

Tonal Shading Drawing Using Tone



Learning Objective

- To be able to understand how to create tone using pencil.

Success Criteria

- To use shading to create light, medium and dark tones.
- To use cross hatching to achieve tone.
- To identify what successful tonal shading looks like.

What Is Tone?

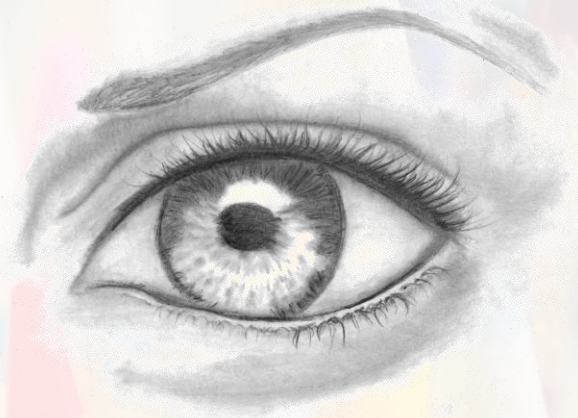
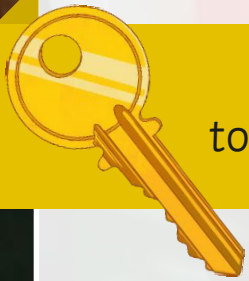


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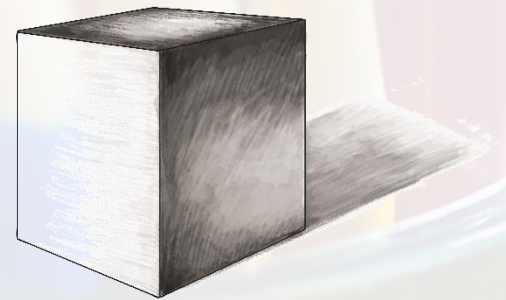
What is Tone?

- Artists use **tone** to create observational drawings. An observational drawing could be a portrait, architecture (buildings) or still life (bowl of fruit).
- Artists use layers of shading to achieve **light**, **medium** and **dark tones**. You may also use **cross-hatching** to achieve tone. Cross-hatching is when an artists uses layers of line to create **highlights** and **shadows** within a drawing.
- You achieve a light tone with a light pressure on the pencil, so you achieve a darker tone with a heavier pressure.



Key Terms

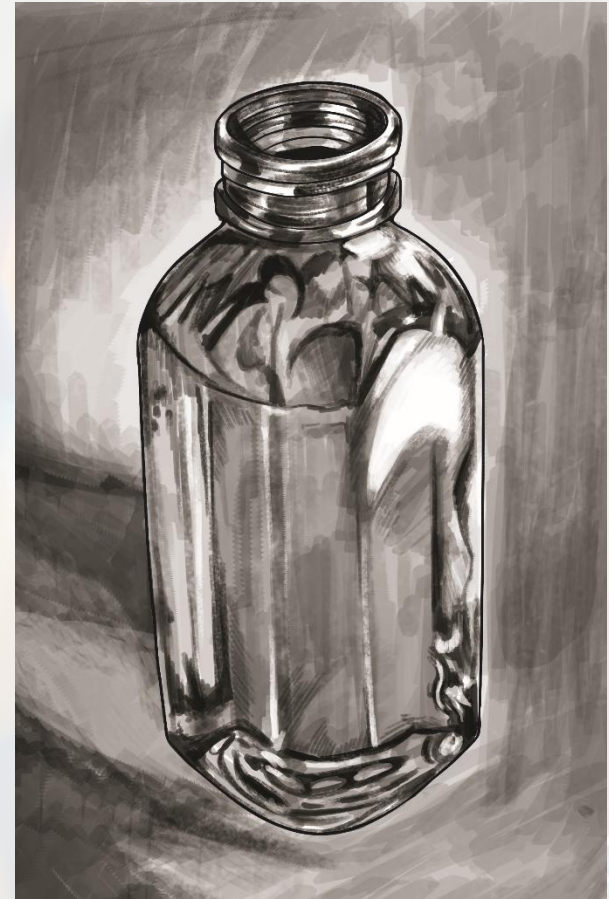
tone, light, medium, dark, shadow, highlight



Activity – Using Tone



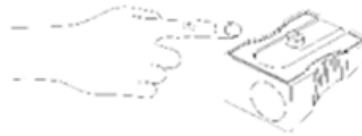
- Artists use a variety of pencils when drawing. There are harder pencils and softer pencils, which can help you blend light, medium and dark tones.
- It is also essential to have a good quality eraser and sharpener to hand. A eraser can be used to create highlights in a drawing.
- The most important tool for an artist to use is their eyes. You should look up at what you are drawing at least three times every minute!
- You should also think about the direction of your lines and draw in the same direction when using tone. When you start to draw objects, your lines should follow the shape of what you are drawing.



Tonal Shading

Remember to have the following equipment ready for this task:

HB Pencil, Rubber and a Sharpener

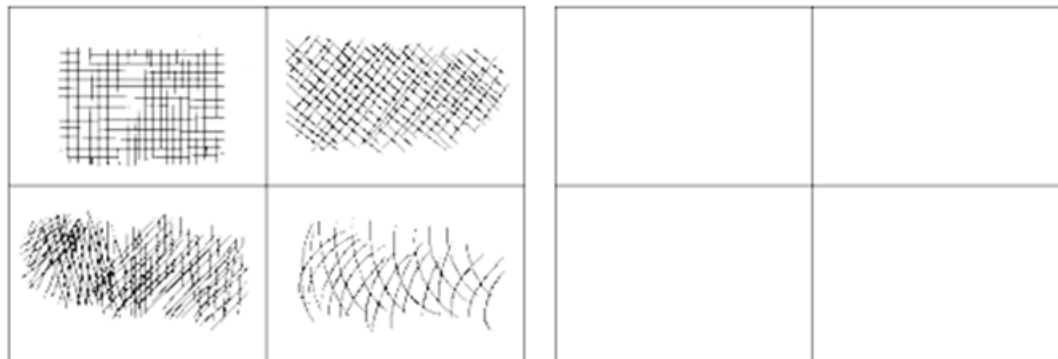


Using an HB pencil, shade each box with the required tone, copying the box above.



Think about the pressure you apply with the pencil and the direction of your lines. You can also make your shading appear smoother by blending the pencil with your finger or the edge of a rubber.

Now try to use cross-hatching to achieve tone. Copy the direction of lines in each box using a pencil.



Now you try!

Tonal Shading



heavy shadow

light source

reflected light

highlight

cast shadow

light shadow



What have you learnt today?



In pairs, swap your activity sheets (peer assessment).

Look at each other's work and write down two good things they have done today that meet the success criteria.

Success Criteria

- To use shading to create light, medium and dark tones.
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Now give your partner one point to improve upon. Be clear and specific. Remember: it's nice to be nice!

Pause for Thought:

Think about how your partner has achieved the success criteria today.





twinkl