

Lavender Leonardos

LAVENDER LEONARDOS : WORKSHEETS

Over the coming weeks we will be sending you fun and creative worksheets, that will help you keep those imaginations fuelled, and those creative hands active. We may not be able to be in the studio, but there are plenty of things to use at home, and with our step by step guide, you will be giving Van Gogh a run for his money.

We can't wait to see what you create!!

All materials we use, you should find within, or nearby your home.

Each worksheet will normally take between 1.5-2 hours, and you can repeat as many times as you like!



Let's
Start

STILL LIFE | FROM YOUR GARDEN

Our Garden is full of interesting objects to draw and collect, from little pots to garden tools or just sticks and leaves. First of all, go out and collect a few little objects. When choosing them, think about the shapes that form the object, the size, texture and its tones.

Not to worry if you don't have a garden, this is the perfect activity for your 'once a day walk'.

The park is likely to have cones, leaves and many more things to draw.

YOU WILL NEED

- HB Pencil (4B & 6B if you have it but not necessary)
- Paper (A4 or A3)
- Rubber
- Still Life Object

TIPS: CHOOSING YOUR OBJECT

- Keep it simple.
- Choose an easy surface. (no patterns)
- Your objects needs to be a similar size to your paper.
- Always let little insects free before you take it inside.

SETTING UP



Once you have chosen your object, place it down on a white piece of paper, with room in front, for you to work.

Try not to sit under a direct light, this will make it a little tricky when looking at your object for tones. Instead, sit with a window to the side of you or direct a lamp to the side of the object.

MY OBJECT

I've chosen an old gardening tool, it's a great shape which will leave a really interesting shadow. It also has an interesting tonal range without being too complicated.

DRAWING YOUR OBJECT

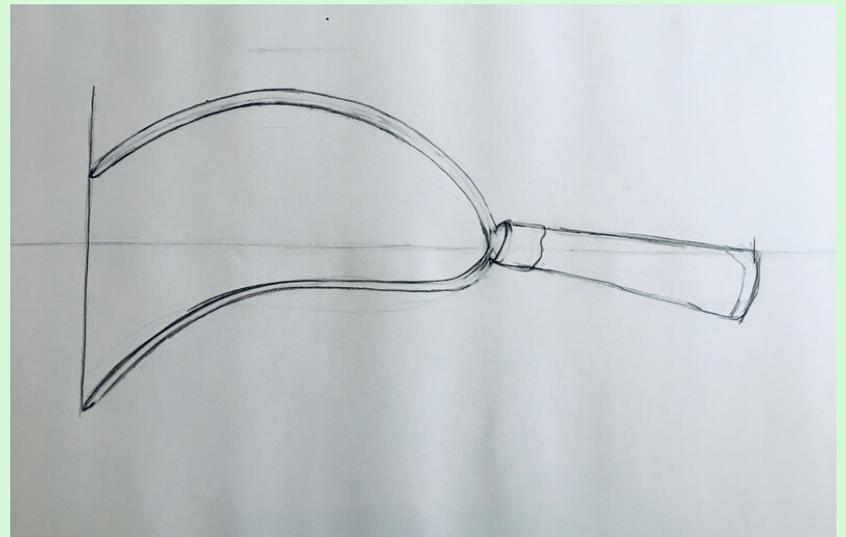
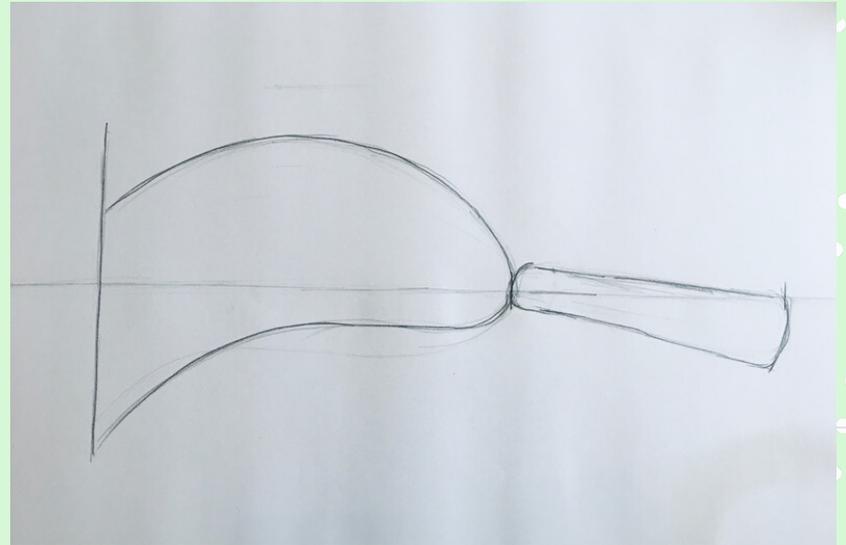
- Step 1: Take at least 2 minutes to really observe your object. The more you look, the more you will really see! Look at every curve, every shape and every imperfection. What direction is the light coming from? A lamp or window? Where does it cast a shadow? Where does it hit the object and create a highlight?
- Step 2: Decide whether your paper needs to be portrait or landscape. As my object is long, my paper is landscape, meaning I'm drawing my first line horizontally across my page (don't worry this doesn't have to be perfect, its just a rough guide). Now observe your object and start placing pencil marks on your paper of where your object starts and finishes.



TOP TIP:
Look at your object
as much as your
paper.

DRAWING YOUR OBJECT

- Step 3: Break your object up into simple shapes so you are left with a simple outline. I have broken mine up into two shapes. One being the handle and the other being the prongs. Use your guideline through the middle as a way to help you. Really think about the angle that your object sits in. This part is really important as it will be difficult down the line to change the shape, so check again that you're happy with it. Pick up your paper and hold it at arms length, this always helps me.
- Step 4: Start to add little bits of detail that you think are important. I've thickened the prongs and added extra detail on the handle (No need to add shading just yet).



SHADING

Shading with a pencil is a technique we use at Lavender Leonardos a lot, so i'm sure this is familiar to you. We are going to be working with three shades; Light, medium and dark. Either in the corner of your page, or on a separate piece of paper. I would like you to practice these shades.

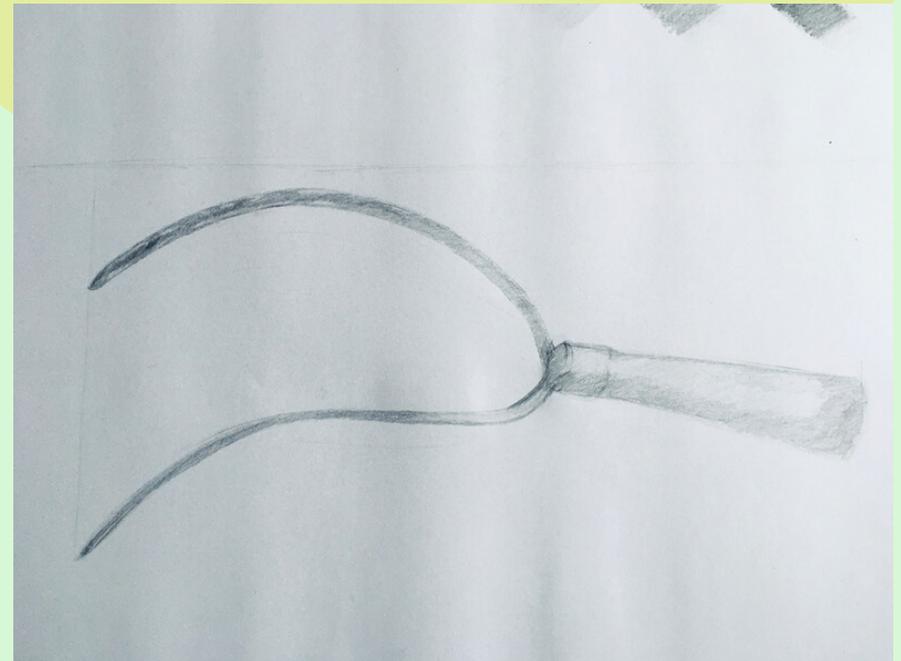
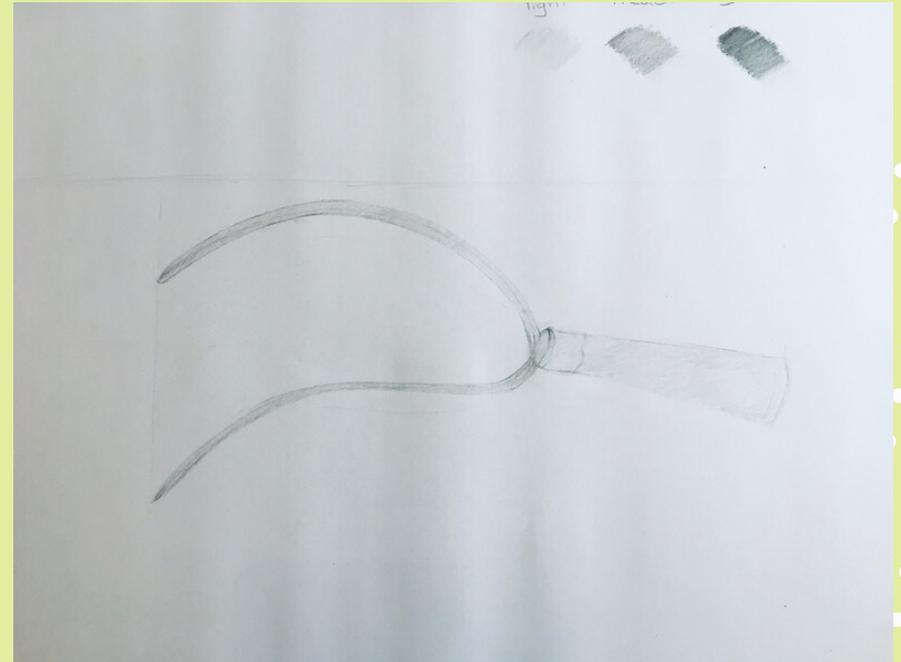
To Remember:

- Hold your pencil at a slant so it's close to your page. I like to grasp the top, as if i was picking it up. Its important that you feel comfortable with it.
- Slow and soft. Don't rush with your shading, stay on each section until you have an even shade.
- Don't go too hard too soon. Build up to your dark tone.
- You want to acheive a tone where you can't see any harsh pencil lines.



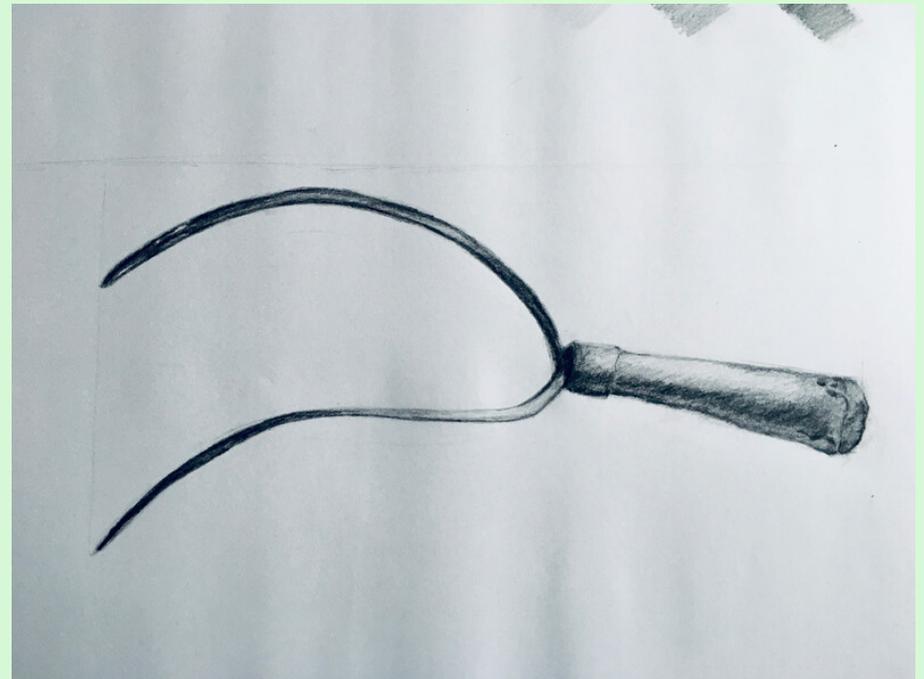
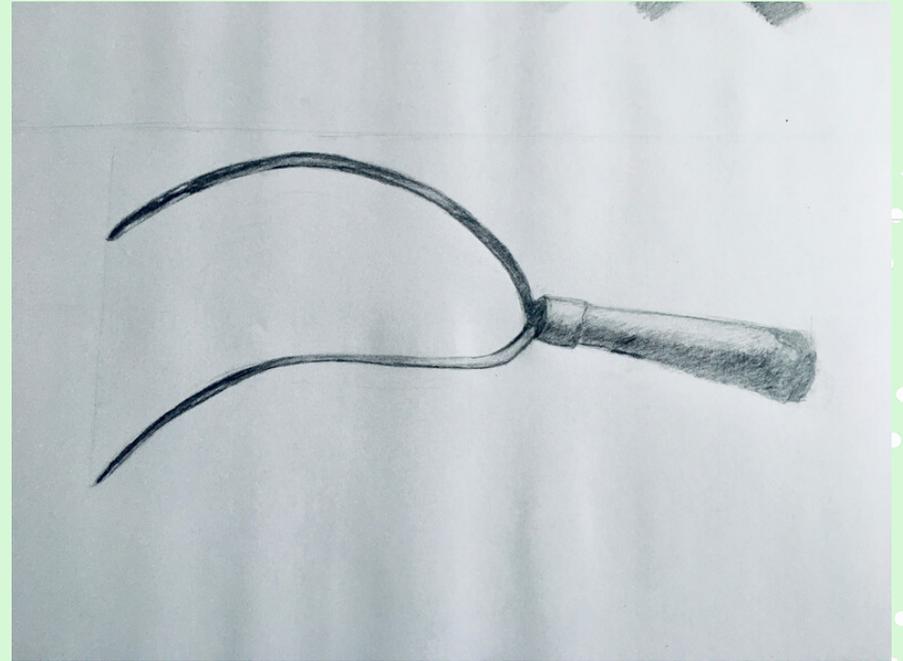
SHADING

- Step 1: Start by rubbing out a little bit of your pencil line, it's important that you don't start with harsh thick lines. This is then a really good point to have another look at your object, this time looking at the tones, mapping out where your light, medium and dark are located. Start by using a light shade all over your object. Remember: Try and keep to one direction where you can, take it slow and make sure your keeping to a light tone.
- Step 2: Now let's move onto our medium tone. This time we have to make sure we don't go over any of the sections we want to keep light, but instead go over everywhere you see a medium and dark tone. My object is generally quite dark, so I only have certain sections that I want to keep light, one being the top of the handle and a few sections on the prongs.

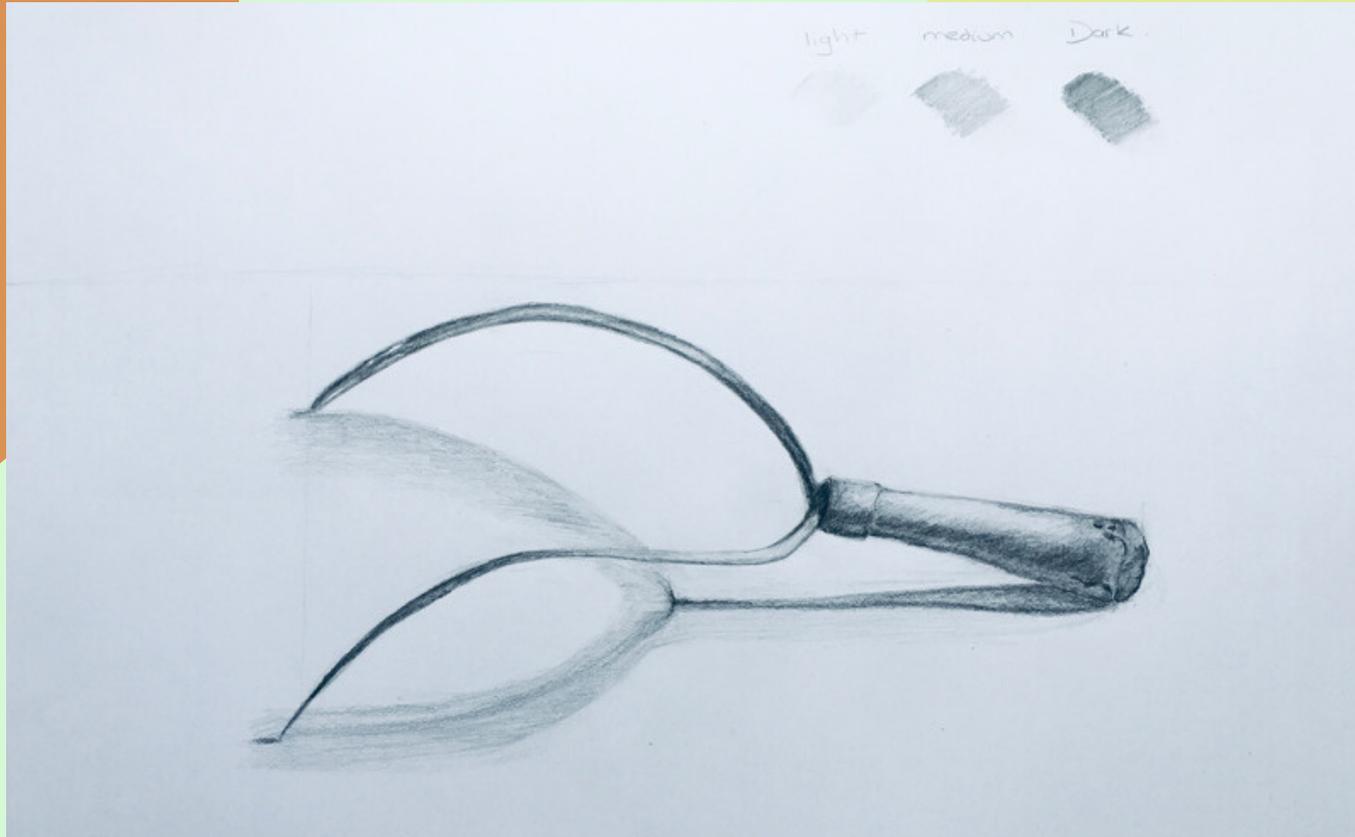


SHADING

- Step 3: This is where our object really starts to take shape. We are going to be working with our dark tone now. Really have a look at that object. What can you see? Still keep your tone quite soft, it should naturally darken. If you do have a 4B, this is the perfect time to use it.
- Step 4: Finishing touches. This step is really important, it gives your drawing that extra depth, you want to push your tone within your drawing to the max - grab your 6b if you have one. Next, use your rubber to emphasise any refelected light. Then look at where you could add an even darker tone to certain areas. I'm adding a darker tone to where the prongs meet the handle and then extra dark detail at the end and bottom of the handle.



SHADOWS



Look around the room and find your light sources, there may be more than one. Mine is mostly coming from the window to the right of me, which causes a shadow underneath my object. As you can see I have one strong shadow directly under the handle and a lighter shadow under the prongs. We always say that too many shadows can overcomplicate our drawing and distract the viewer, so try to decide on one or two shadows. Again this is all about observing what's in front of you, take a few minutes out to really understand those shadows.

SHADOWS

Step 1: Very lightly draw the outline of your shadows

Step 2: With your pencil, using a side to side motion (remember this is now a flat surface) use a light tone all over your shadow.

Step 3: Build that tone up to your darkest shade where needed, making sure you leave the darkest tone for the base of the object.

Step 4: Take a final look at your drawing and see if you would like to add any last finishing touches.

FINAL STEP!

Take a picture of your drawing, because we would love to see all these fantastic pieces of work.

Please send to lavenderleonardos@gmail.com. We will be selecting a few each week to put up on our social media, so do keep an eye out.



www.instagram.com/lavenderleonardos



www.facebook.com/lavenderleonardosart/

Why not move onto other objects, once you've got the hang of it, the more you practice the easier these steps get :)

CONGRATULATIONS

