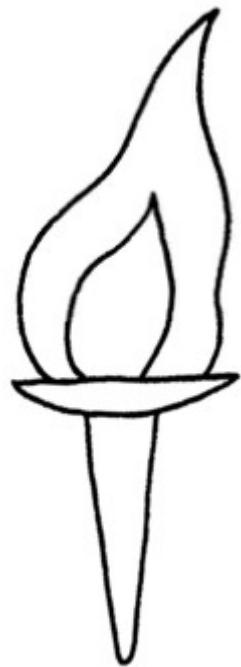
1. 画一个底座



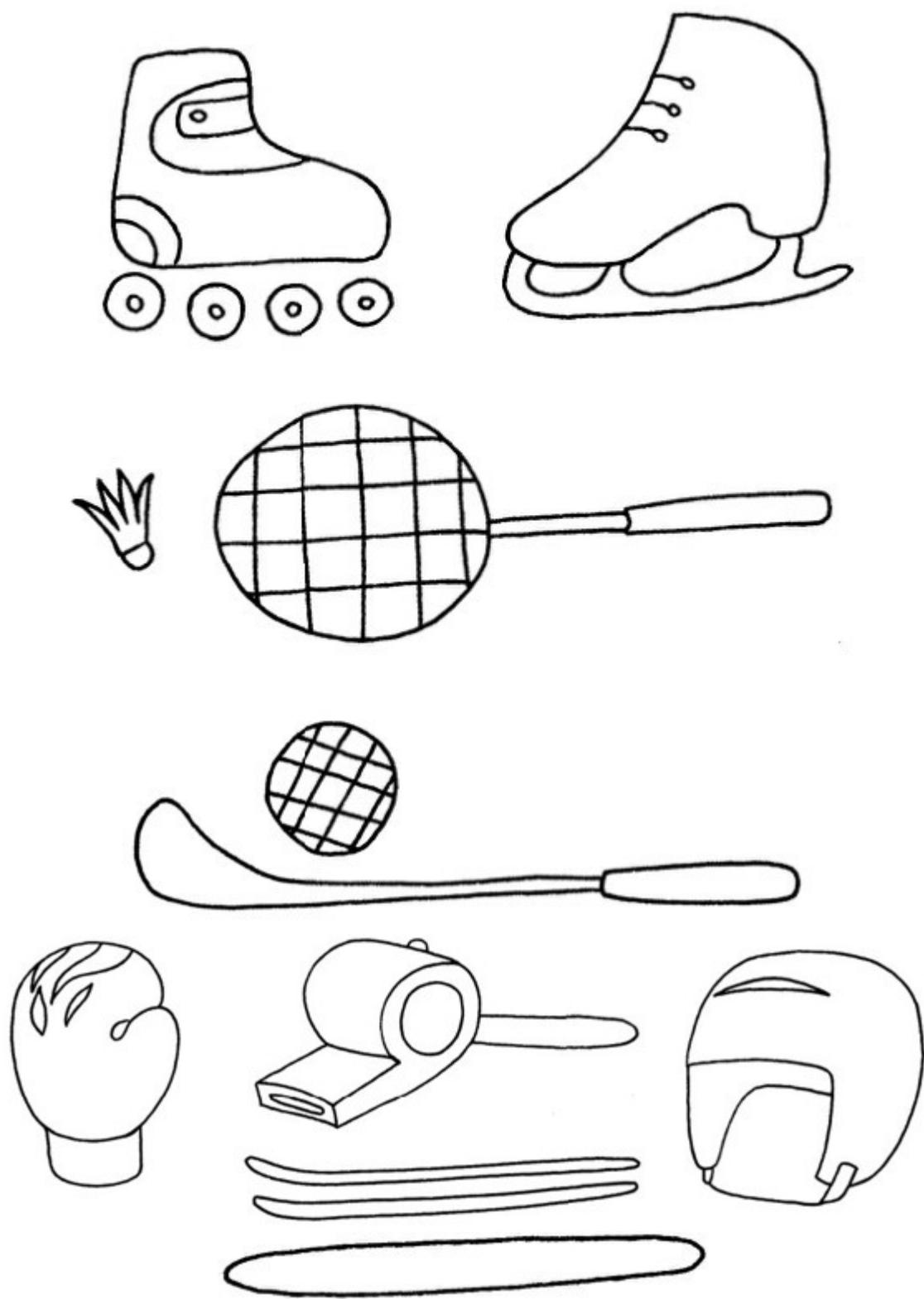
2. 画出手柄



3. 画火焰



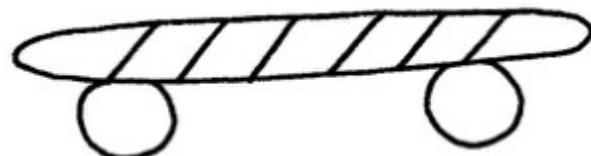
4. 画出内焰



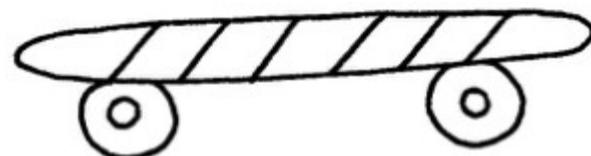
1. 画一个扁扁的椭圆



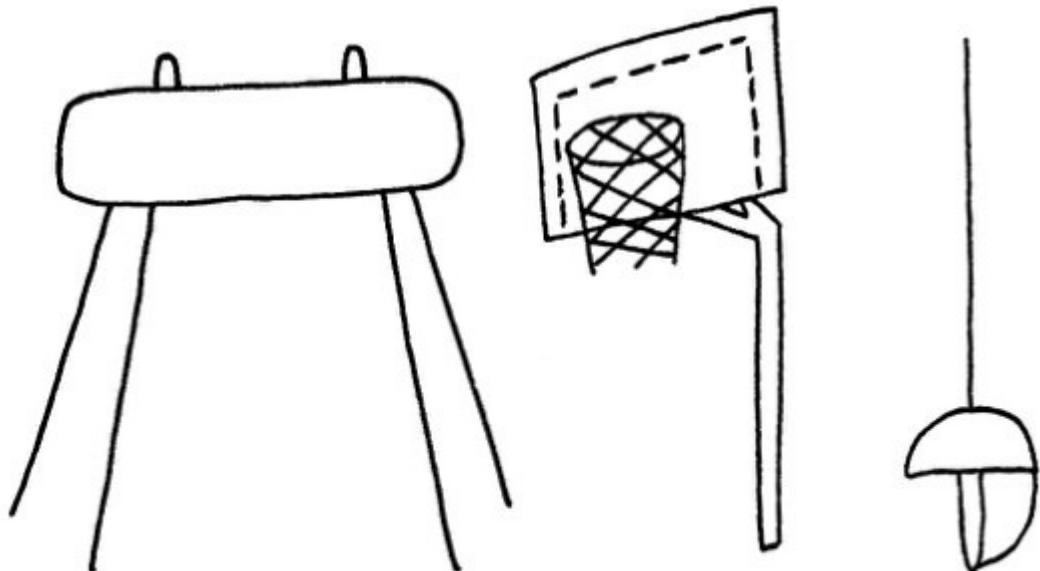
2. 画出平行线

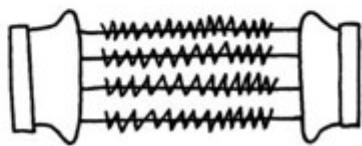
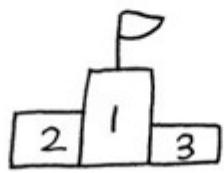
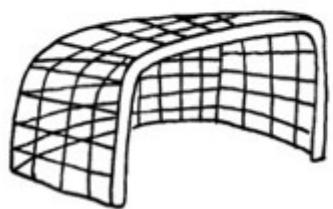
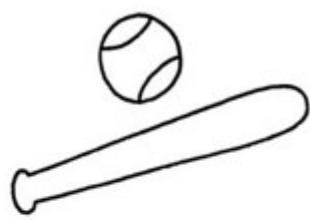
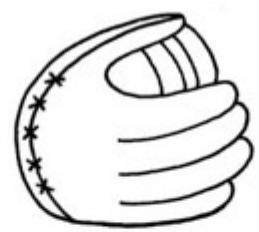


3. 画外框



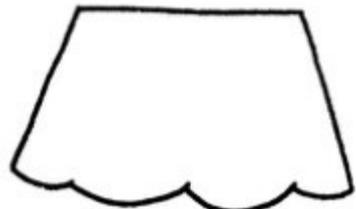
4. 加上轮子的内圈



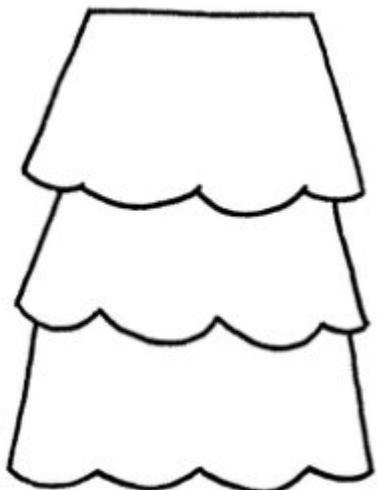


上衣

上衣有许多漂亮的款式和造型。



1. 画底边不规则的梯形



2. 向下延伸



3. 画出肩带



4. 加上花纹



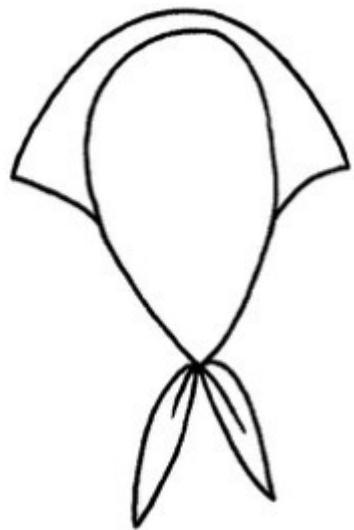
上衣除了在款式上有变化，也可以试着加上各种小花纹。



1. 水滴状



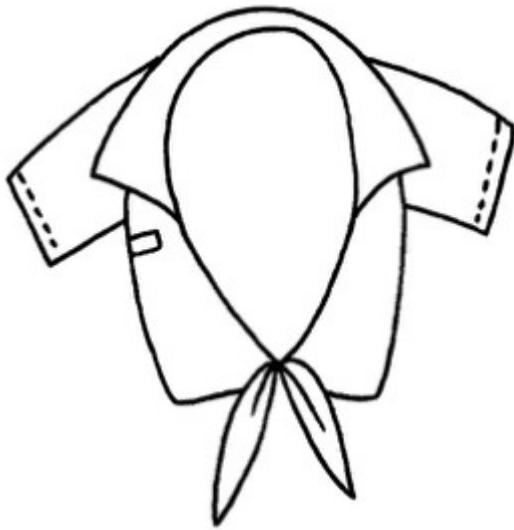
2. 画出翻领



3. 系上蝴蝶结



4. 画出身体部分

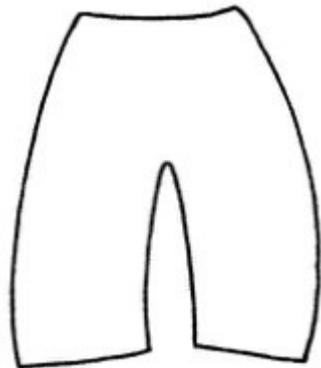


5. 画出袖子

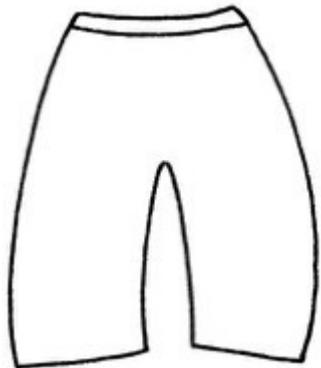


裤子

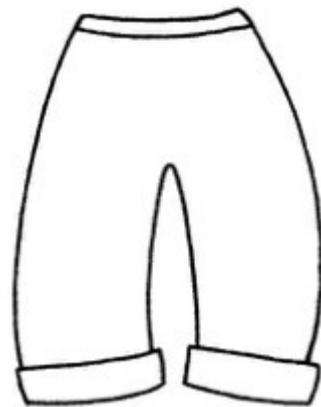
裤子是穿在腰部以下的服装，一般都有两个裤腿。



1. 画出从下面分叉的梯形



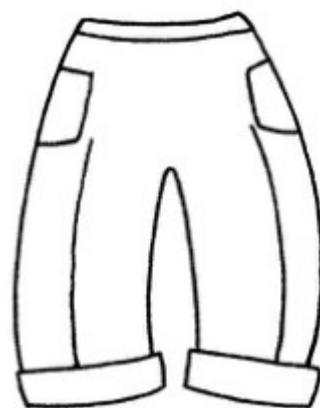
2. 画出 裤腰



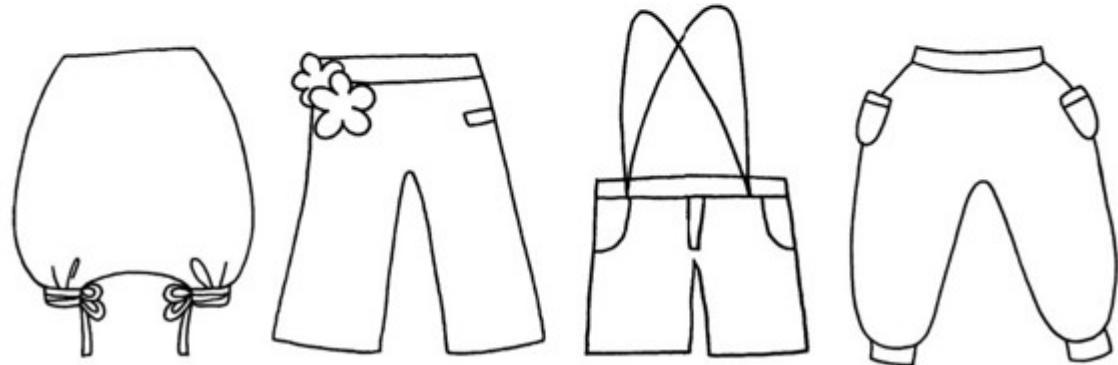
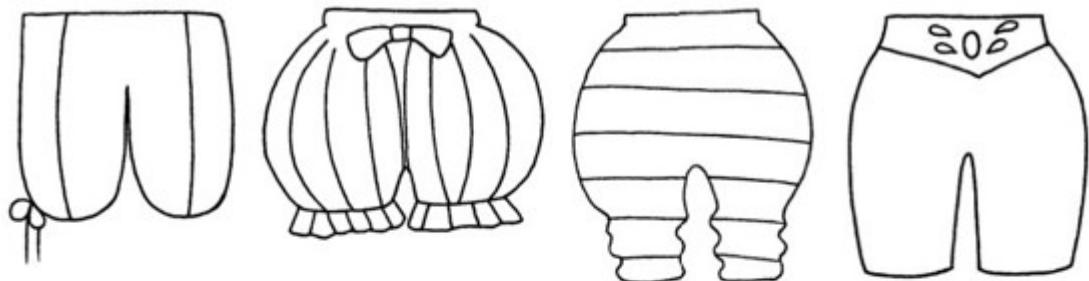
3. 画出 长方形的 裤腿



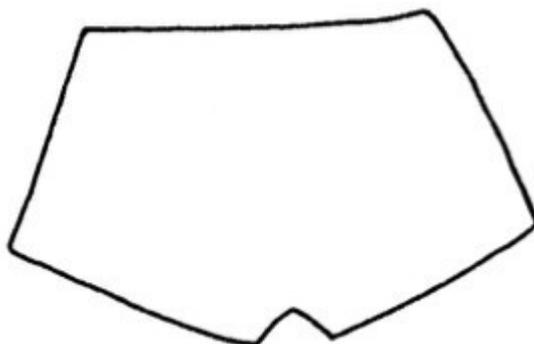
4. 画出 裤兜



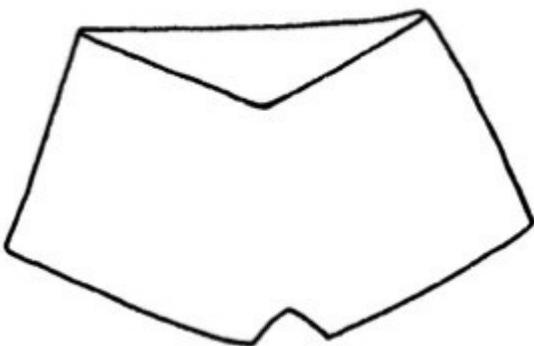
5. 画出 裤缝



裤子上也可以加上各种各样的花纹。



1. 画出短裤的外形



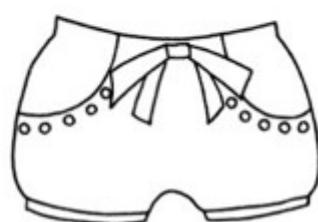
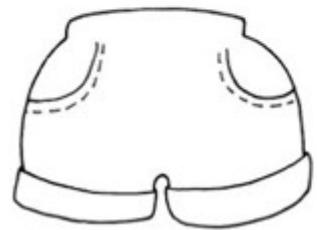
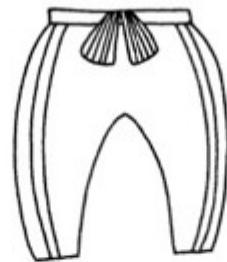
2. 裤腰面比较低



3. 画出蝴蝶结



4. 加上小兜



裙子

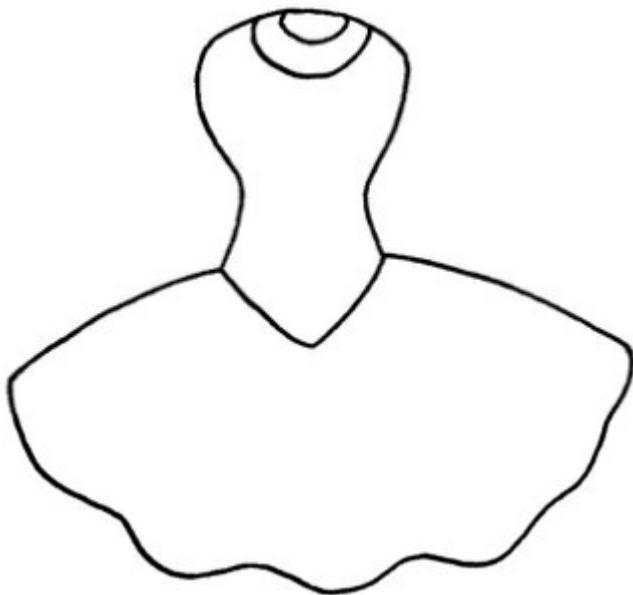
裙子穿着方便，行动自如，样式美丽，是十分受欢迎的服装。



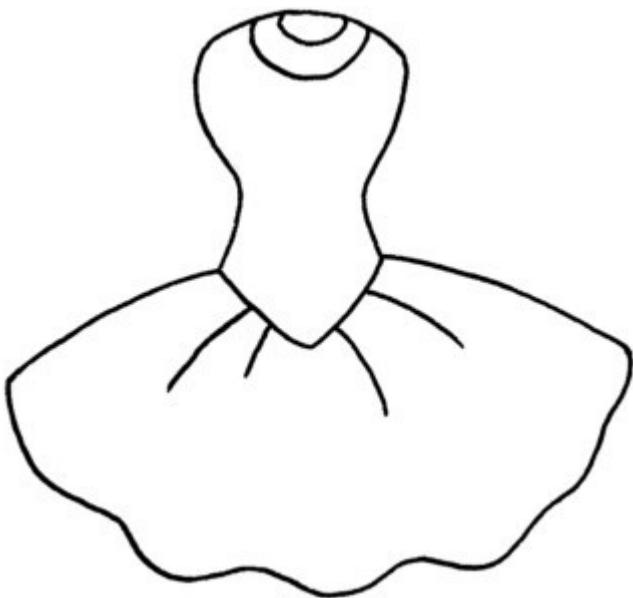
1. 宽肩窄腰



2. 画出领口的纹路



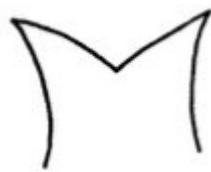
3. 画出铺开的裙摆



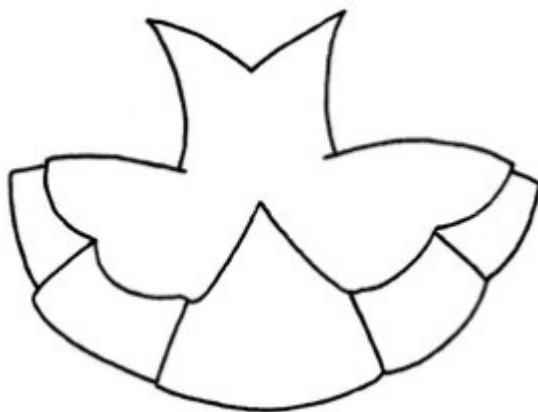
4. 加上褶皱



裙子可以清新也可以华丽，拿起笔来画出自己独一无二的那一条吧。



1. 一个” M”



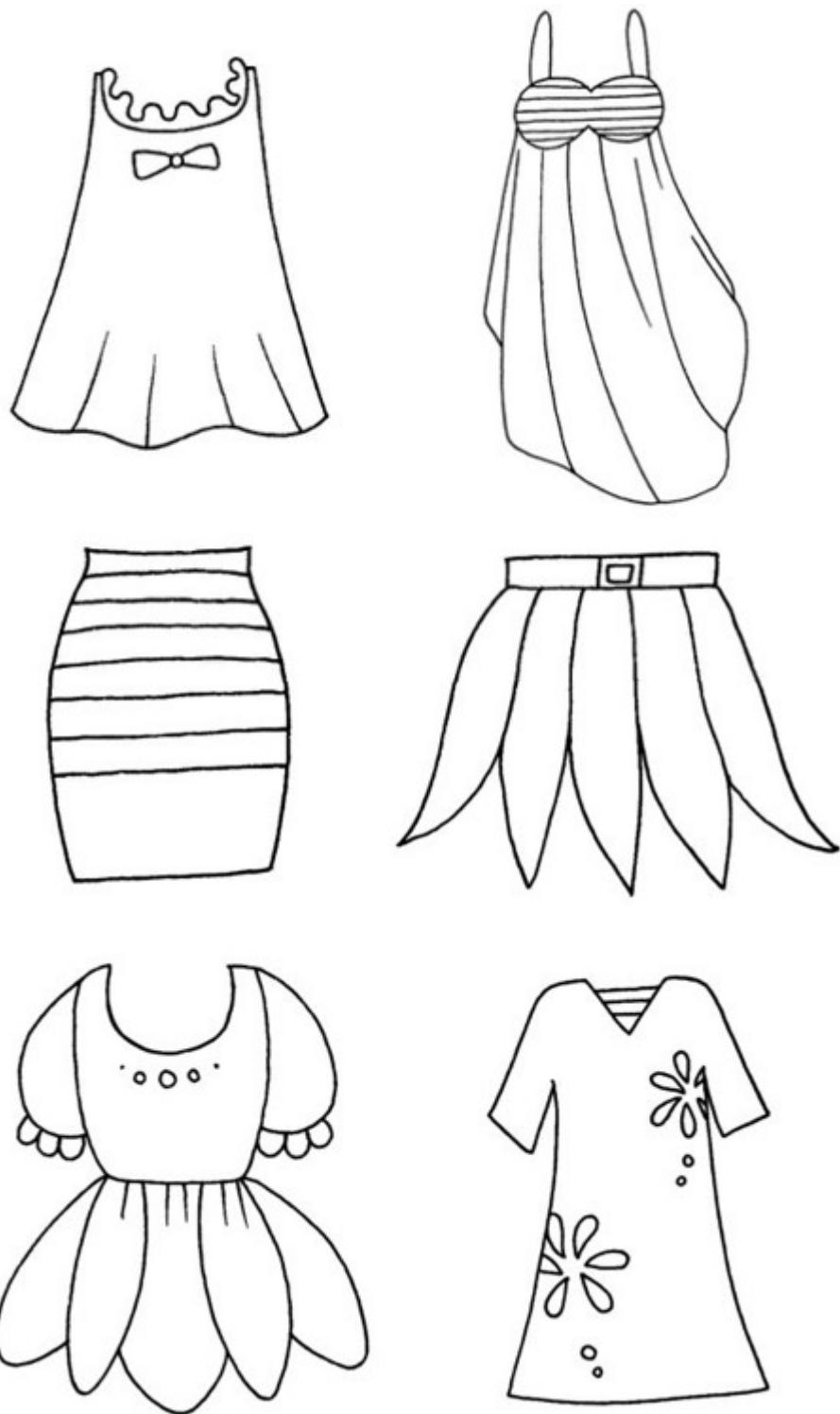
2. 裙摆夸张一下



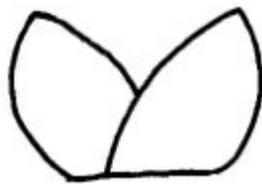
3. 用单线画吊带



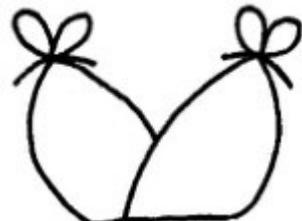
4. 加上花纹



裙子基本是左右对称，但也可以变化出不规则形状。



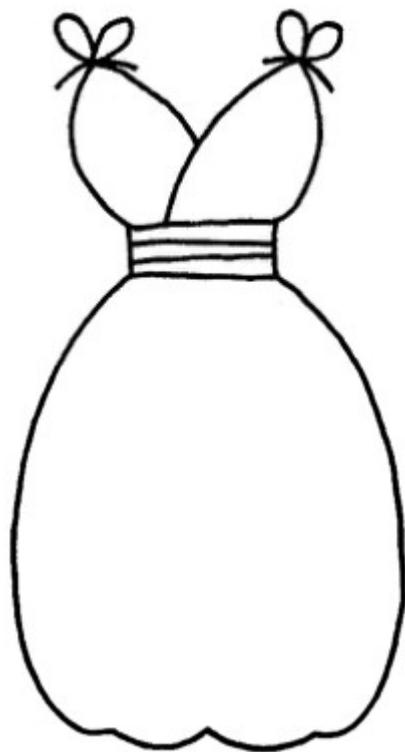
1. 像两片重叠的花瓣



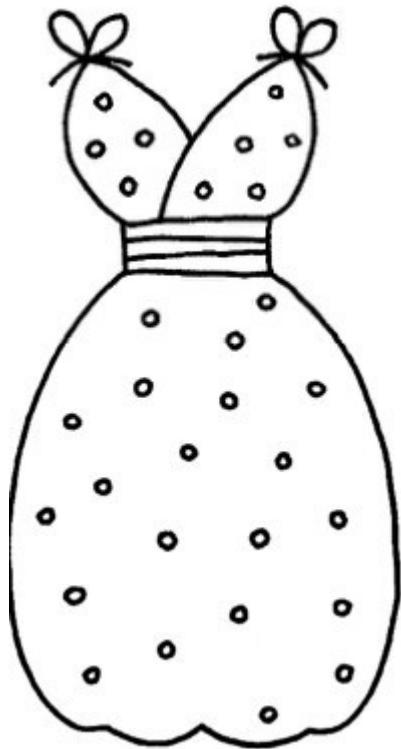
2. 画出单线蝴蝶结



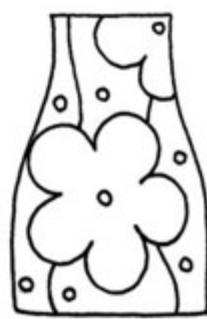
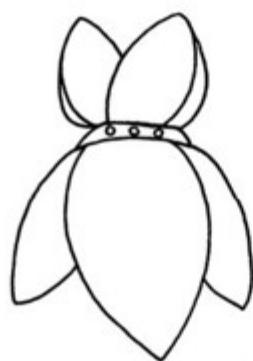
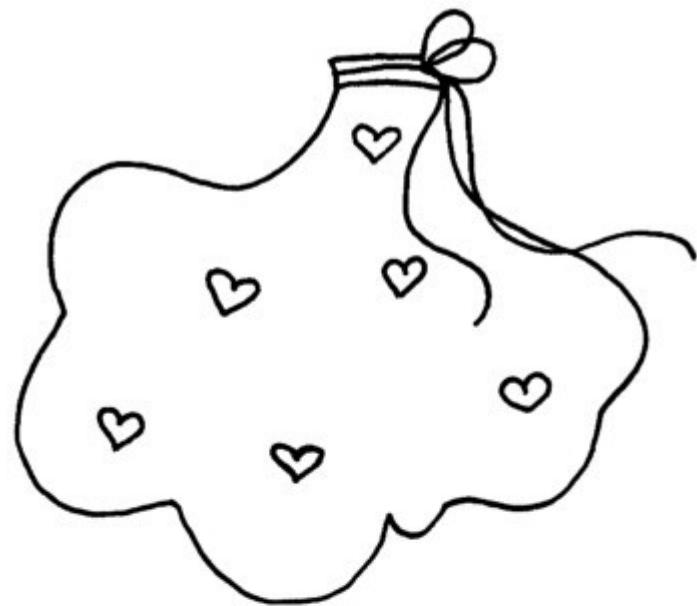
3. 画出束腰



4. 画出宽大的裙摆



5. 加上花纹



鞋子

鞋子本是保护脚不受伤的一种服装，发展到现在，有许许多多的款式造型。



1. 整体像一个“ L”



2. 画出 鞋底和靴口



3. 画出背后的蝴蝶结

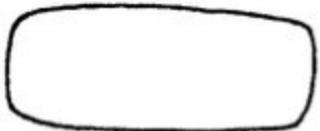


4. 加上花纹

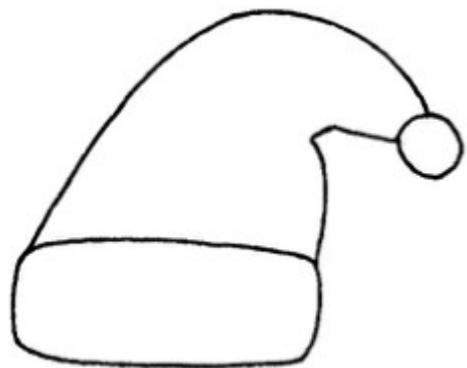


帽子

帽子是有遮阳、装饰、增温和防护等作用的服饰。



1. 画出圆角矩形



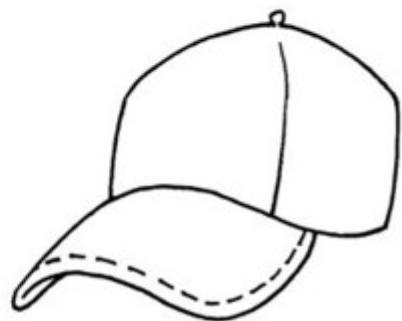
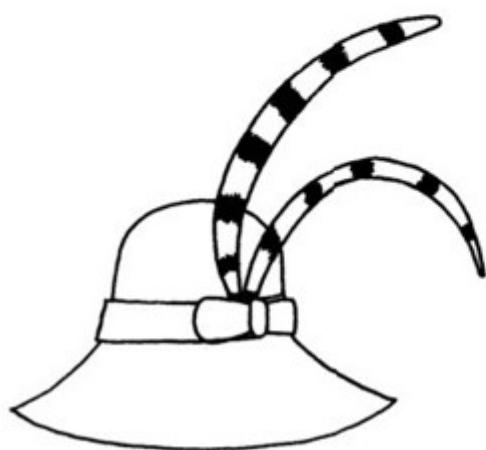
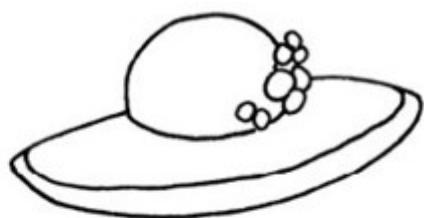
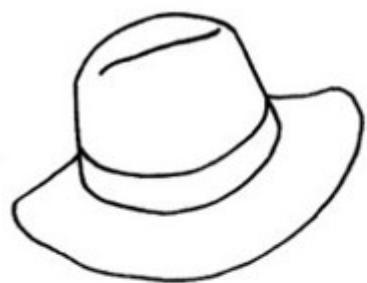
2. 画出帽子的其他部分



3. 画上花纹

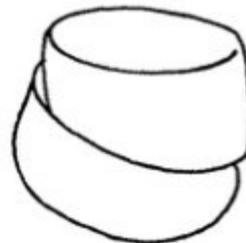


4. 加上护耳

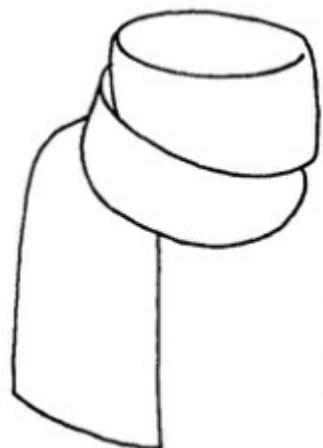


围巾

围巾是围在颈部保暖或装饰用的服饰。



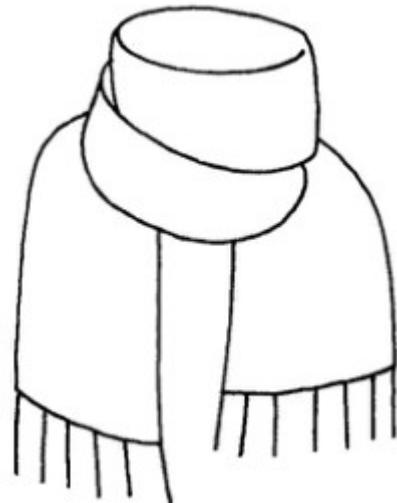
1. 画两个重叠的圆柱



2. 左边垂下一条



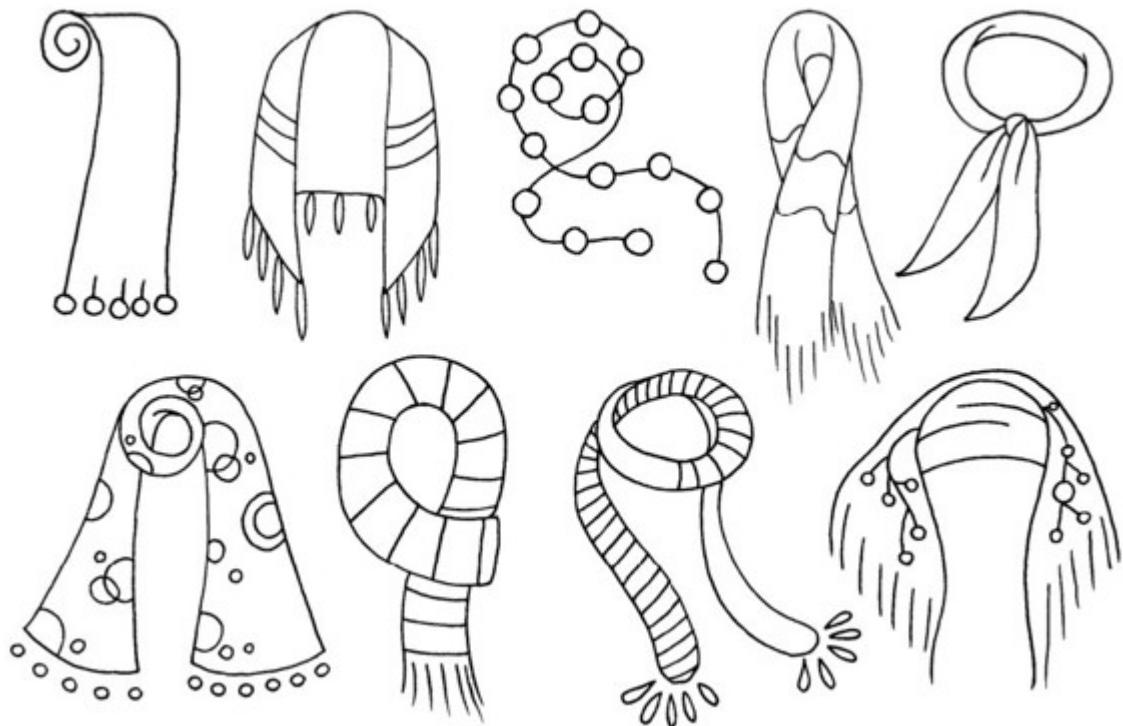
3. 右边也垂下



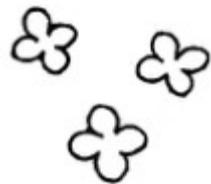
4. 用竖线表示流苏



5. 加上花纹



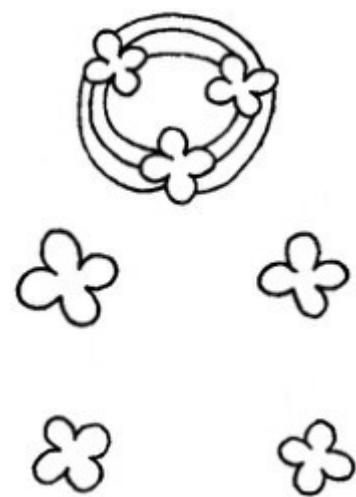
1. 画一朵小花



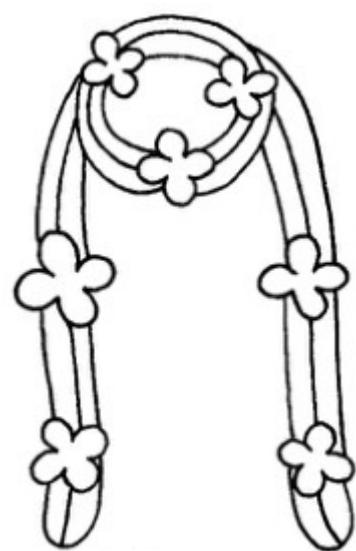
2. 画一圈



3. 用曲线连起来



4. 垂下部分的小花



5. 用线连起来



手套

手套是手部保暖或劳动保护用品，也有装饰作用。



1. 画一个圆弧



2. 再画一个小圆弧



3. 短线围成一圈



4. 加上花纹



5. 吊一颗球球



项链

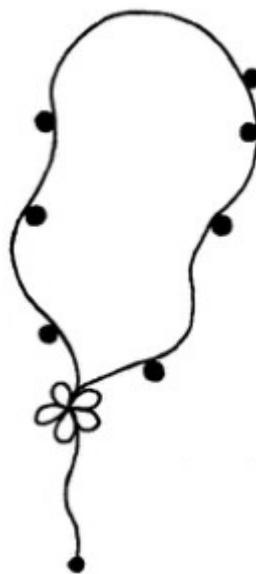
项链是用金、银、珠宝等制成的挂在颈上的链条形状的首饰。



1. 画一朵小花



2. 随意穿上绳子



3. 加点小装饰



4. 画出叶子状的装饰





1. 画一个五角星



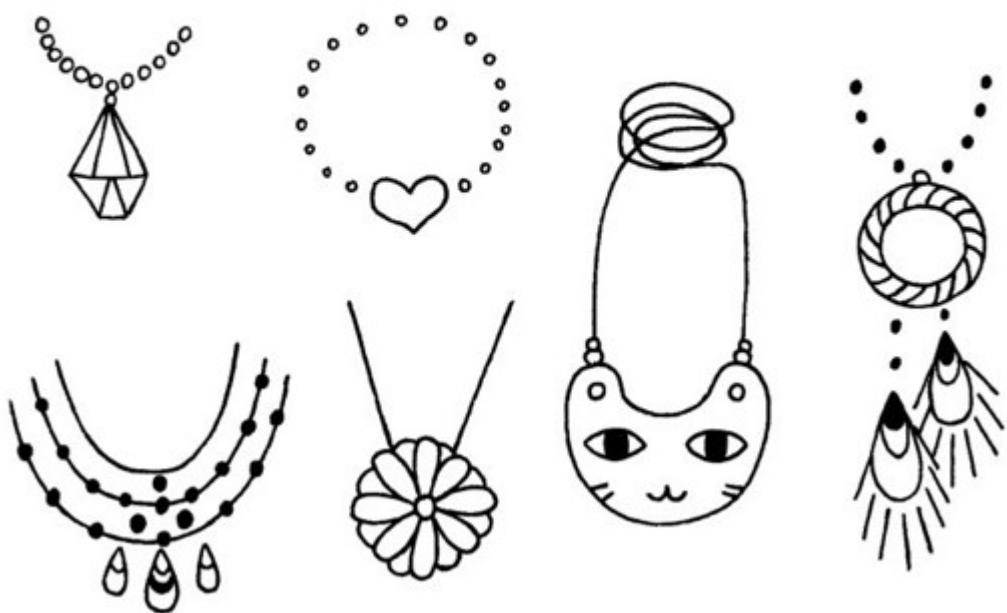
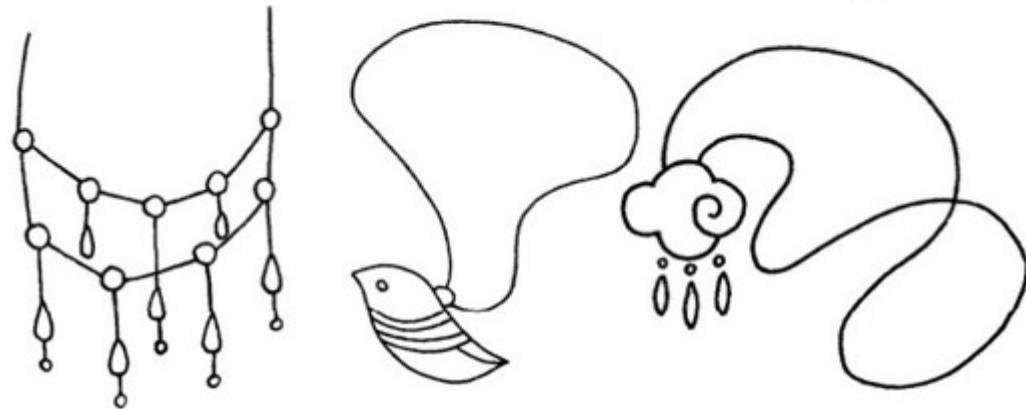
2. 用线串起来



3. 再串一个月亮



4. 加上花纹

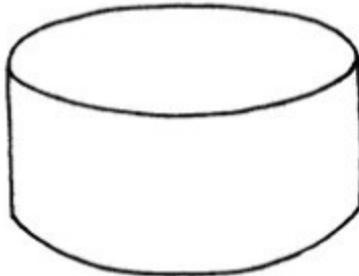


手镯

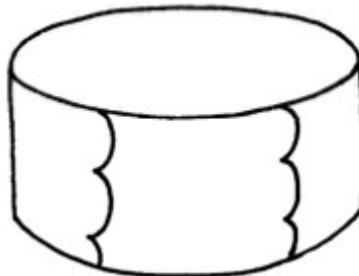
手镯是一种套在手腕上的环形饰品，可以由各种材料制成。



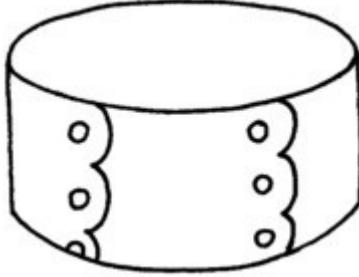
1. 画一个椭圆



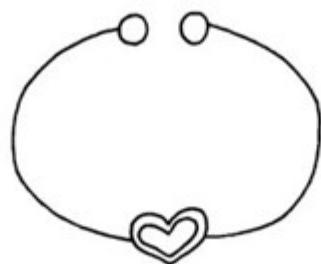
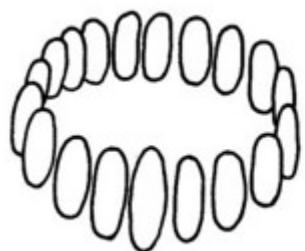
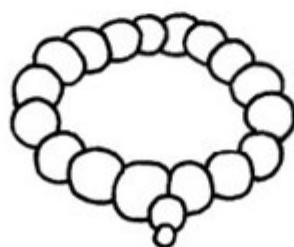
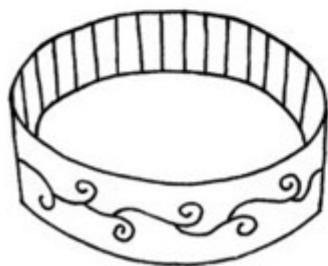
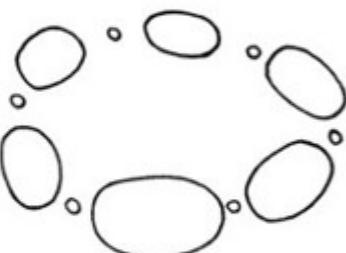
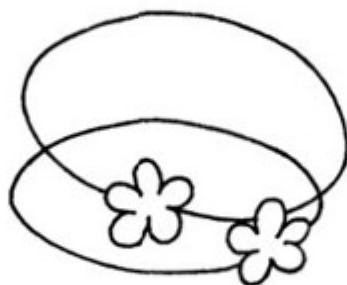
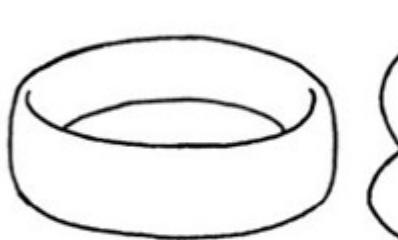
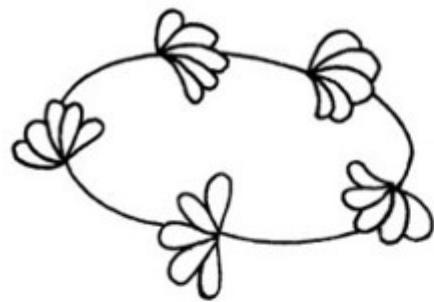
2. 画成短圆柱体



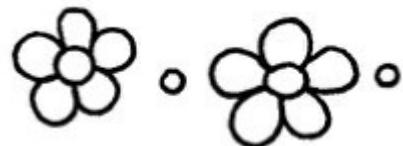
3. 加上花纹



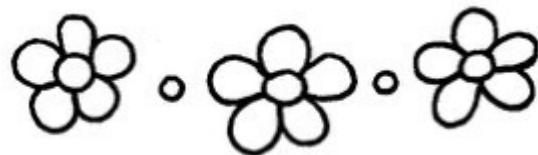
4. 继续加上花纹



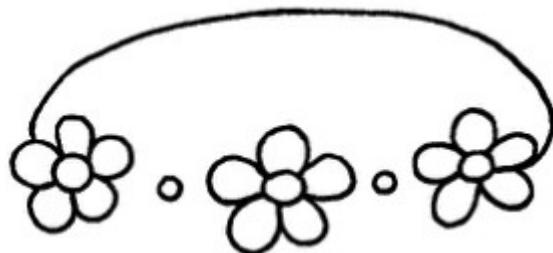
1. 画一朵小花



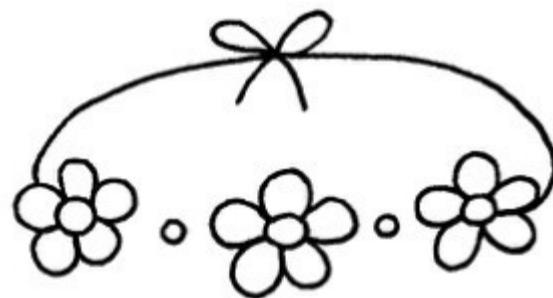
2. 多画几朵



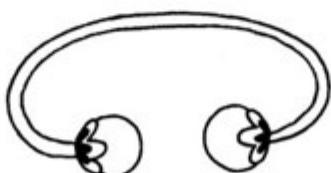
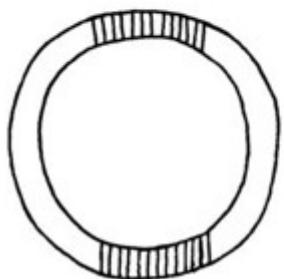
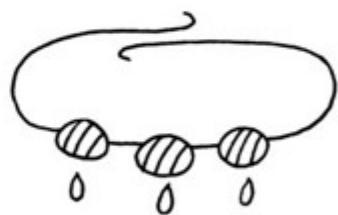
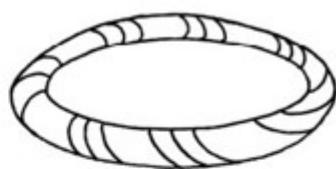
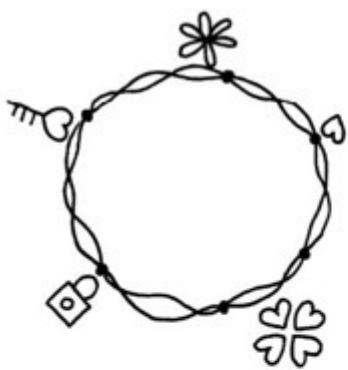
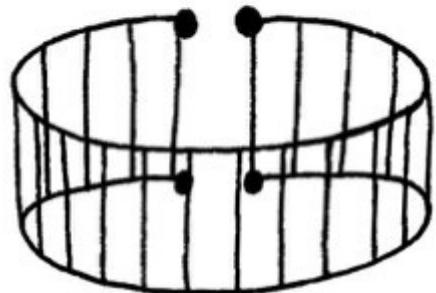
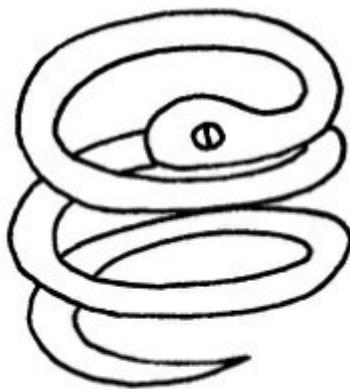
3. 中间用小珠子连接



4. 用绳子串起来



5. 系个蝴蝶结

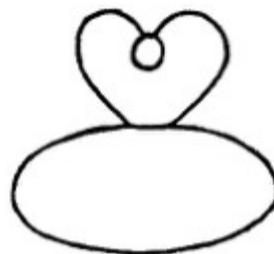


戒指

戒指是一种佩戴在手指上的装饰品。



1. 画一个椭圆



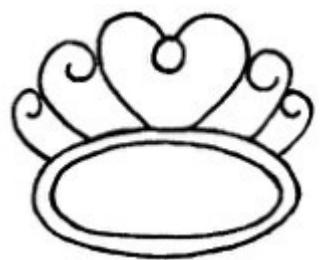
2. 画出竖起的装饰



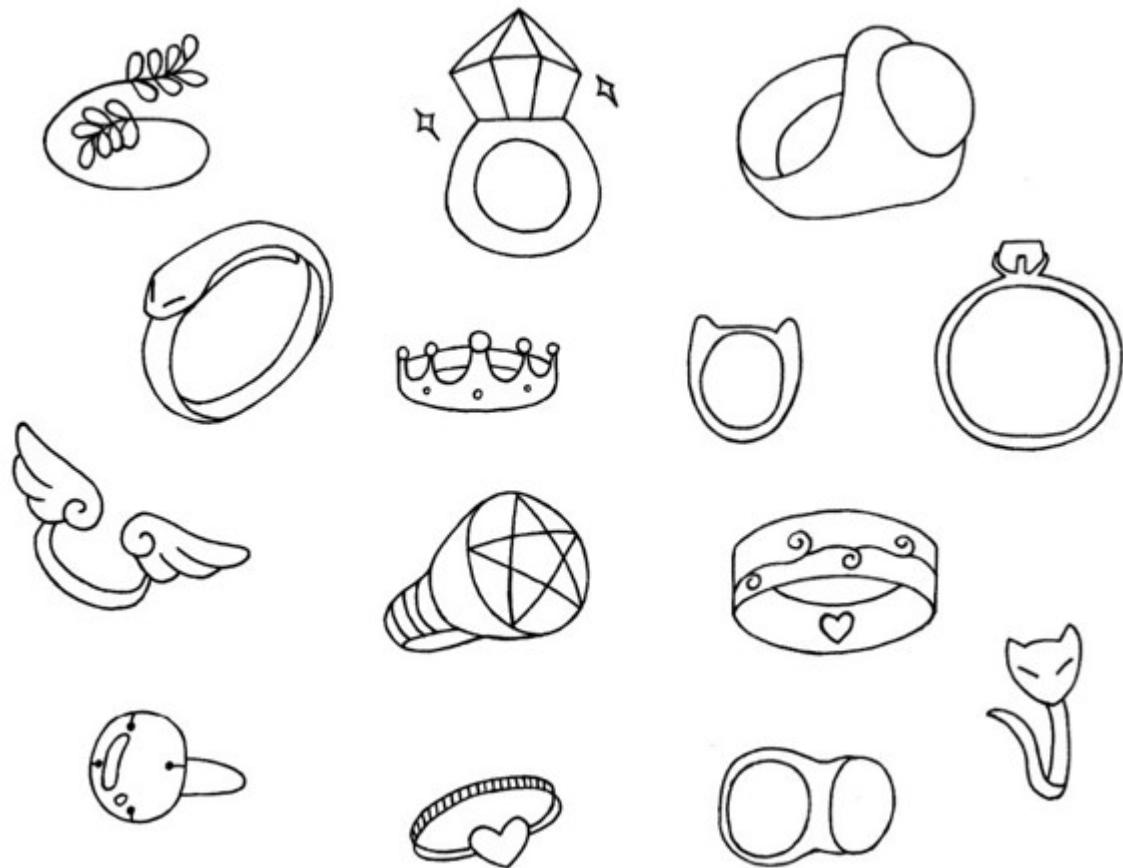
3. 旁边再画点装饰



4. 继续延伸



5. 画上内圈

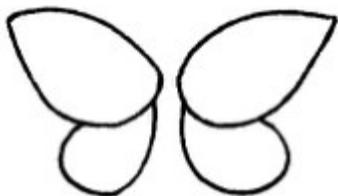


表

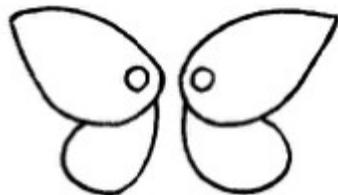
表是能随身携带，用以显示时间的仪器。



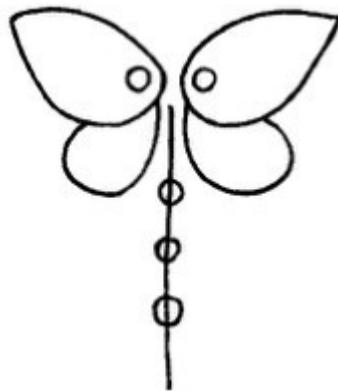
1. 画对称的两个水滴



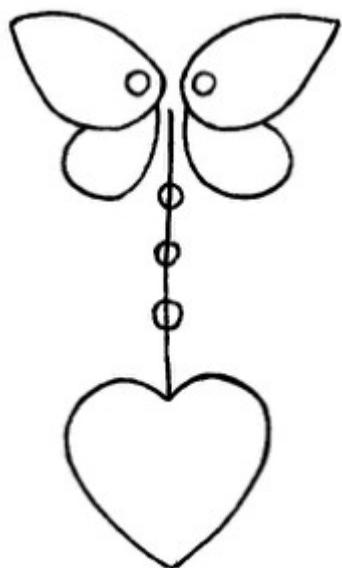
2. 画成一只蝴蝶



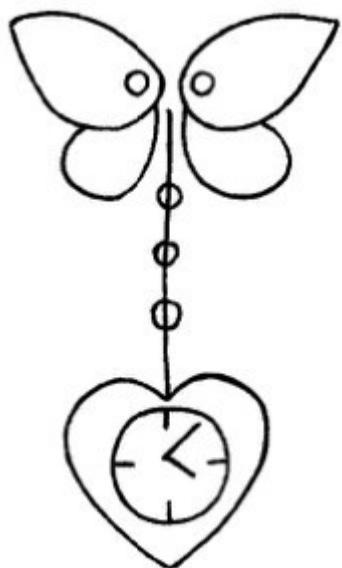
3. 小圆形装饰



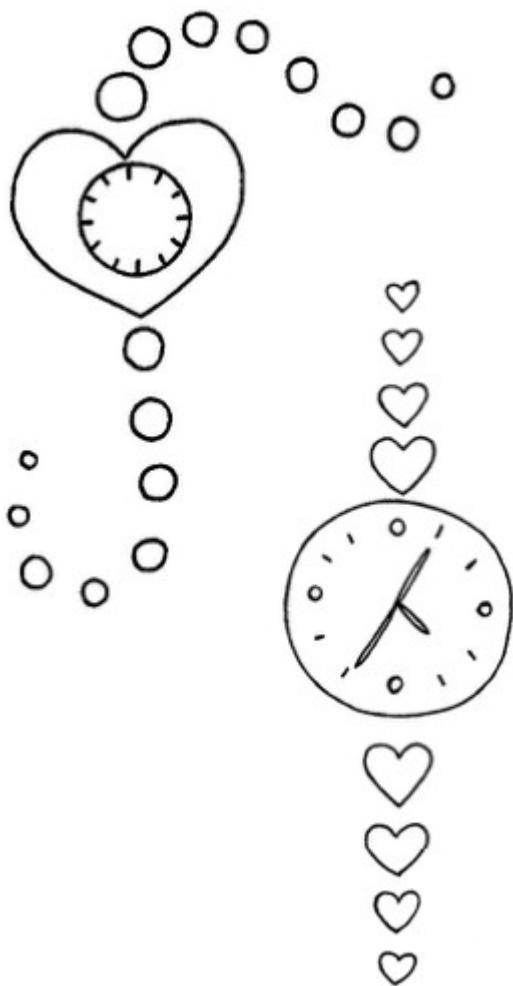
4. 一串小珠子



5. 心形的外轮廓

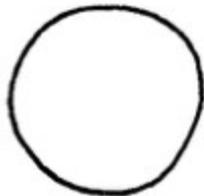


6. 简化的表盘

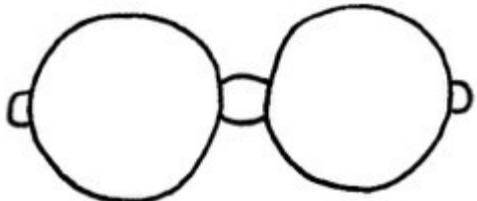


眼镜

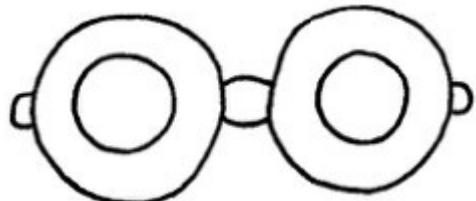
眼镜是以矫正视力或保护眼睛为目的的简单光学器件，由镜片和镜架组成。



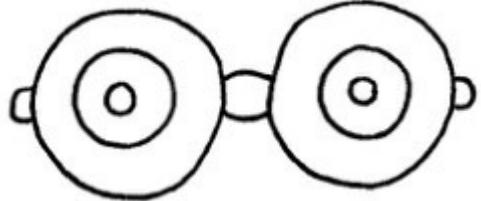
1. 画一个圆



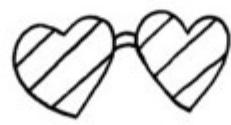
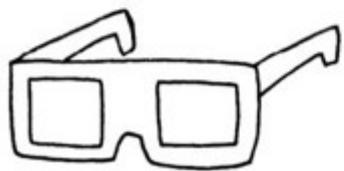
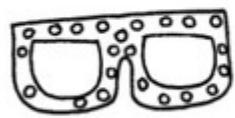
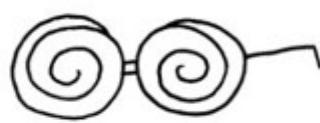
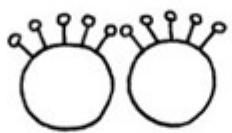
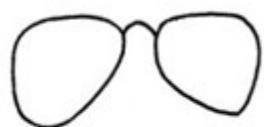
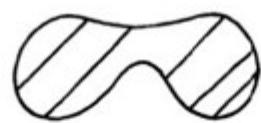
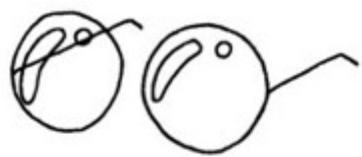
2. 画出连起来的两个圆



3. 用同心圆表示镜片



4. 继续画同心圆



包包

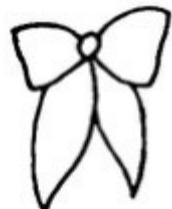
随身携带、装轻便东西的拎包。



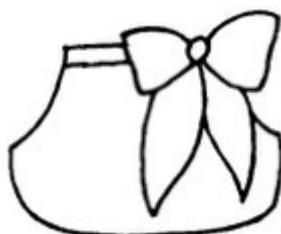
1. 画一个小圆圈



2. 画出蝴蝶结



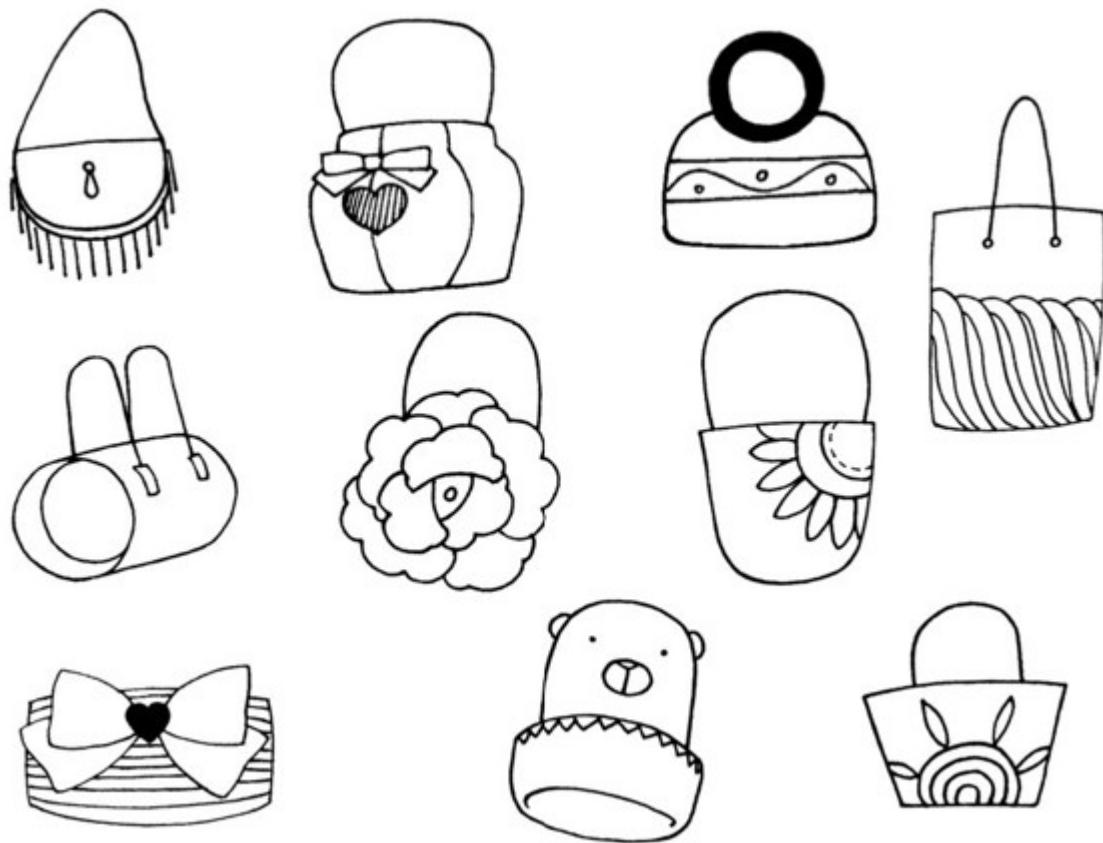
3. 画出垂下的部分



4. 画出包袋的部分



5. 画上提手

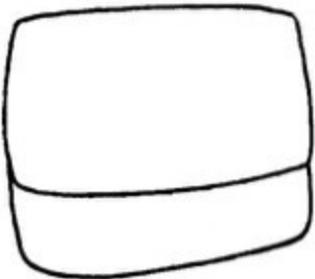


书包

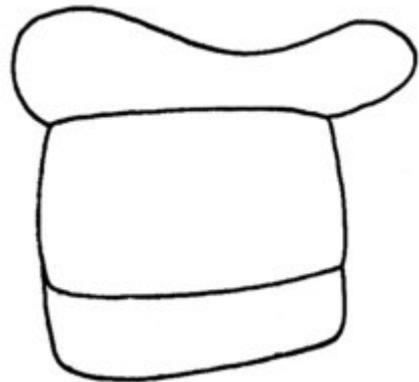
书包是学生用来携带课本、文具用品的袋子。



1. 画出一个方形



2. 再接一个方形



3. 画出柔软的提手



4. 加上花纹

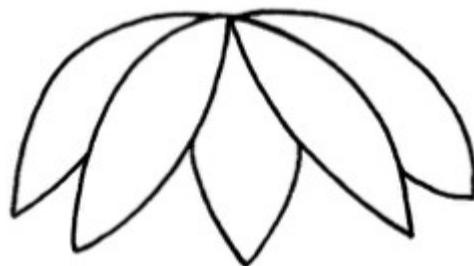


伞

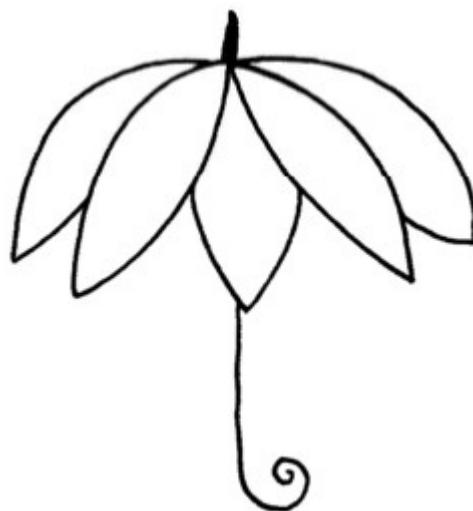
伞是一种遮挡阳光、雨或雪的工具。



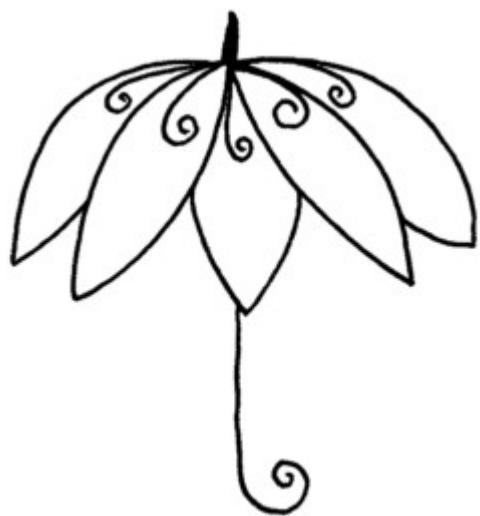
1. 画一片花瓣



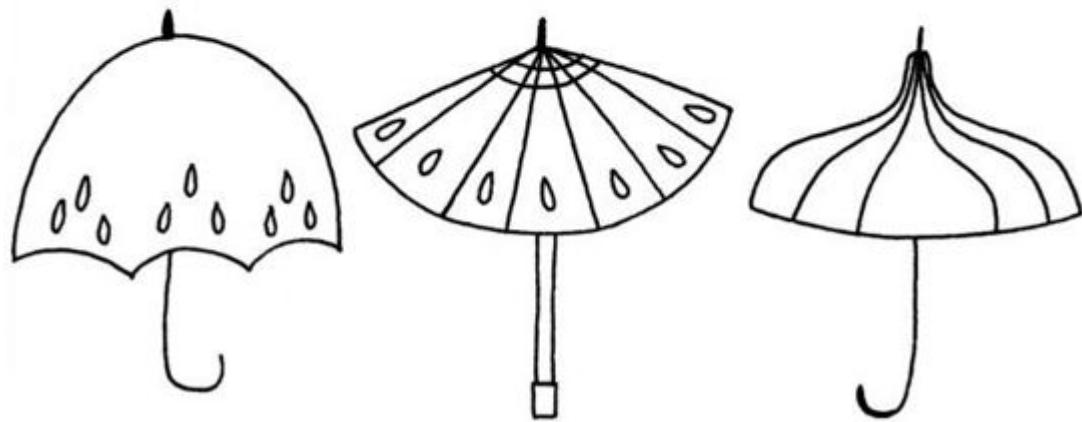
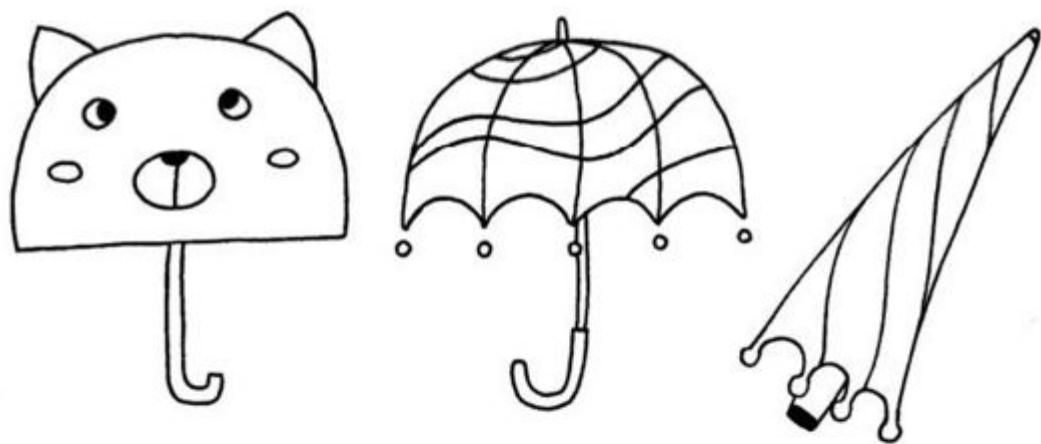
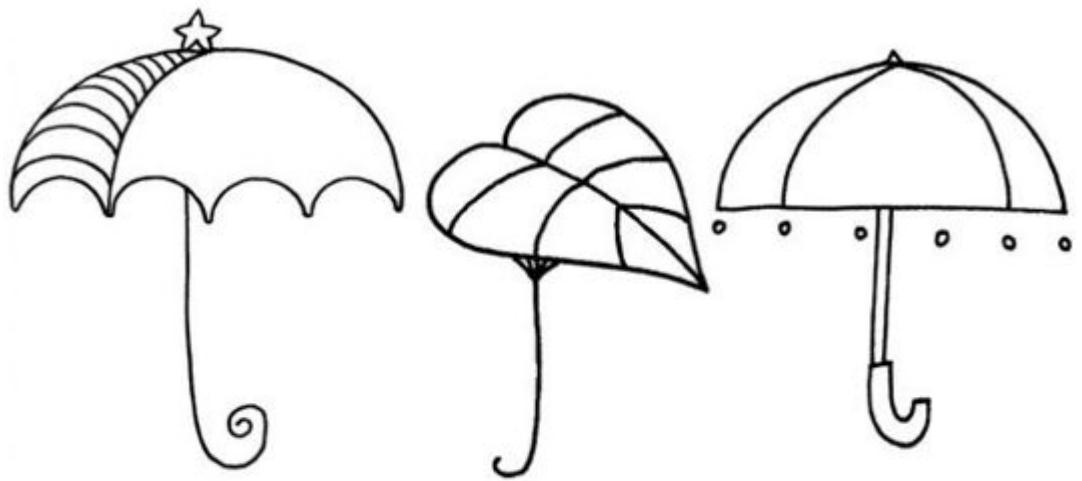
2. 围成一朵向下开的花



3. 画上伞柄

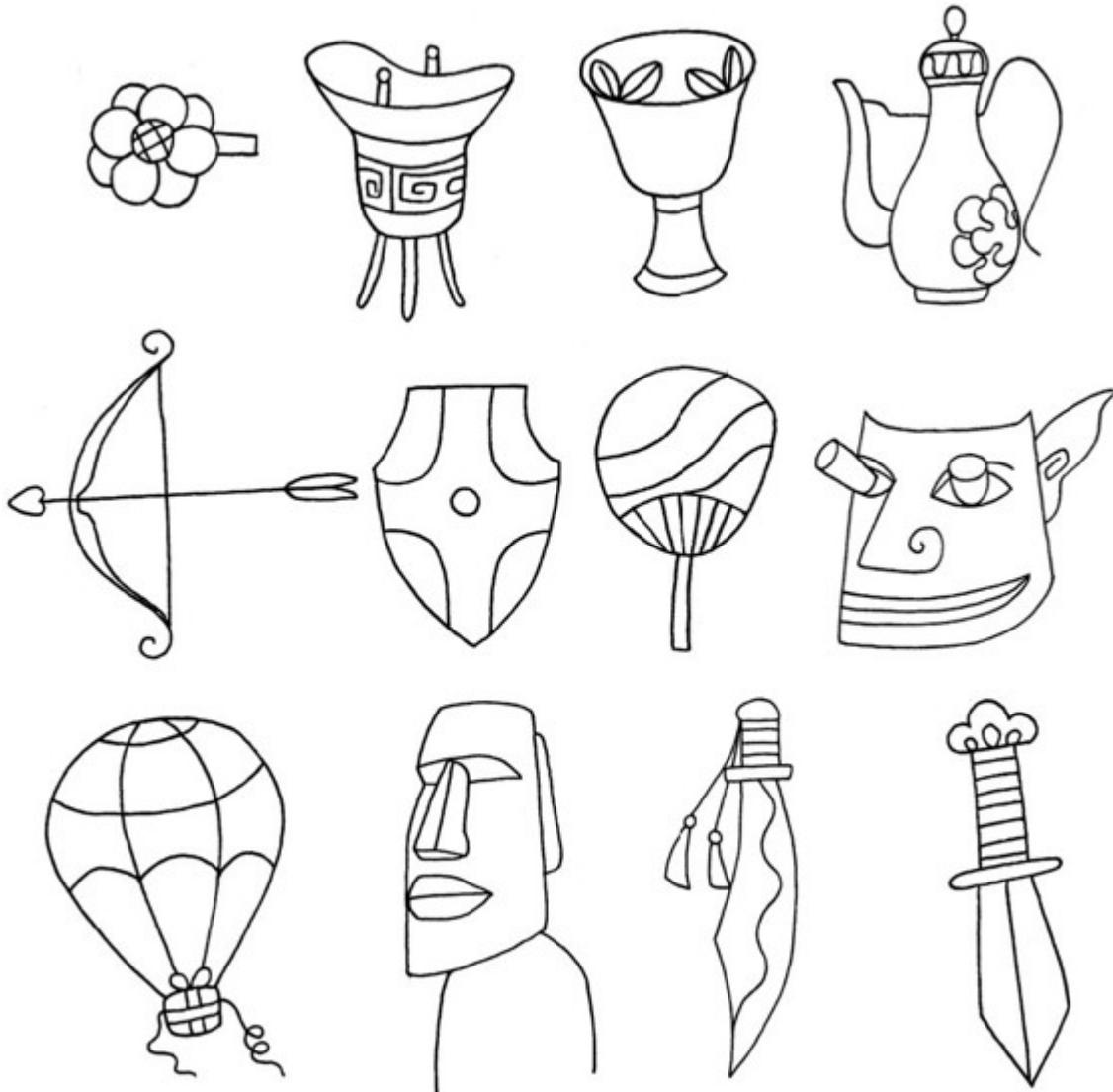


5. 加上花纹

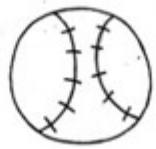
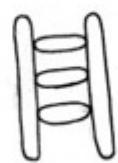
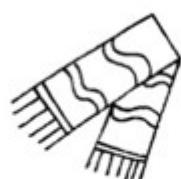
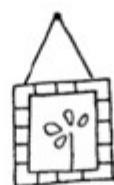


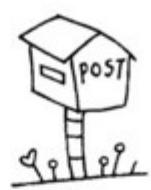
生活小图

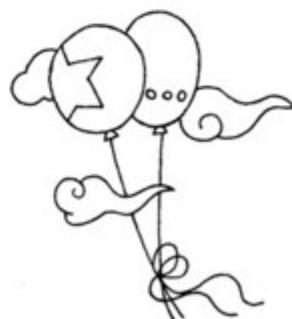
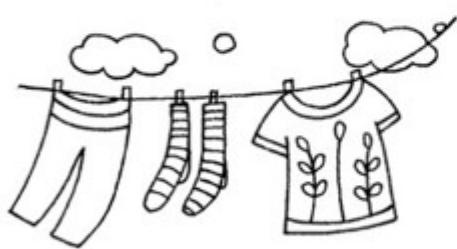
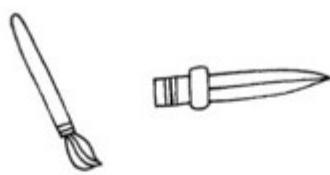
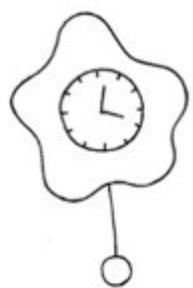
生活中还看到了其他什么好玩的物品呢？拿起笔画下来吧。

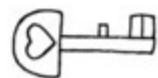
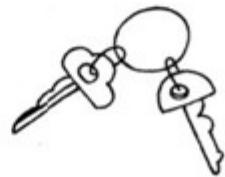
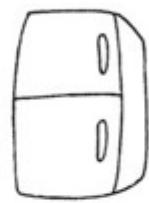
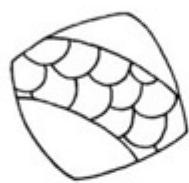
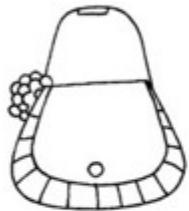
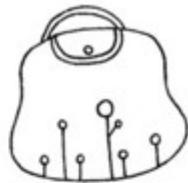
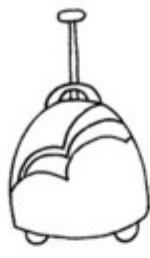


生活中接触到的物品数不胜数，只要有一颗热爱生活的心，就算最普通的物品，也可以画得很可爱。





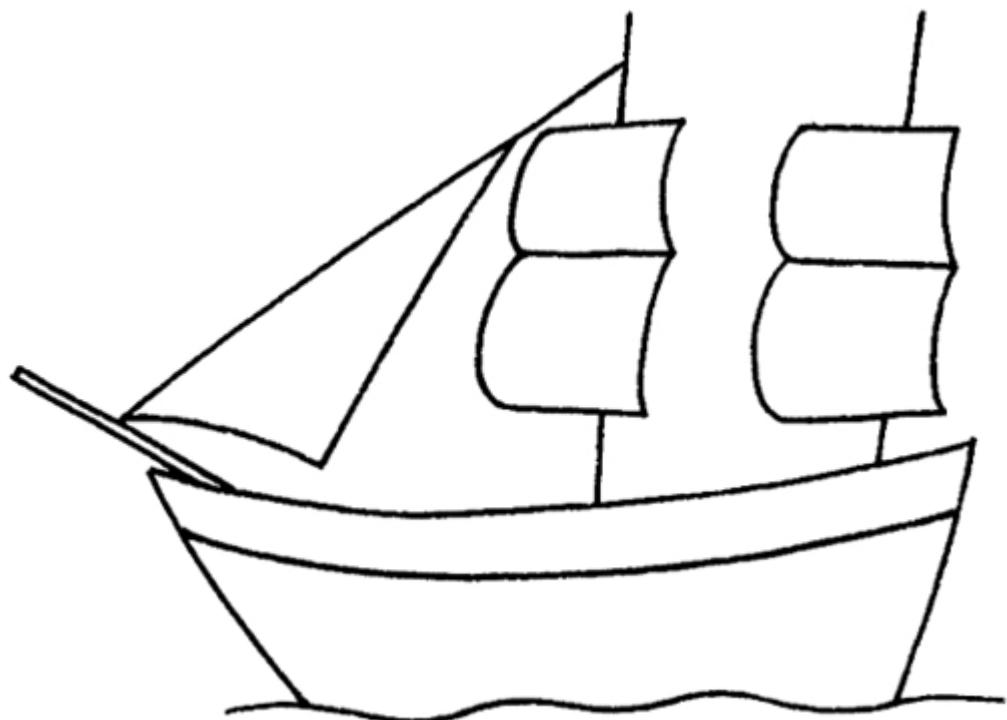




Part7 交通工具

交通工具也是我们重要的绘画对象。

它们通常以稳定的方体、球体组成，尽量用这些基本形体来概括它们吧。

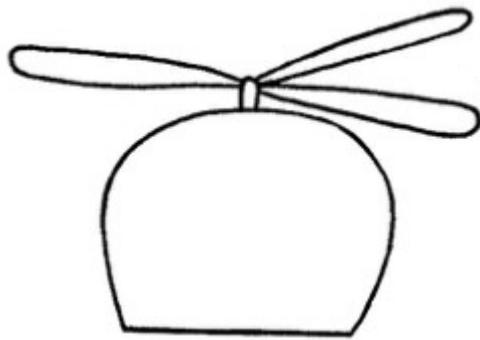


飞机

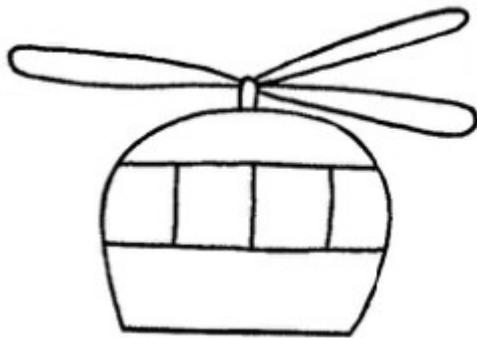
飞机一般指具有固定机翼的航空器。



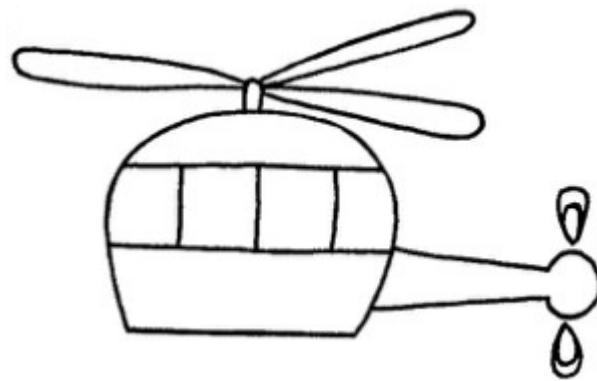
1. 上圆下方



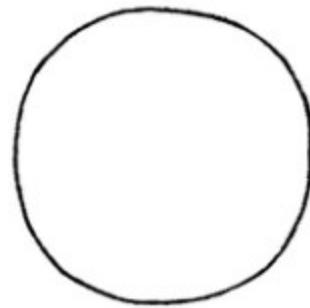
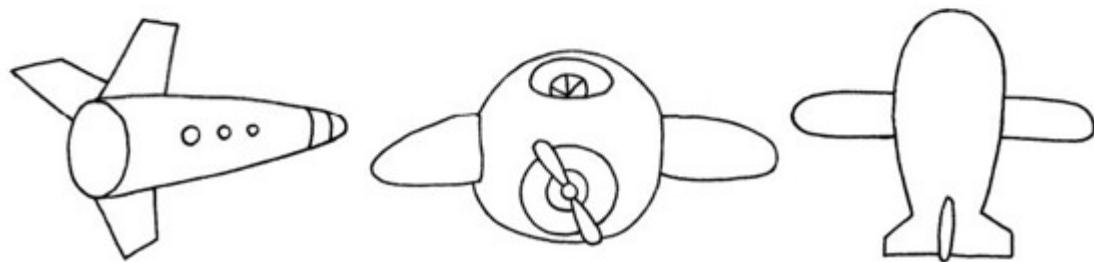
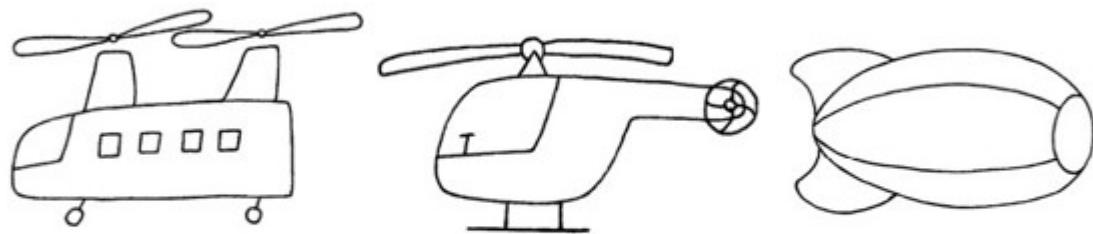
2. 画螺旋桨



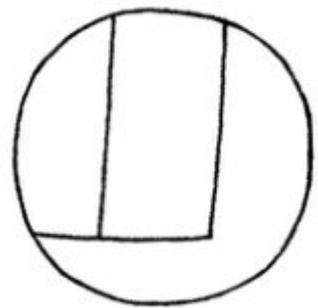
3. 用方格子画窗户



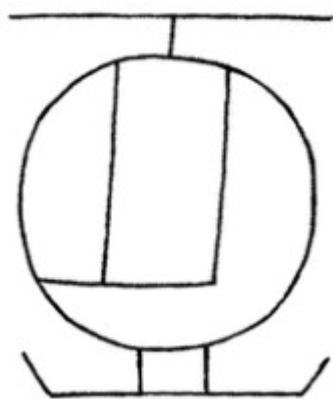
4. 画尾巴



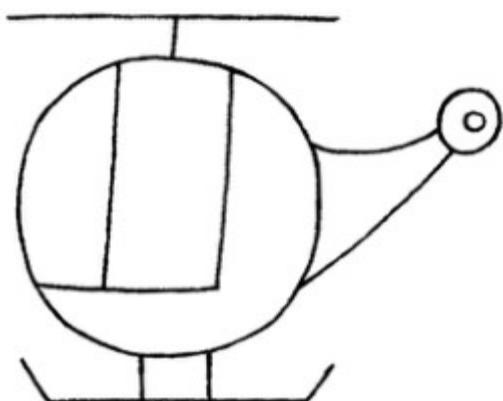
1. 画一个圆



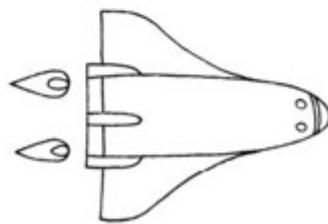
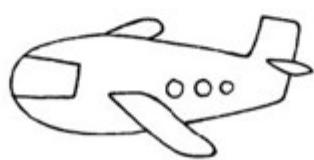
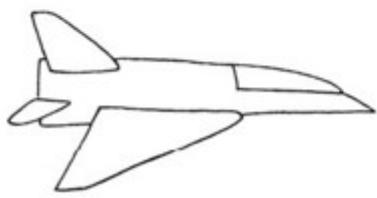
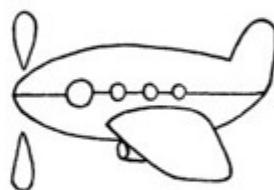
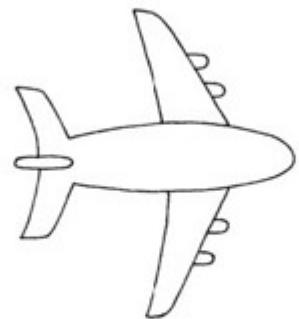
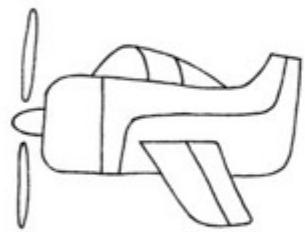
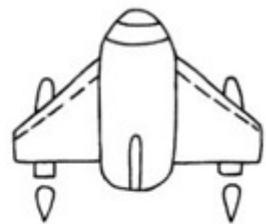
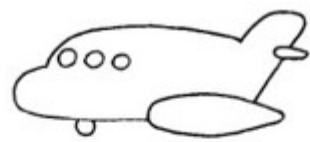
2. 画出方形的窗



3. 画螺旋桨和起落架



4. 伸出尾巴

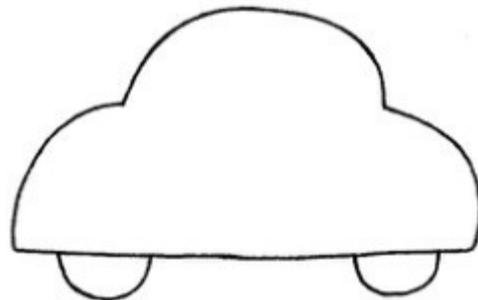


小汽车

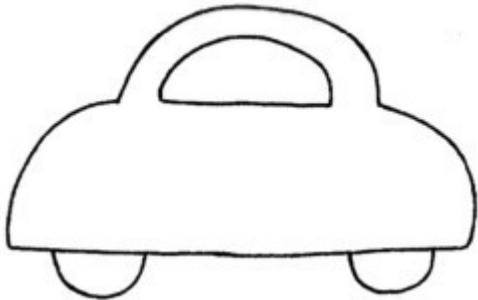
小汽车是人们常见的家用或私人座驾。



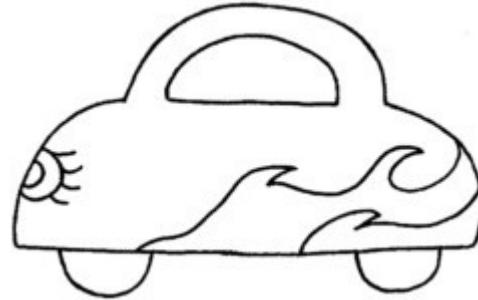
1. 画出像云一样的车身



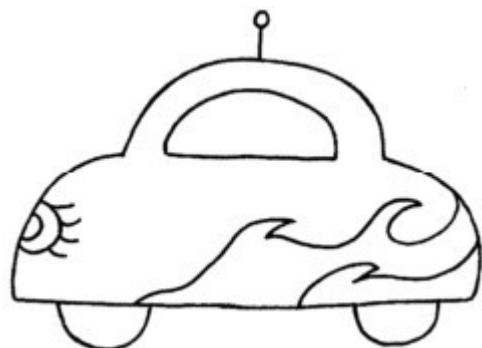
2. 画出半圆的轮胎



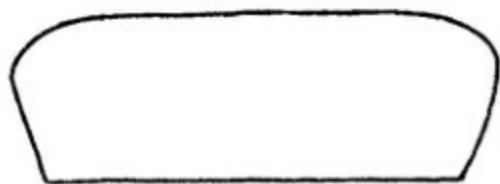
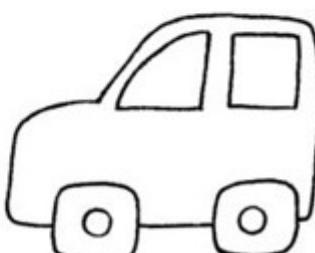
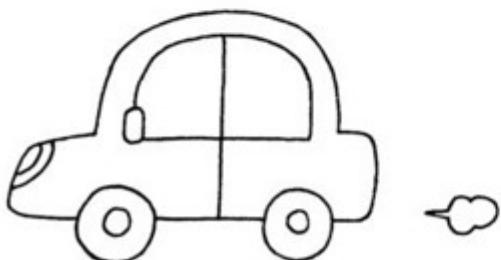
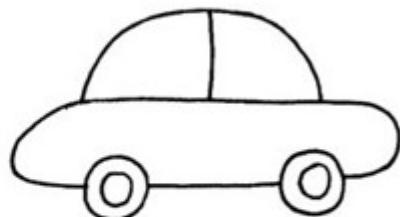
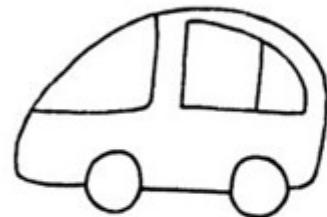
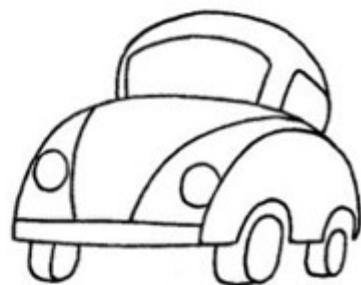
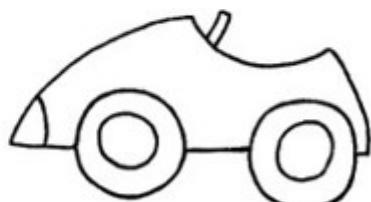
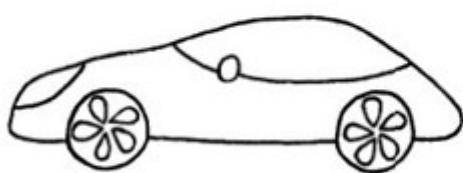
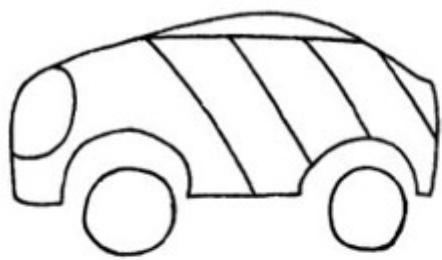
3. 画出半圆的窗户



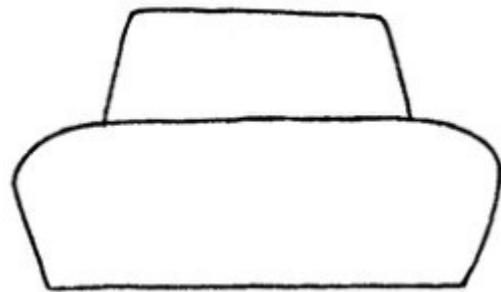
4. 加上花纹



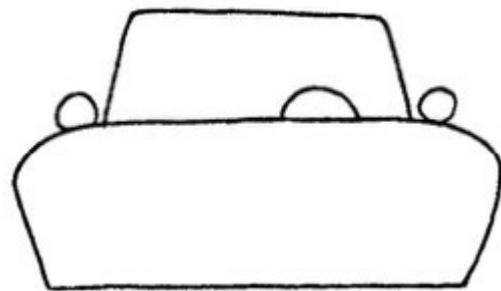
5. 加上天线



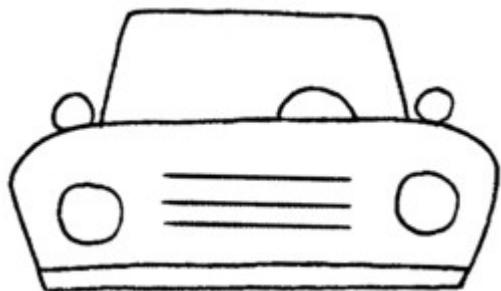
1. 画车身



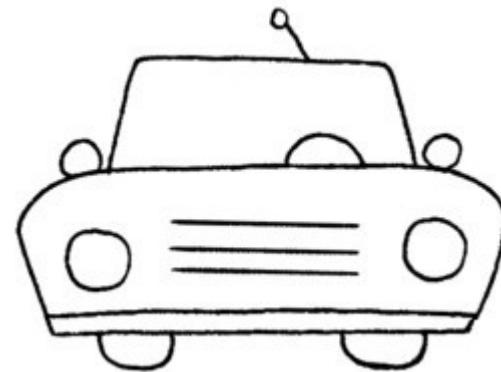
2. 上面加一个梯形



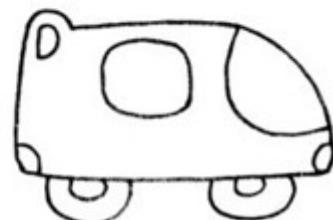
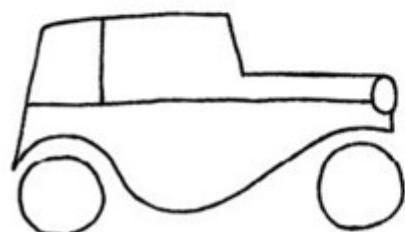
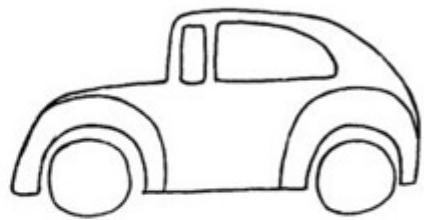
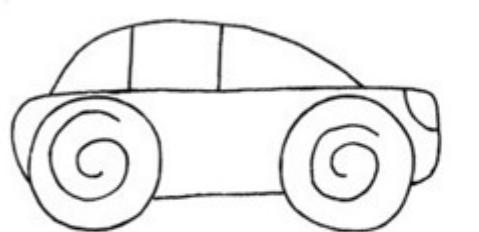
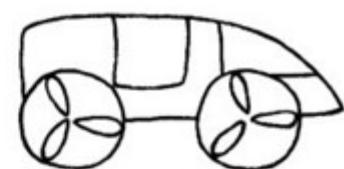
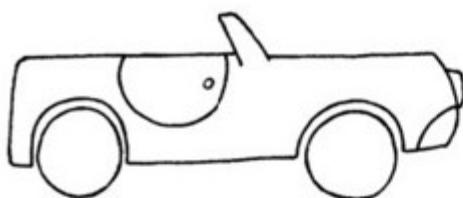
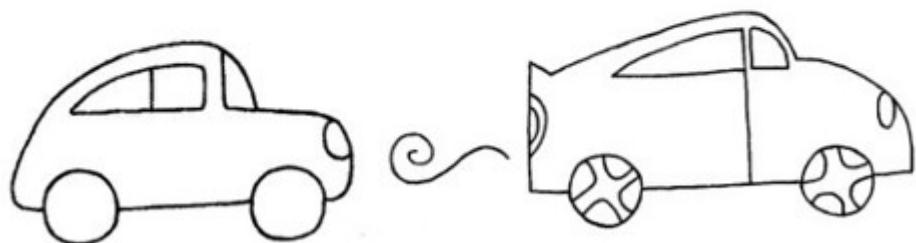
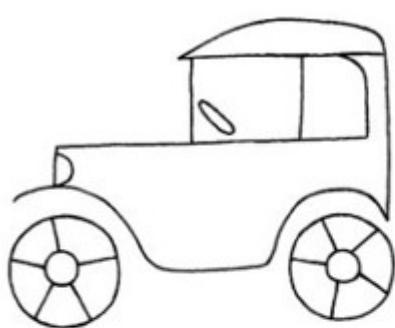
3. 画出方向盘和后视镜



4. 画出前车灯

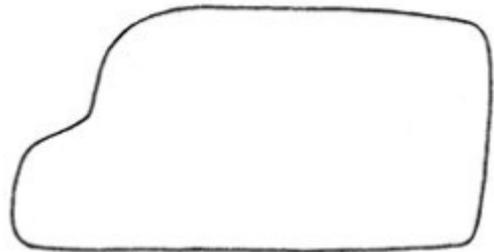


5. 加上天线

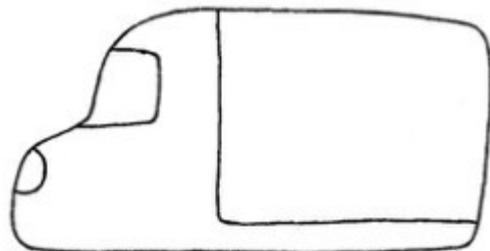


卡车

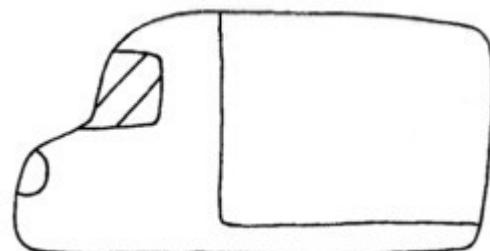
卡车，指主要用于运送货物的汽车，一般都比较大型。



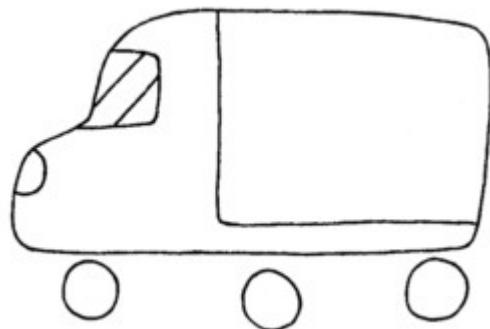
1. 突出一角的矩形



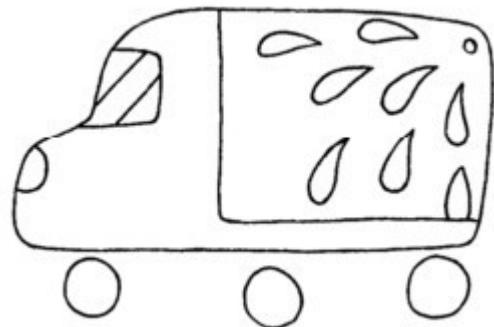
2. 用矩形画车窗和车厢



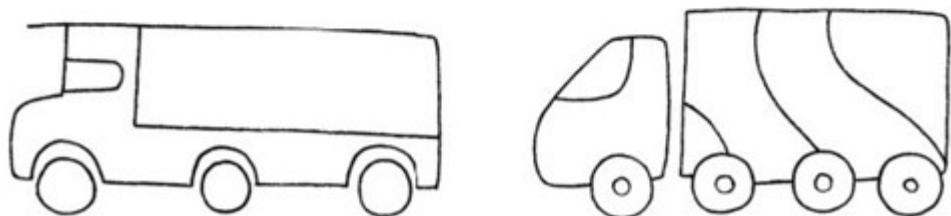
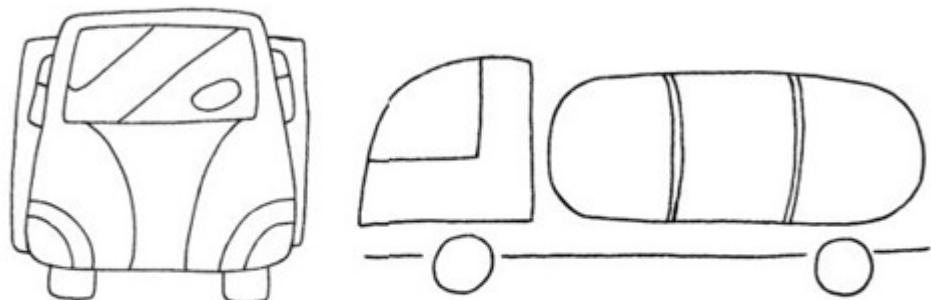
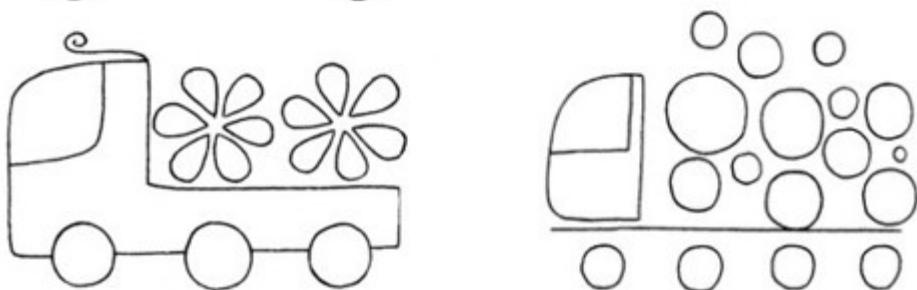
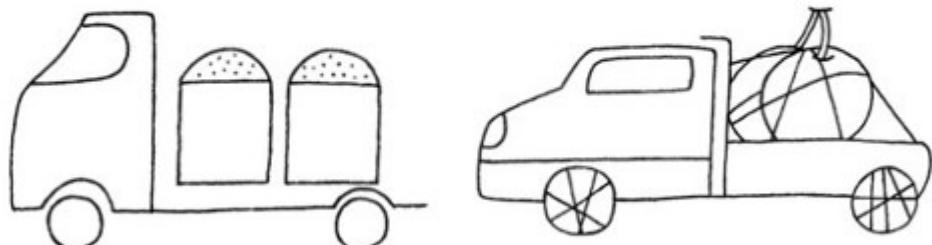
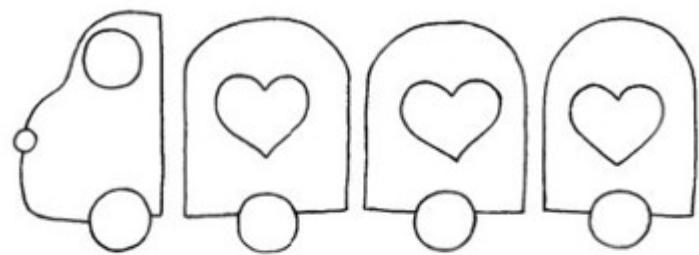
3. 用平行线画玻璃



4. 画出圆形的车轮



5. 加上花纹

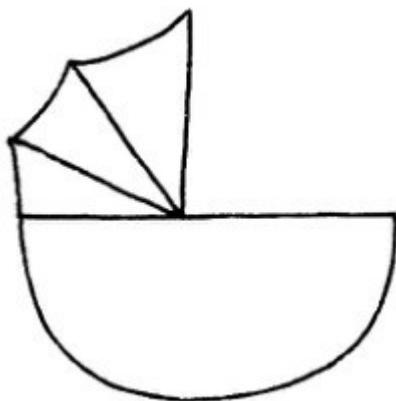


婴儿车

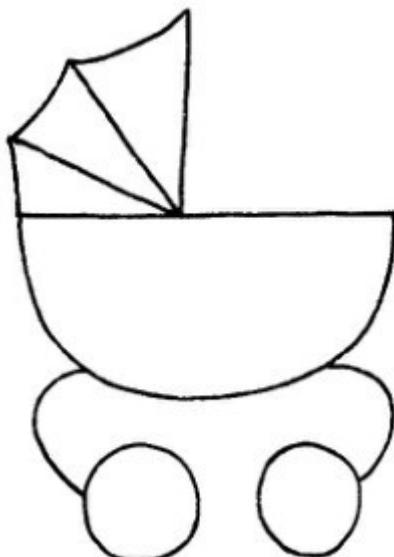
婴儿车是一种为婴儿户外活动提供便利而设计的工具车，造型小巧可爱。



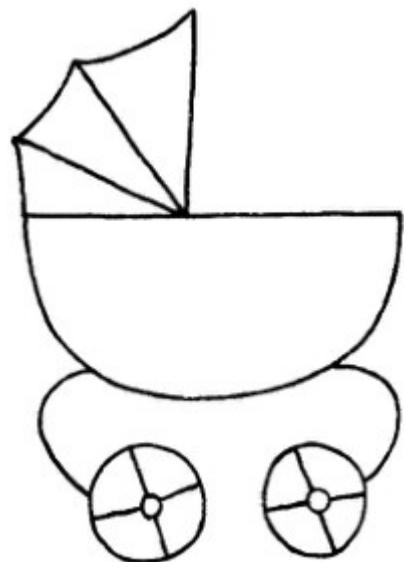
1. 画一个半圆



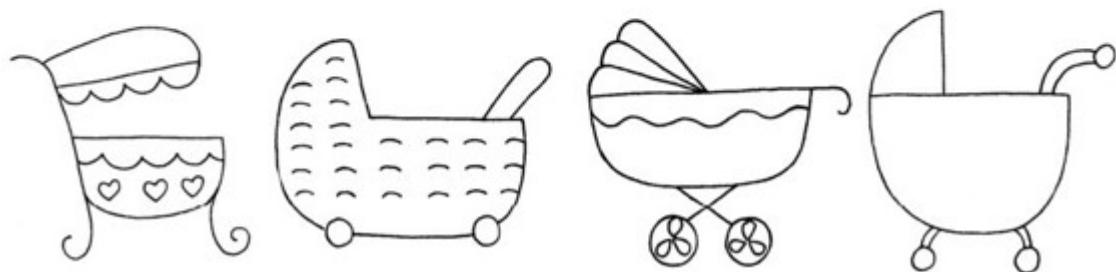
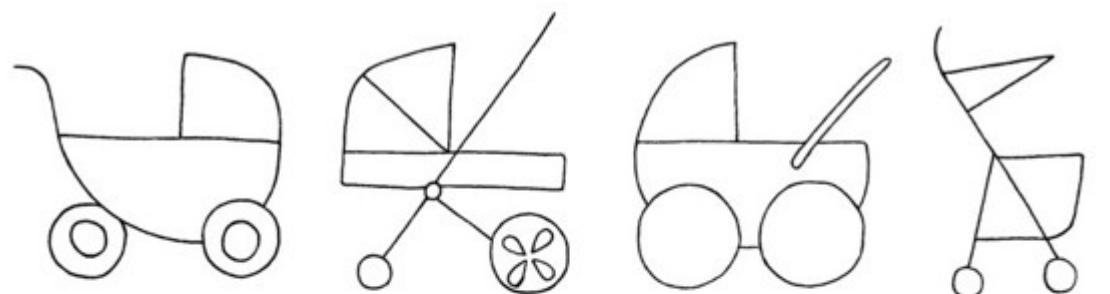
2. 用几个三角形画车篷



3. 画出车轮

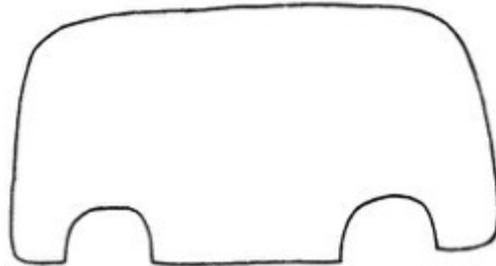


4. 画出车轮上的纹路

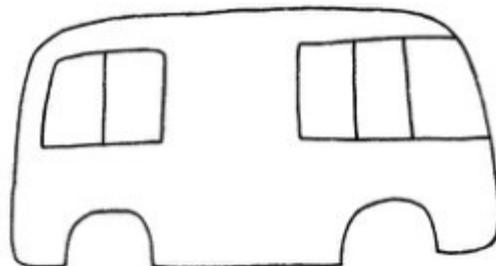


公共汽车

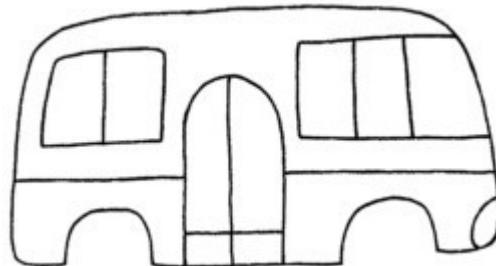
公共汽车是最为普遍的一种大众运输工具。



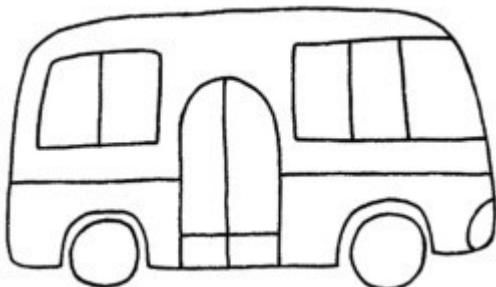
1. 画一个方形，留出轮胎的位置



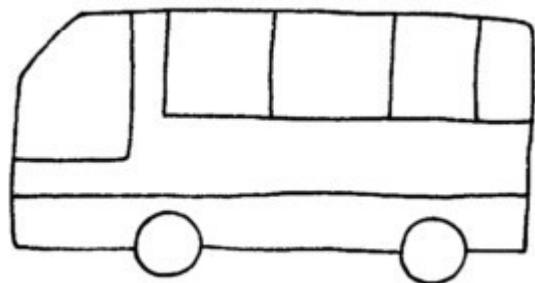
2. 用方块组成车窗

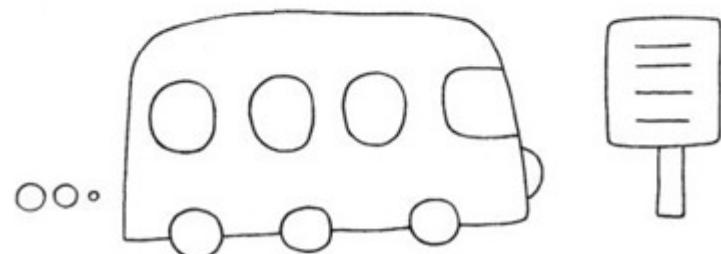
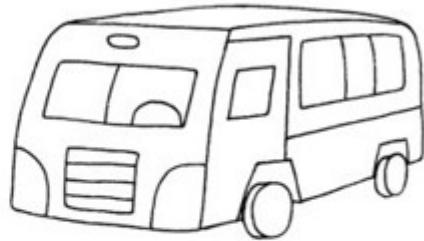
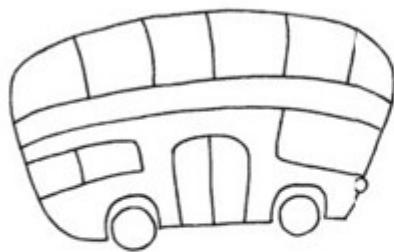
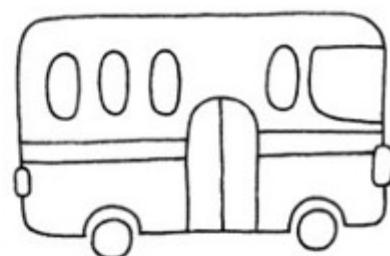
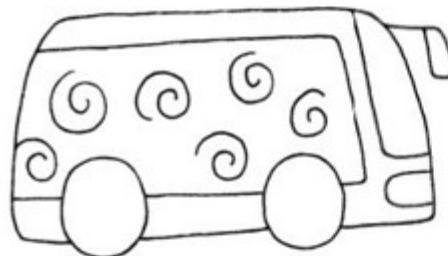
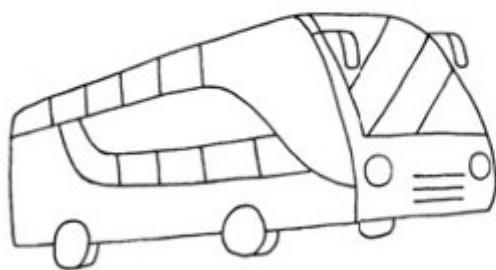
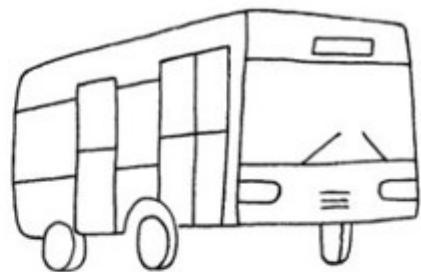
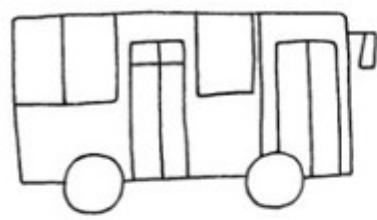


3. 画出车门



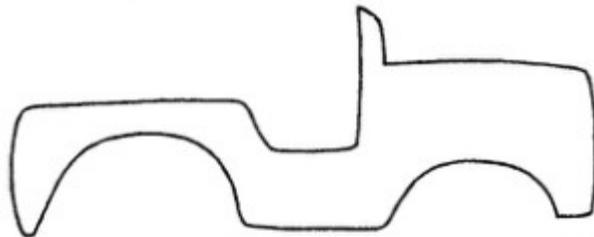
4. 画出圆形的轮胎



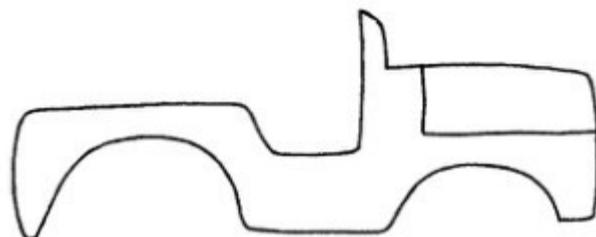


吉普车

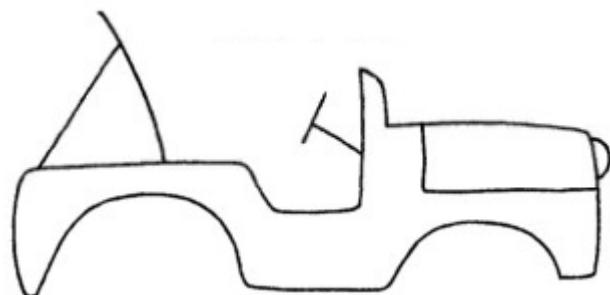
吉普车是一种越野车，稳定性良好。



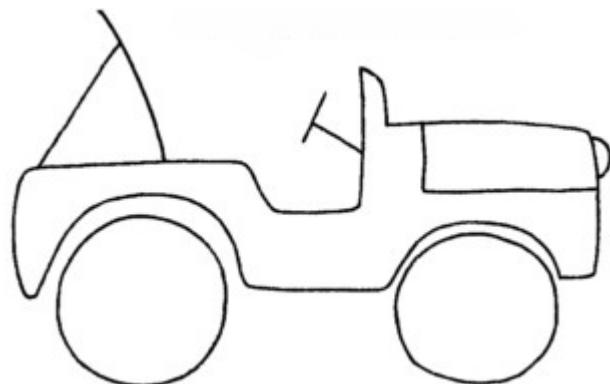
1. 画车厢时留出车轮的位置



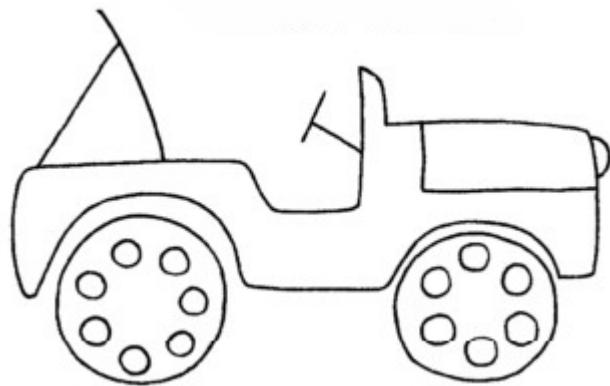
2. 画车前盖



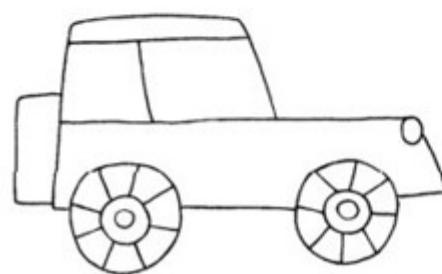
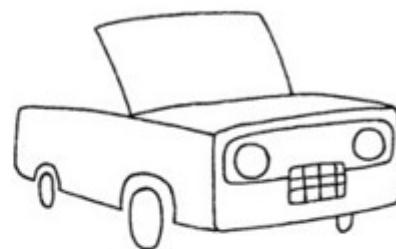
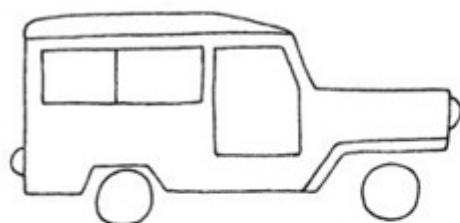
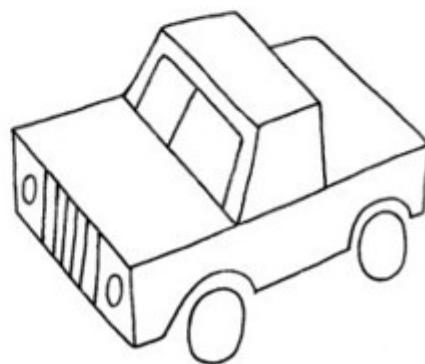
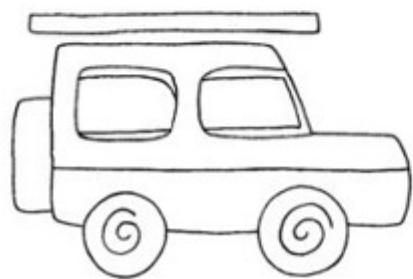
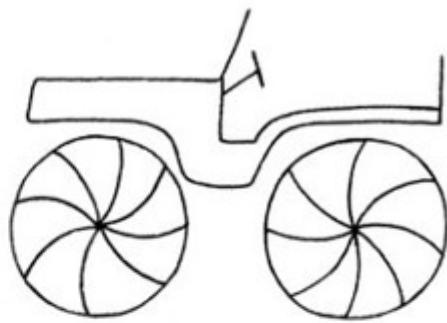
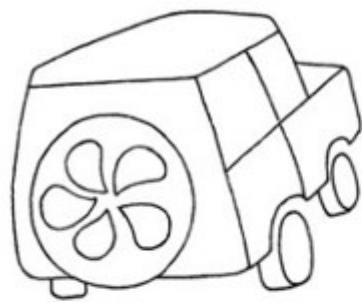
3. 画车篷和方向盘



4. 画出大大的车轮

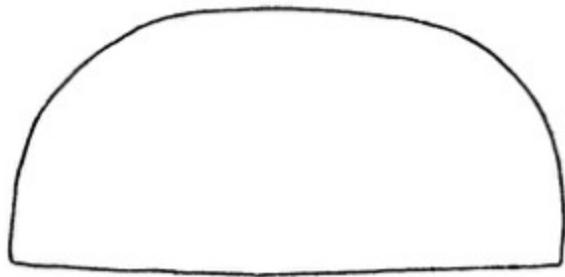


5. 画出车轮上的孔

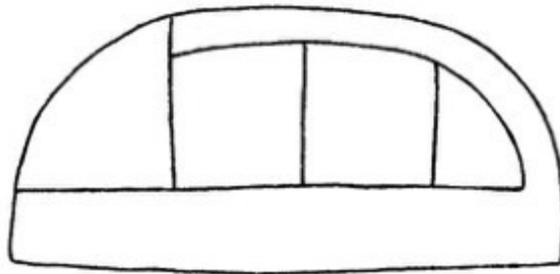


面包车

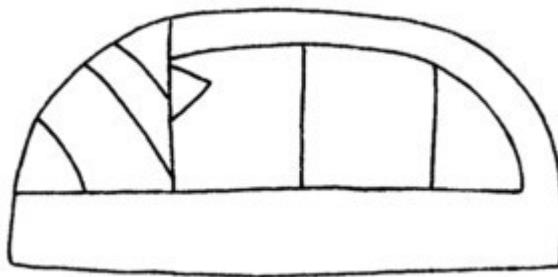
面包车一般前后没有突出的发动机仓和行李仓，就象一个面包一样。



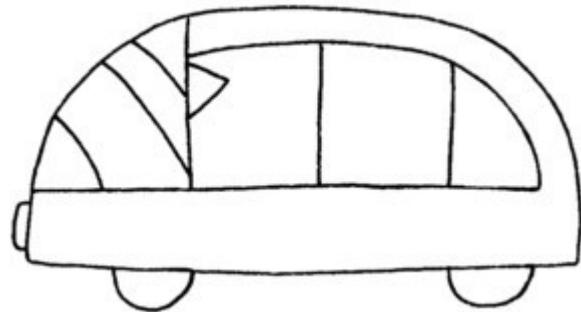
1. 画半个椭圆



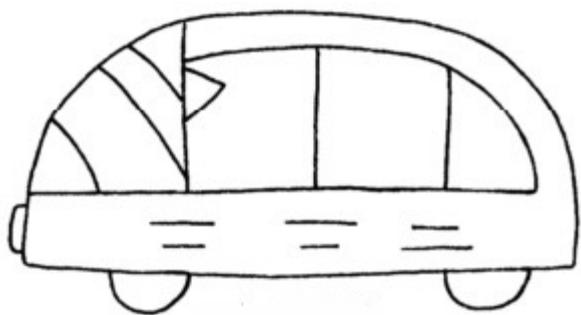
2. 画车窗



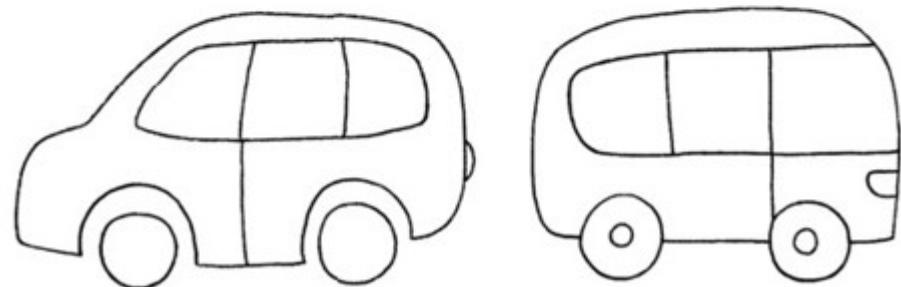
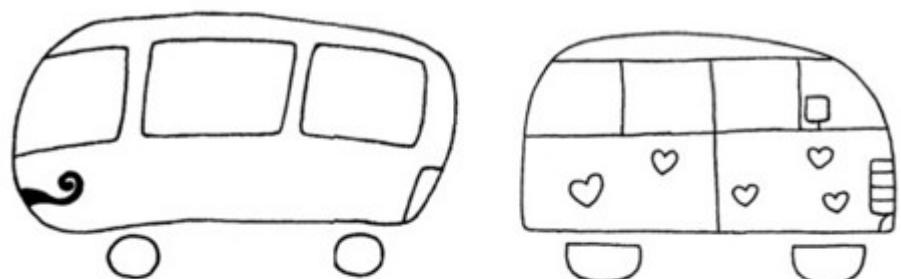
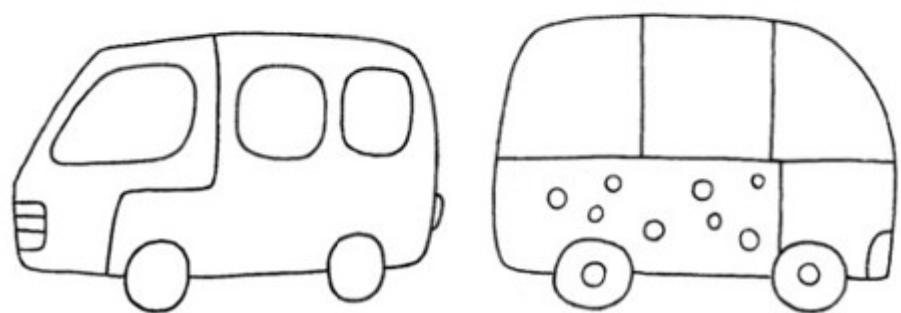
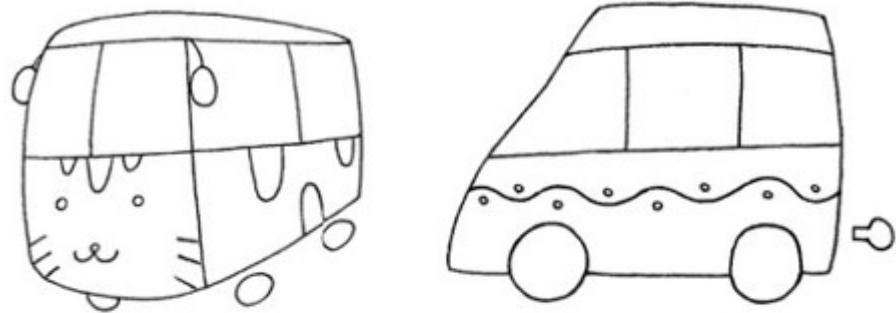
3. 用平行线画玻璃反光



4. 画出轮胎

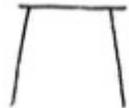


5. 加上花纹

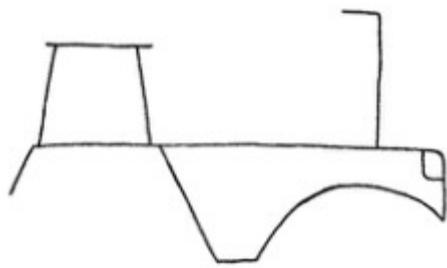


拖拉机

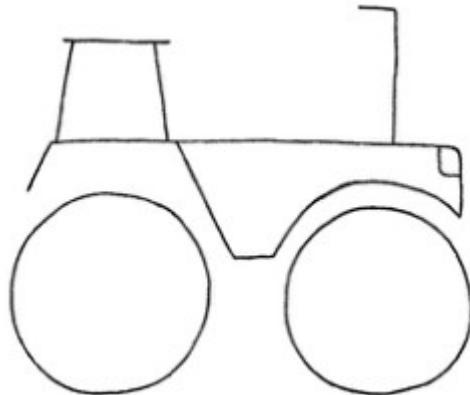
拖拉机的零件比较多，可以省略某些部分。



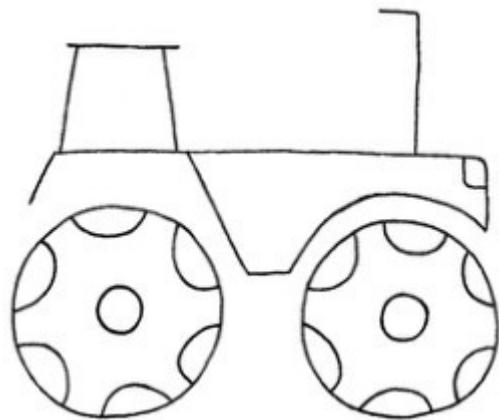
1. 画一个“ π ”



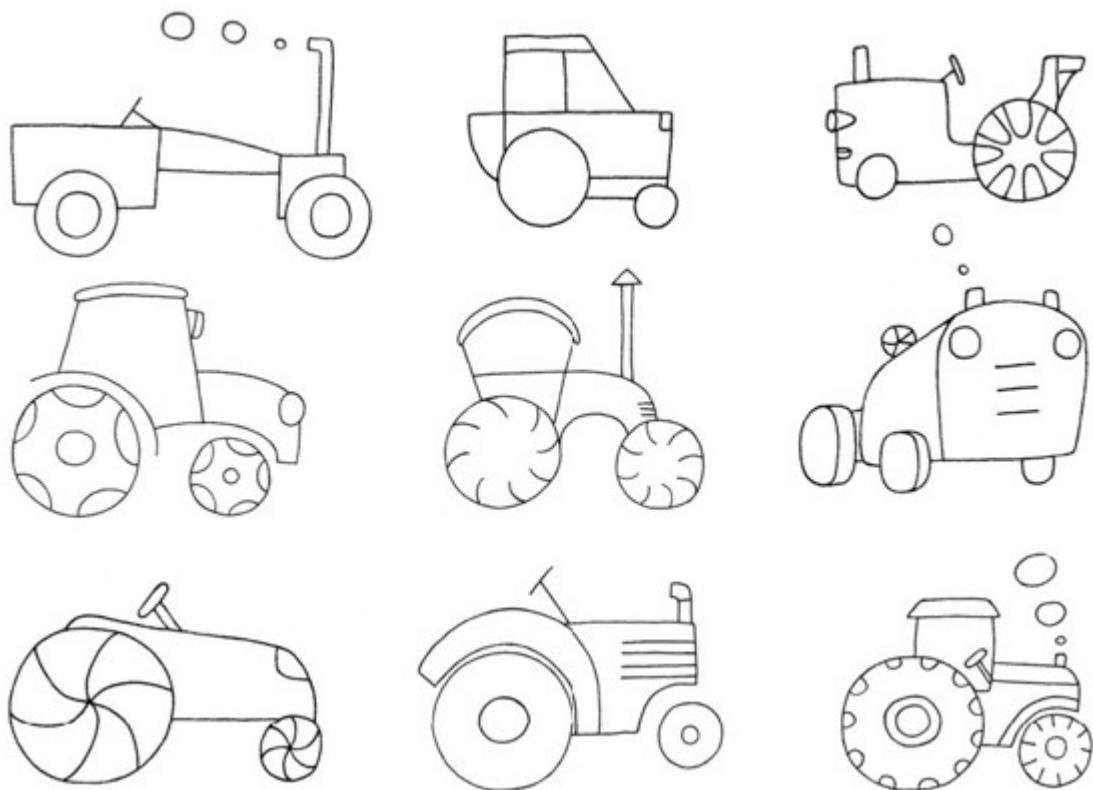
2. 画车身



3. 画出大轮胎

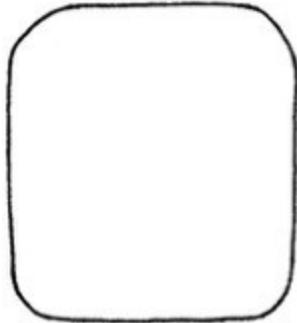


4. 画出 轮胎上的一些结构

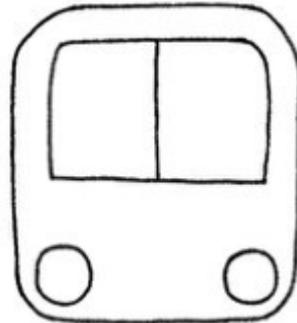


火车

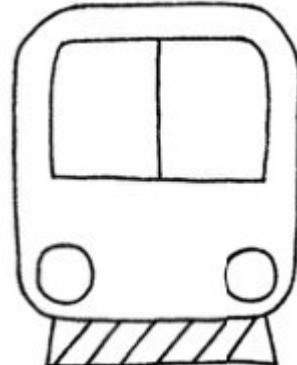
火车是在铁路轨道上行驶的车辆，通常由多节车厢所组成。



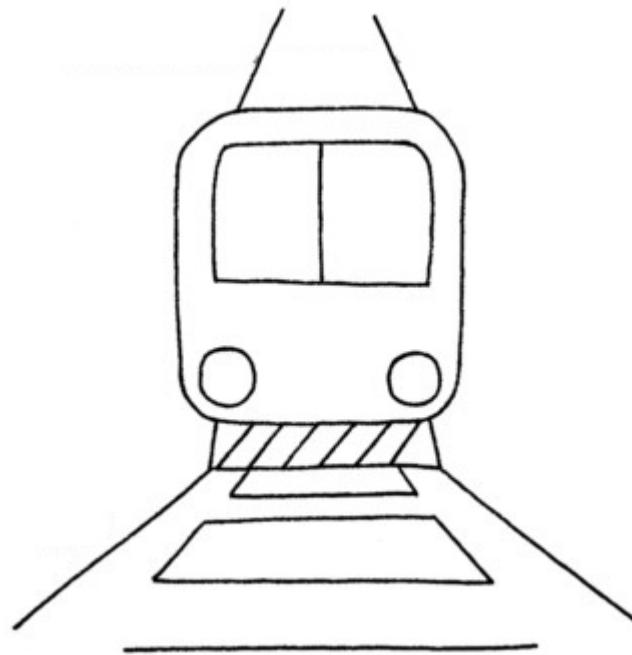
1. 画一个圆角长方形



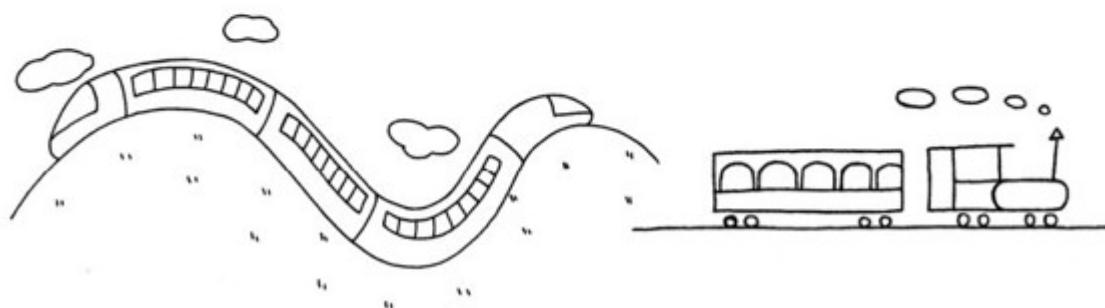
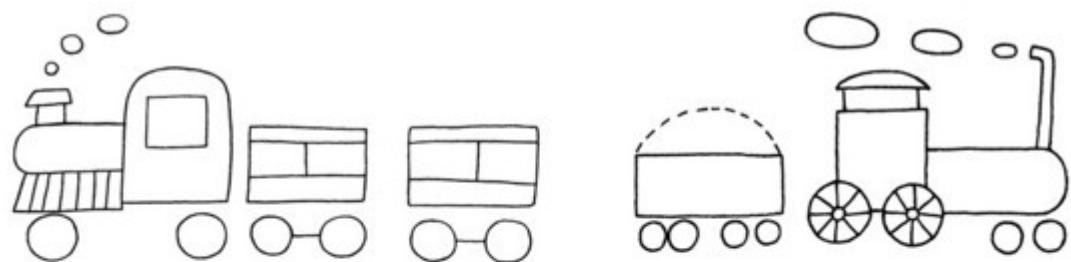
2. 画出方车窗和圆车灯



3. 画出车头前方的结构



4. 画出近大远小的轨道

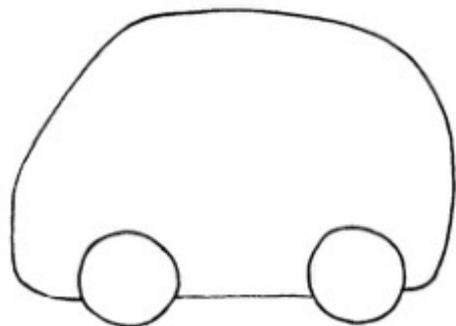


救护车

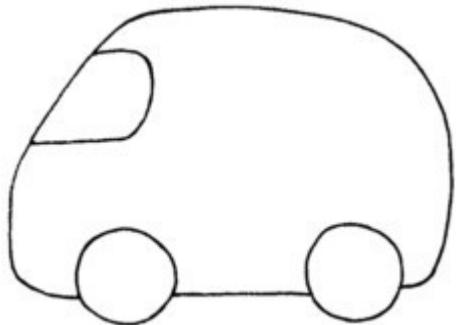
救护车是救助病人的车子。



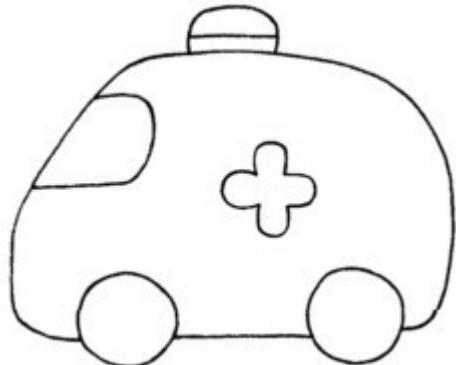
1. 画两个圆



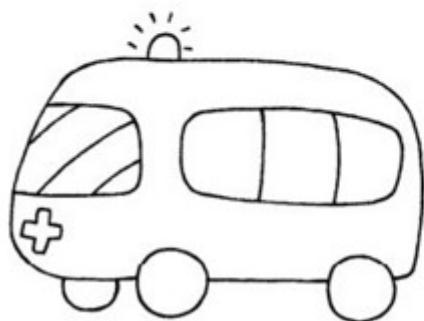
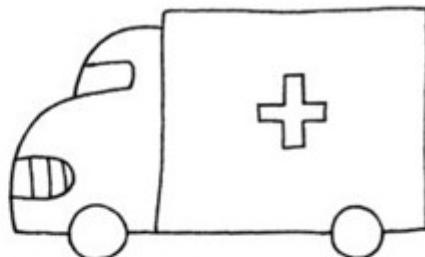
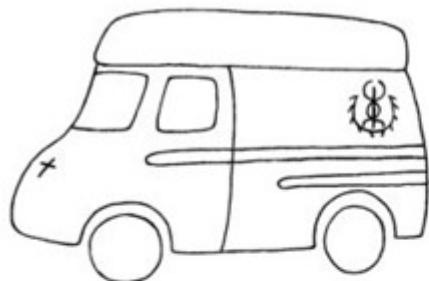
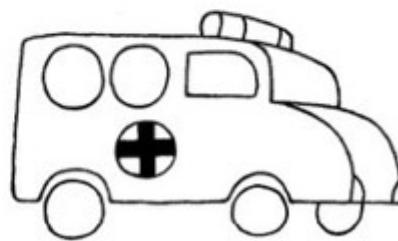
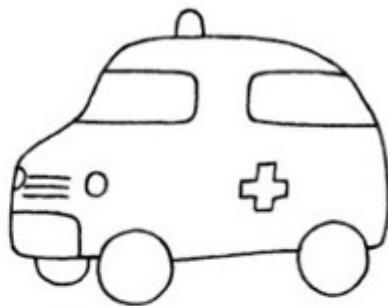
2. 画出车子的身体



3. 画出车窗

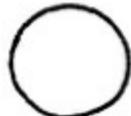


4. 画出医院标志和车灯

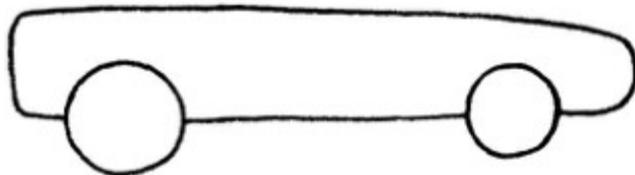


跑车

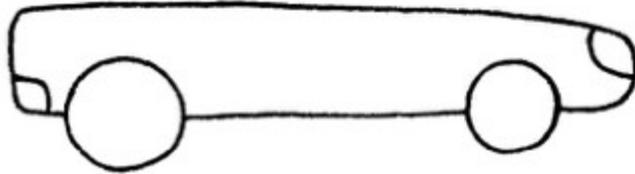
跑车是一种低底盘、线条流畅、动力突出的汽车类型，速度快。



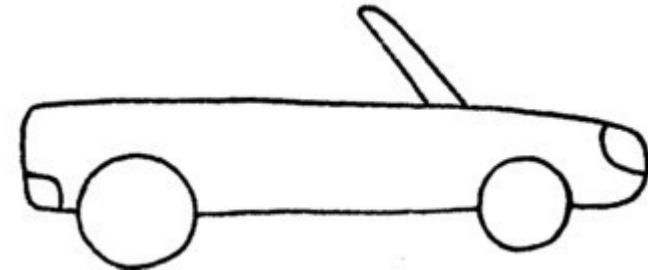
1. 画两个轮胎



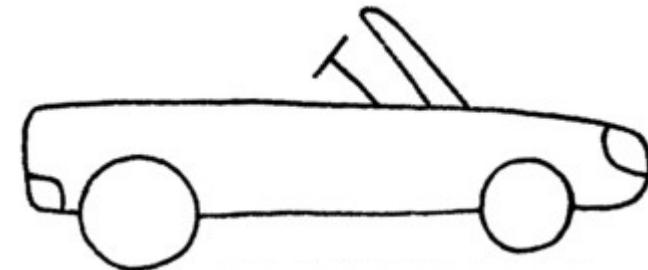
2. 画出扁长的车身



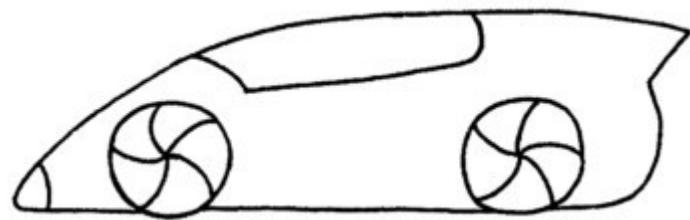
3. 画出前后车灯

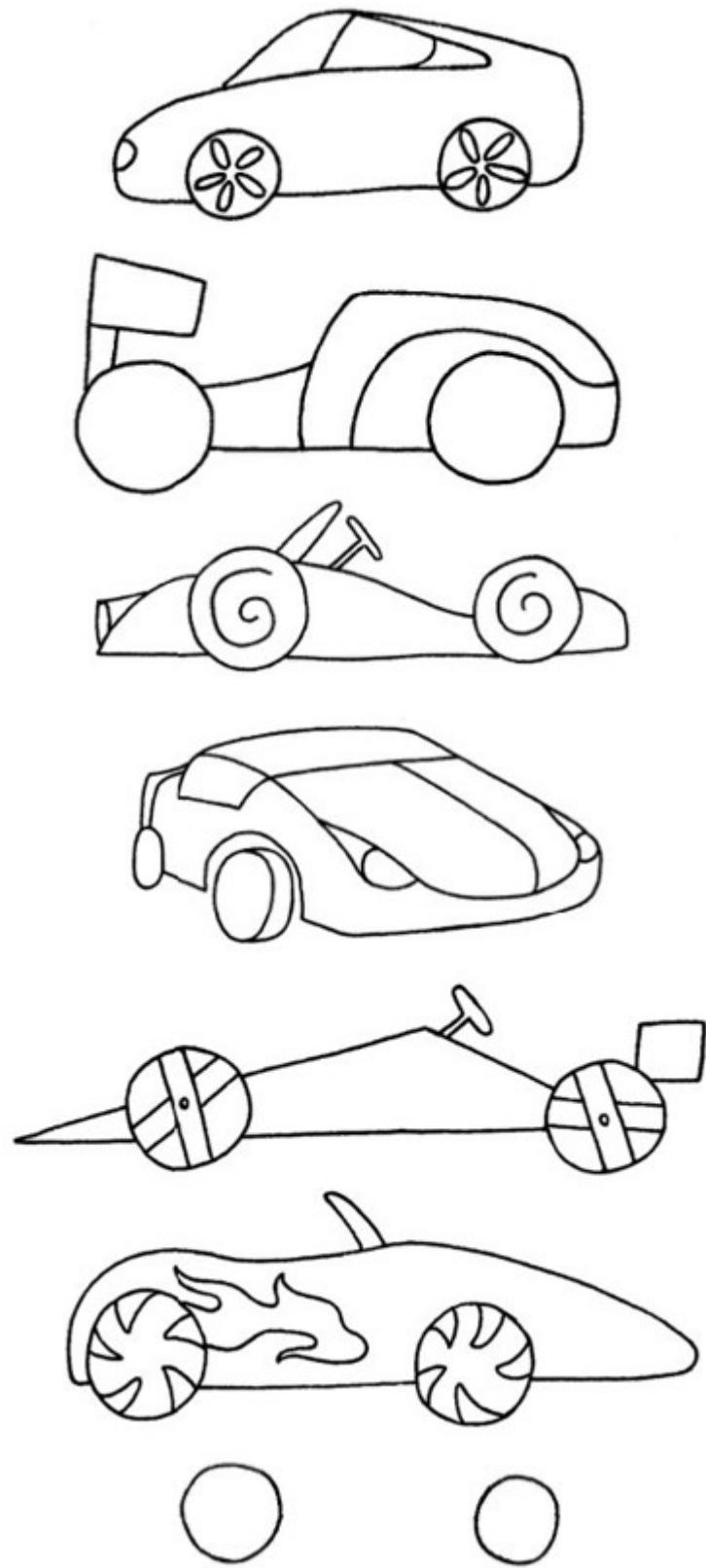


4. 画出挡风玻璃

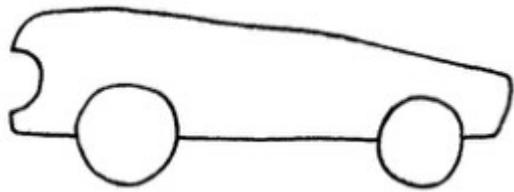


5. 画出“T”字形的方向盘

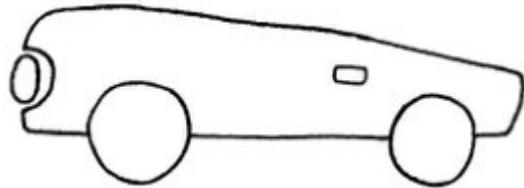




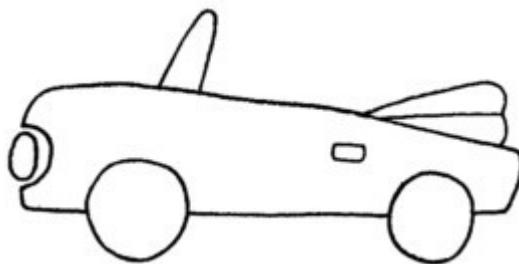
1. 画两个圆



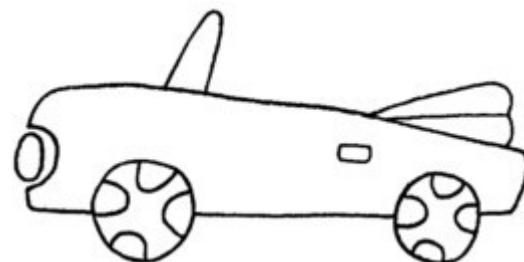
2. 画出流线型的车身



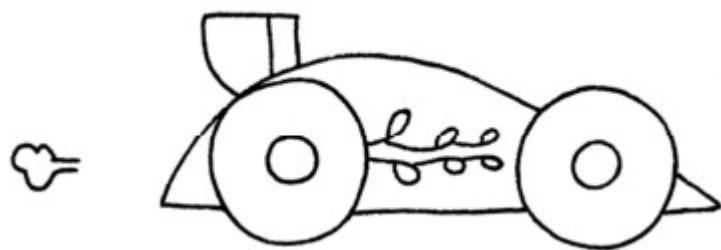
3. 画出椭圆的车灯

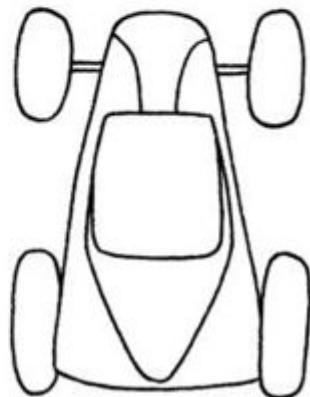
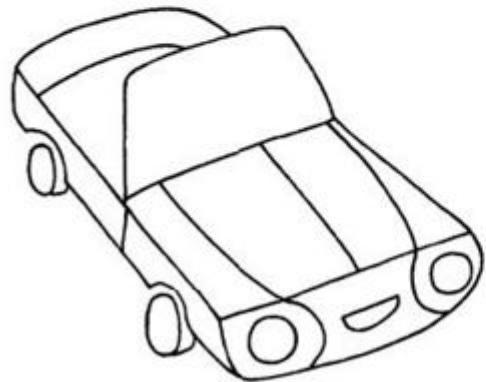
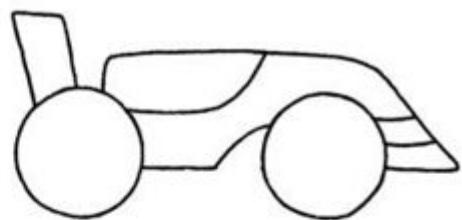
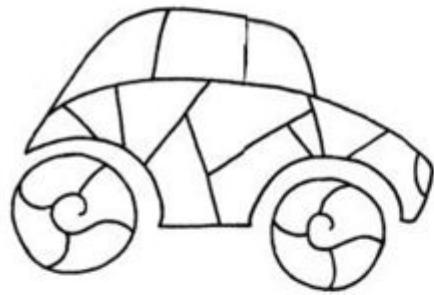
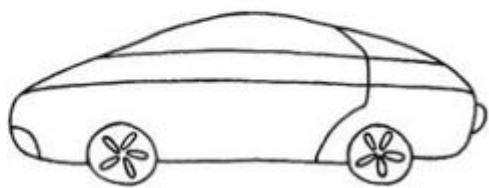
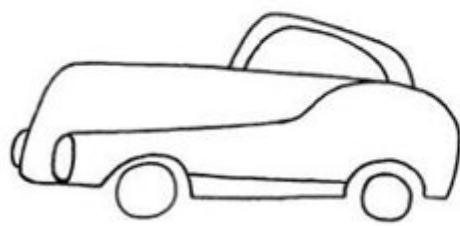
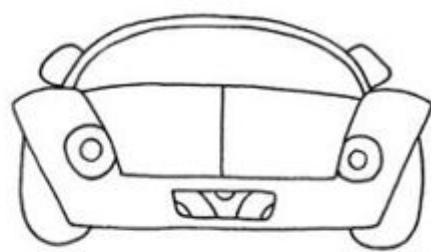
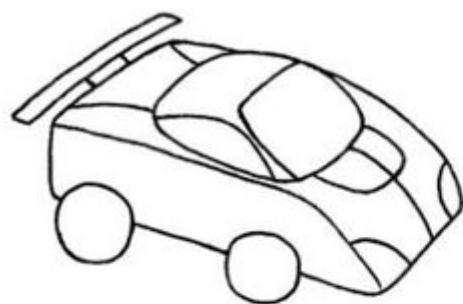


4. 画出挡风玻璃和车篷



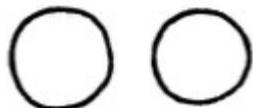
5. 画出车轮上的纹路



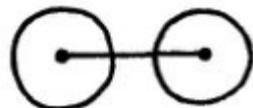


三轮车

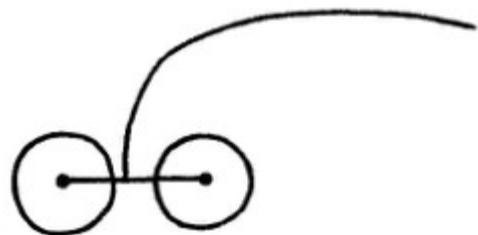
三轮车是安装三个轮的脚踏车，用来载人或装货。



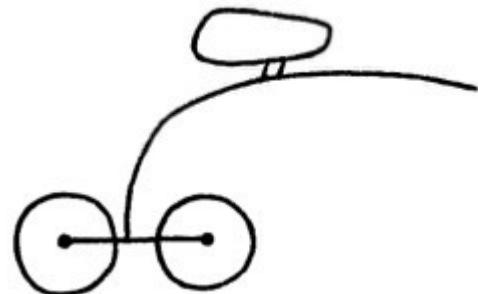
1. 画两个圆



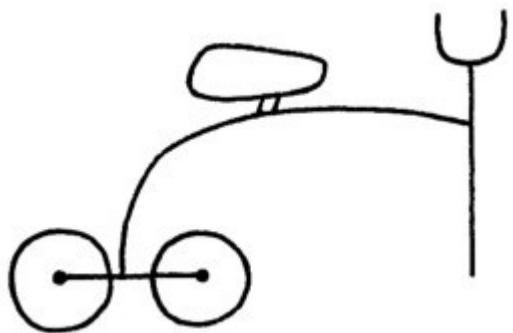
2. 连起来



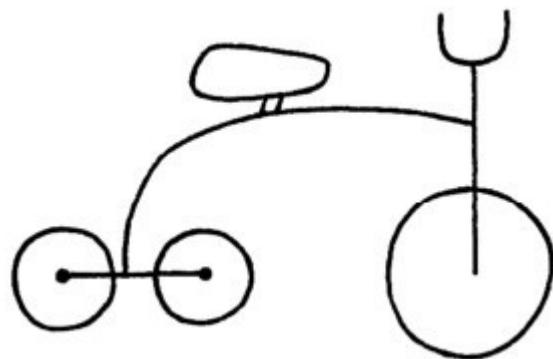
3. 画出车的主干



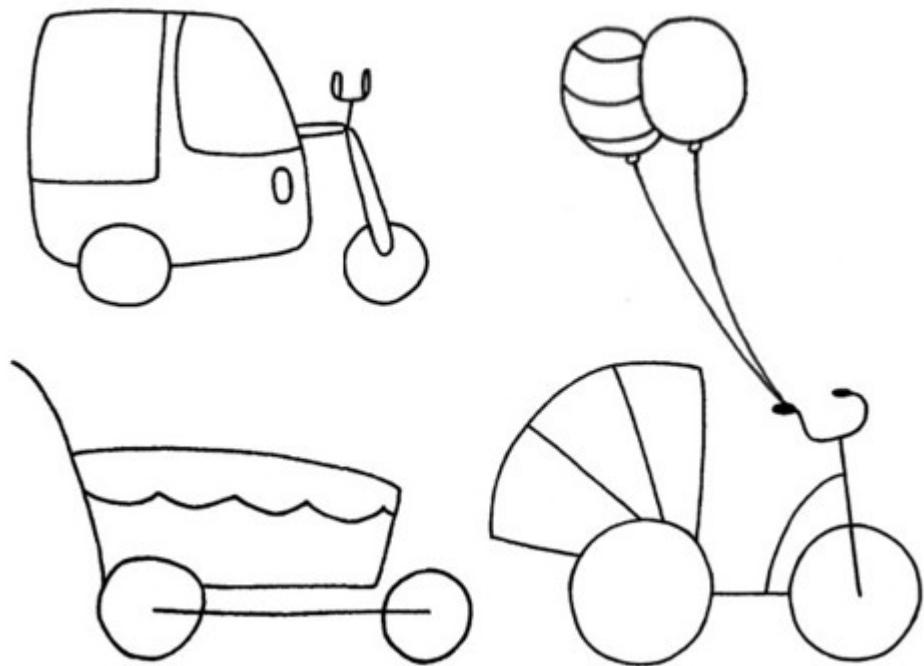
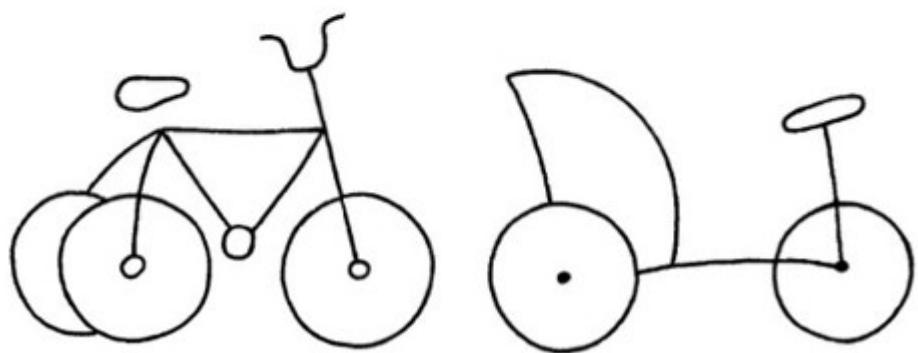
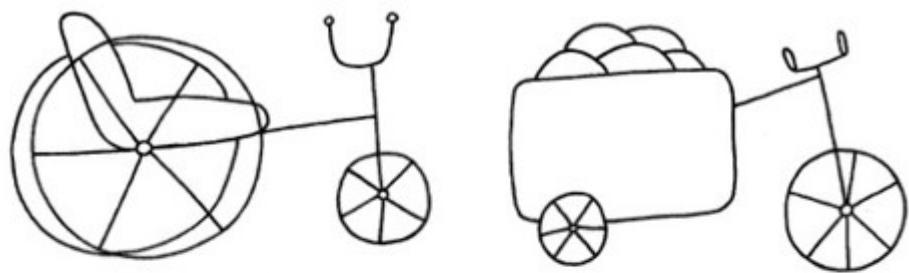
4. 画出座垫



5. 画三轮车把

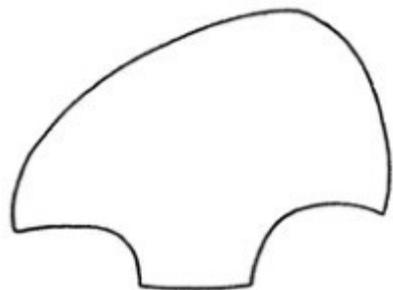


6. 画出大前轮



摩托车

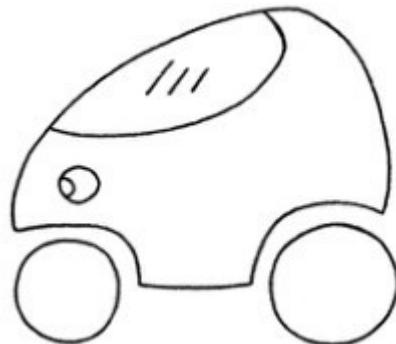
摩托车是由发动机驱动，靠手把操纵方向的两轮或三轮车，轻便灵活。



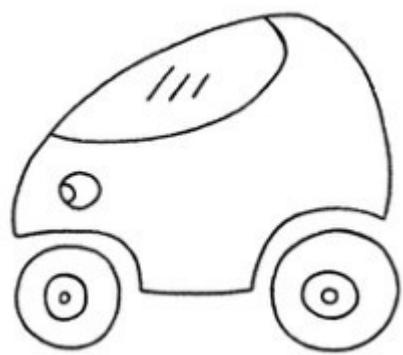
1. 画车身，留出车轮位置



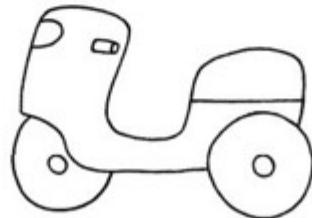
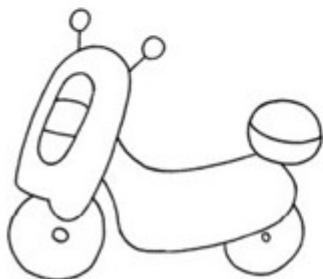
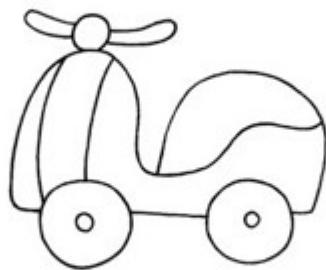
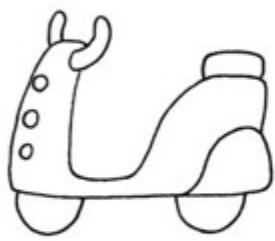
2. 画出车窗和车灯



3. 画车轮

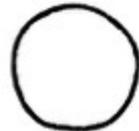


4. 画出 车轮内 圈



自行车

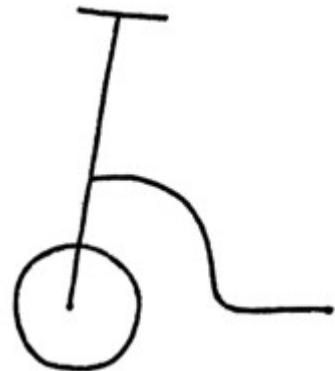
自行车是以脚踩踏板为动力的小型车辆。



1. 画一个圆



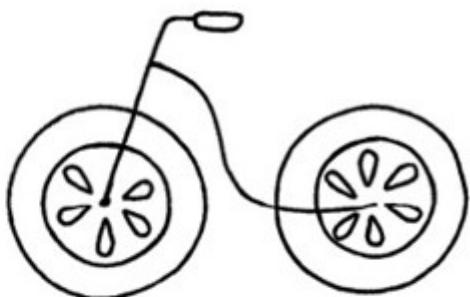
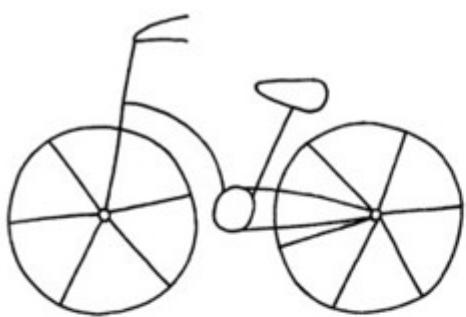
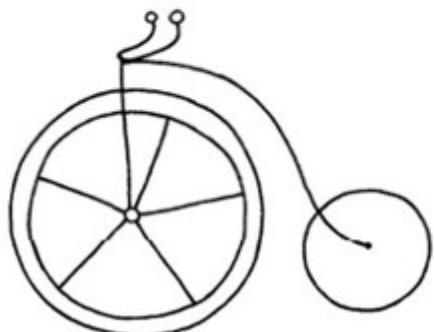
2. 画出“T”形车把



3. 画出简单的车架

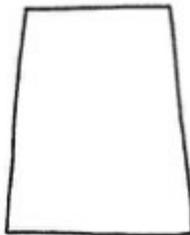


4. 画出另一个轮子

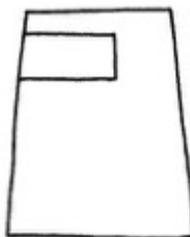


吊车

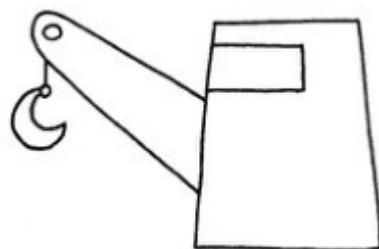
吊车是一种起吊搬运的大型机械车辆。



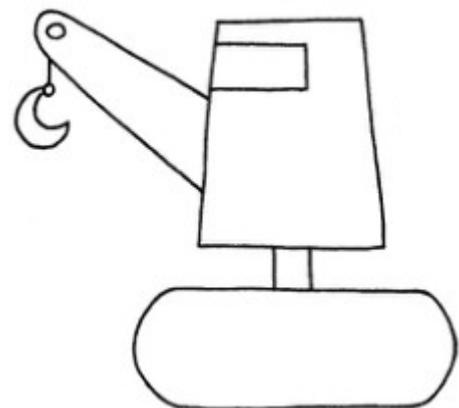
1. 画出一个梯形



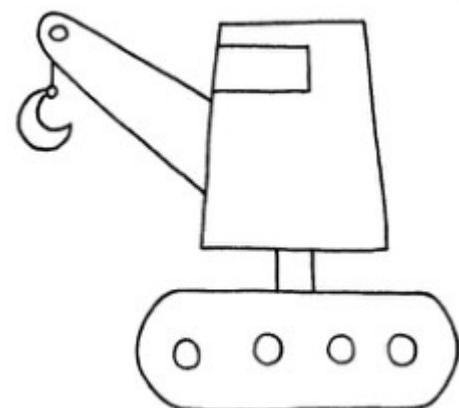
2. 画出朝左的车窗



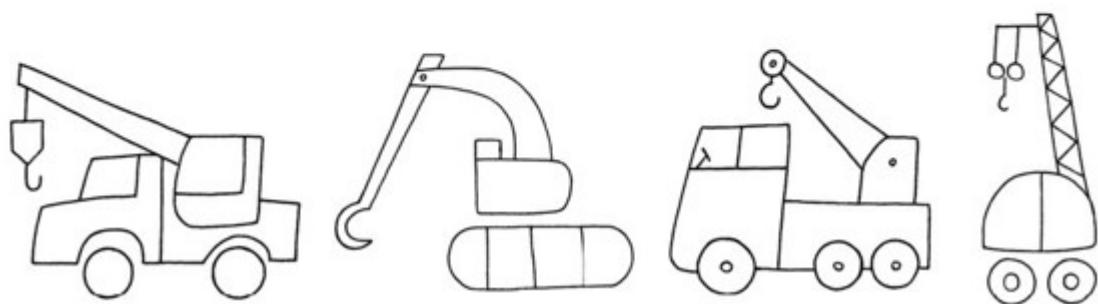
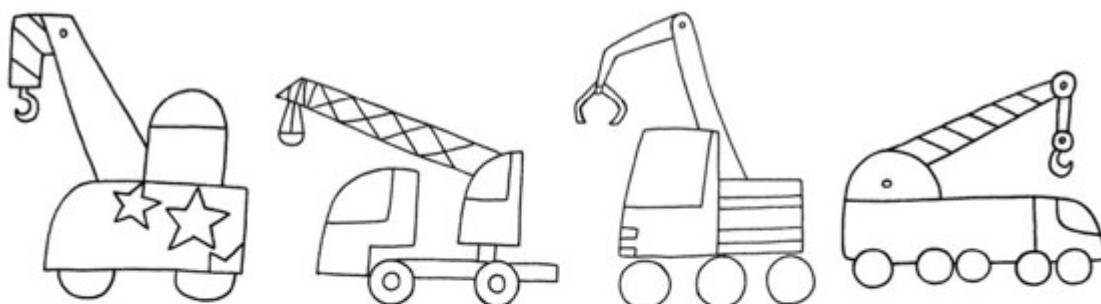
3. 画吊臂



4. 画底座

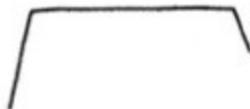


5. 画履带

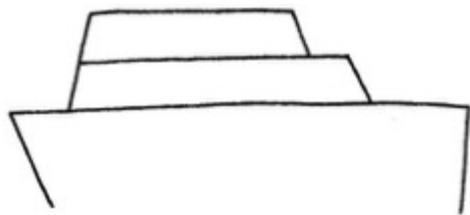


游轮

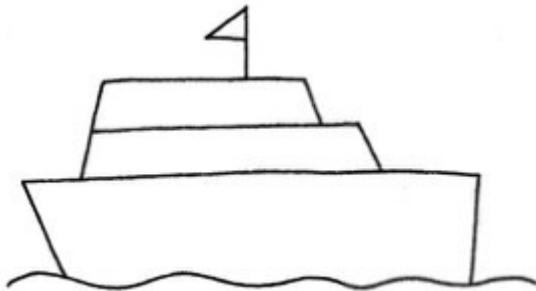
游轮是搭载乘客旅行、游览的各类客运船只的统称。



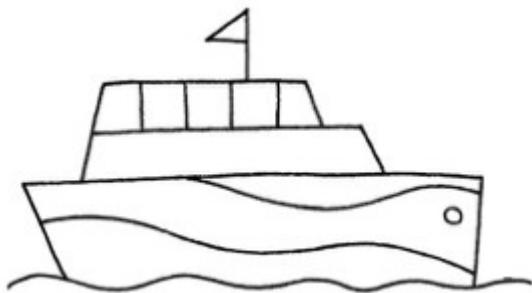
1. 画一层船舱



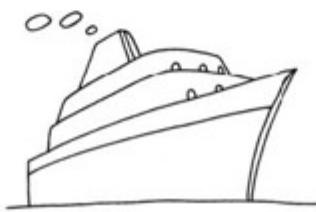
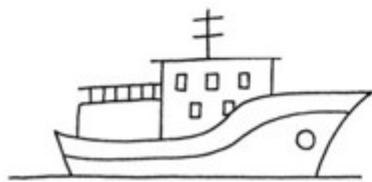
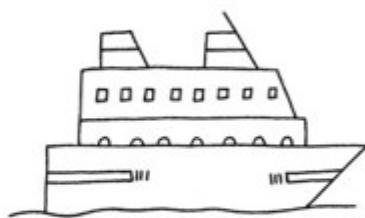
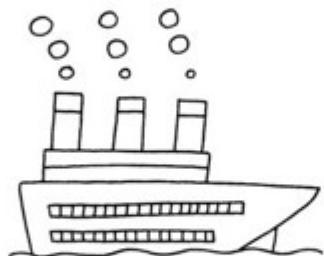
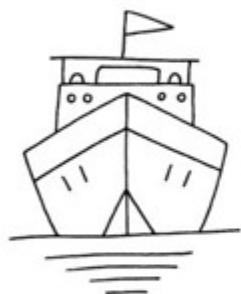
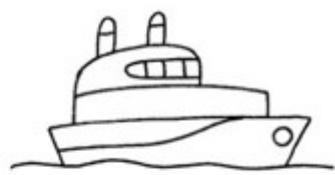
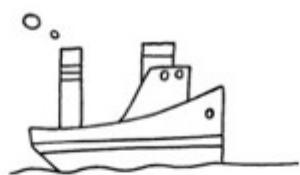
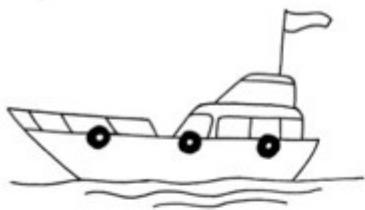
2. 多画几层



3. 画出水面和旗帜

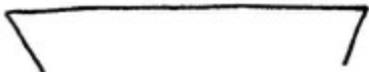


4. 加上花纹

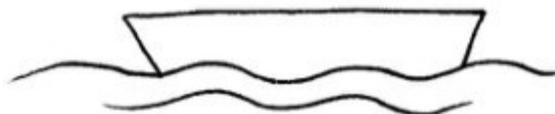


帆船

帆船是利用风力前进的船，扬起的帆是它的标志。



1. 画出倒梯形的船身



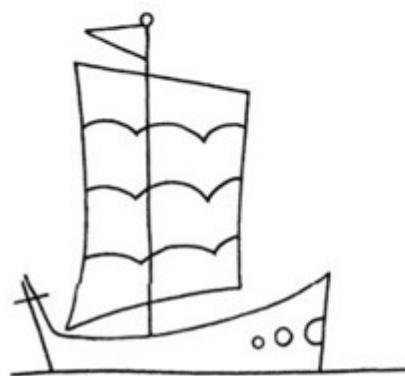
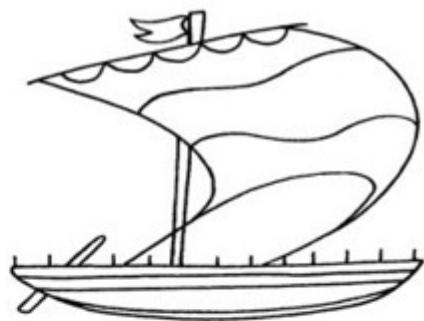
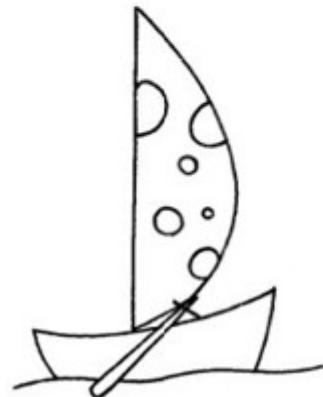
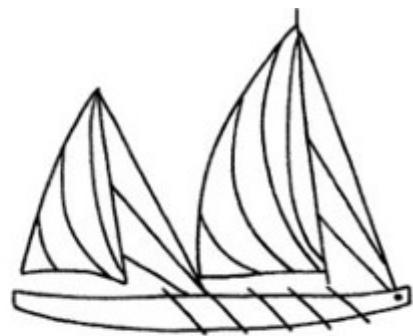
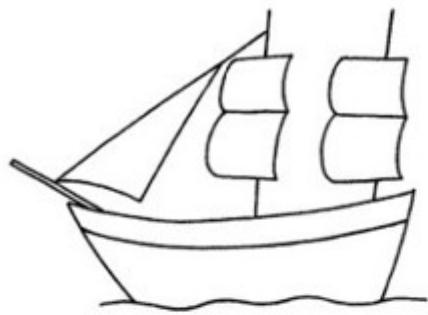
2. 画出平行的波浪线



3. 画出三角形的风帆



4. 画出另外一片帆



渔船

渔船是用来捕捞和采收水生动植物的船。



1. 用波浪线画水面



2. 画出斜梯形的船身



3. 画出另一边的船身



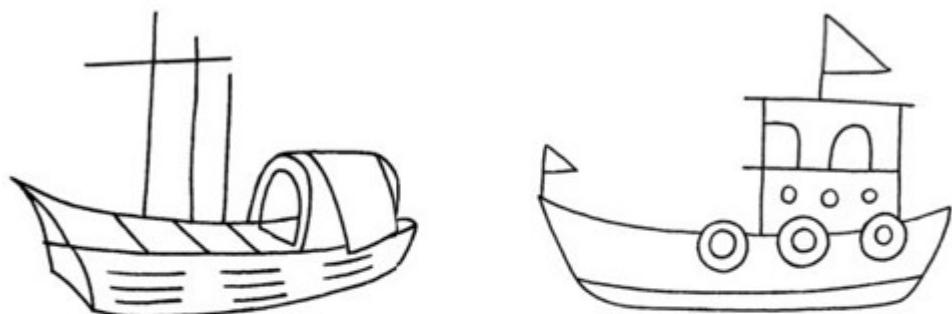
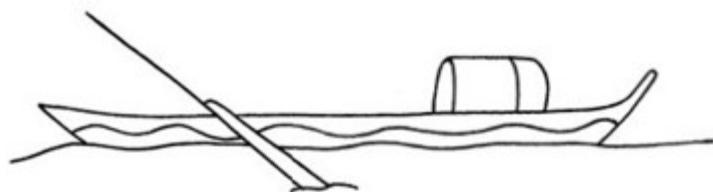
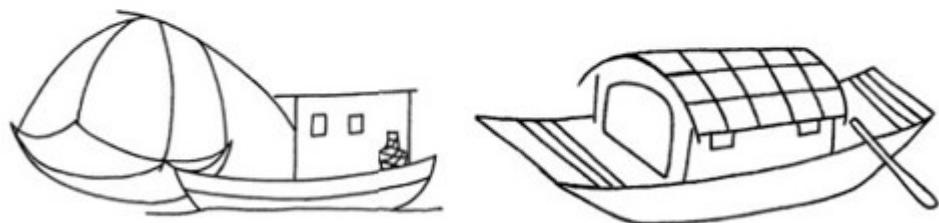
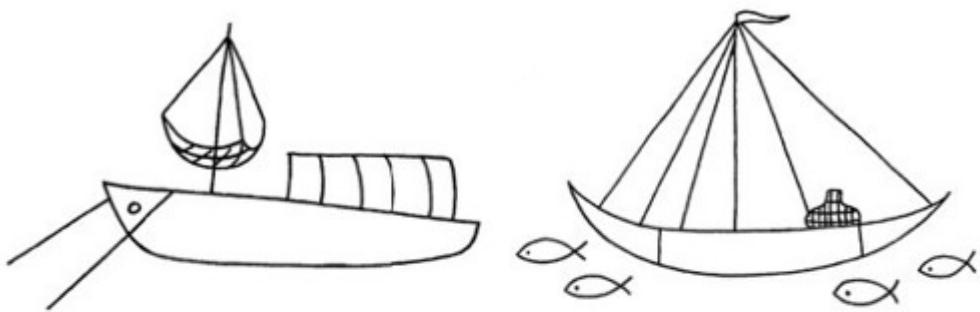
4. 画出船舱



5. 画上桅杆



6. 加上花纹

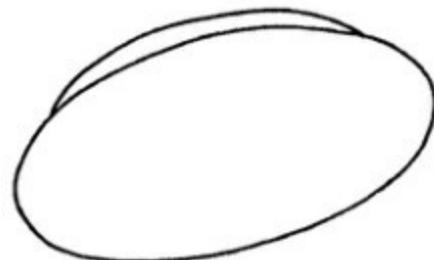


飞碟

飞碟是一种不明飞行物，传说是外星人的交通工具。



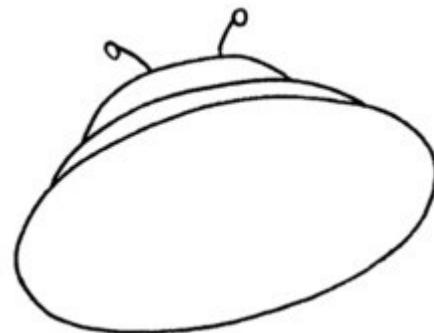
1. 画一个斜的椭圆形



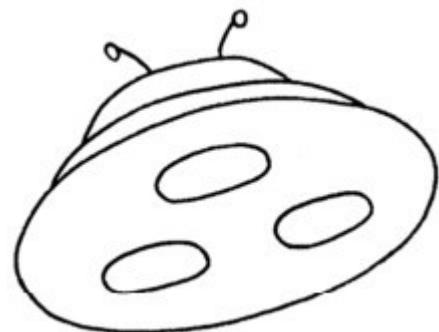
2. 画出一点厚度



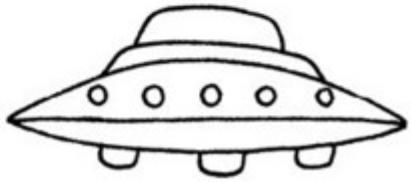
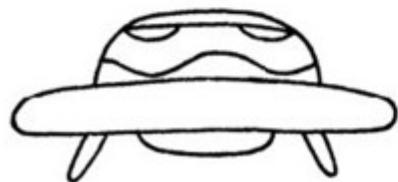
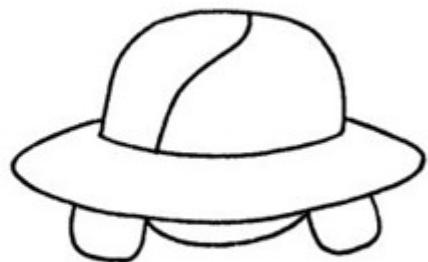
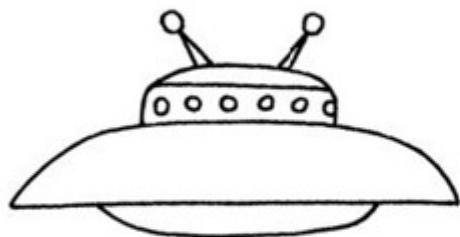
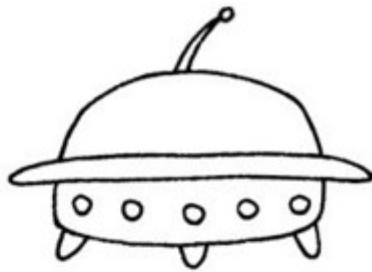
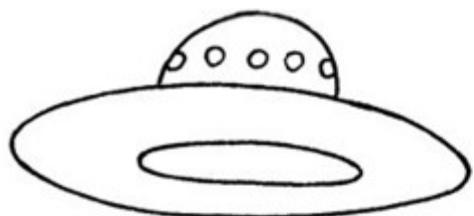
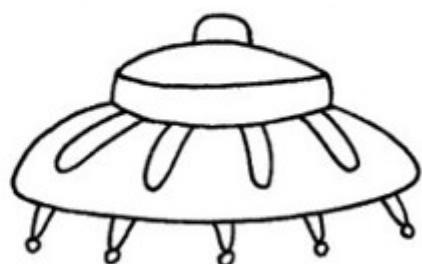
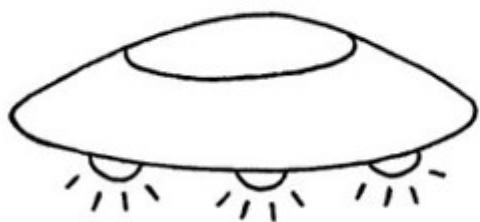
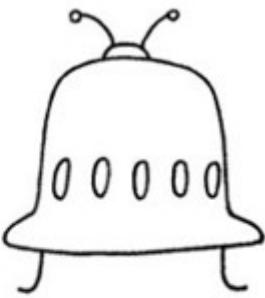
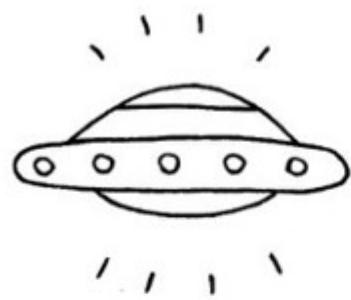
3. 继续往上堆积



4. 画出天线

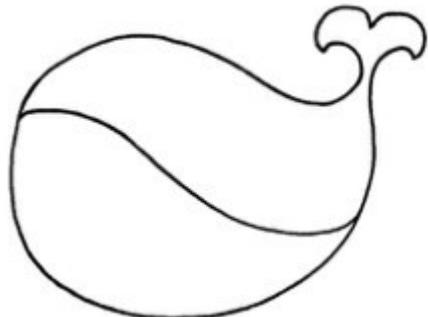


5. 画出椭圆形的灯

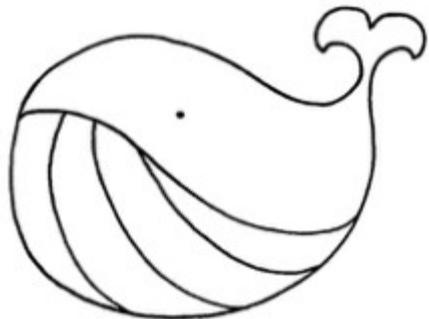


热气球

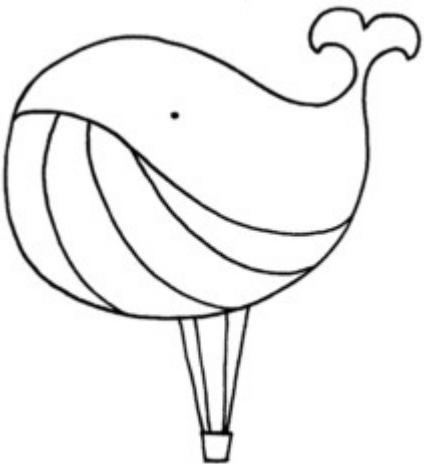
热气球是用热空气作为浮升气体的气球，可用于旅行和摄影等。



1. 画一个鲸的形状



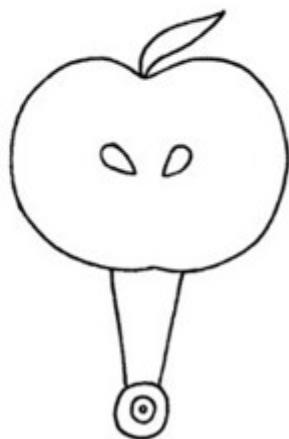
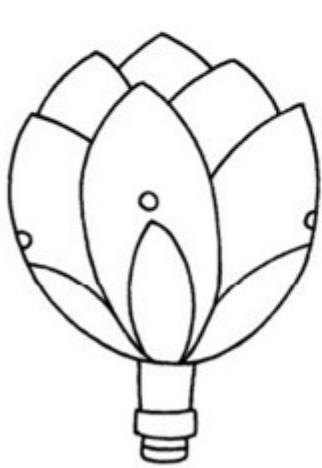
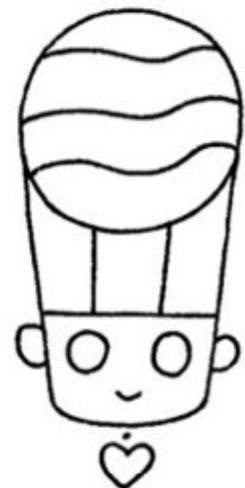
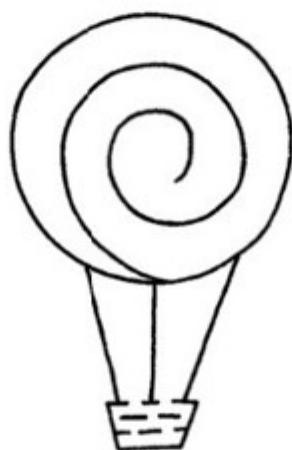
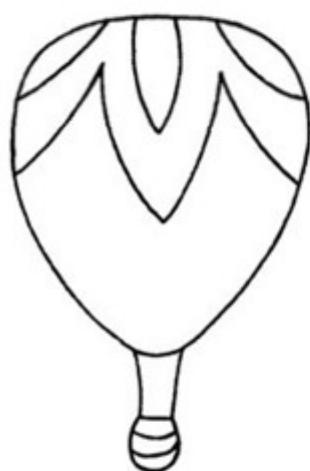
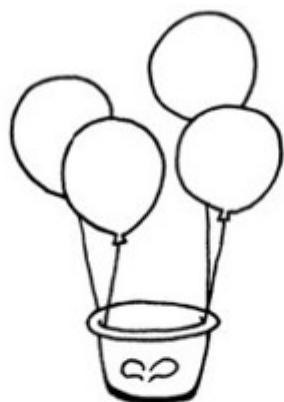
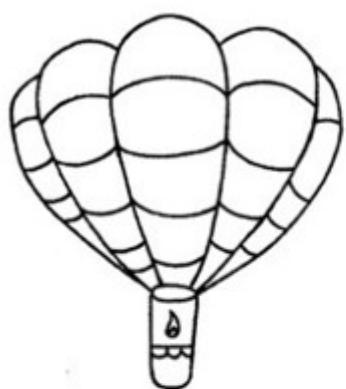
2. 画上花纹



3. 画出 吊篮

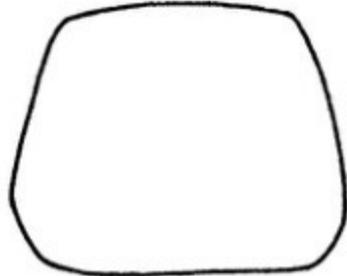


4. 加上云朵



警车

警车是公安司法机关的公务车辆，警灯是它的一大标志。



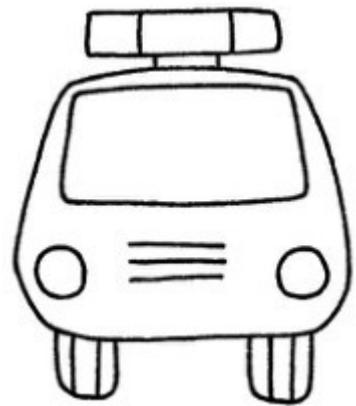
1. 画一个圆角梯形



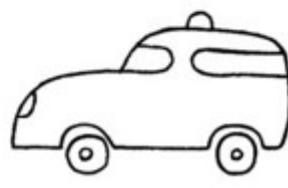
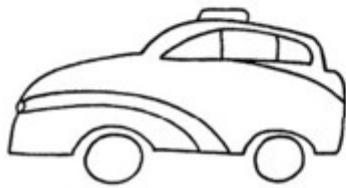
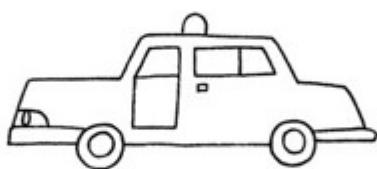
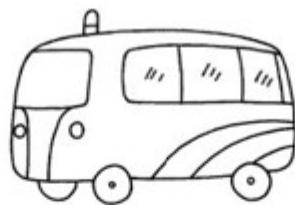
2. 画出长方形的警灯



3. 画出车窗和车灯



4. 画出圆角矩形车轮

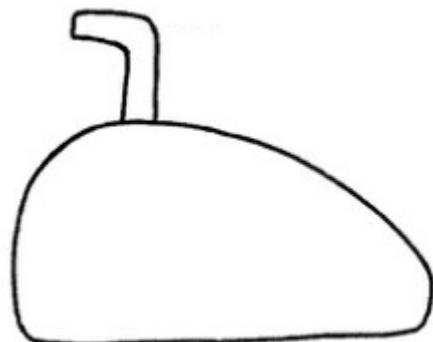


潜水艇

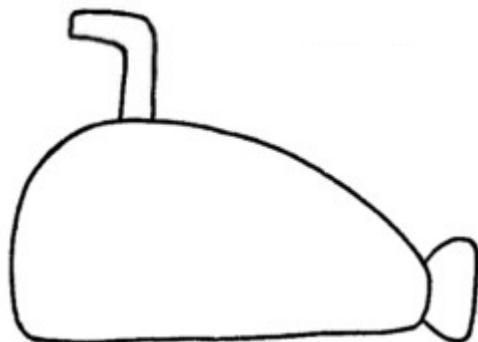
潜水艇是能够在水下运行的舰艇，造型圆润，呈流线型。



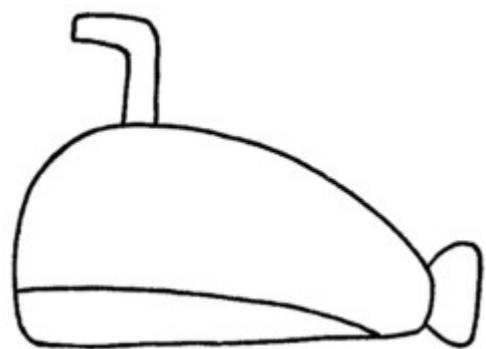
1. 画一个圆圆的类三角形



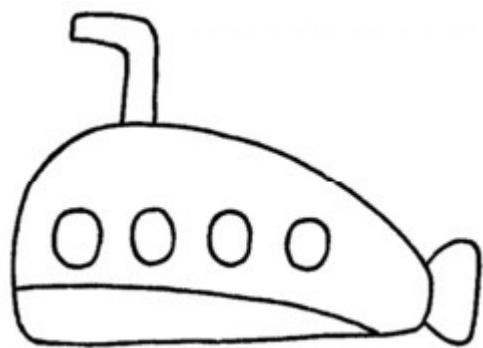
2. 画出潜望镜



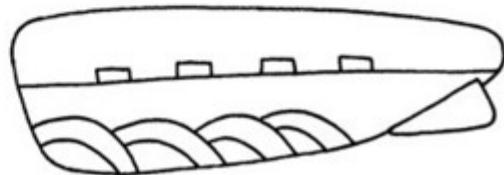
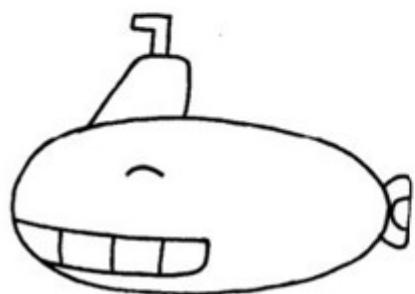
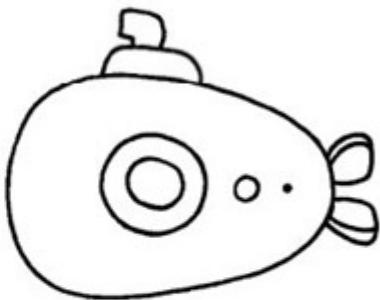
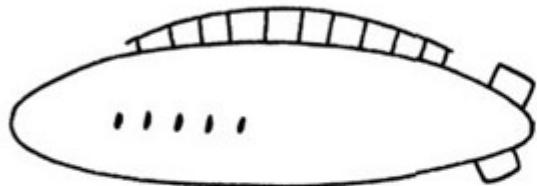
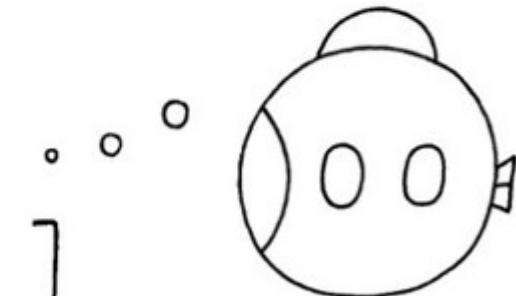
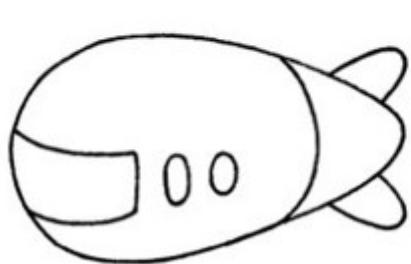
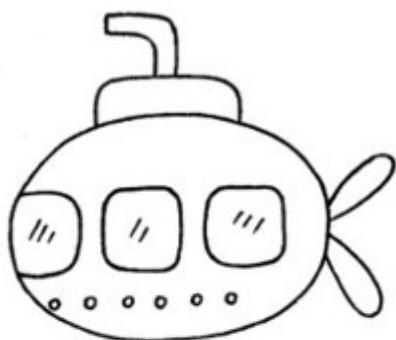
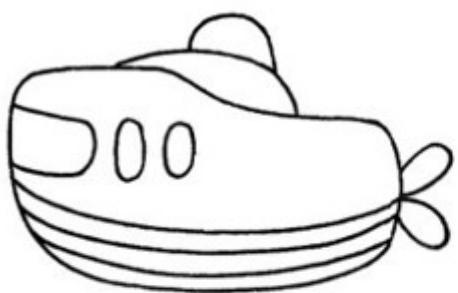
3. 画出鱼尾一样的舵



4. 用弧线分隔出底部

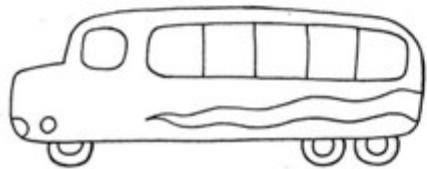
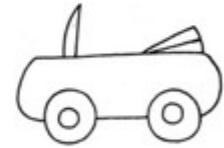
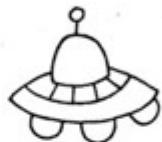


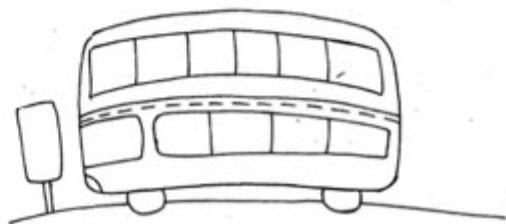
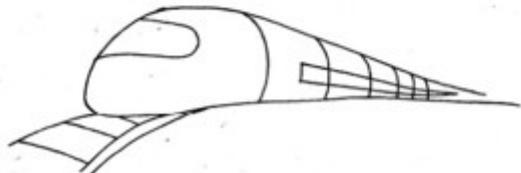
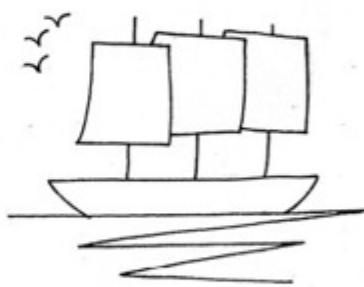
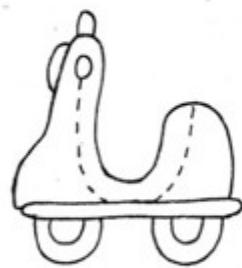
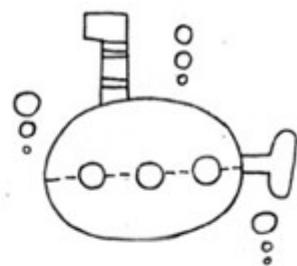
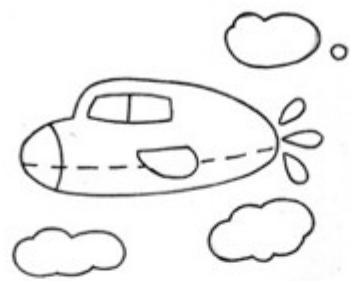
5. 画出窗户



交通小图

平时我们出行乘坐的交通工具，也可以画得很可爱。





Part8 风景

风景包括自然景观和人文景观，我们身边的一切事物都能成为风景的一部分，自然风景尤其能使人心情放松，保持愉悦。

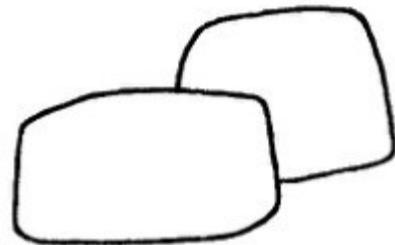


石头

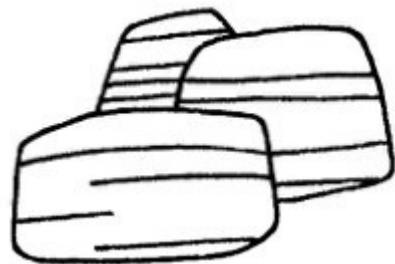
石头在自然界中随处可见，是风景的重要组成部分。



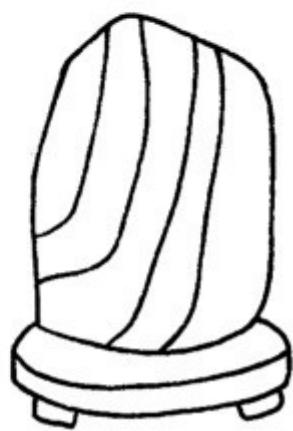
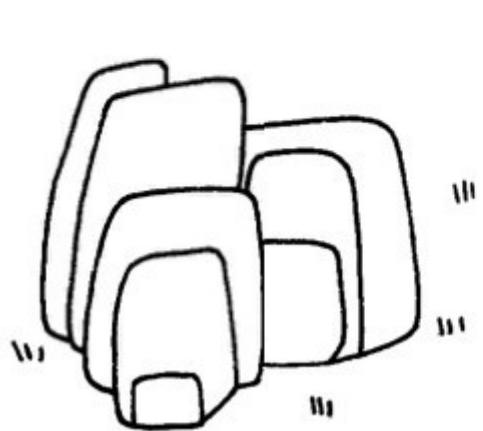
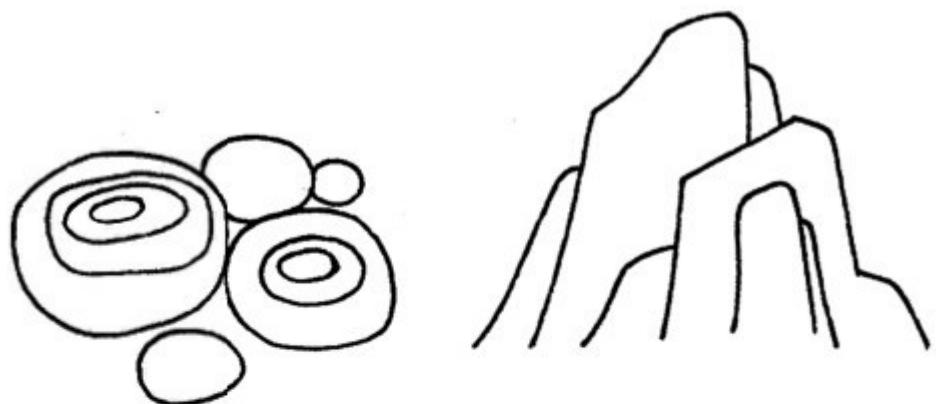
1. 画出一个不太规整的方形



2. 后方再画一个

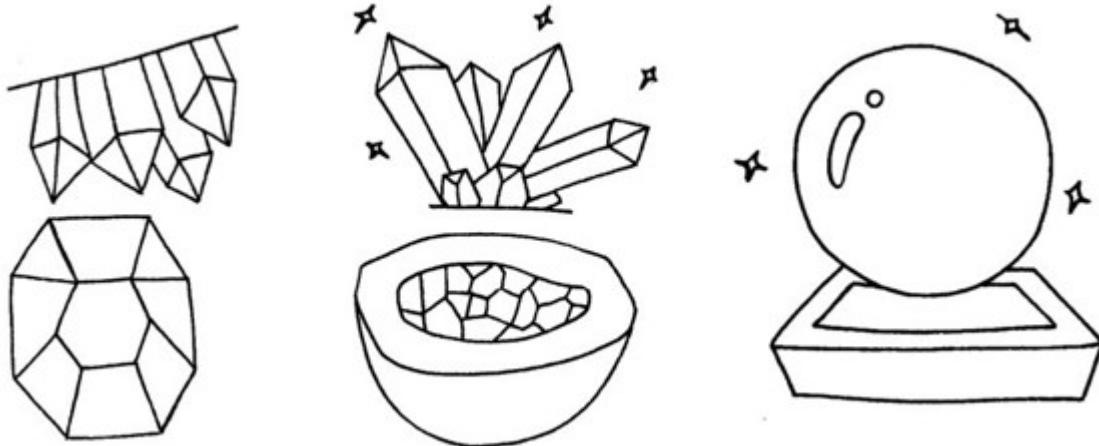


3. 画上平行的纹理



水晶

水晶是一种石英结晶体，晶莹透亮，是一种美丽的宝石。



彩虹

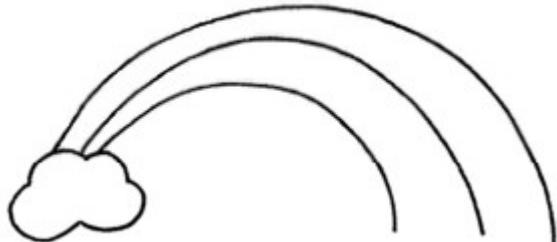
彩虹是阳光照射到空气中的水滴，光线被折射及反射，在天空上形成拱形的七彩光谱，是一种光学现象。



1. 画一朵云



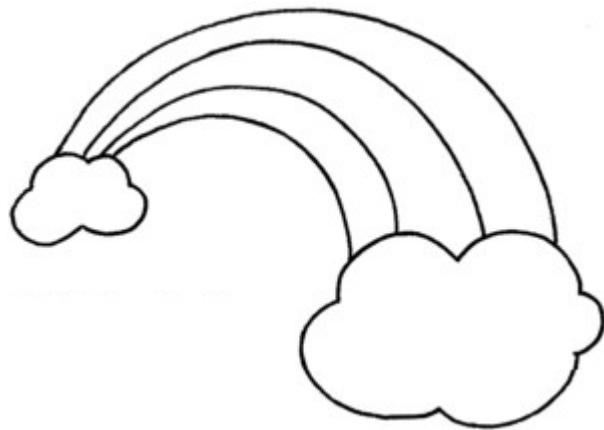
2. 两条弧线延伸出来



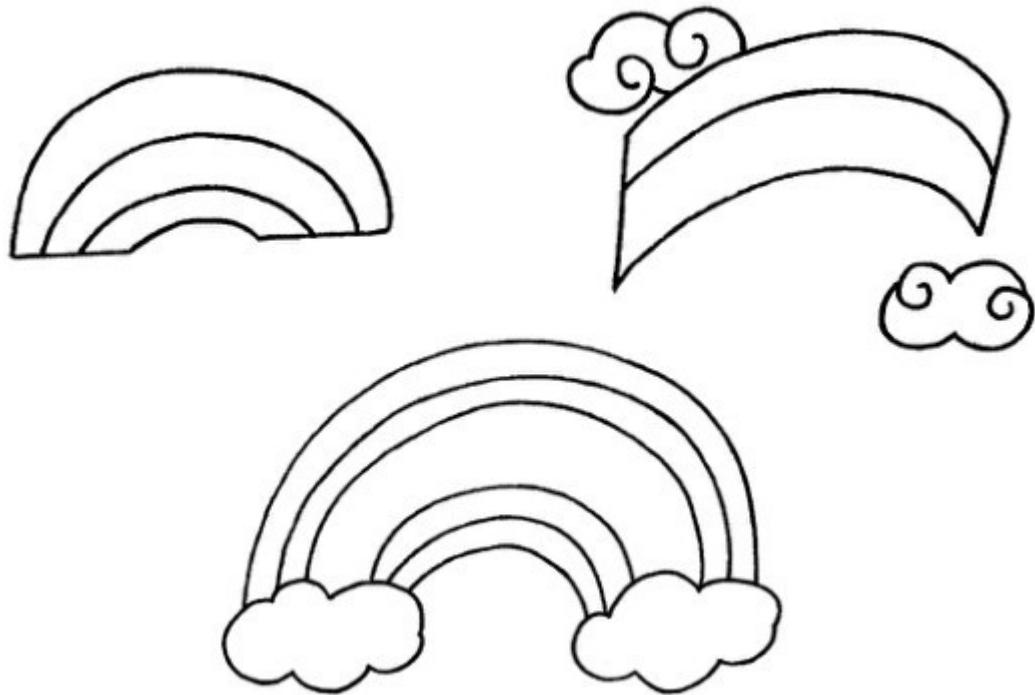
3. 多画几条



4. 继续画



5. 再画一朵云



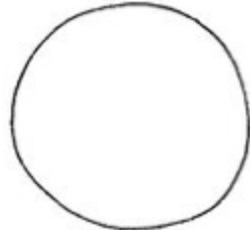
雨

雨是一种自然现象，指从天空降落的水滴。

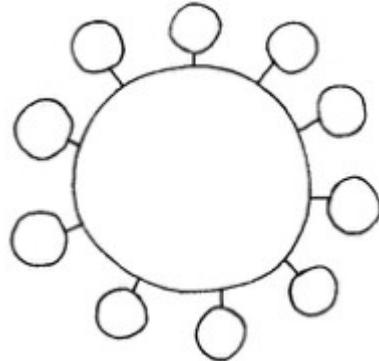


太阳

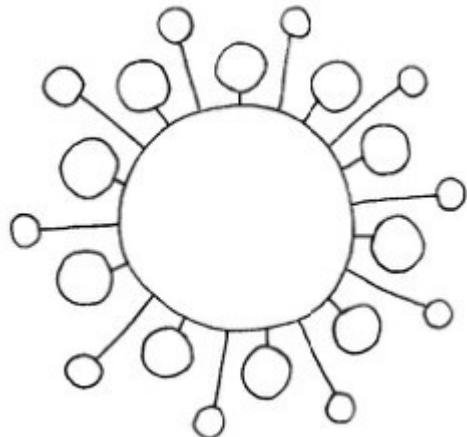
太阳是太阳系唯一的恒星，阳光是地球生命的重要能量来源。



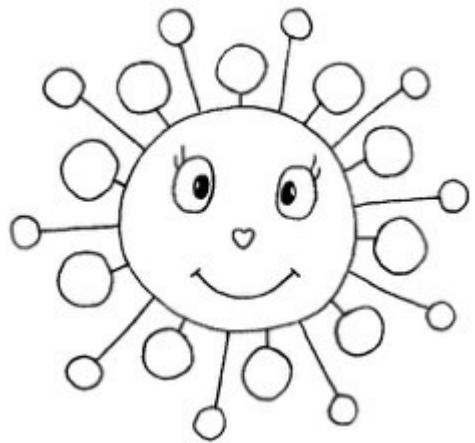
1. 画一个圆



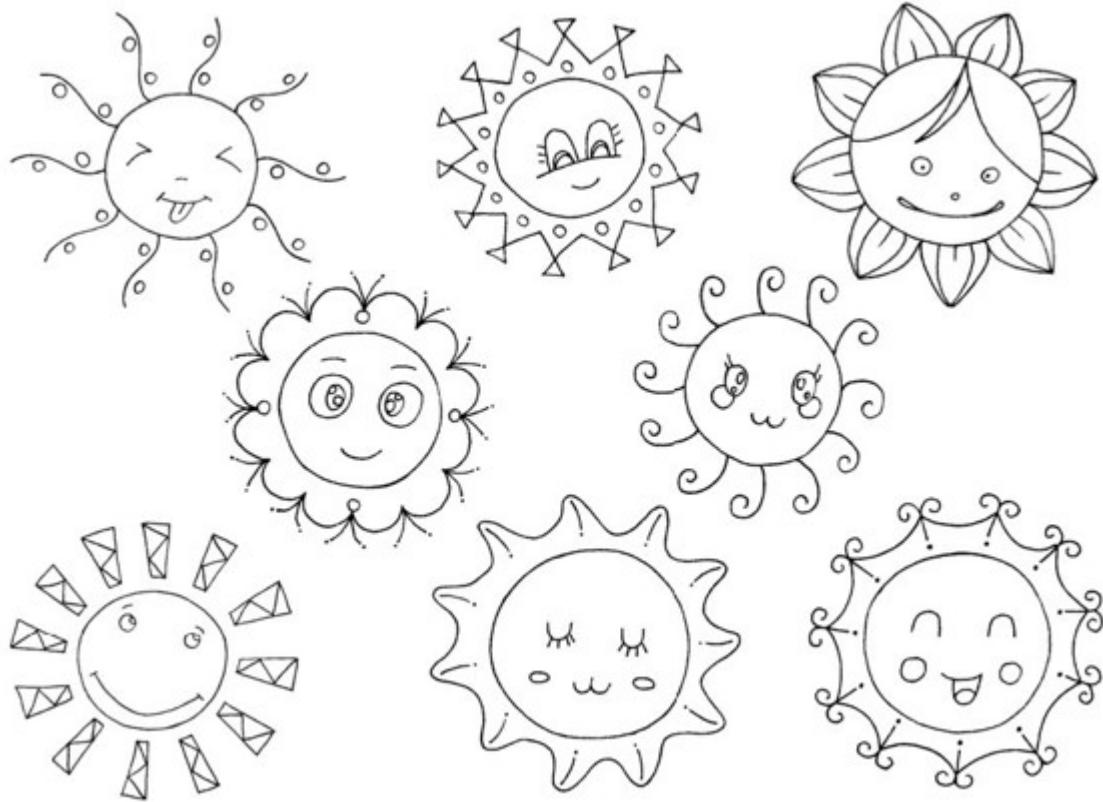
2. 围绕着画一圈小圆



3. 再画一圈更小的



4. 加上表情



火

火是物质燃烧过程中散发出的光和热。线条柔软流畅。



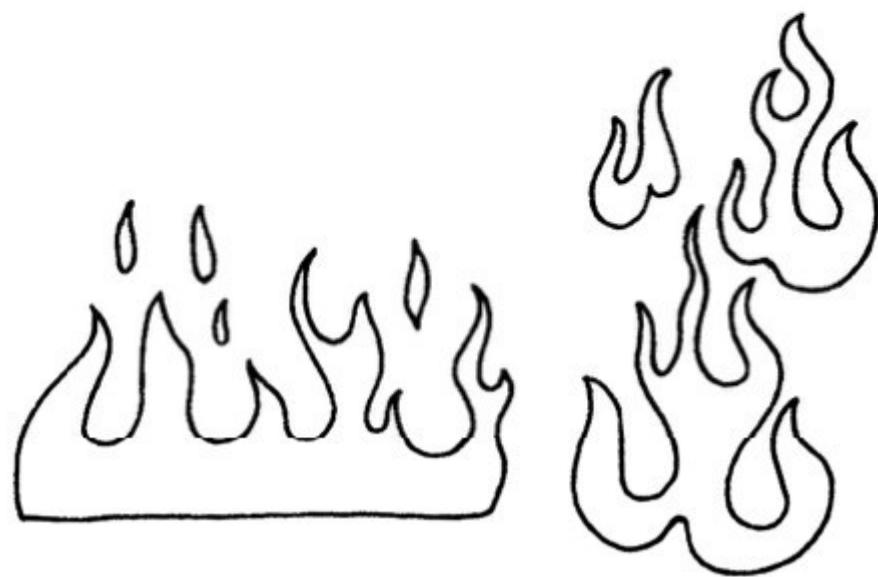
1. 用曲线构成一团火



2. 完整的一团

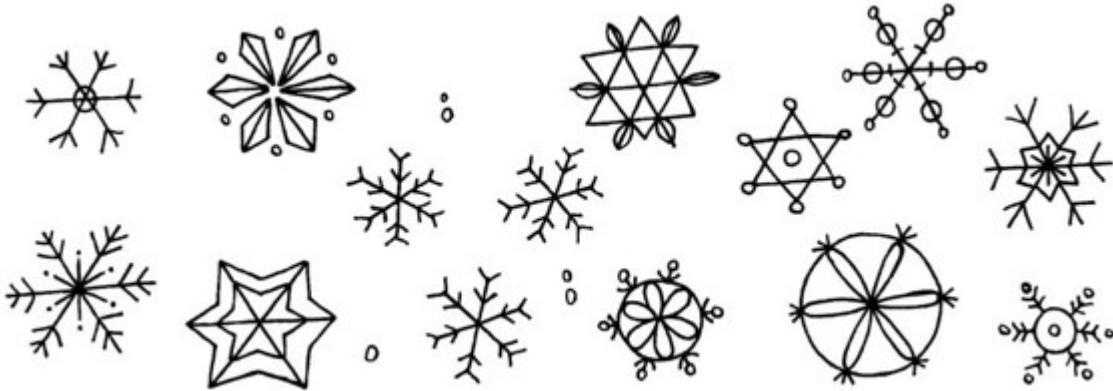


3. 画上木柴



雪

雪是水或冰在空中凝结再落下的自然现象，雪花一般是六角形。



雷电

云层中大量放电的一种自然现象。



1. 画出云的一部分



2. 用折线组成闪电



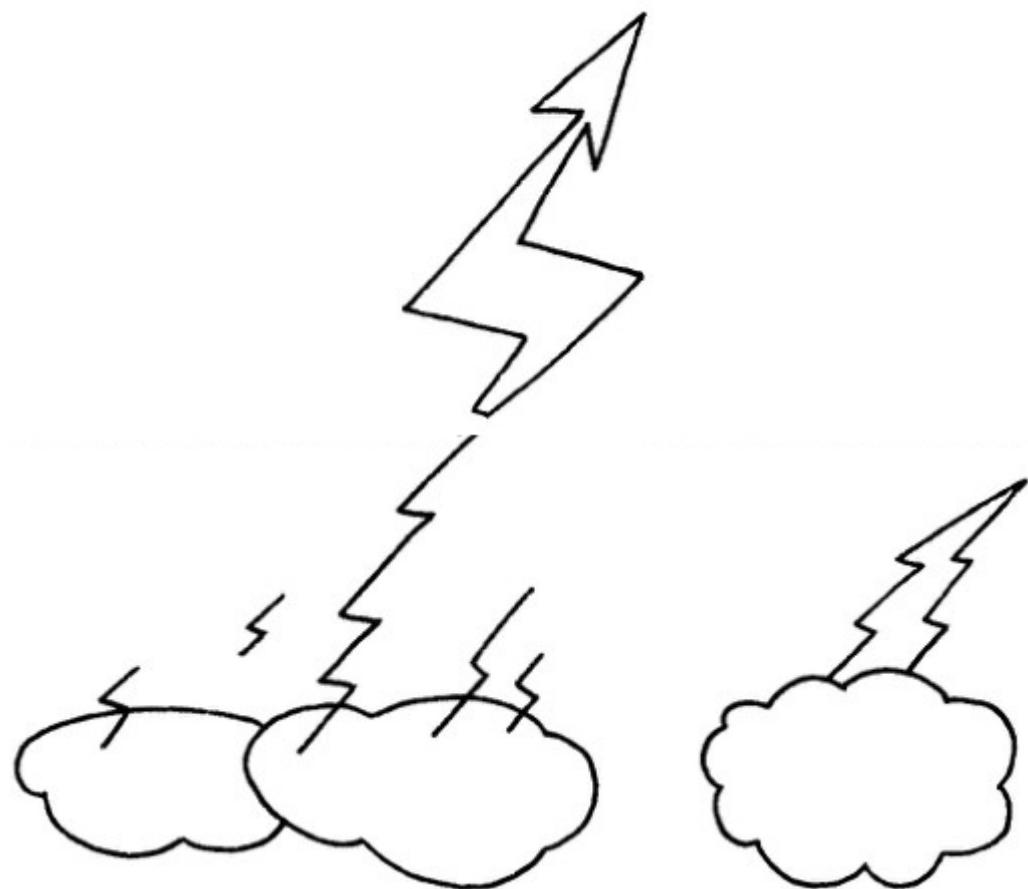
3. 画后面的整朵云



4. 画出闪电的尾巴部分



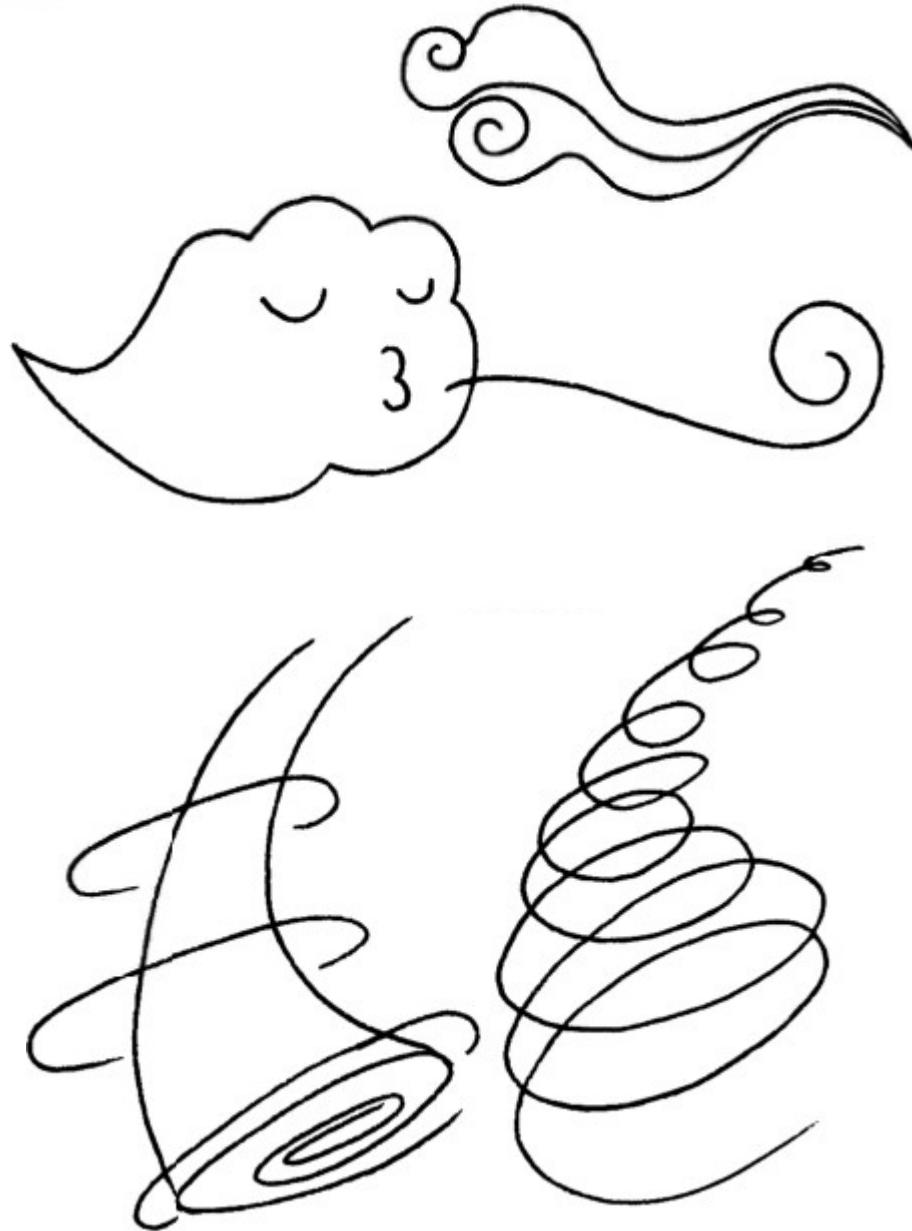
5. 再画一个后方的闪电





风

风是空气流动的一种自然现象。



云

云是大气层上的水滴的集合体，多用弧线概括。



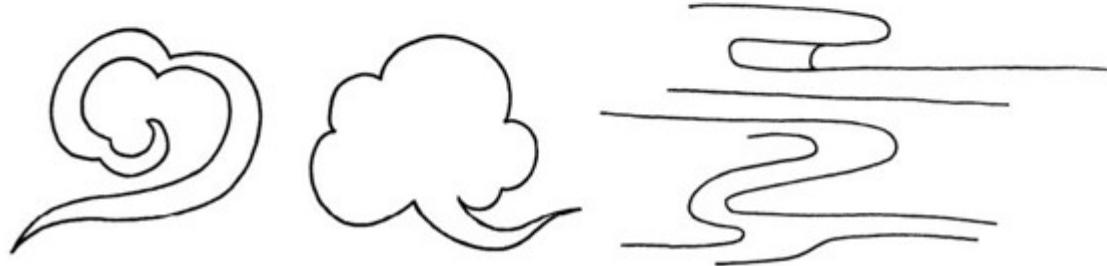
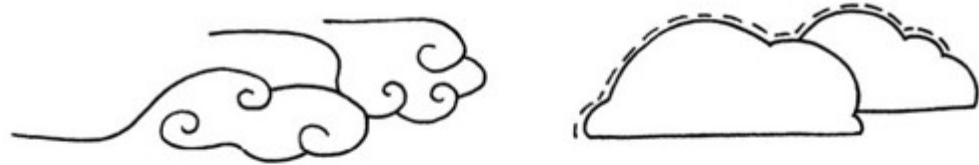
1. 括号连接起来



2. 围成一圈



3. 后面再画一朵小一点的



月亮

月球是环绕地球运行的一颗卫星，它反射太阳光，每天都有月相变化。

1. 画一个小球



2. 画出帽檐



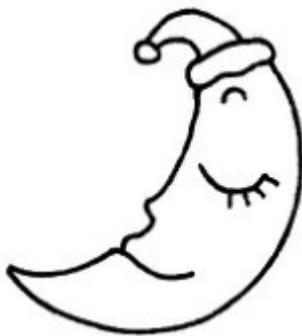
3. 画出一个小帽子



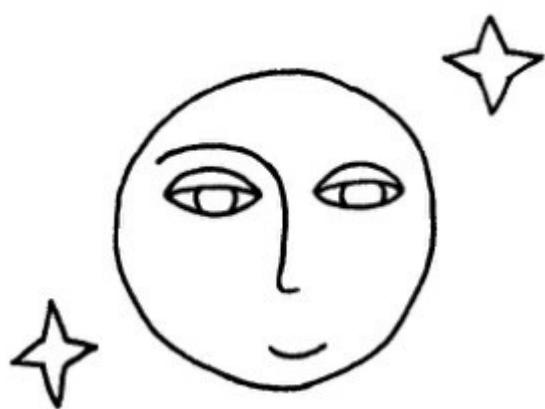
4. 画出一段圆弧



5. 画出一个侧脸



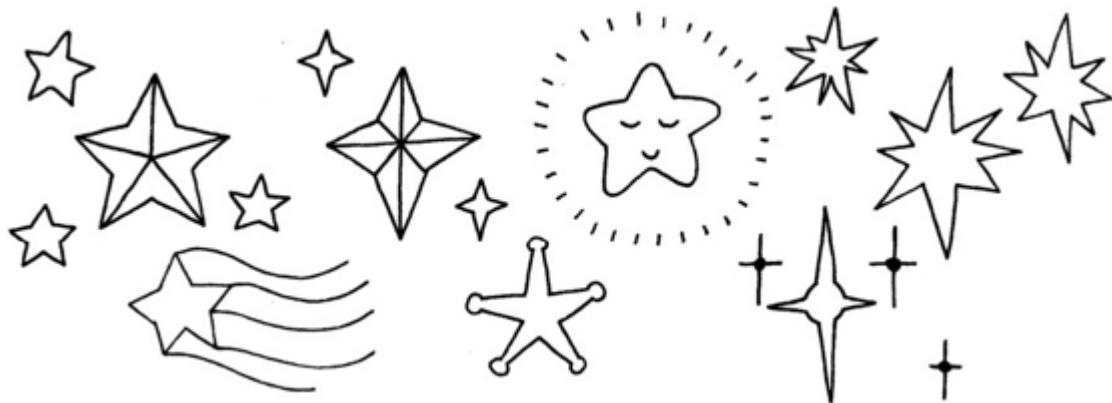
6. 画出 眼睛和嘴巴





星星

繁星在夜空闪烁，使人们陶醉。由于距离我们太远，所以只能看到一个小小的亮点。



山

山峰是风景画里经常出现的景物。



1. 画出中间的高大山峰



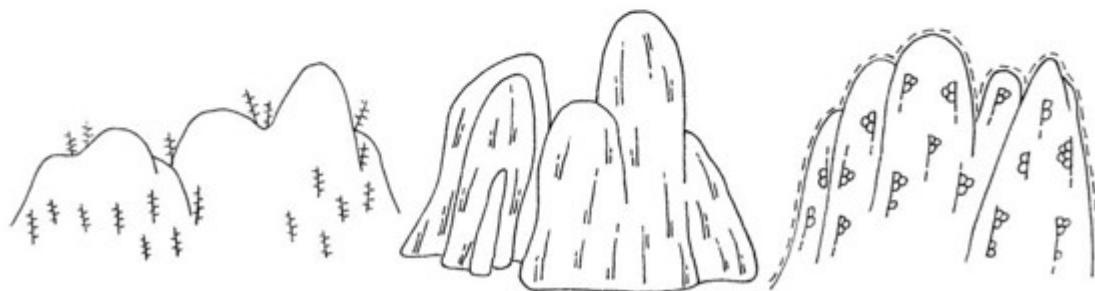
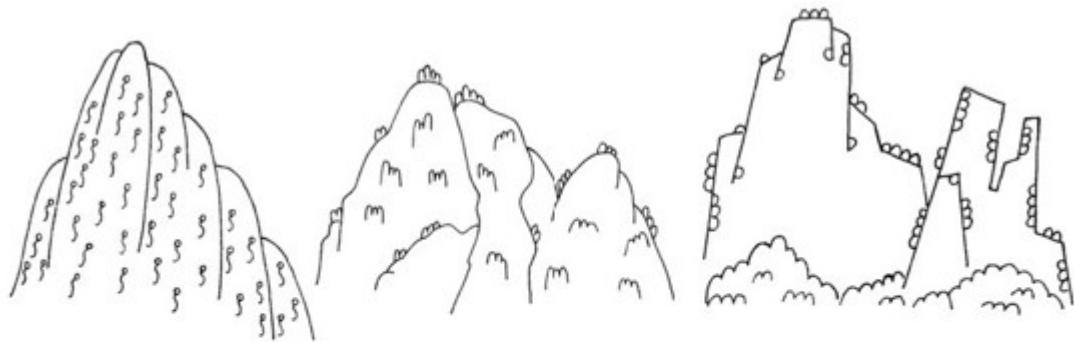
2. 画出后边的一座小峰



3. 右边也对称地画一座



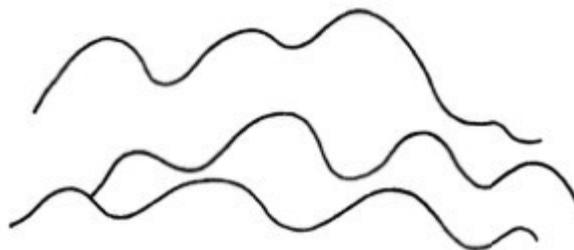
4. 画一条流水



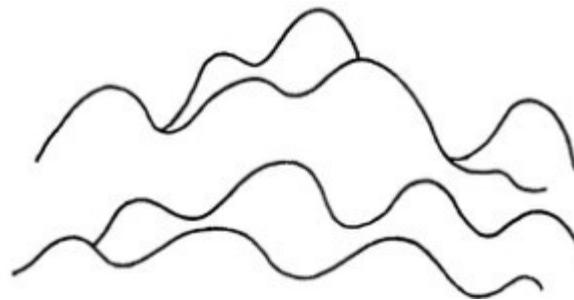
山峰的造型有的险峻、有点秀美，加上小树或小草会使画面更丰富。



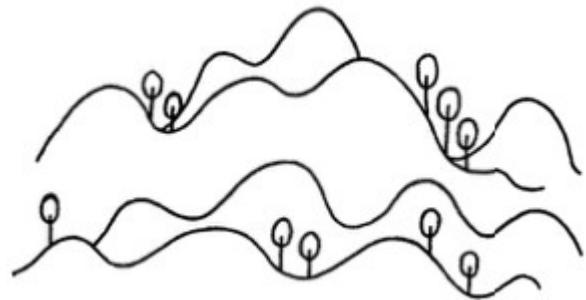
1. 画出大波浪线



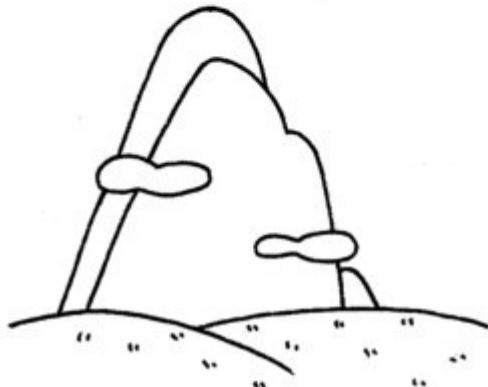
2. 画出弧度比较高的波浪线

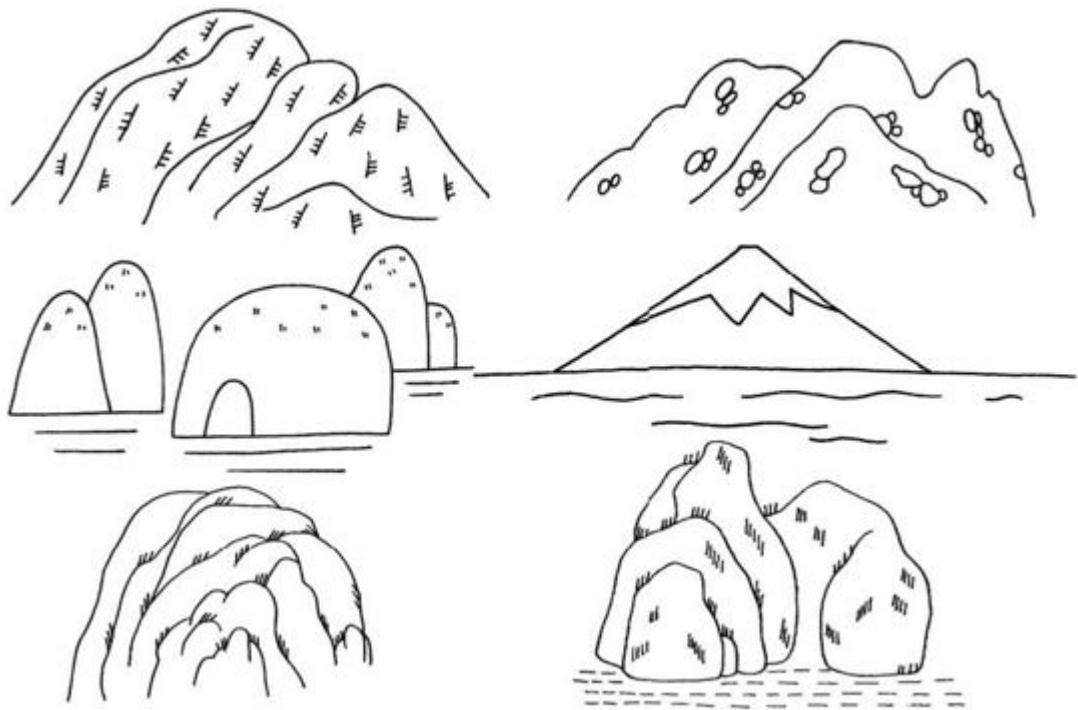


3. 画出错落重叠的样子



4. 画上小树



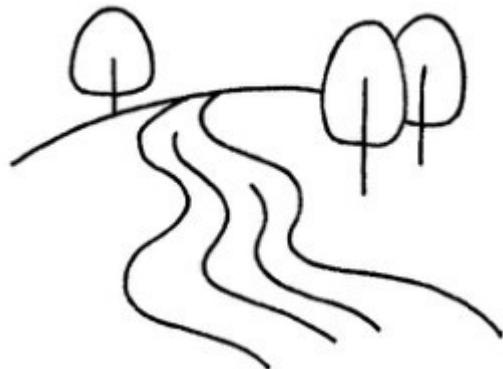


河流

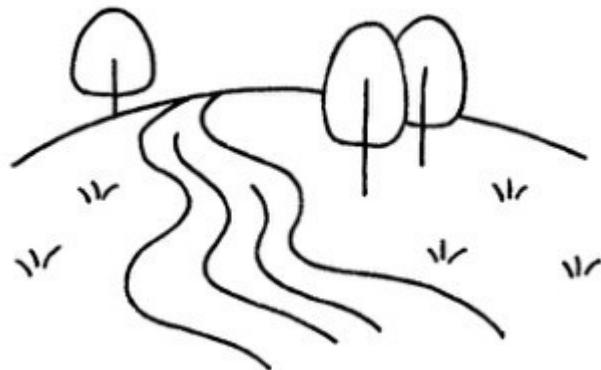
河流是沿着狭长凹地流动的水流，是风景画重要的组成部分，能使画面更柔美。



1. 画出两条曲线，近宽远窄



2. 画出小树和地平线



3. 长出小草

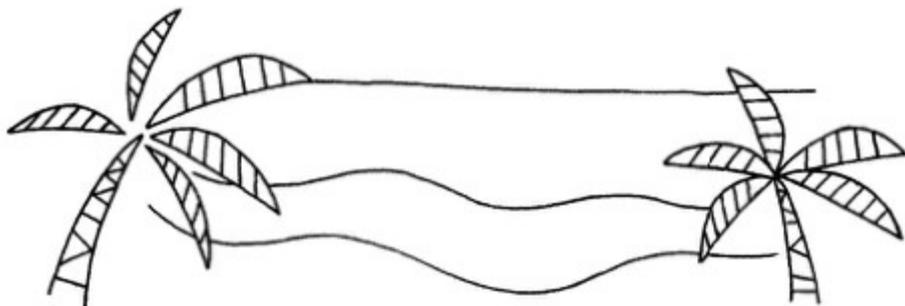


海边

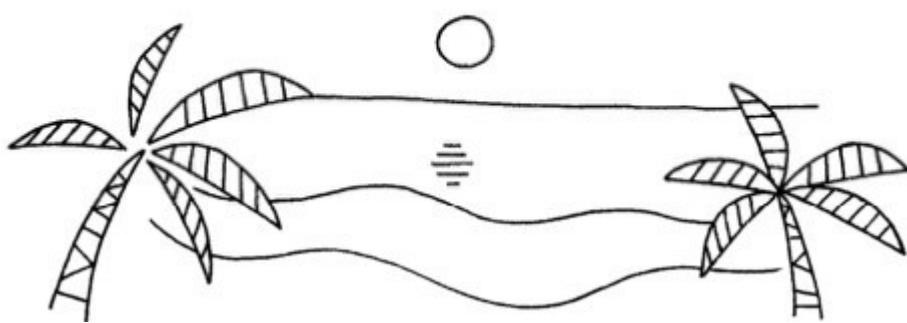
海边是大海和陆地的交界处，美丽辽阔的海滩是人们旅游爱去的地方。



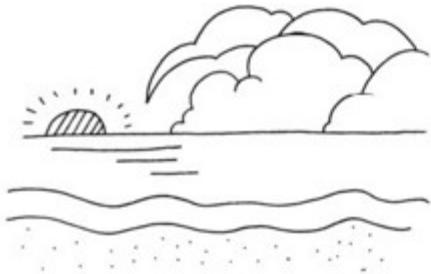
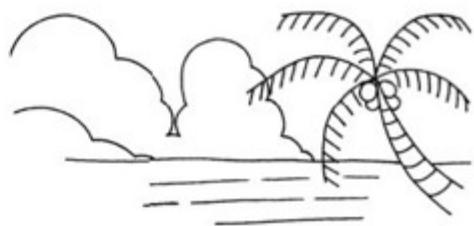
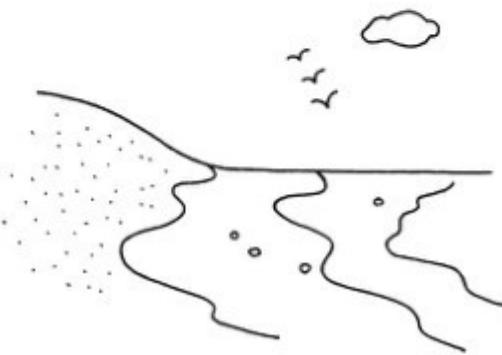
1. 画椰子树的剪影



2. 画出水平的海平面，弯曲的海浪



3. 画上太阳和云朵



沙漠

沙漠是被大片流沙、沙丘所覆盖的地形。沙漠里有许多特有的景物。

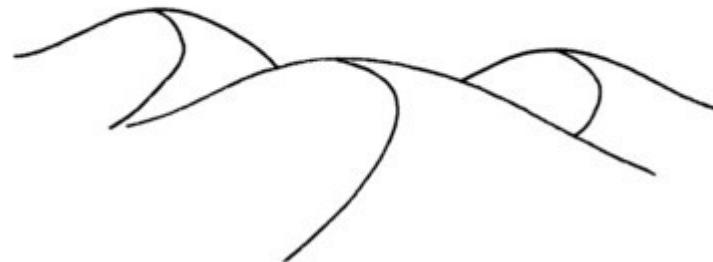
1. 画出一个圆弧状沙丘



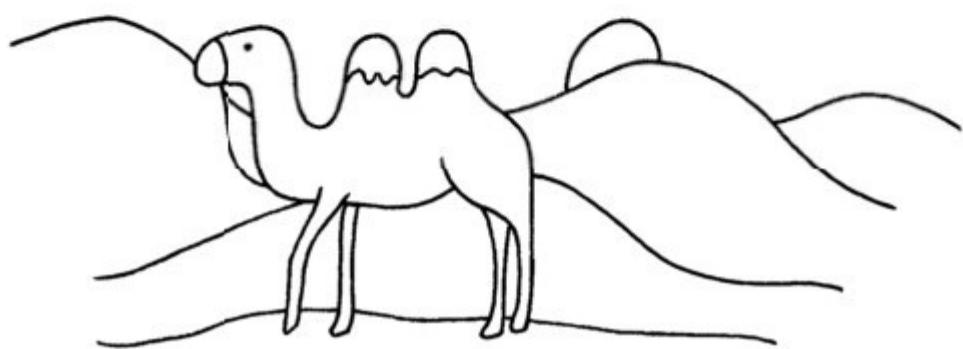
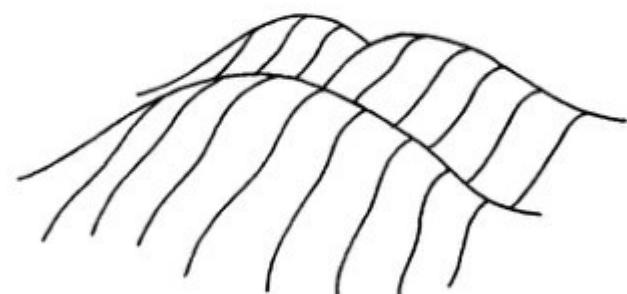
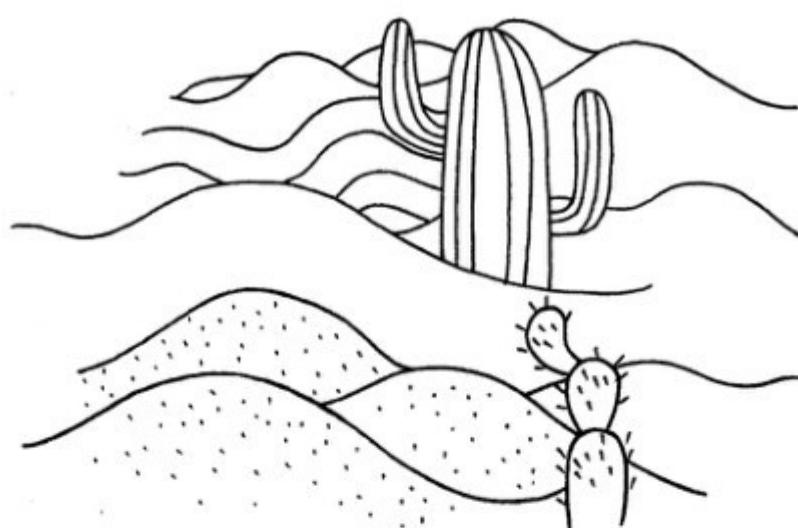
2. 多画几个



3. 画出沙丘的中线

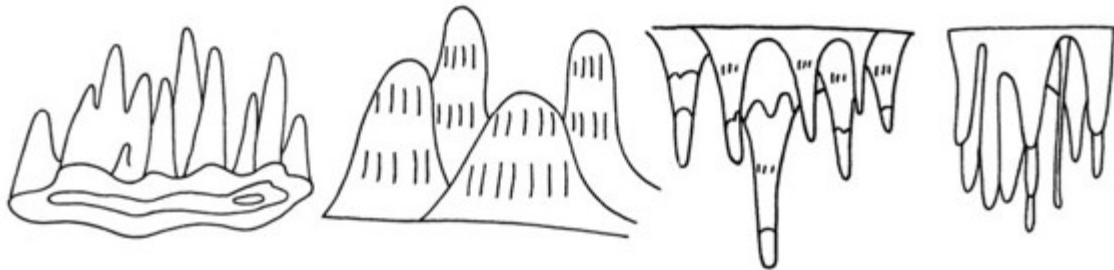


4. 画出炽热的太阳



钟乳石

钟乳石是碳酸盐岩地区洞穴内的碳酸钙沉淀物。



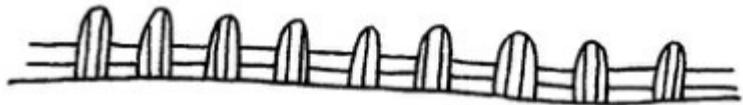
乡下

乡村里有各种田地和特色小农居。

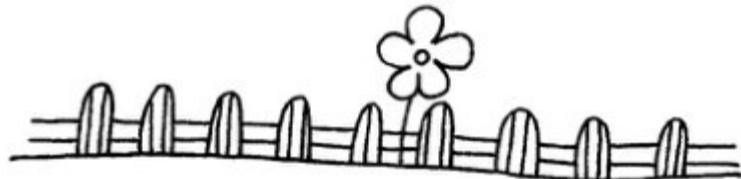
1. 画地平线



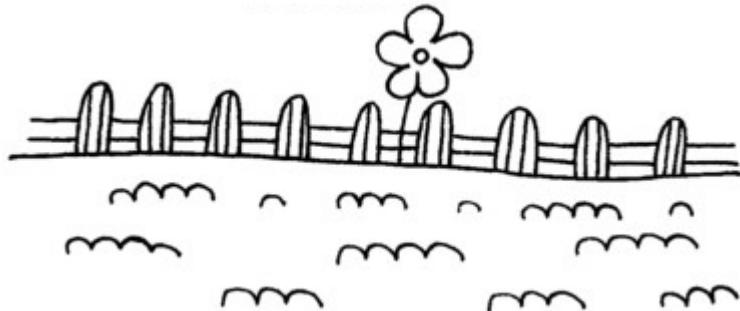
2. 画出均匀排开的栅栏



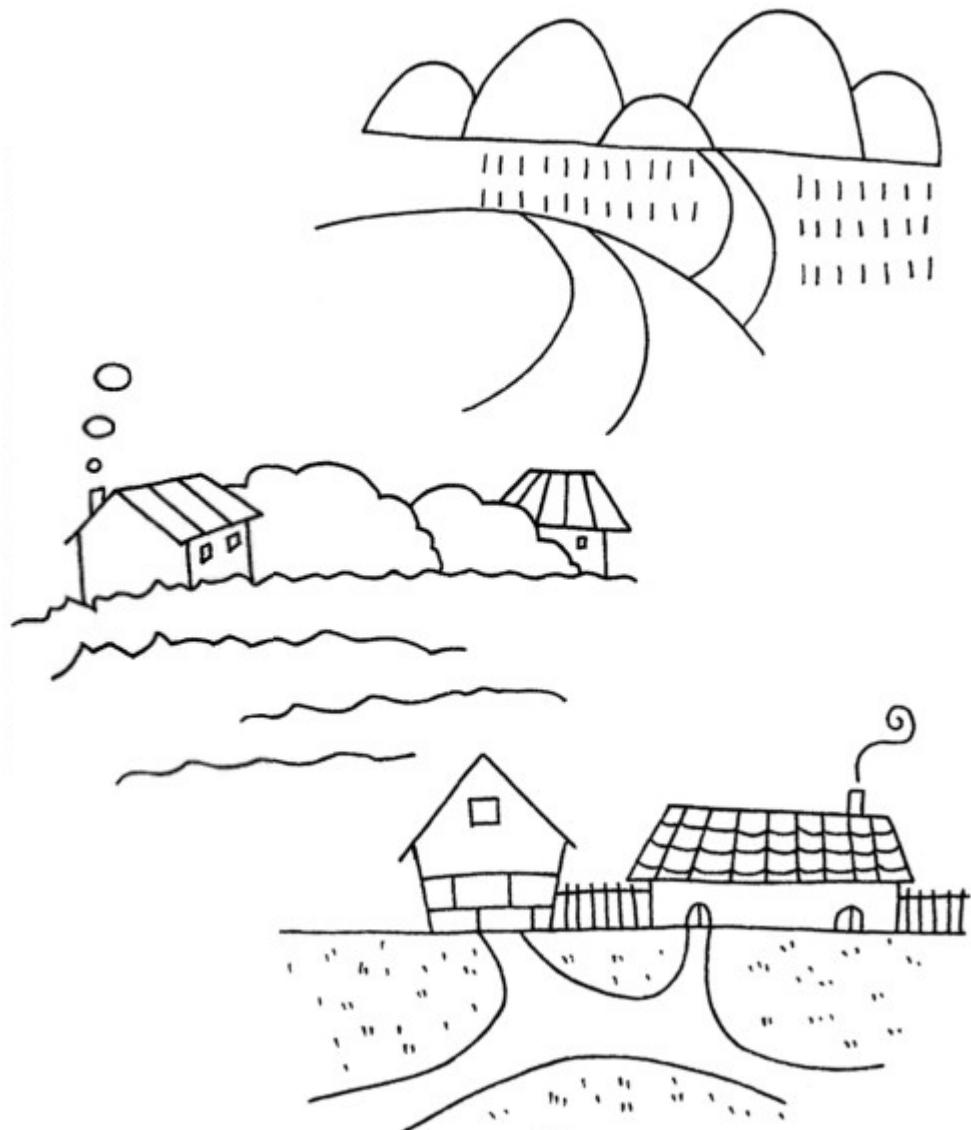
3. 用线连接起来

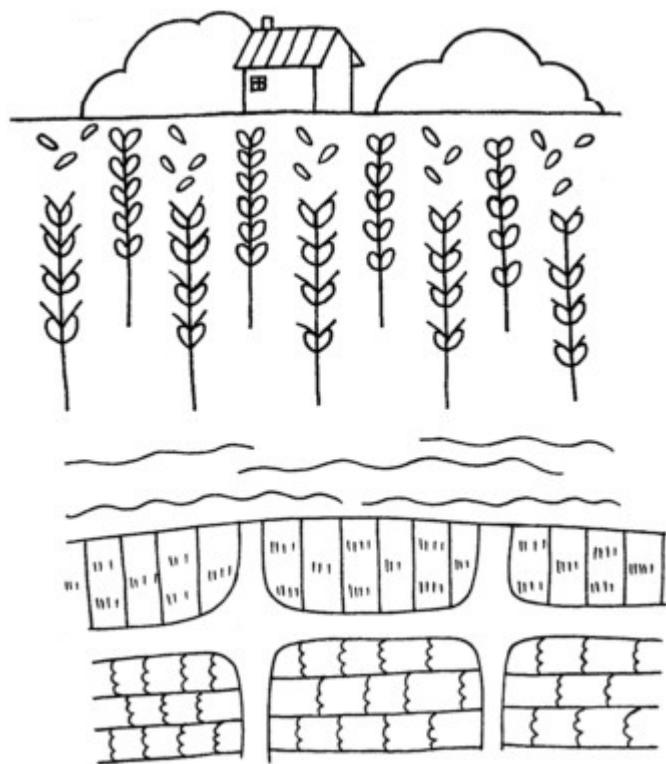
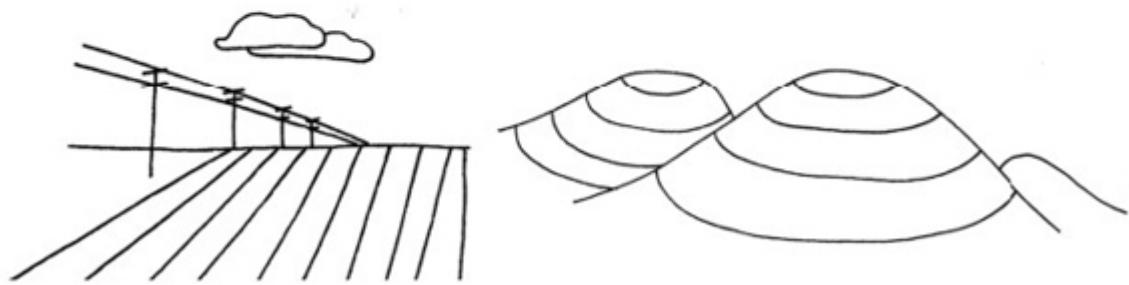
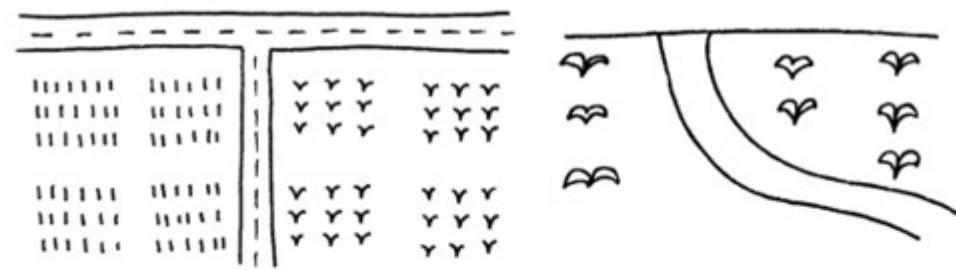


4. 画出里面的 小花



5. 画出 草地



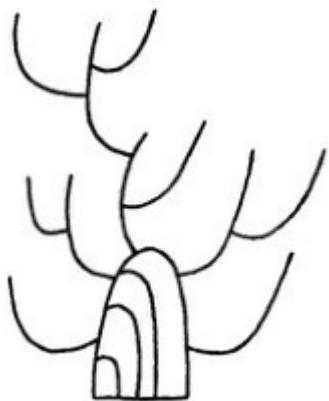


树林

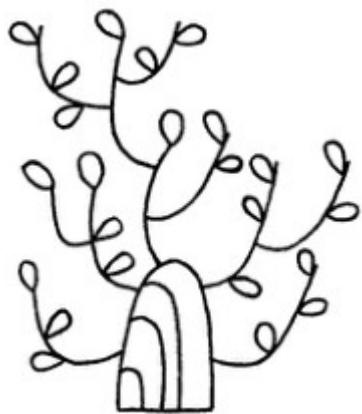
树林由许多树木组成，可以画出每一棵树，也可以总体概括来画。



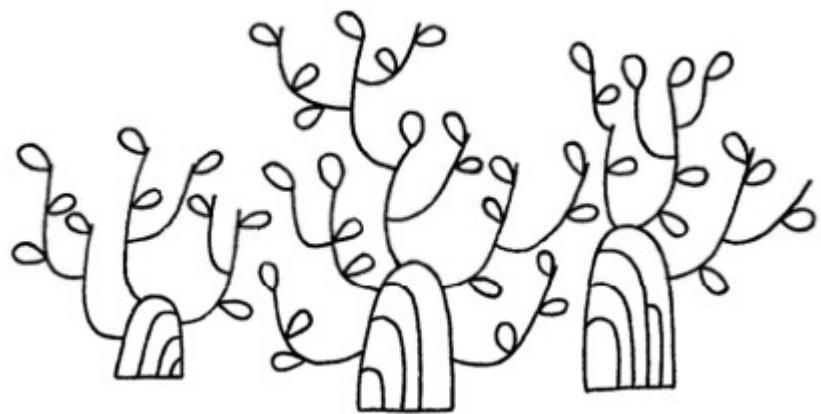
1. 画出粗壮的树干



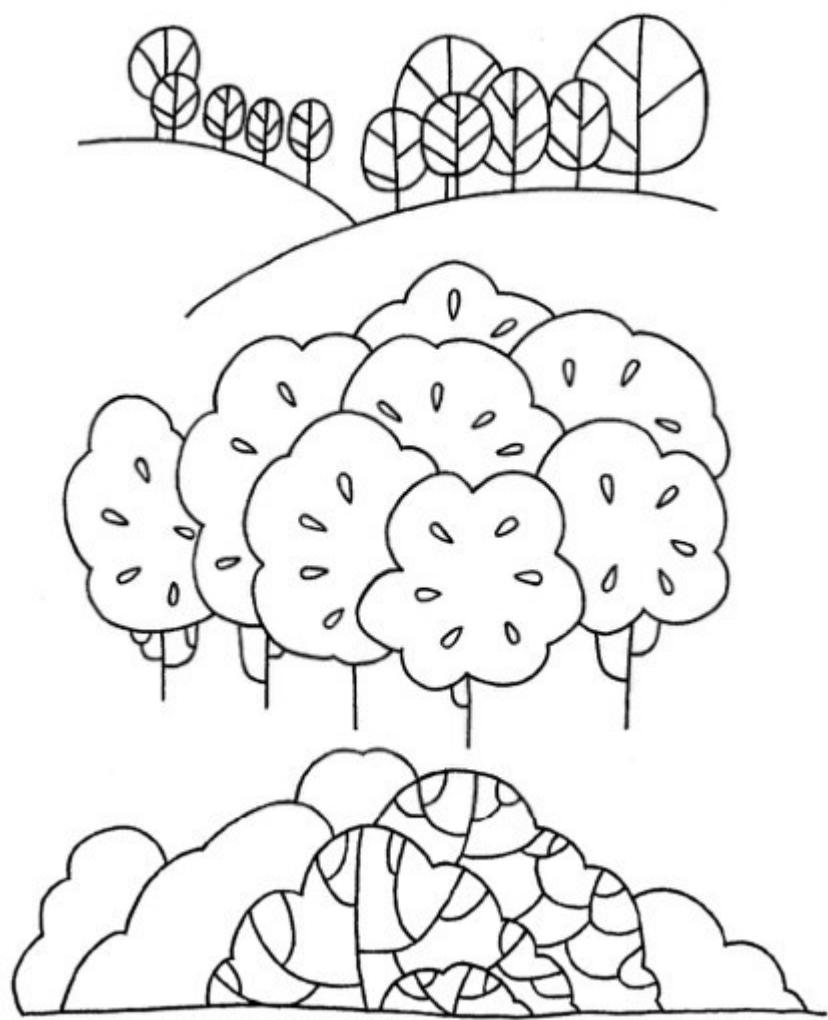
2. 画树枝

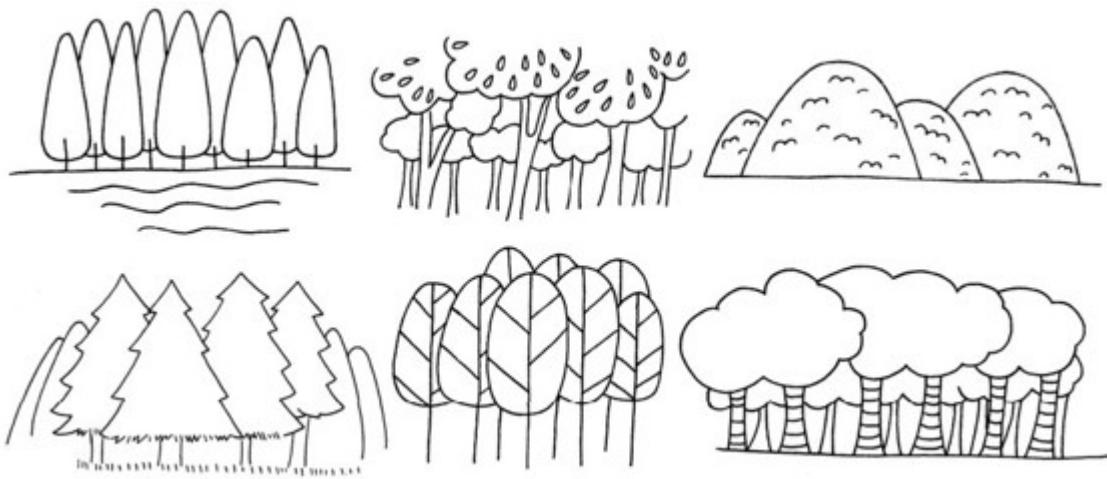


3. 画出小小的树叶



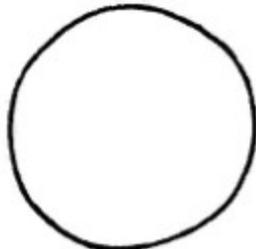
4. 多画几棵大小不一的树





星球

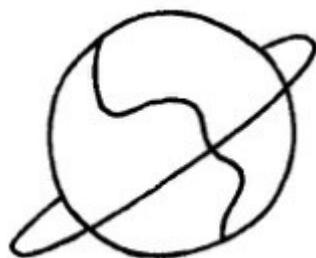
星球是宇宙中各种巨型球状天体，我们的地球也是其中之一。



1. 画一个圆



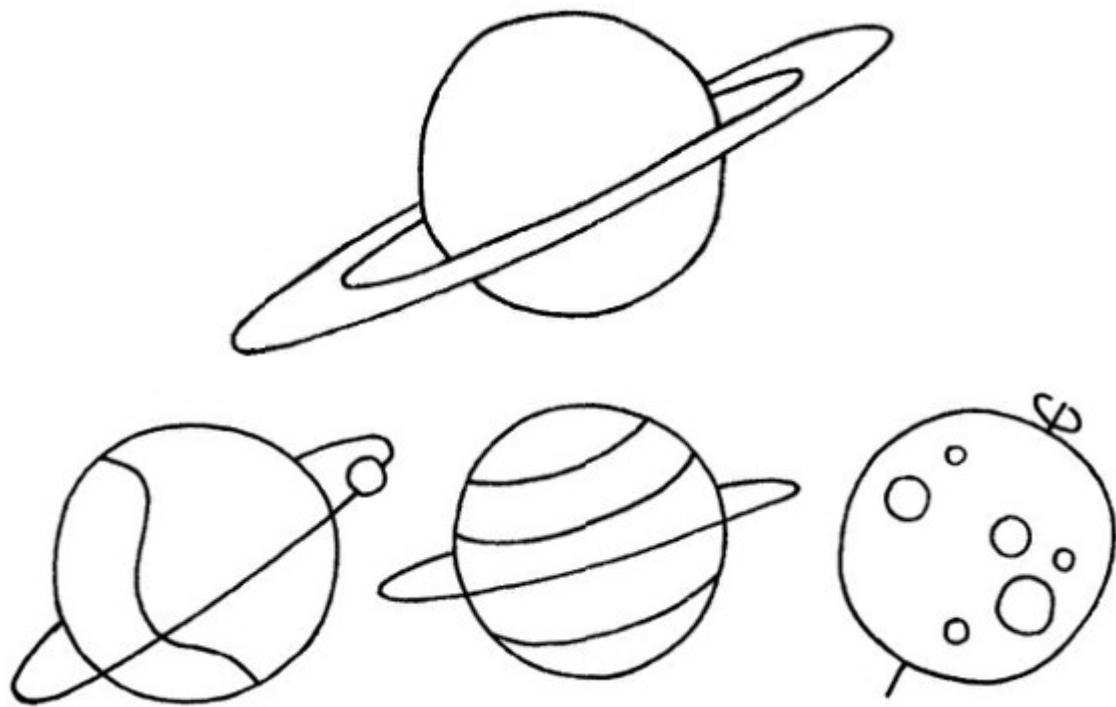
2. 画出随意的曲线



3. 画上轨道



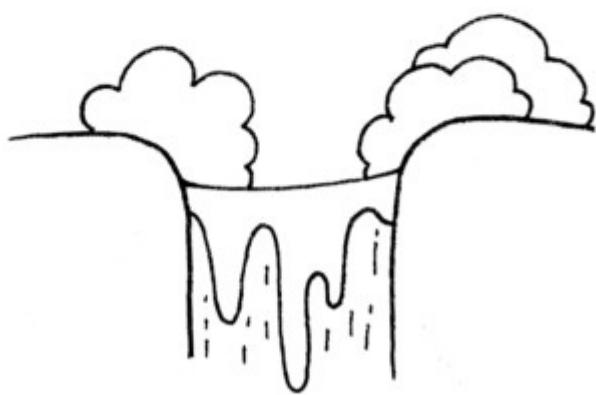
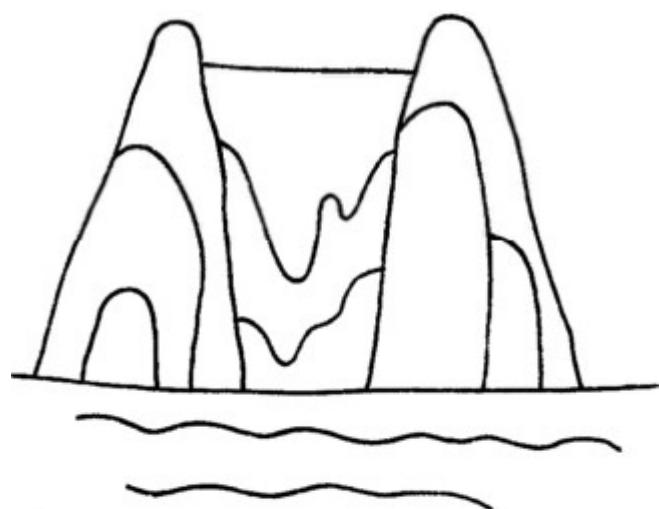
4. 画出周边的小行星



瀑布

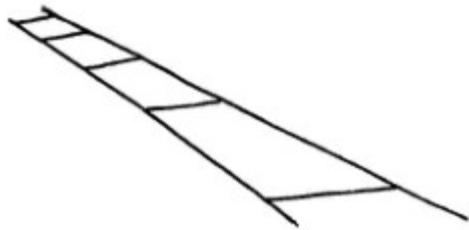
瀑布是指在流经断层等地方垂直地跌落的河水。



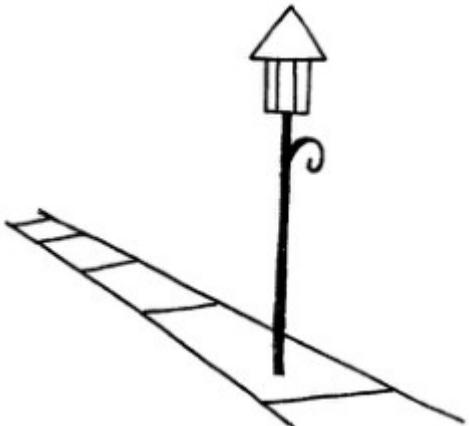


街道

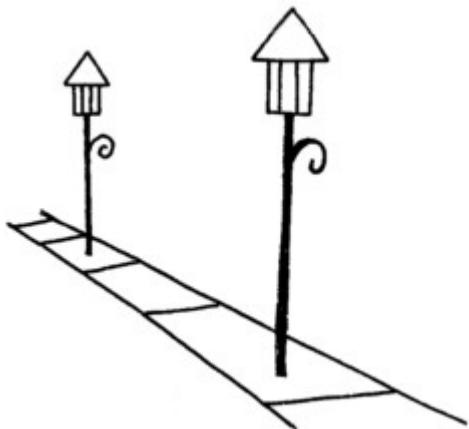
街道是城市生活中常见的景致，许多有特殊风情的街道令人心情舒适，心生喜爱。



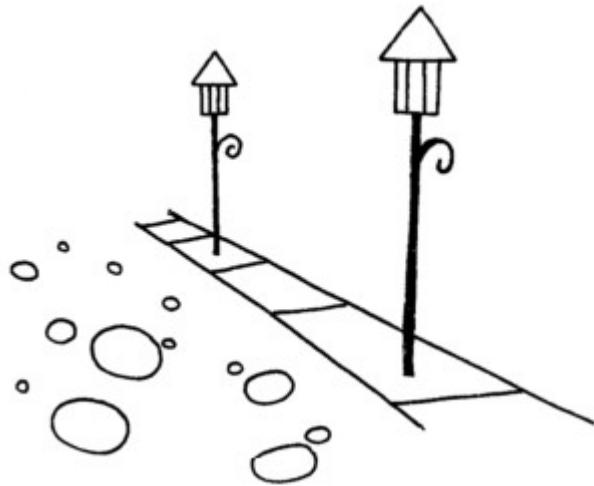
1. 画出近大远小的街边



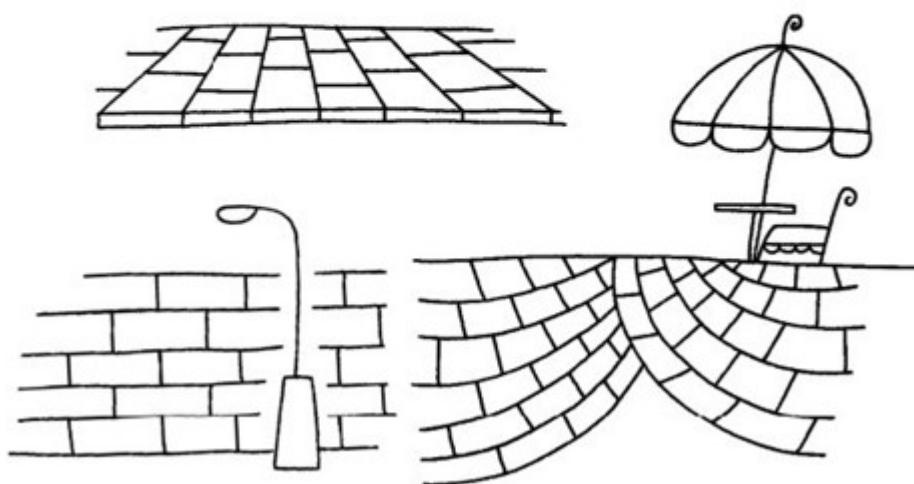
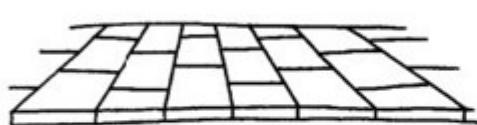
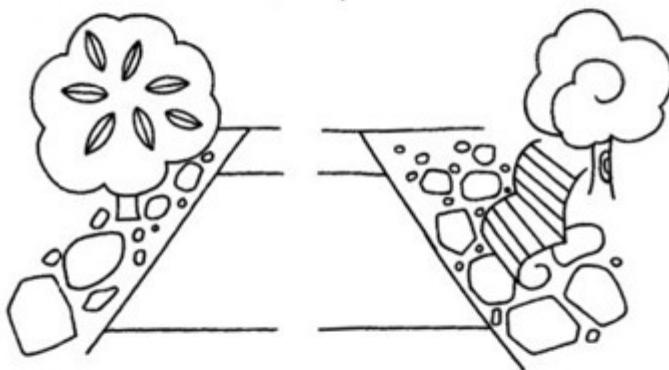
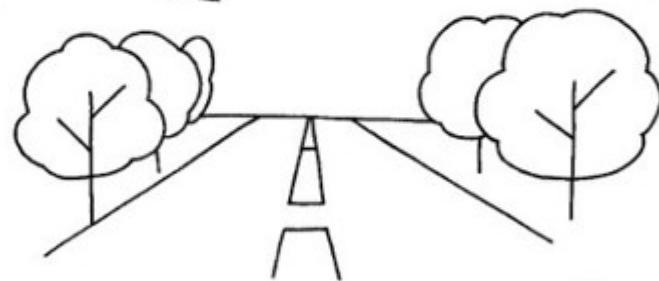
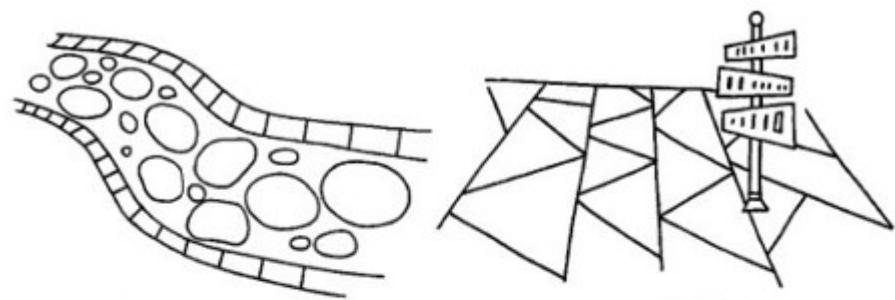
2. 画出箭头造型的街灯



3. 远处比较小

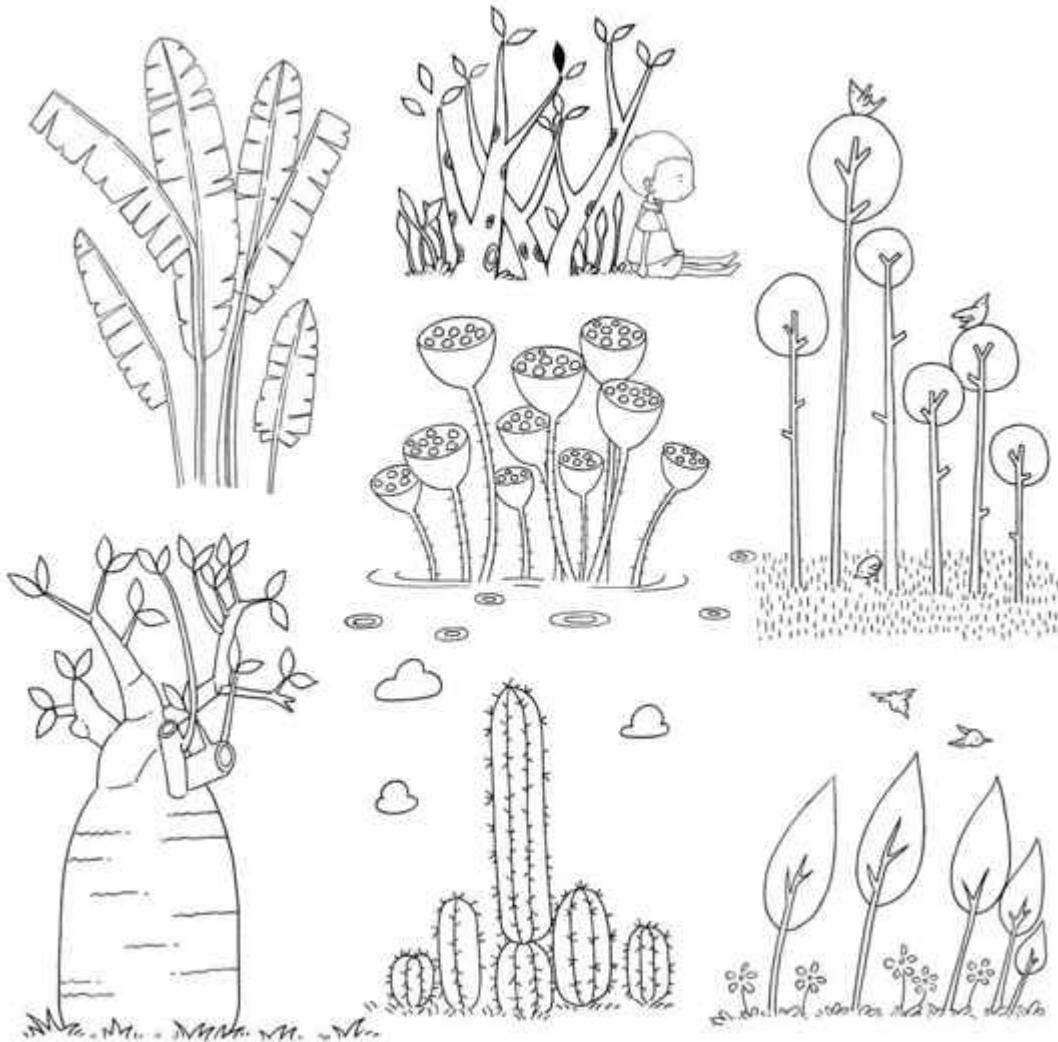


4. 画出 石块堆砌的路面

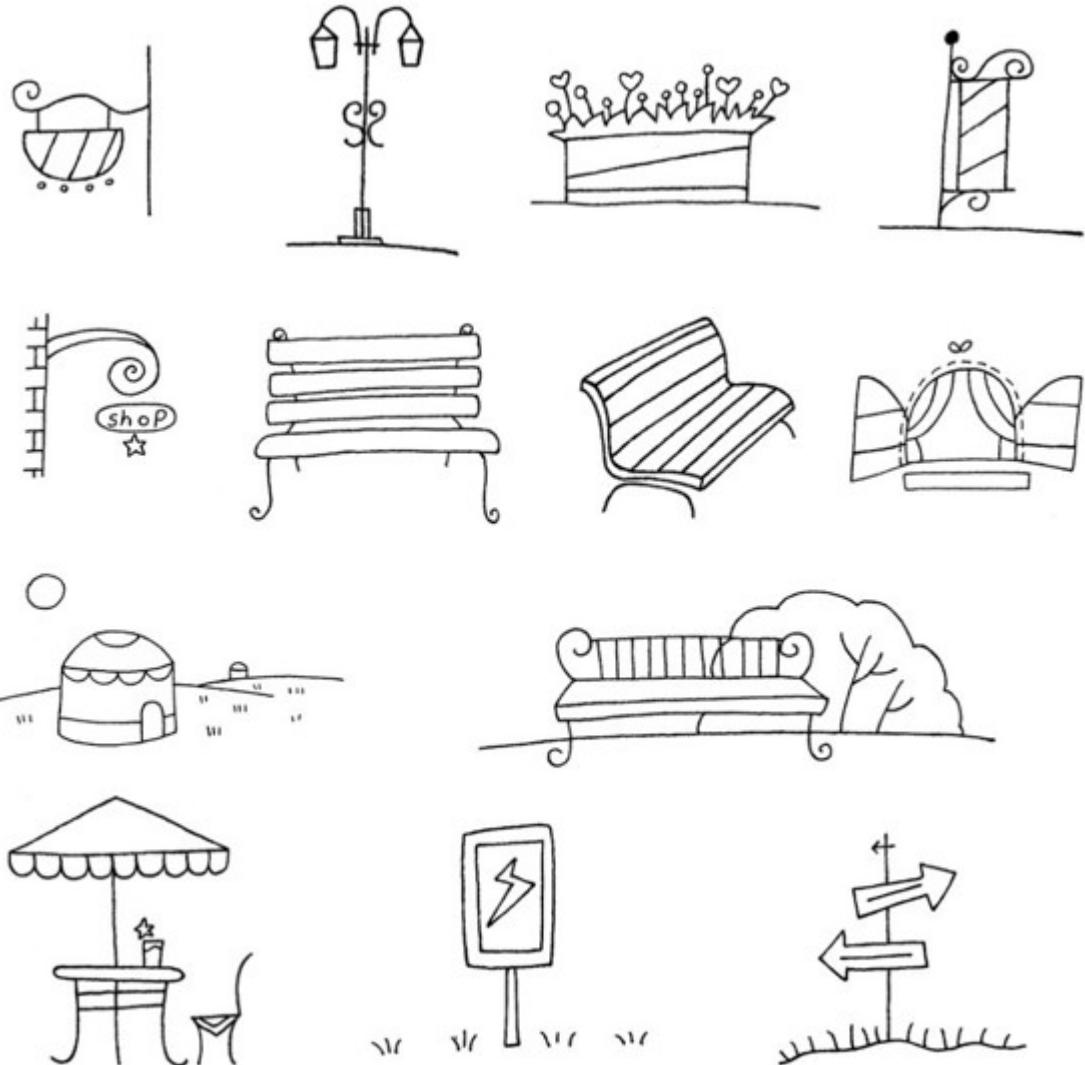


风景小图

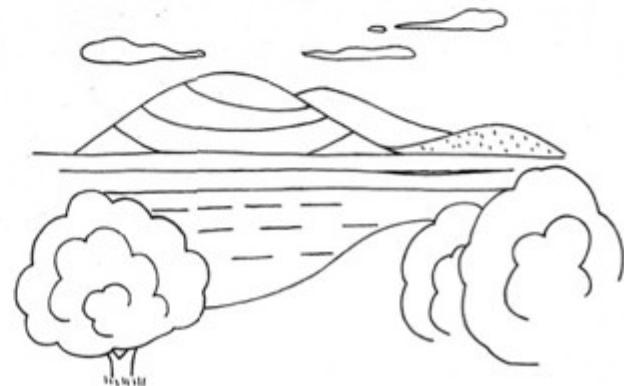
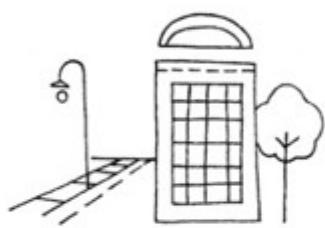
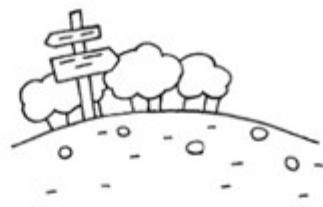
也许只是一草一木，就能构成一幅漂亮的风景画。

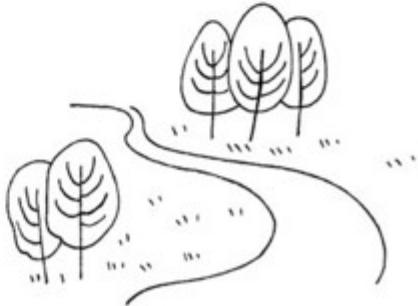
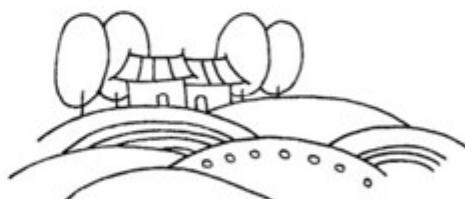
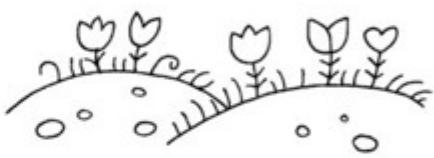
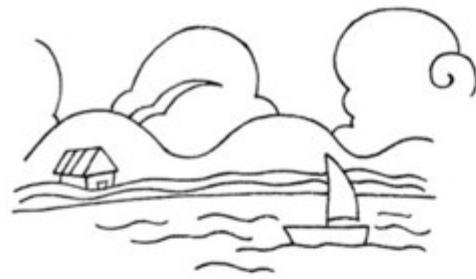


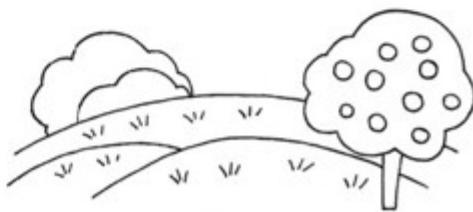
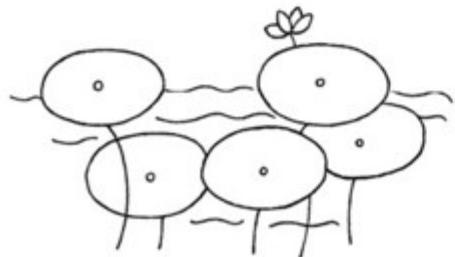
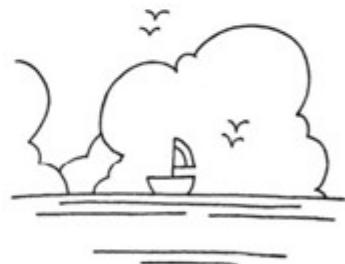
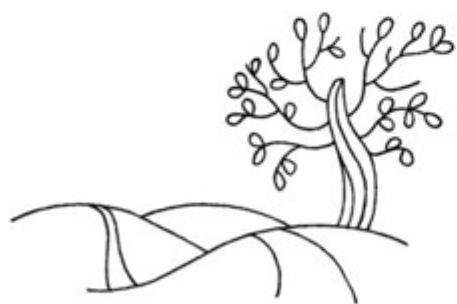
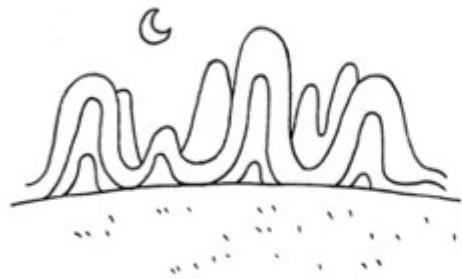
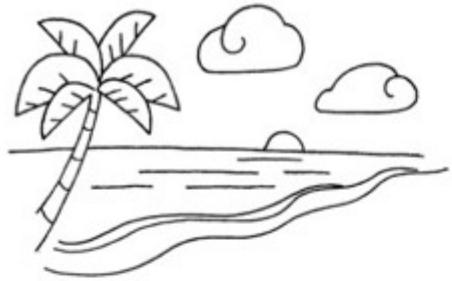
风景包括人文风景和自然风景，有小景和大景。



自然和人文相结合的风景也十分有意思。

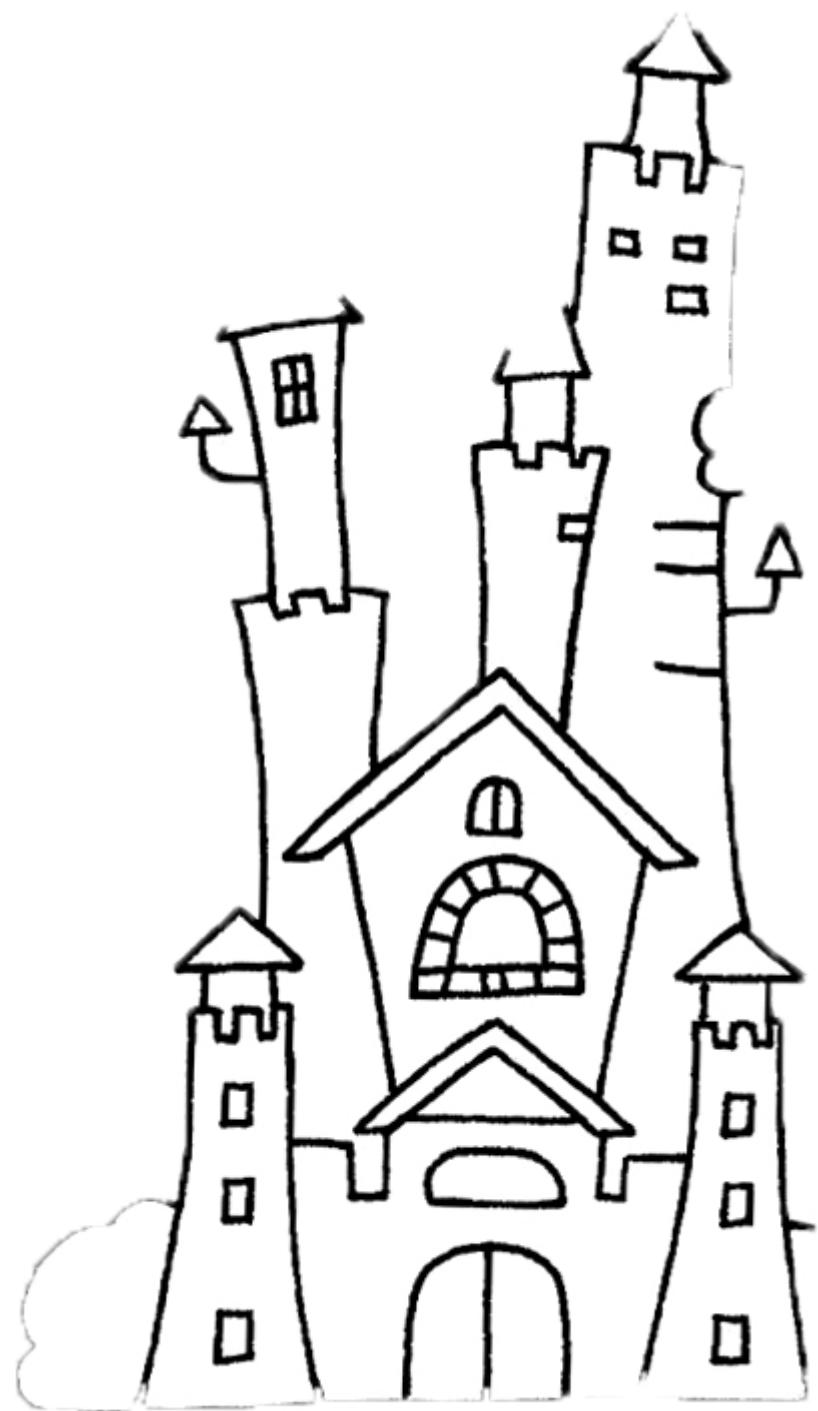






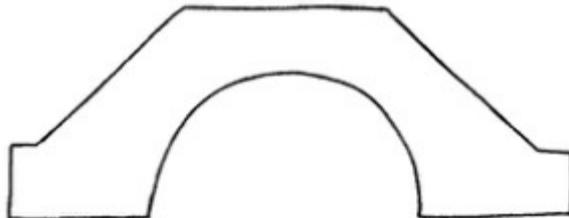
Part9 建筑

建筑是人们生活中创造的艺术品。古今中外的建筑有许多风格，是十分重要的绘画对象。

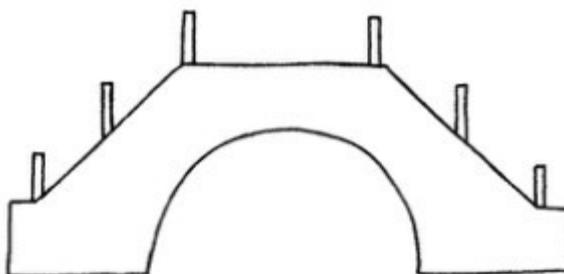


拱桥

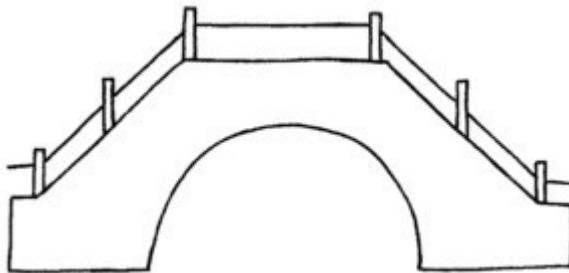
拱桥是向上凸起的桥。它们造型优美，历史悠久。



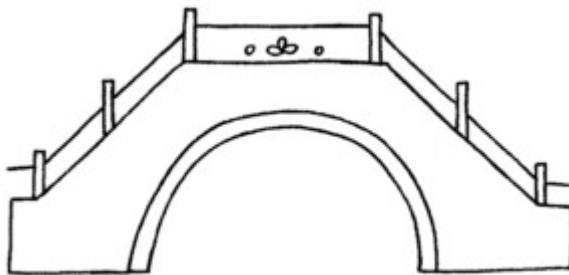
1. 画出有一个桥洞的梯形



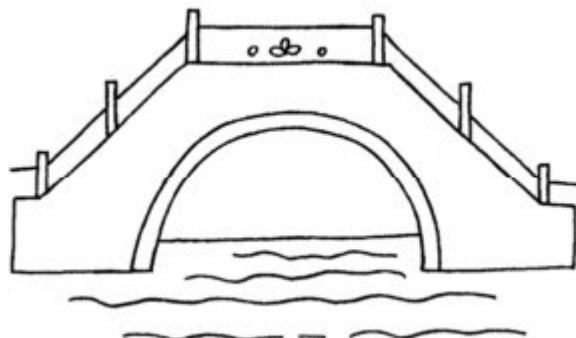
2. 画出左右对称的桥栏



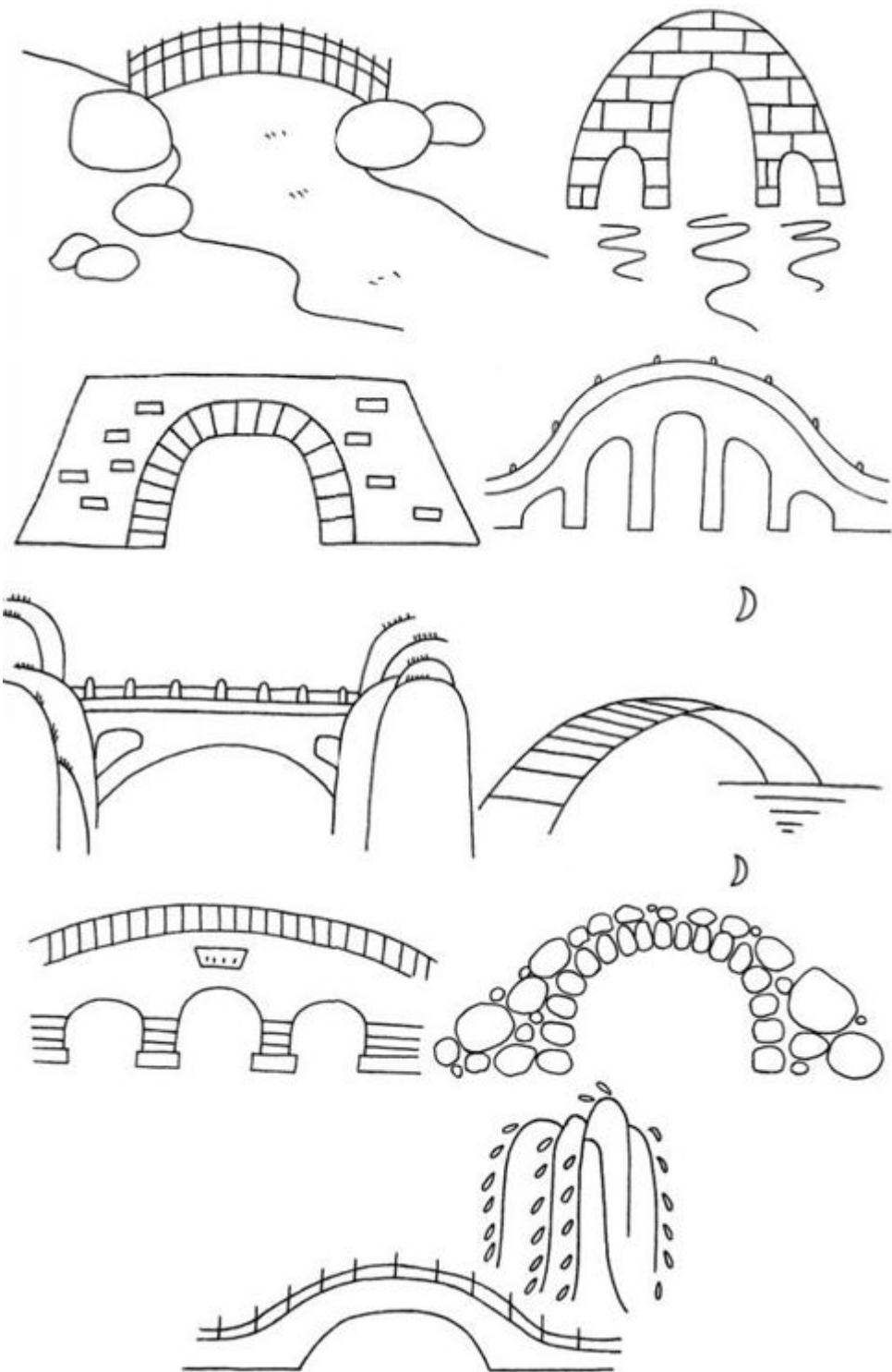
3. 用直线连接



4. 画上花纹



5. 用波浪线画水面



吊桥

吊桥又称悬索桥，是以承受拉力的悬索作为主要承重部分的桥梁。



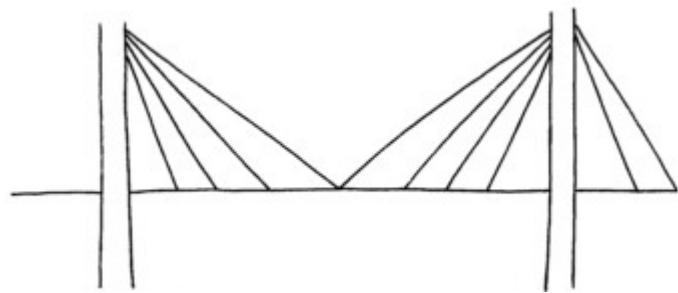
1. 画一根桥墩



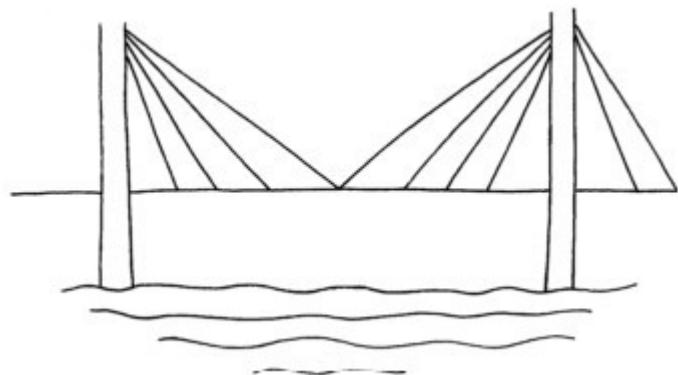
2. 再画一根



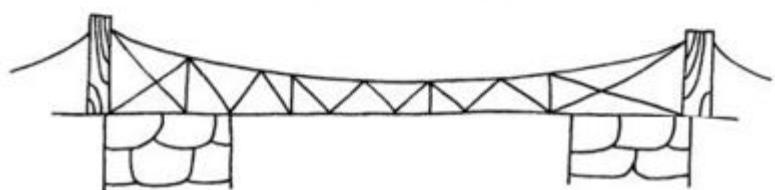
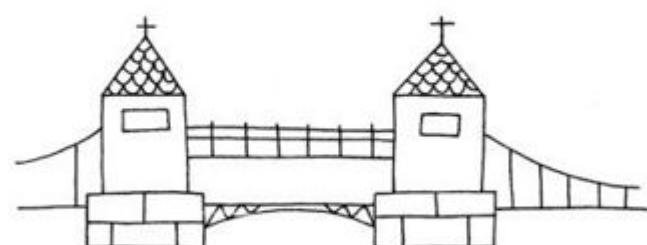
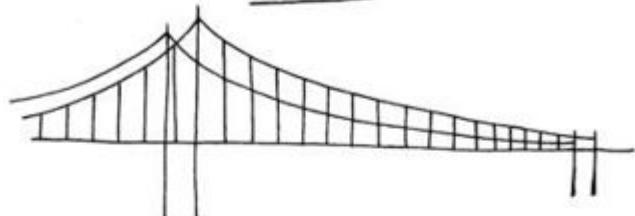
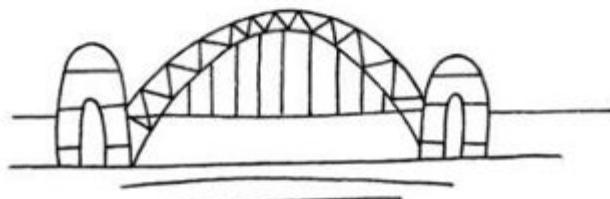
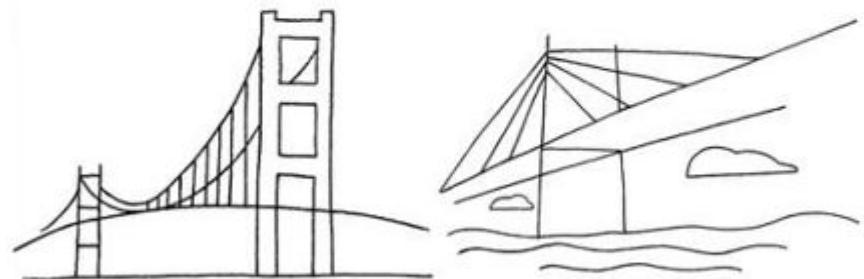
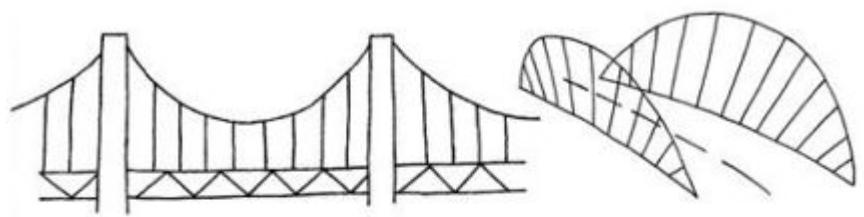
3. 画出水平的桥面



4. 画出放射状的悬索

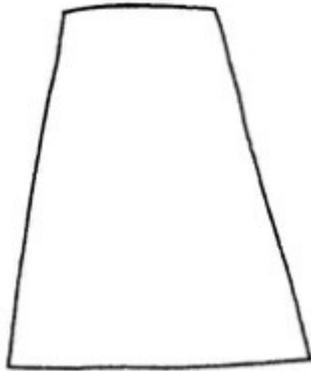


5. 画河面

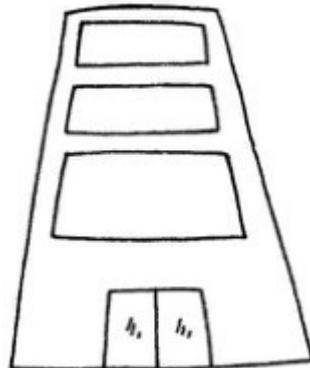


医院

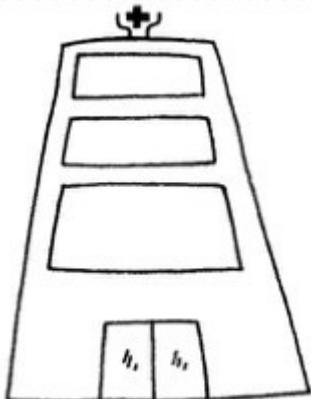
医院是为人们提供医疗护理的公共机构。



1. 画一个梯形



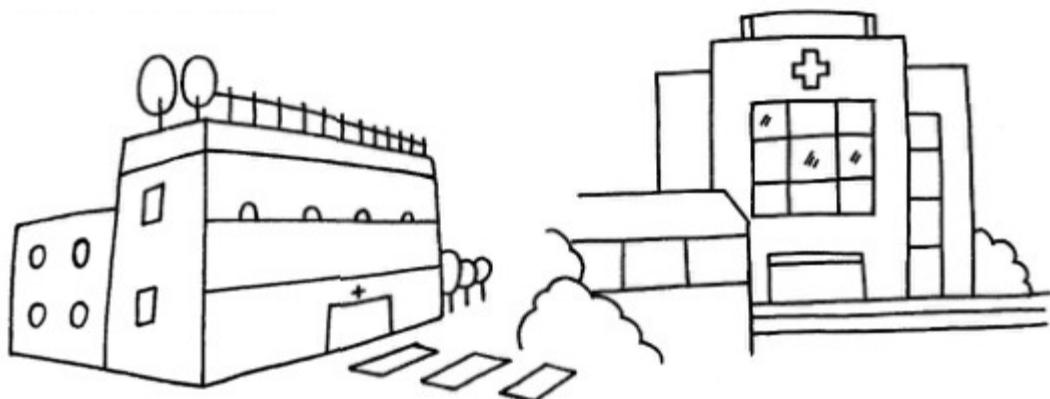
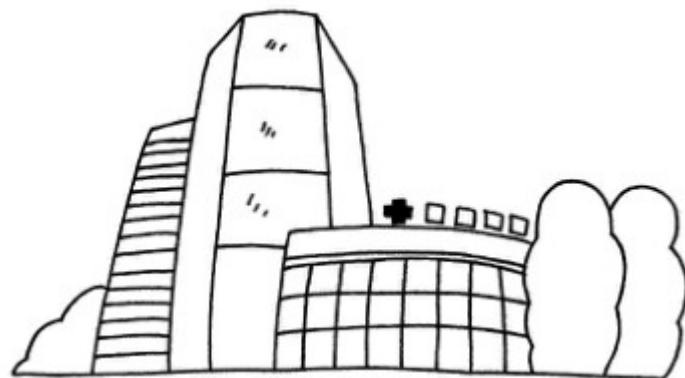
2. 画窗户



3. 画出十字标志



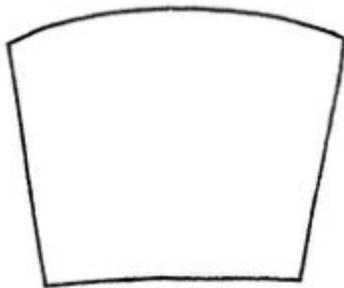
4. 画小树丛



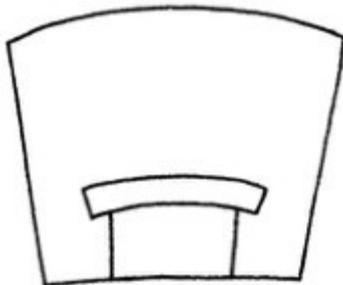


学校

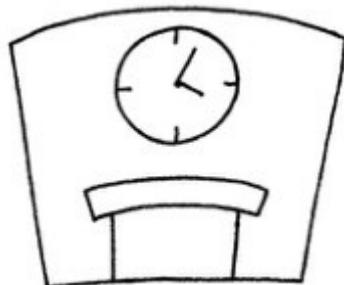
学校是学习的主要场所。



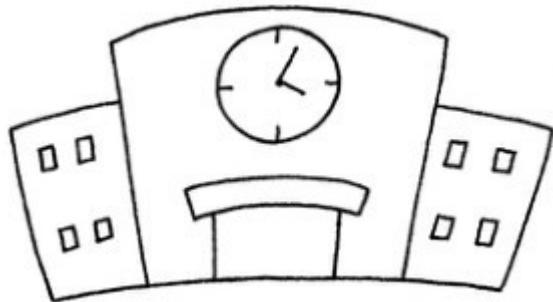
1. 画出一个扁扁的扇形



2. 画出大门



3. 画一个大钟

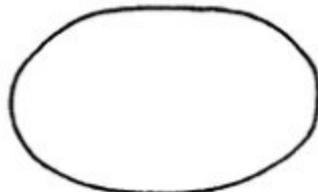


4. 画后面的教室

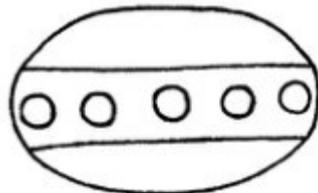


塔

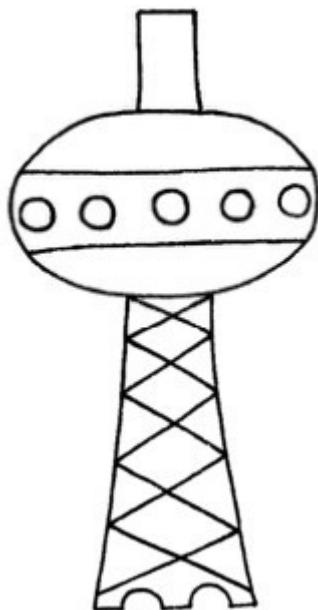
高耸的塔形建筑，外形类似“ A” 字形。



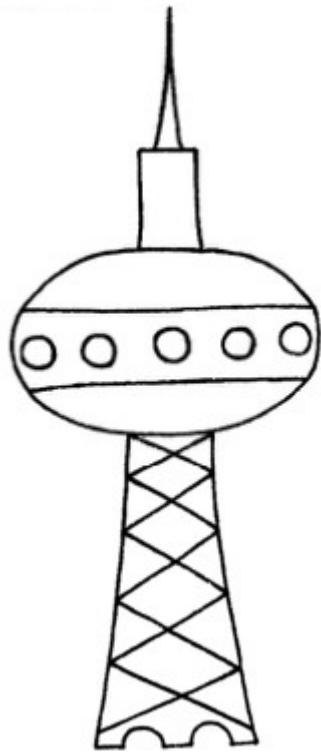
1. 画一个椭圆形



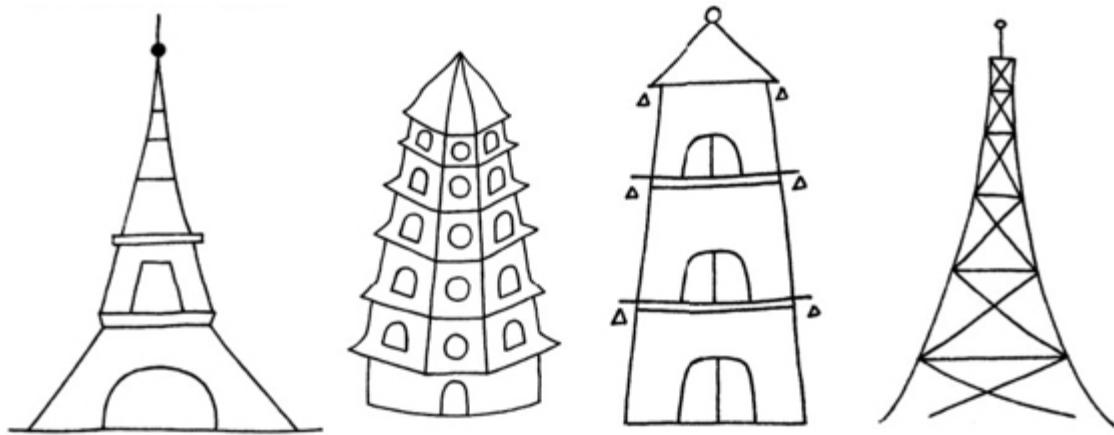
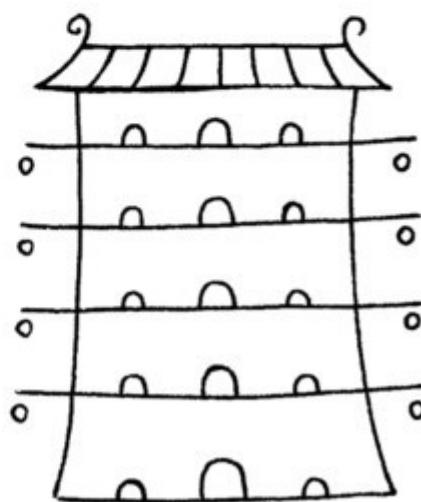
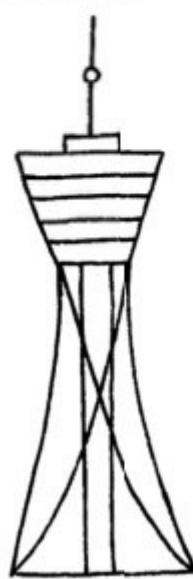
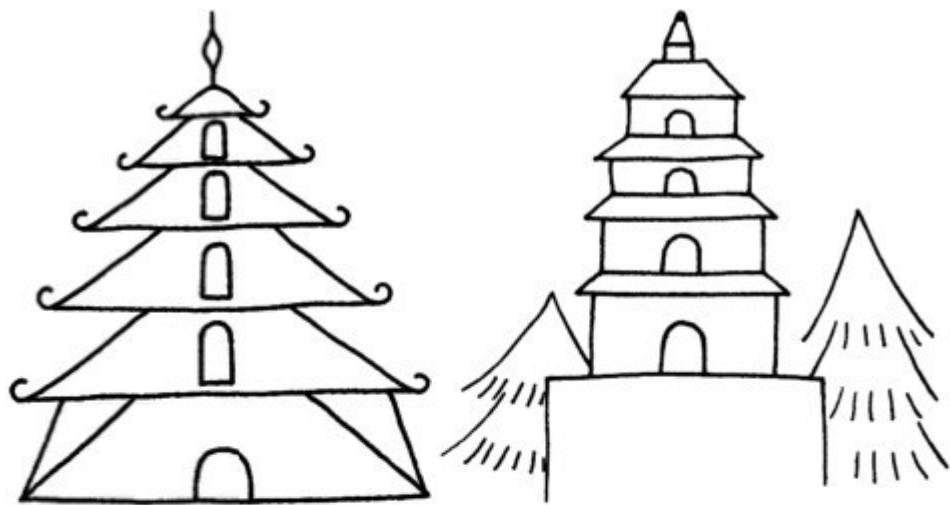
2. 画出一排小窗



3. 画出“ A” 形的塔身



4. 画出顶上的天线

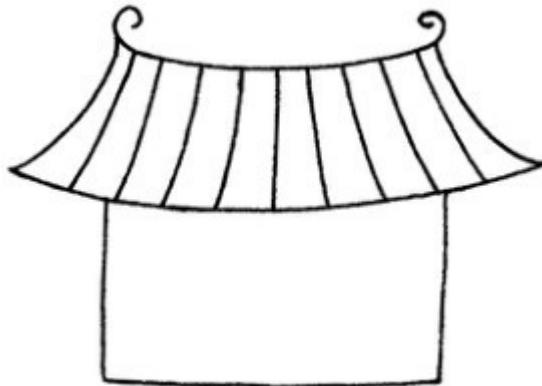


寺庙

寺庙是佛寺的统称。



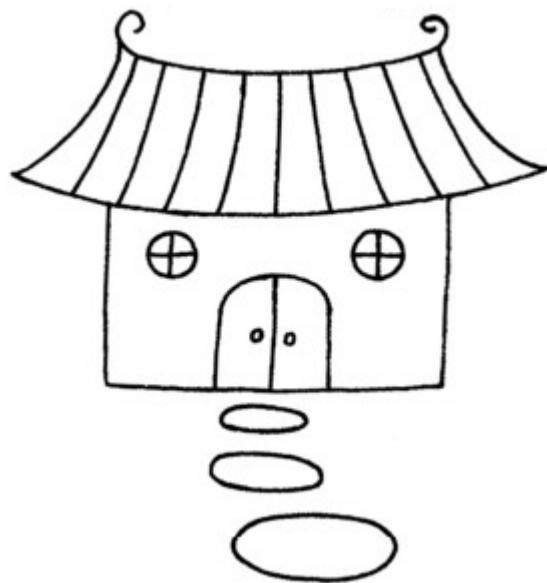
1. 画出不封口的矩形



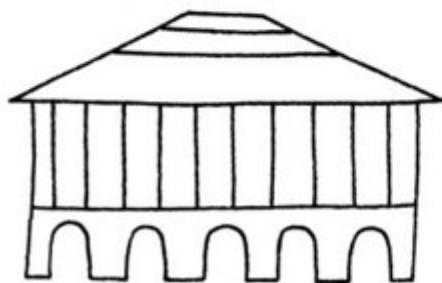
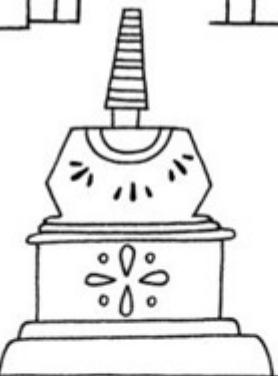
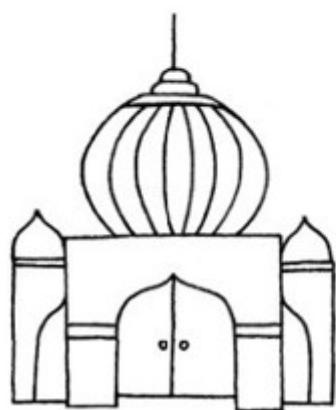
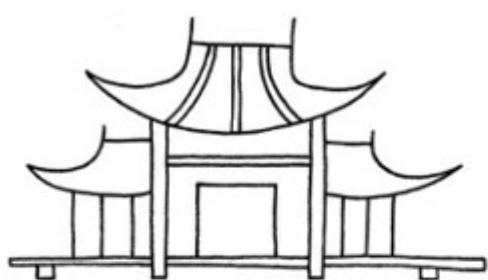
2. 画出两端翘起的屋顶



3. 简洁地表示门窗

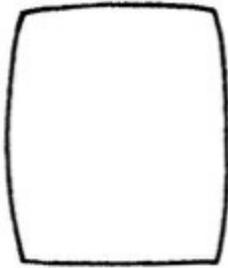


4. 画出门前的小路

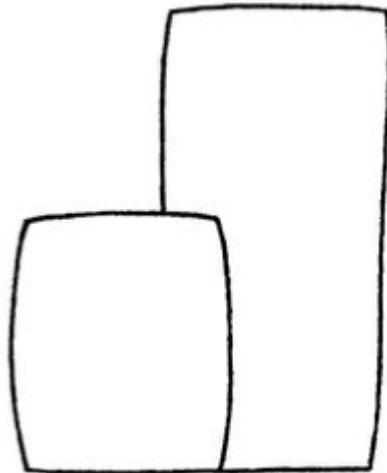


大厦

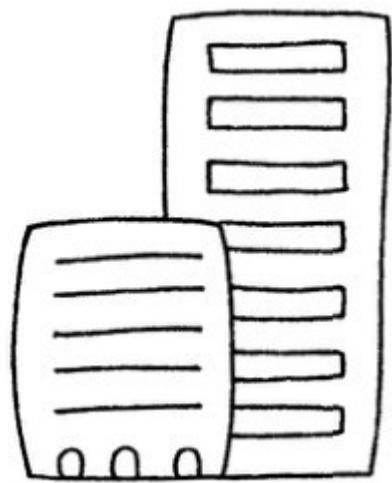
大厦主要指现代城市里的高大建筑，通常用长方体表示。



1. 画一个微鼓的矩形



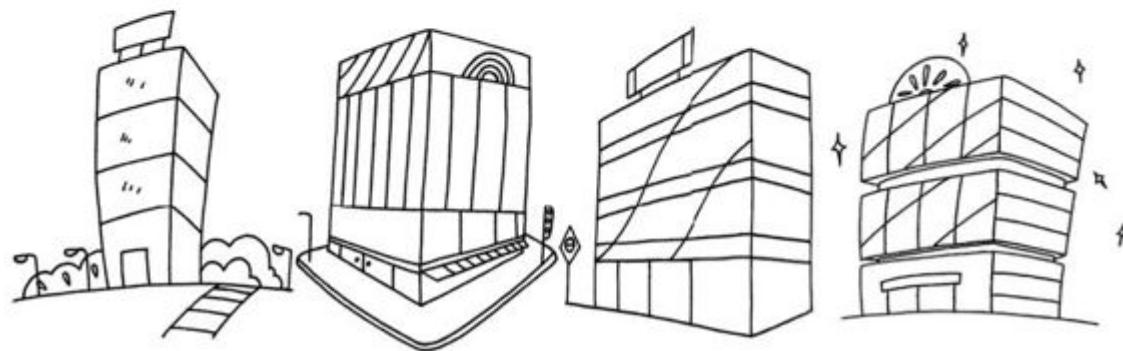
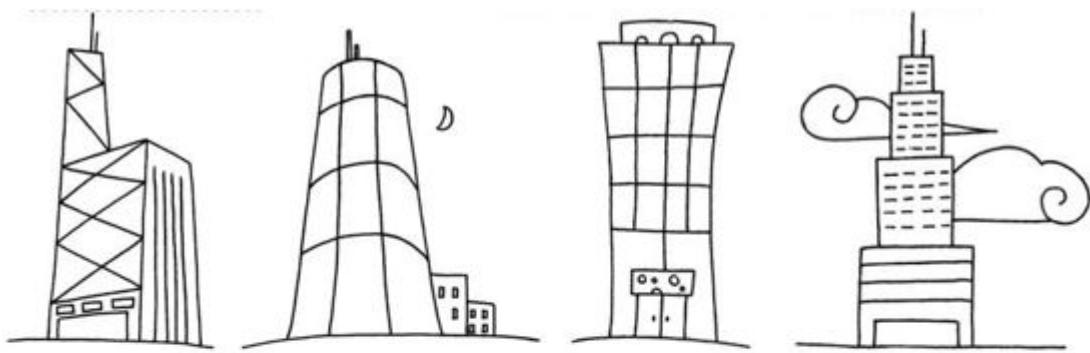
2. 画出背后一个更高的矩形



3. 画窗户

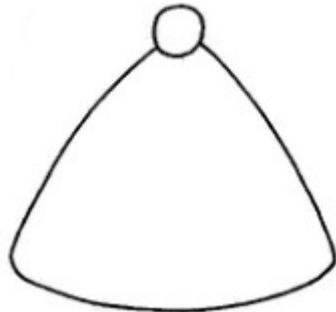


4. 用绿植和云朵展示建筑的高度

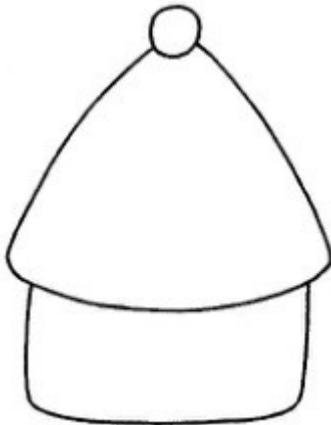


风车

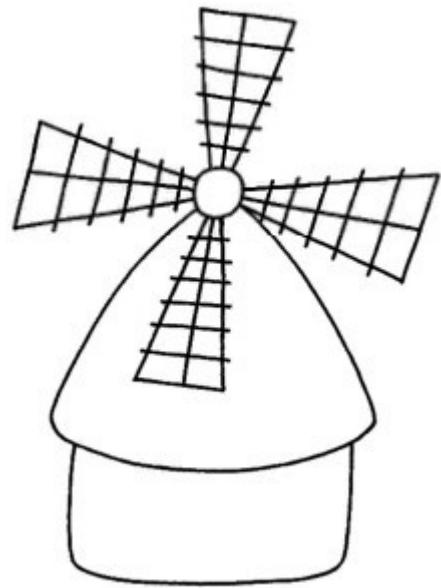
风车是一种风力驱动的机械装置。



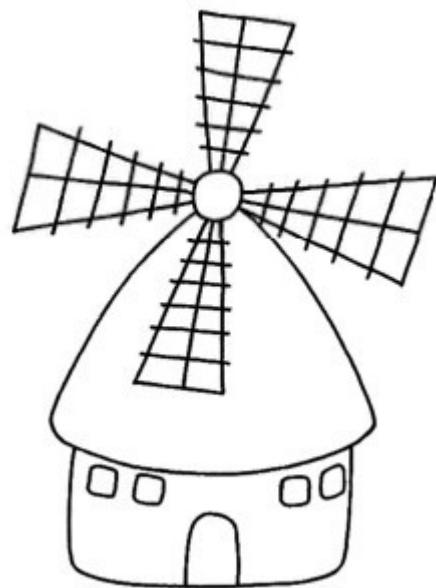
1. 画出三角形的屋顶



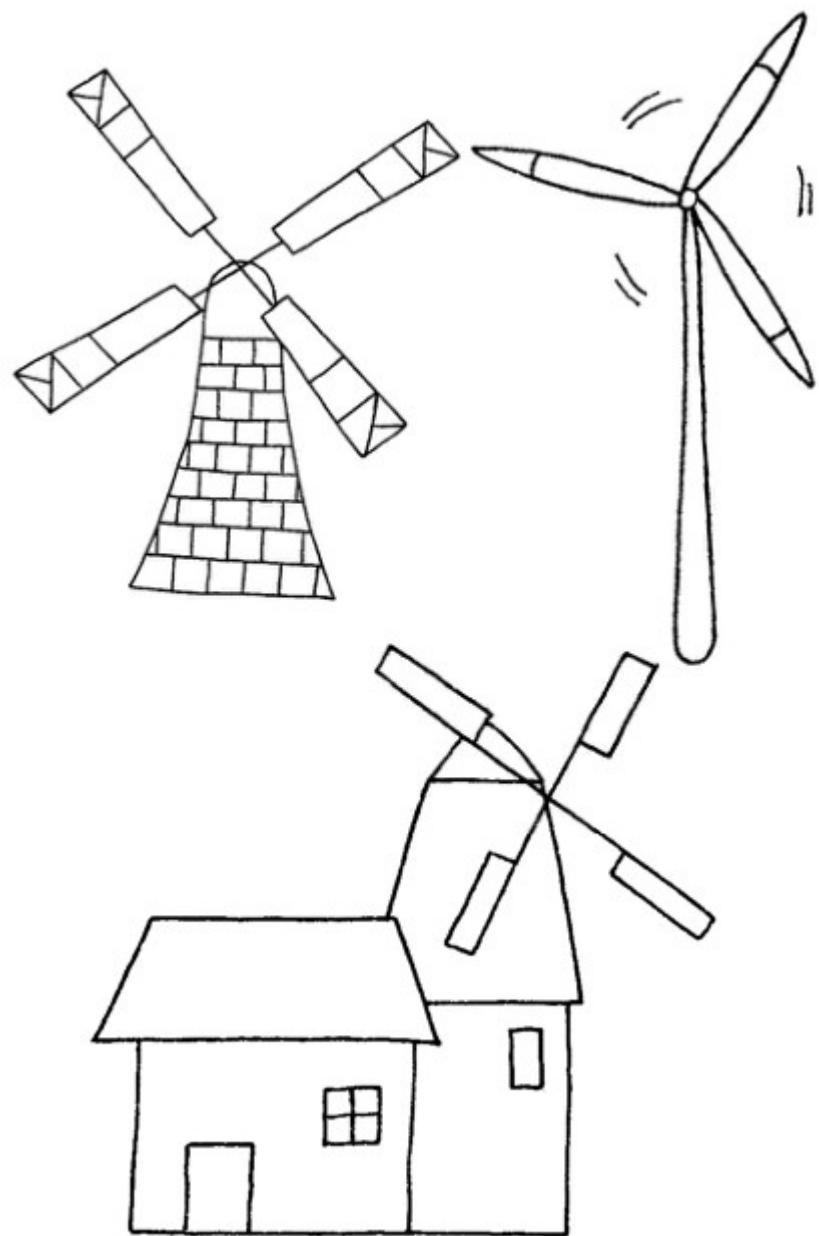
2. 画出房屋

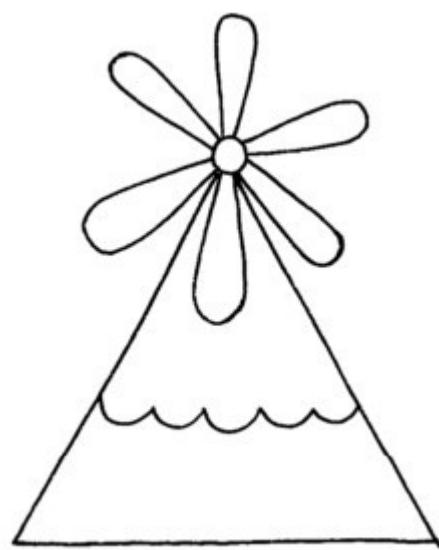
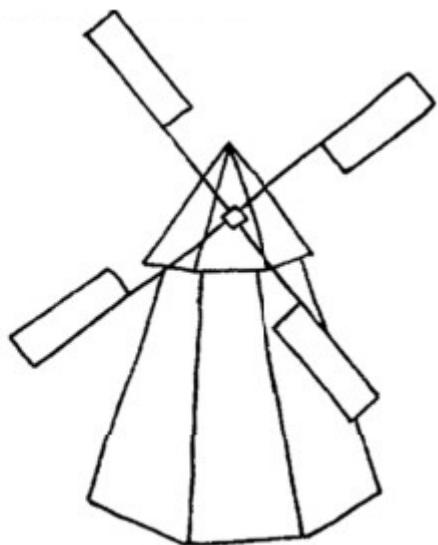
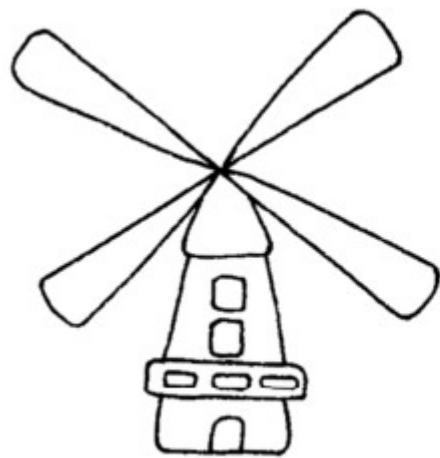


3. 画出四个放射状的叶片



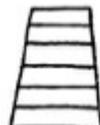
4. 画出房子的门窗



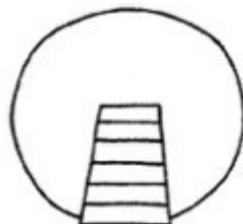


水车

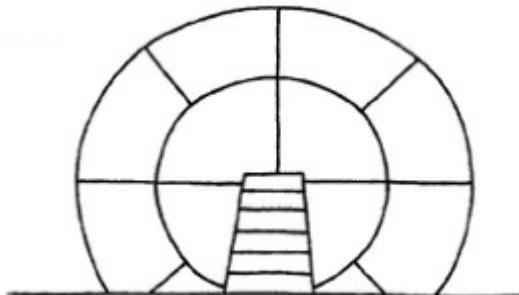
水车是一种古老的提水灌溉工具。



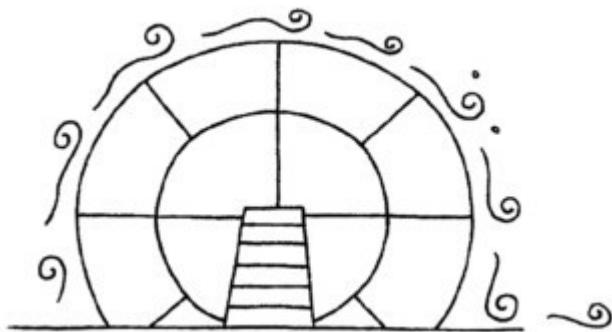
1. 画出梯形的架子



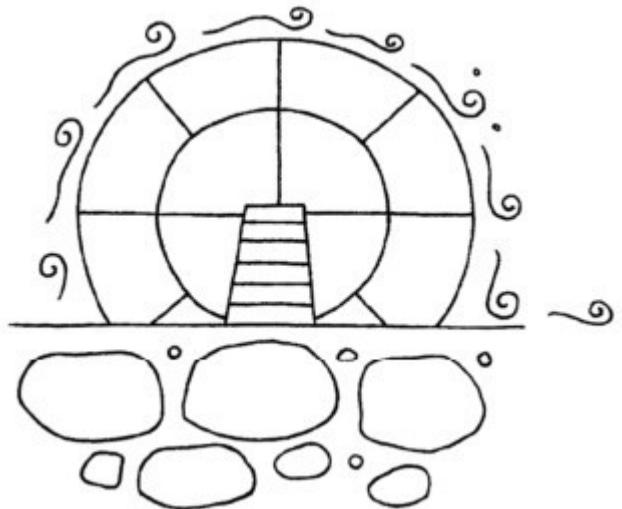
2. 画出圆形的车身



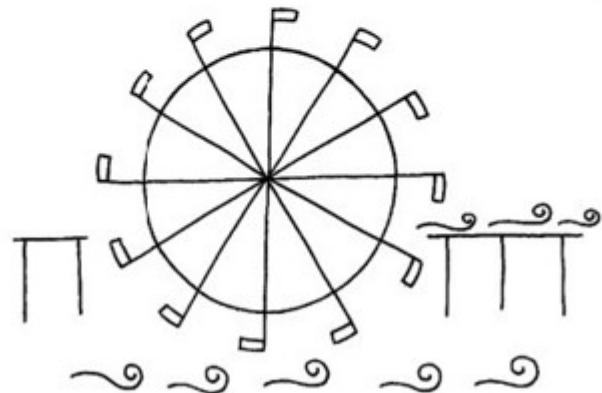
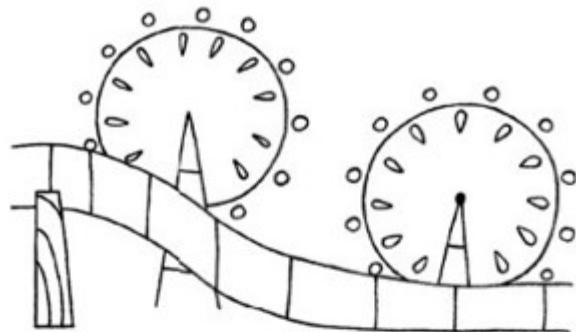
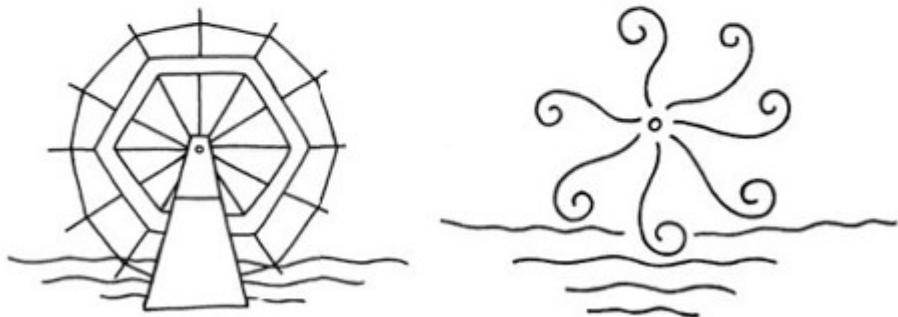
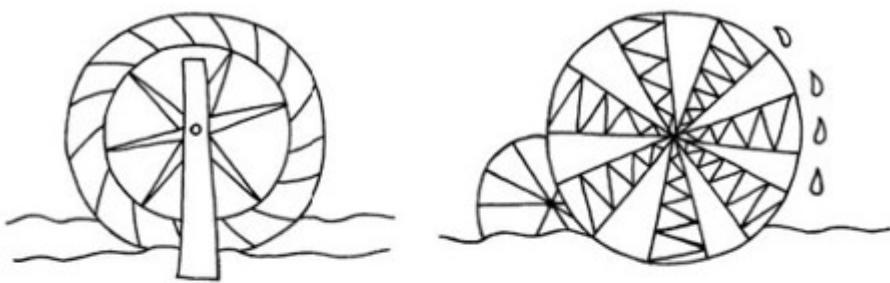
3. 画出发散的骨架



4. 画出水流



5. 画地面



教堂

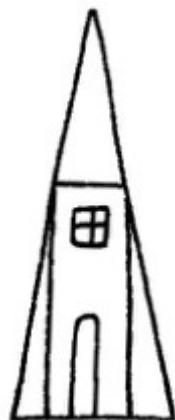
教堂充满异国风情。



1. 画一个瘦三角



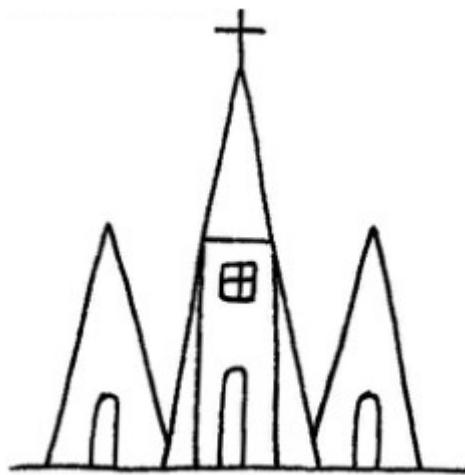
2. 切出一个矩形



3. 画门窗



4. 在背后画两个小房子



5. 画上十字架



城堡

城堡是用于设防的城体或堡垒。



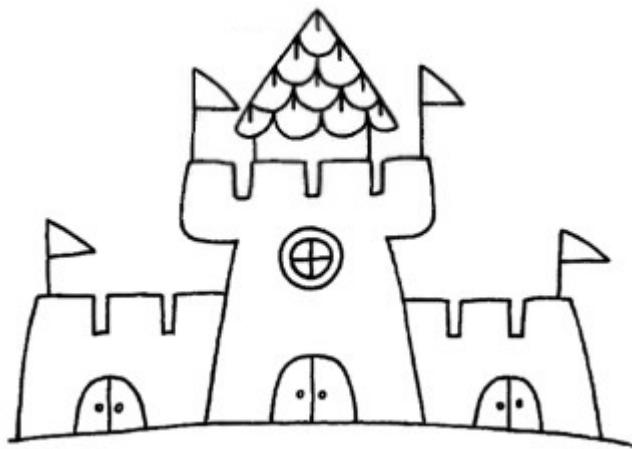
1. 画出 堡身



2. 画出“ A” 字形屋顶

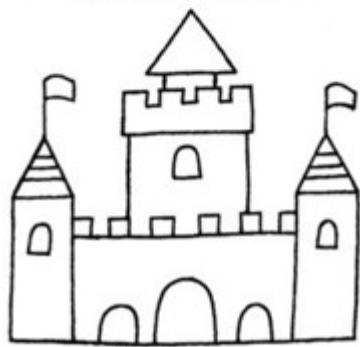
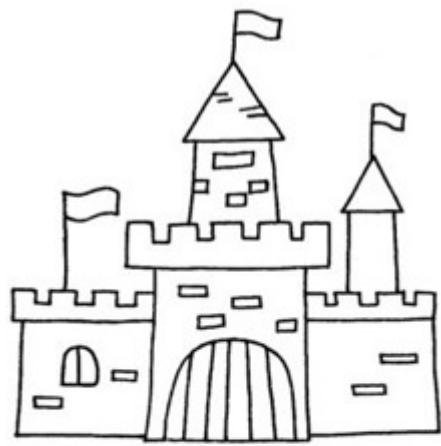


3. 画出门窗和小旗



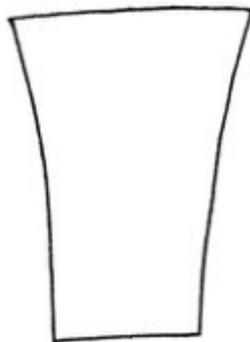
4. 两边各画一段城墙



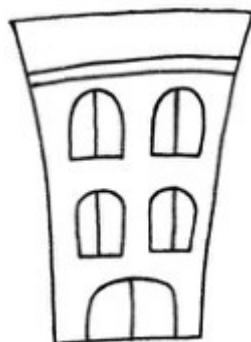


別墅

別墅是在郊区或风景区建造的供休养用的园林住宅，有中式和西式等风格。



1. 画一个倒梯形



2. 画上门窗



3. 画出屋顶花园



4. 画出右边加一个小房子

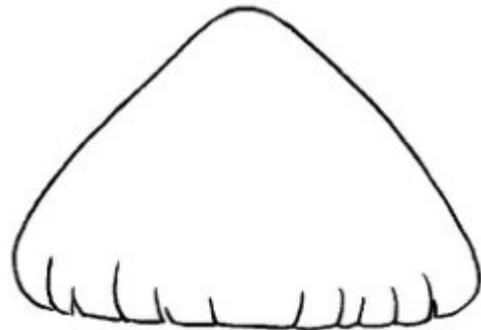


5. 连接起来

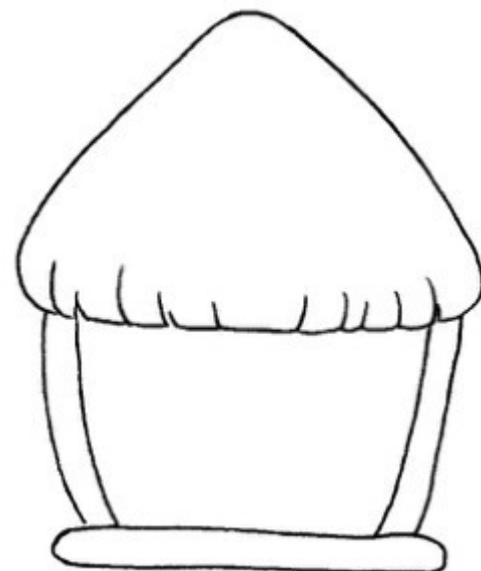


茅草屋

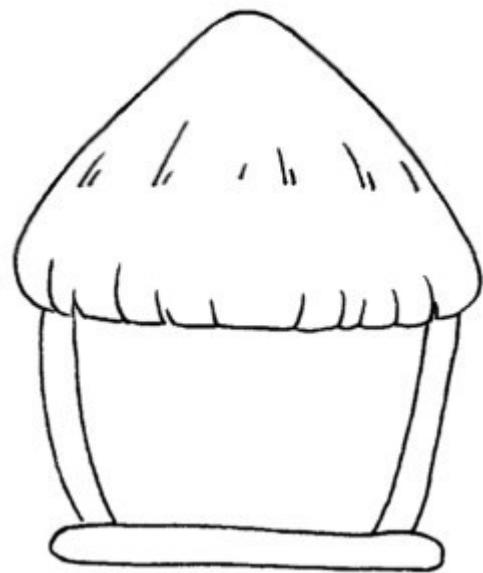
茅草屋是屋顶上搭草木建造的房屋。



1. 画出下缘不整齐的三角形

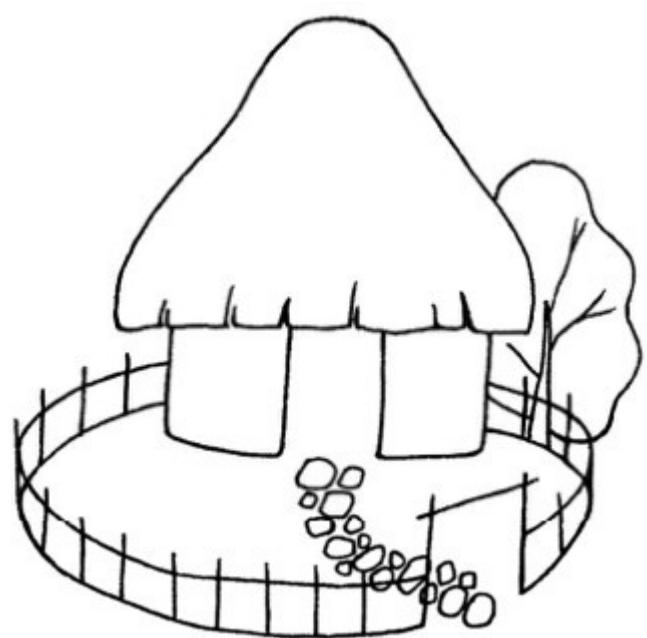


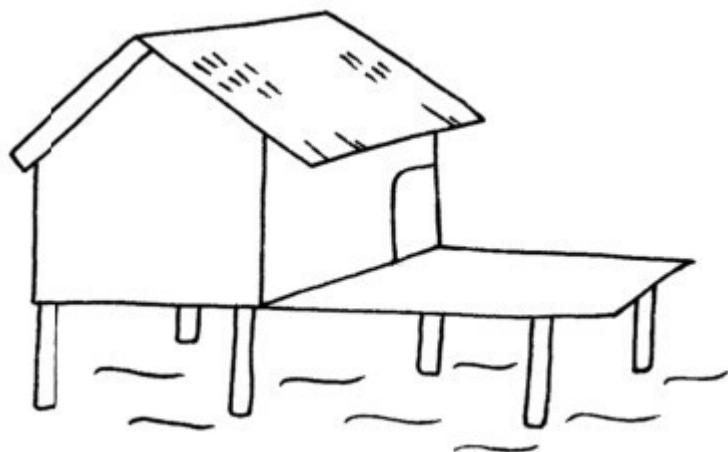
2. 用木头支撑



3. 用短竖线表示蓬松的草







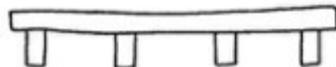
木屋

木屋是用木材搭建的小物。

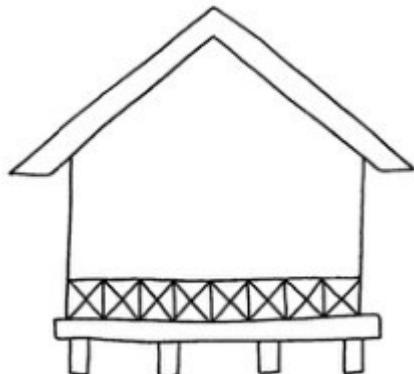
1. 画一个长条



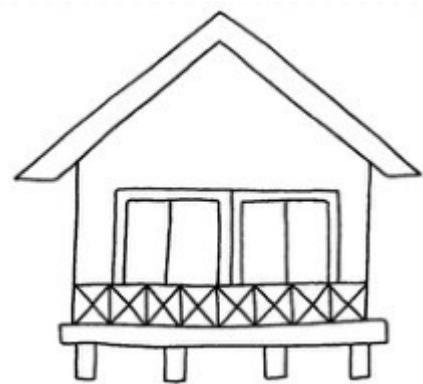
2. 画出一些小木桩



3. 画屋顶和墙



4. 在墙的底端画出一圈装饰

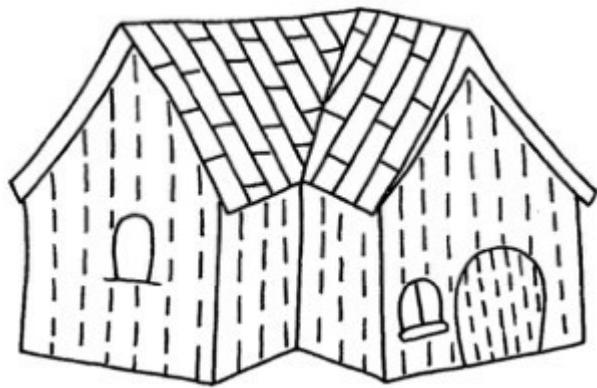


5. 画门窗



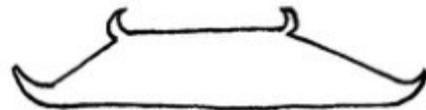
6. 用平行的线条表现木材



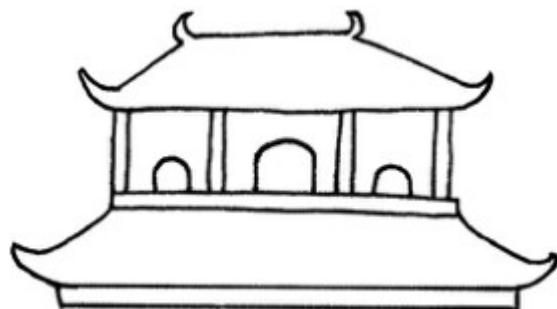


中国古代建筑

中国的传统建筑非常美丽、富有特色。



1. 画出 檐角飞起来的屋顶



2. 画出 木柱和门窗



3. 画出 底层大门

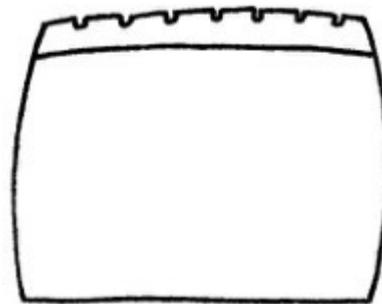


4. 画出地面和背后的树木

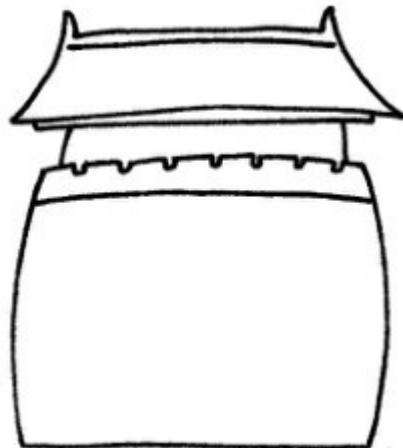




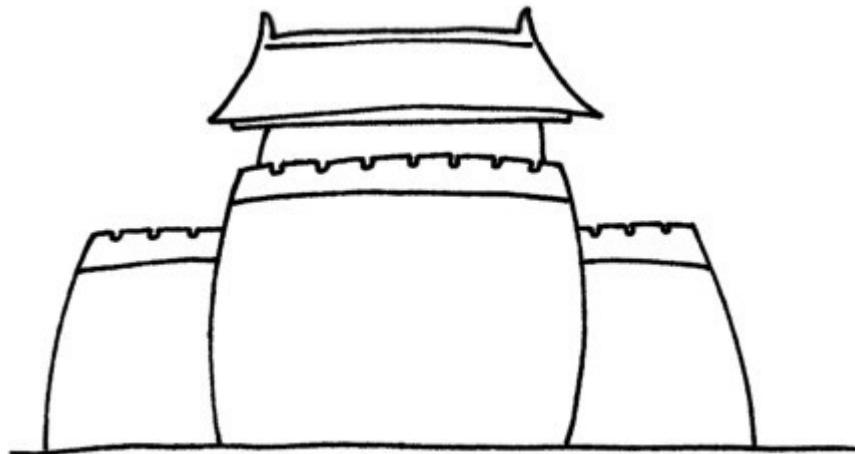
1. 画一个扁扁的城墙



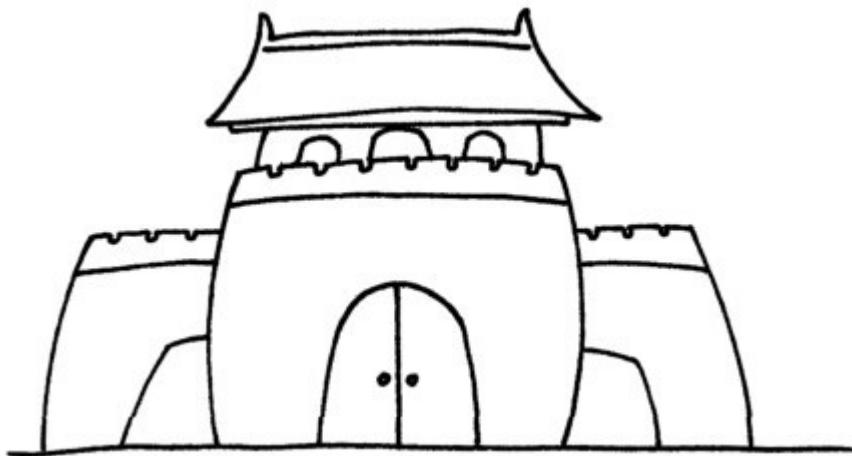
2. 画出凹凸形的垛口



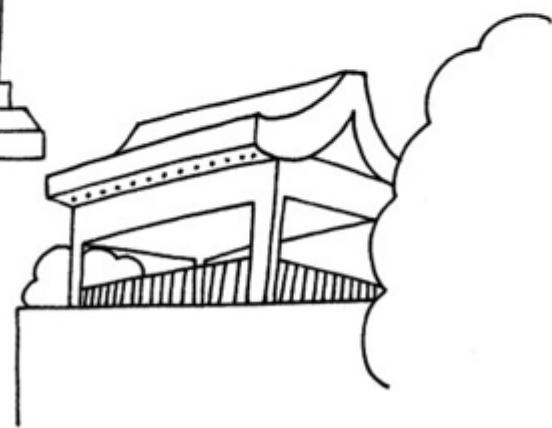
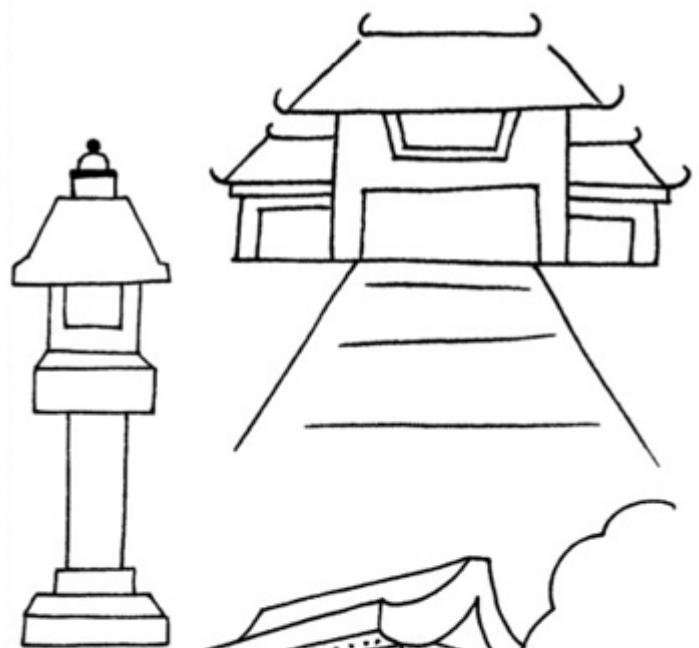
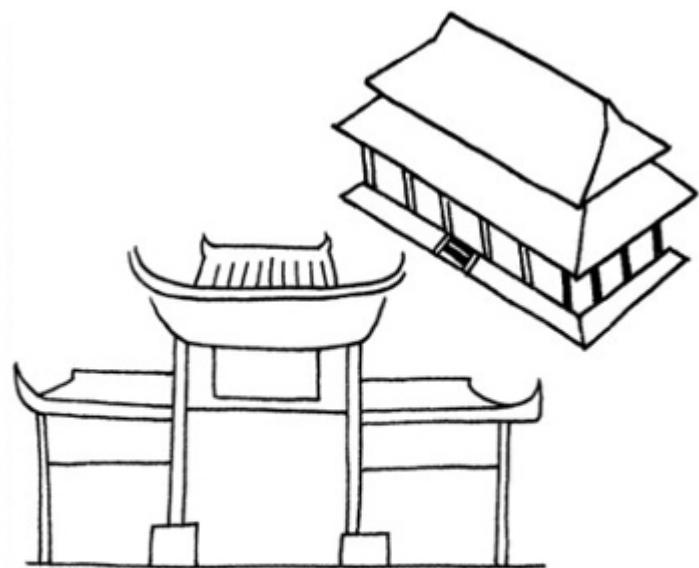
3. 画出屋顶



4. 左右各画一段城墙

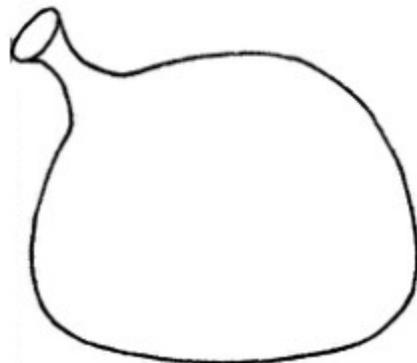


5. 画上大门

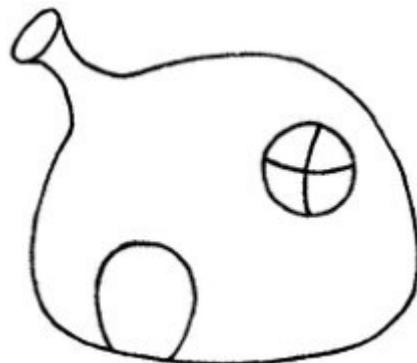


卡通房子

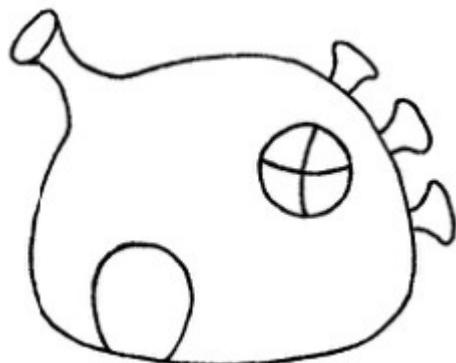
画出各种外形，加上门窗，就可以设计出自己独有的房子了。



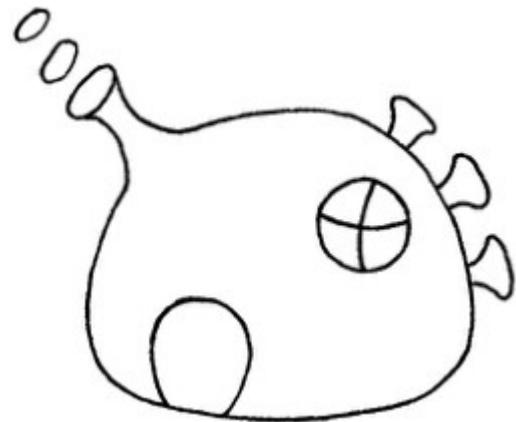
1. 像一个水壶



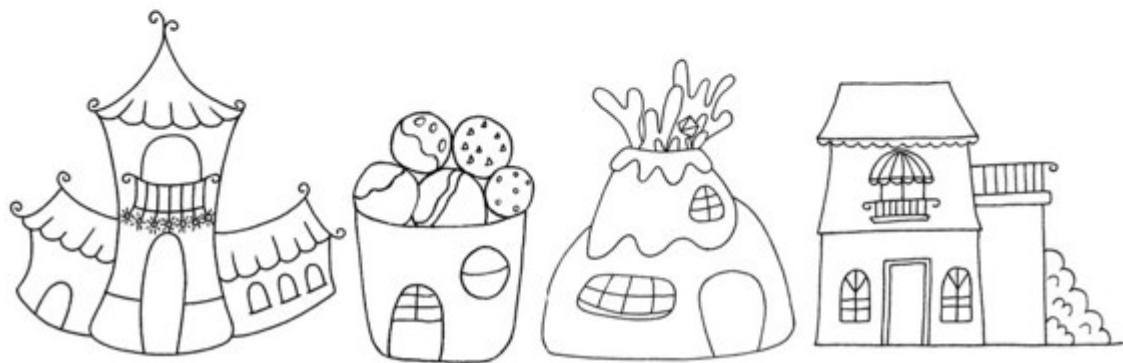
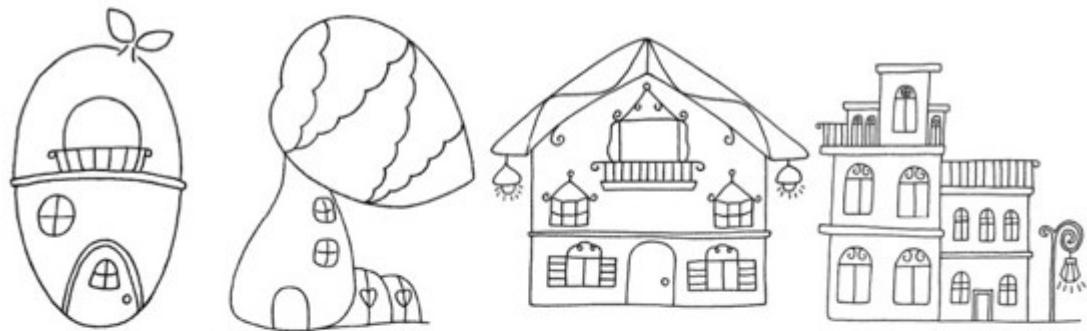
2. 画上门窗



3. 画出烟囱一样的装饰

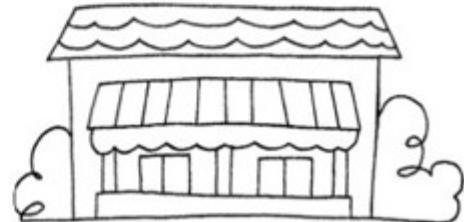
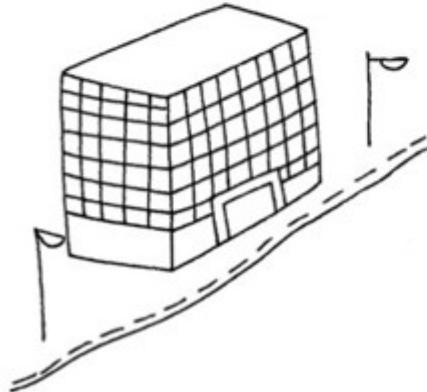
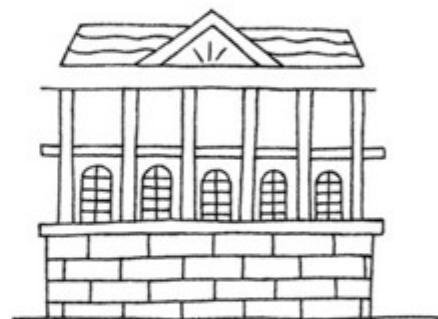
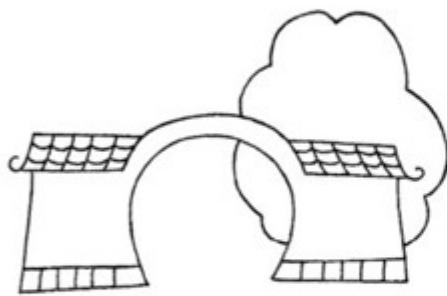
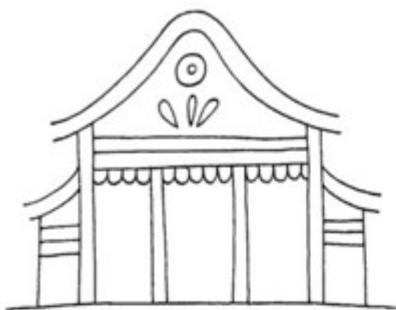


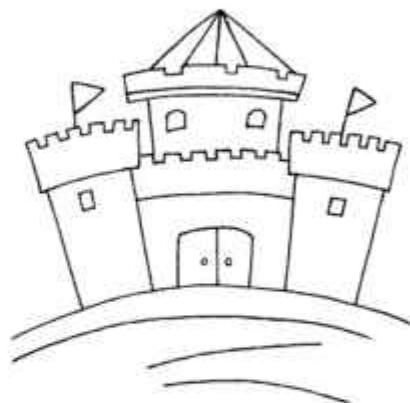
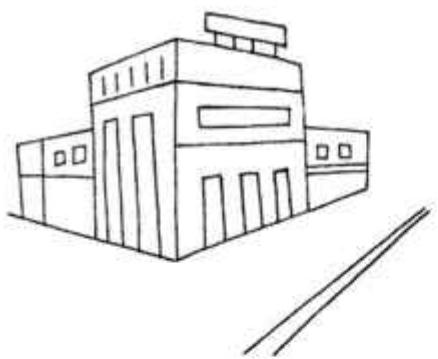
4. 画出圆圆的炊烟

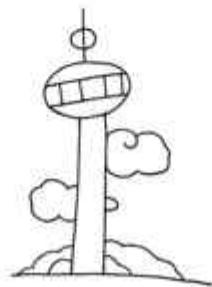


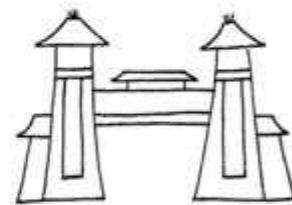
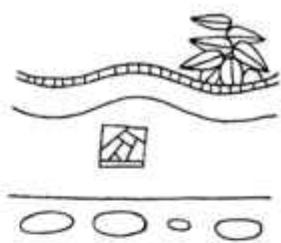
建筑小图

建筑大多可以用长方体来概括，再用一些弧线做点缀。



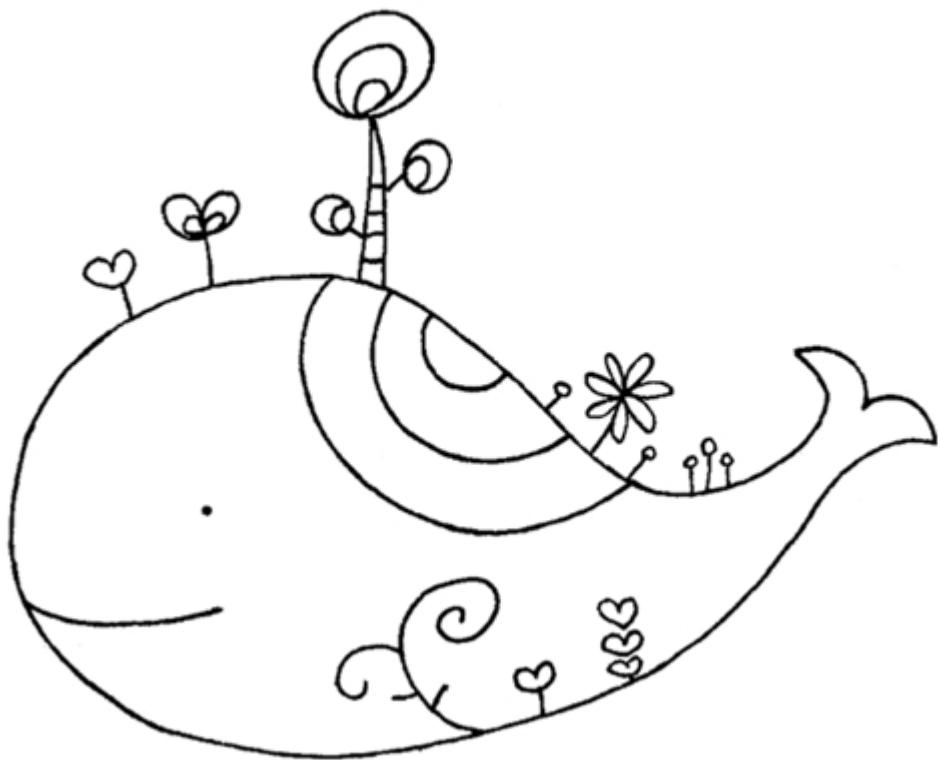






Part10 涂鸦集

看一看，想一想，我们身边还有什么样的事物存在呢，都试着画下来吧。



春节

春节是中国最富有特色的传统节日，到处都充满喜庆的氛围。



儿童节

每年六月一日是国际儿童节，是为保护儿童权益而订立的节日。



圣诞节

圣诞节是西方的重要传统节日。



幻想题材

幻想题材描述的是一些虚幻世界的事物，包括传说、神话、童话等。



