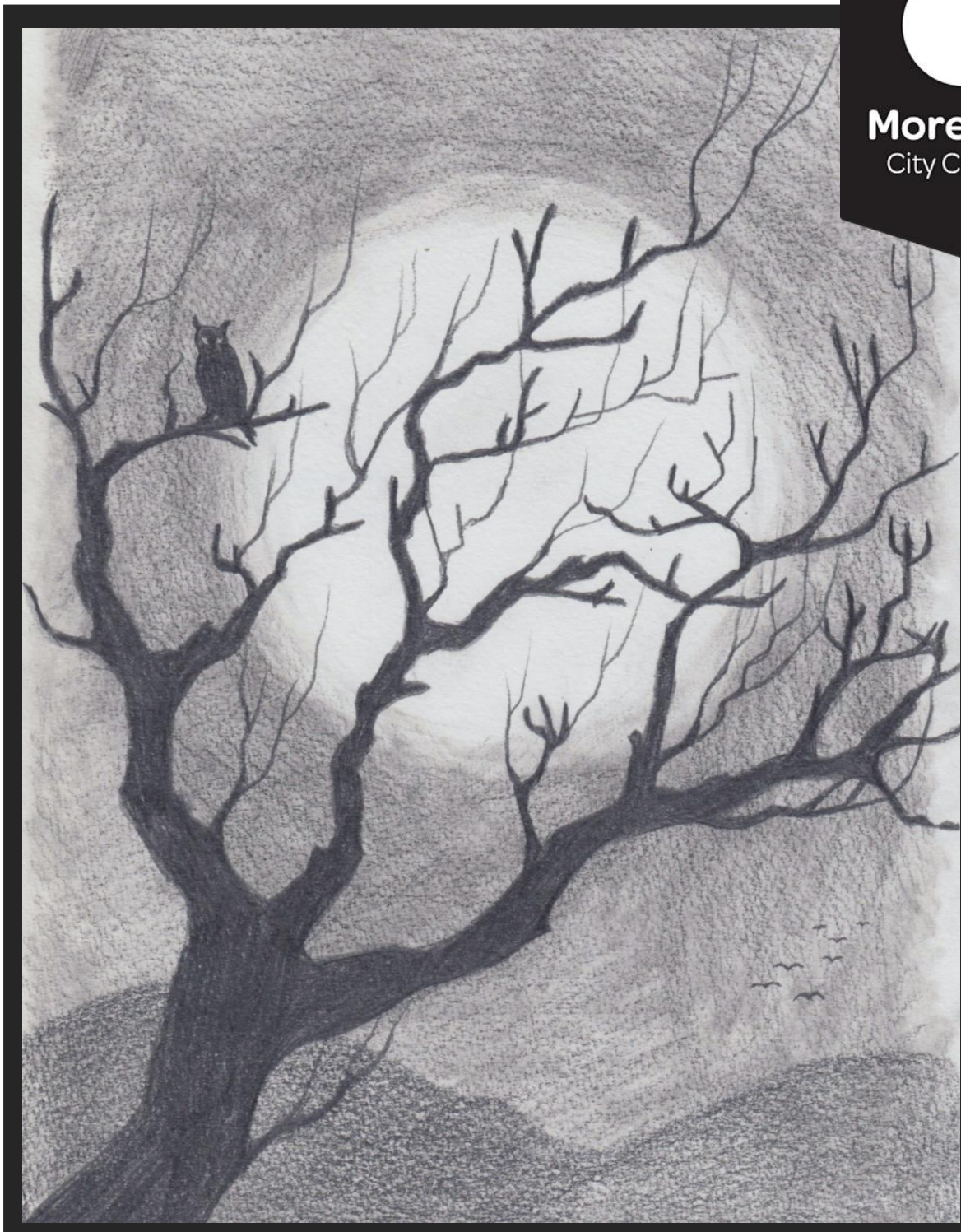




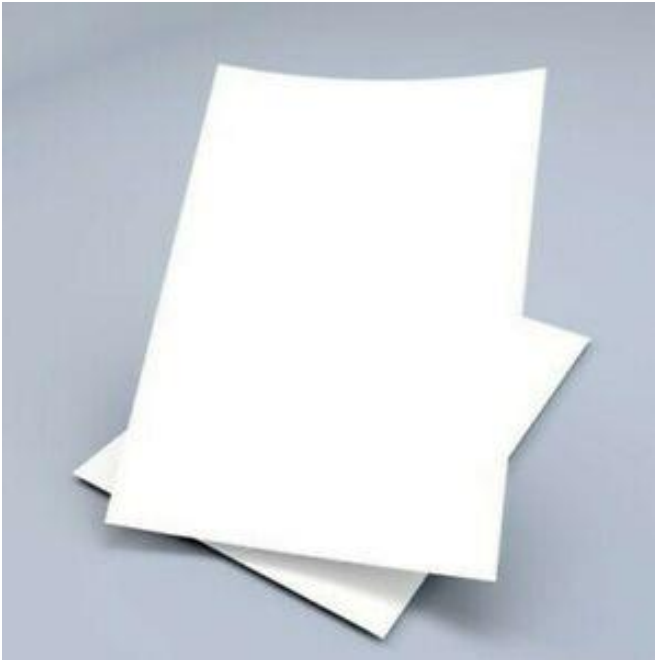
Moreland
City Council



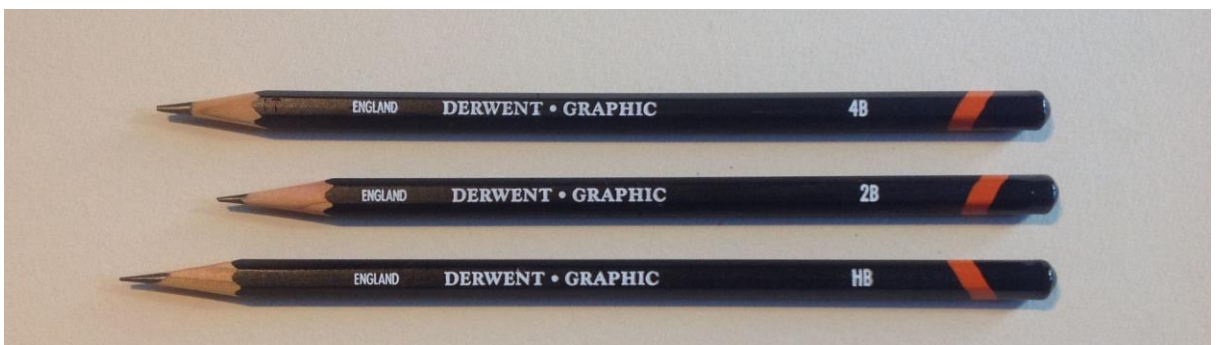
How to make

A tonal Drawing

Supplies needed:



- Grey lead pencils. Ideally HB, 2B and 4B
- Eraser
- Sharpener
- Paper, a thicker card stock preferable.



What is?

Tone

Tone refers to the lightness or darkness of colours used, which can help to create a sense of depth or distance in **art**.

The piece in this tutorial is created using the three main tones:

Highlights

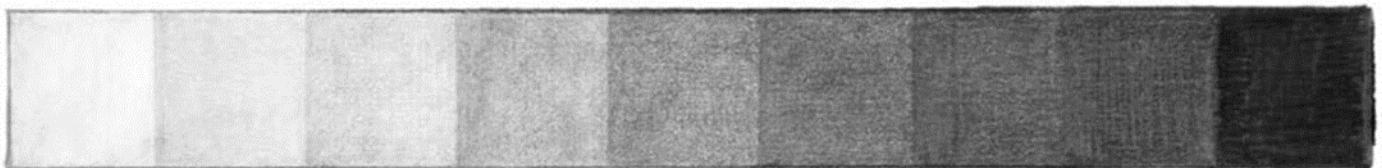
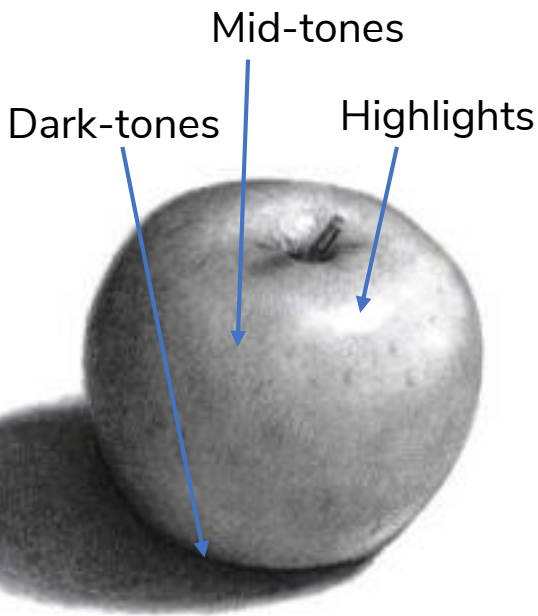
Are where there is the most light. These are the closest to white.

Mid-tones

Are the shades in between white and black. These greys are moderately lit by light.

Dark-tones

Are the darkest areas, which are often shadows or edges. These tones are closest to black.

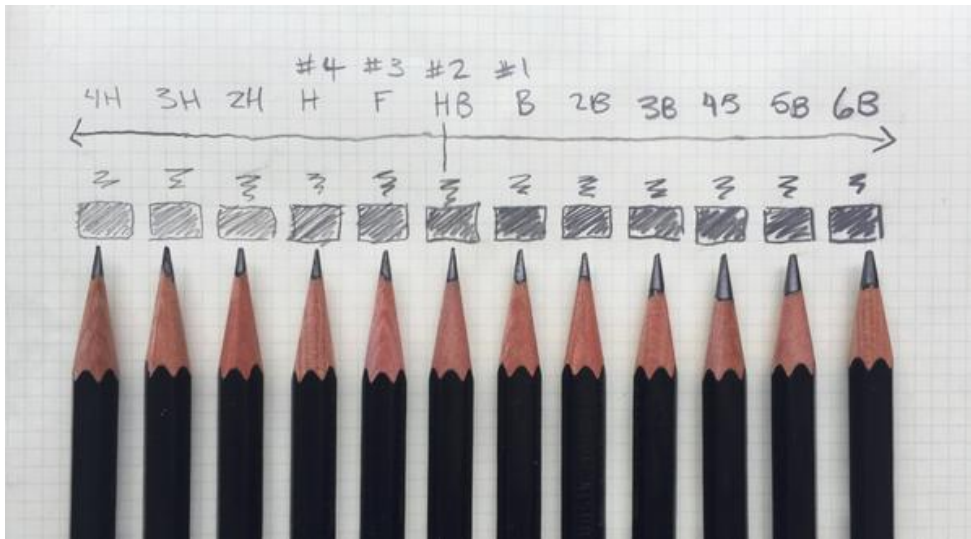


Highlights

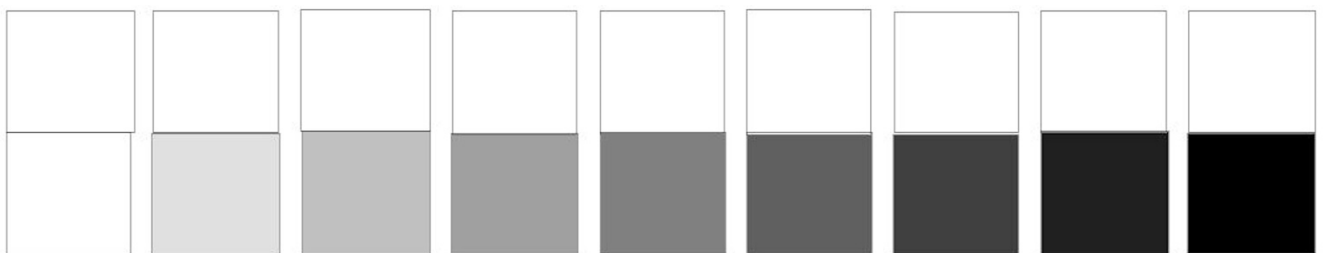
Mid-tones

Dark-tones

Different tones are created by how hard you press with your pencil. Pressing hard with your pencil creates darker tones while pressing lightly creates light tones.



Different grades of pencils also contain softer or harder leads which makes it easier to achieve the different tones. HB stands in the middle of this scale. The H stands for hard which creates lighter lines and the B stands for **black** which creates darker.



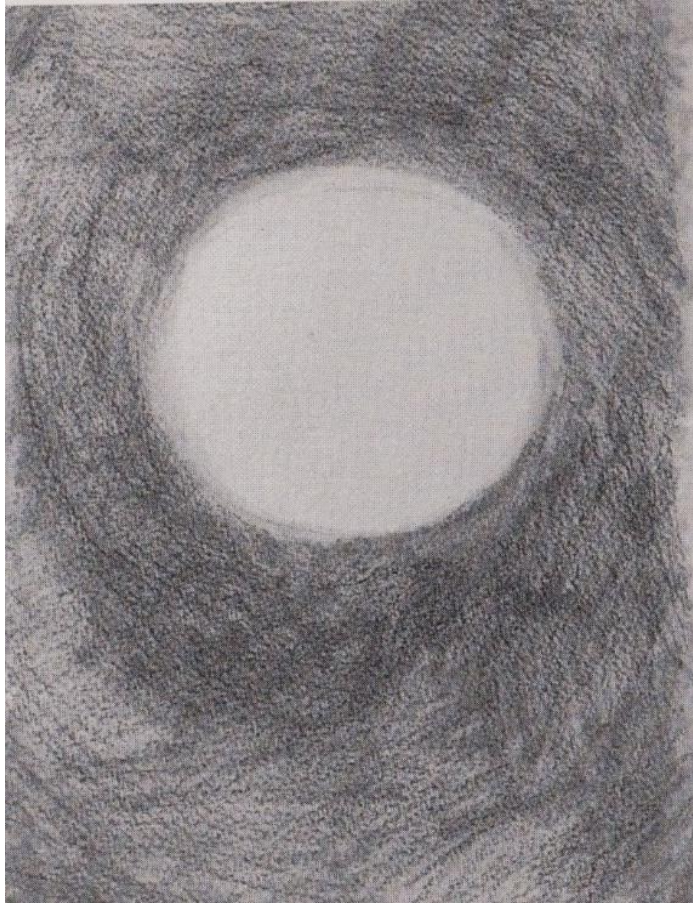
HB

2B

4B

Try filling out the scale above with the corresponding tone. Switching pencils and varying the pressure as you move up/down the scale.

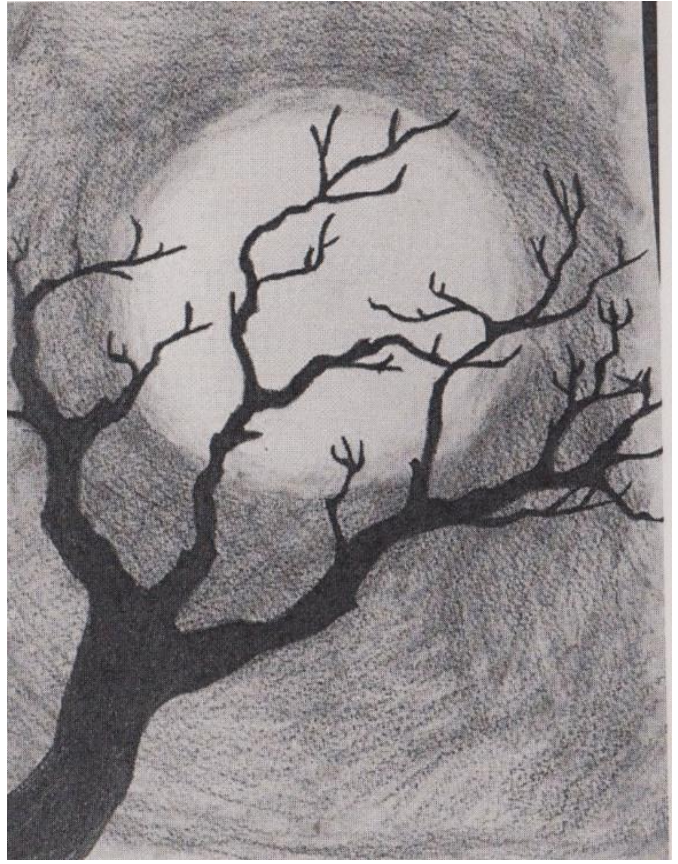
Part 1)



Lightly trace a circle using a glass or jar using a HB pencil. The bottom of the circle should be roughly the middle of the page. This will be the “moon”.

Hold your 2B pencil at a sideways angle so the side of the lead makes contact with the paper. This will allow you to fill in the page much faster. Begin to fill in the page around the circle you have traced making sure to come right beside the traced line of the circle. Do not press too hard or lightly. You are aiming for a mid-tone.

Part 2)

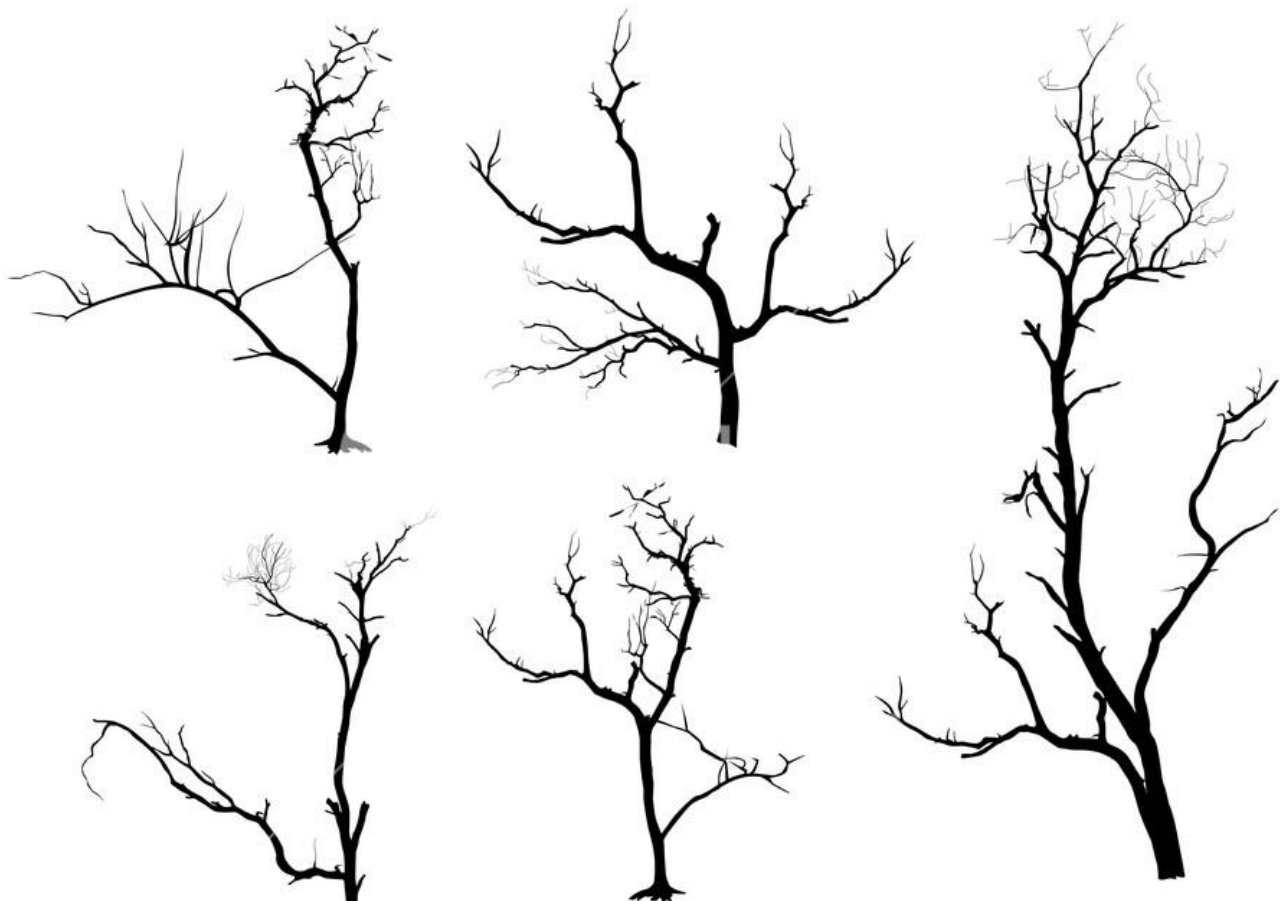


Optional: If you want you can “soften” the edge of your circle/moon by using the eraser to lightly trace and rub out the edge. This can also serve as a “glowing” effect.

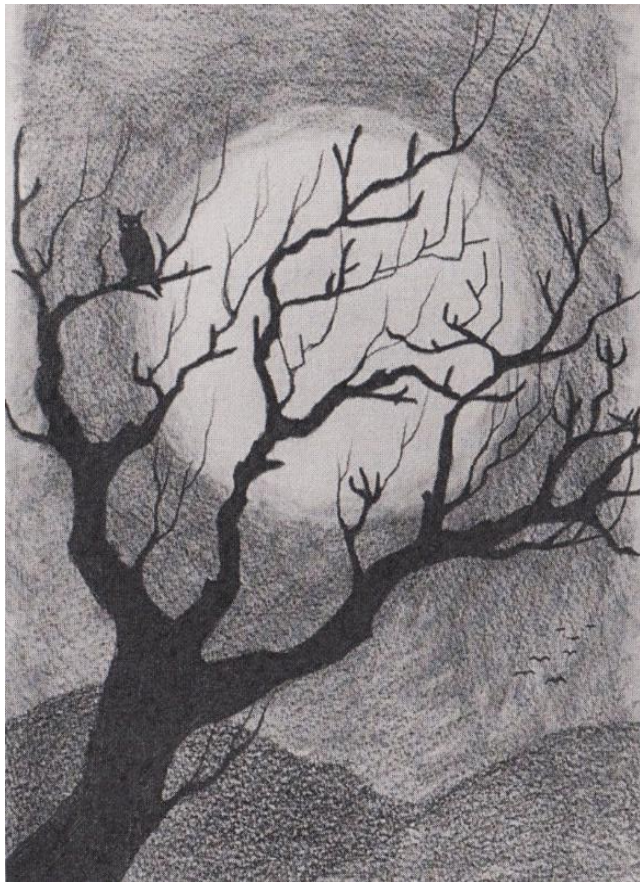
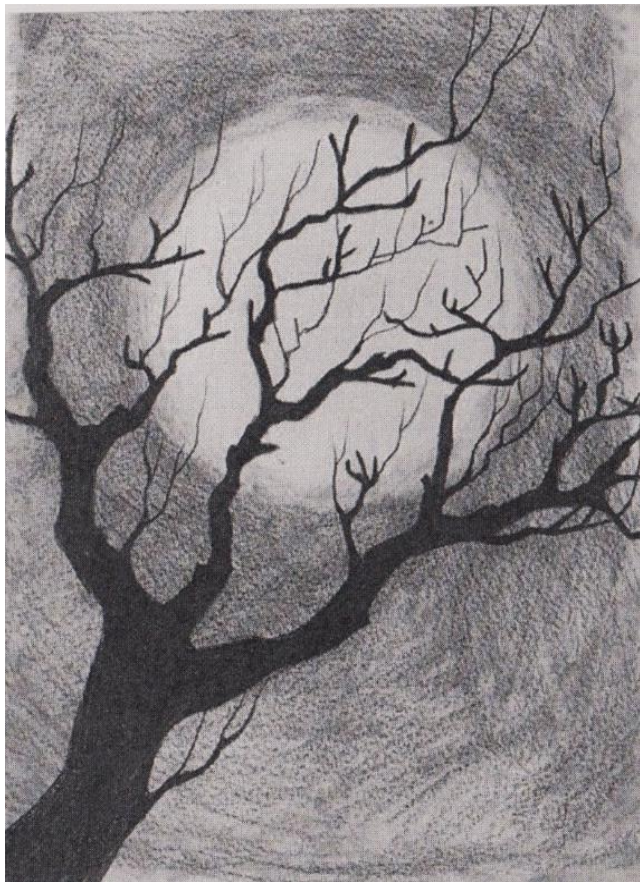
Once you have filled in the area around the moon it's time to add the tree silhouette. Ideally you want the tree to appear diagonally from the right hand side with this branches covering some of the moon.

You can use the reference images on the next page as inspiration.

Sketch out your tree design and then, with your 4B pencil fill in the silhouette while applying firm pressure.



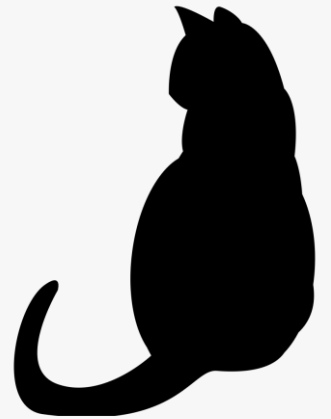
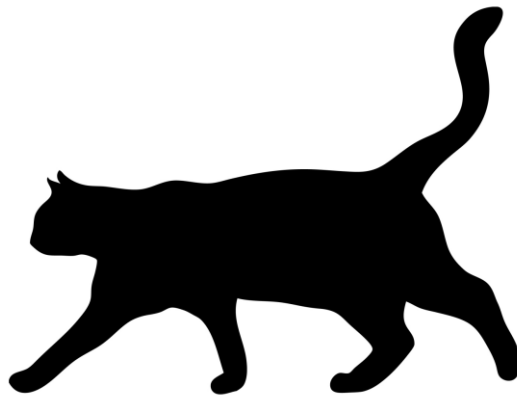
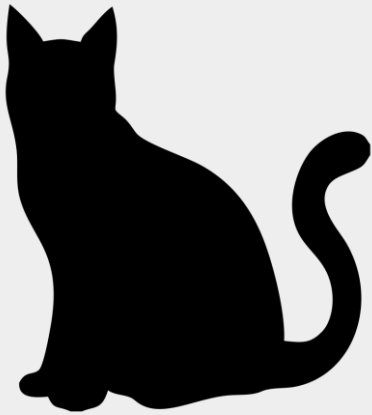
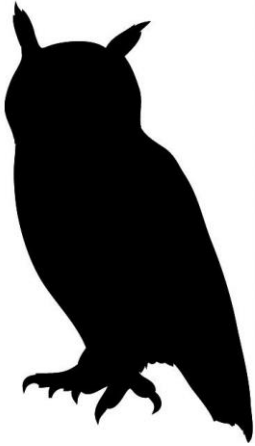
Part 3)

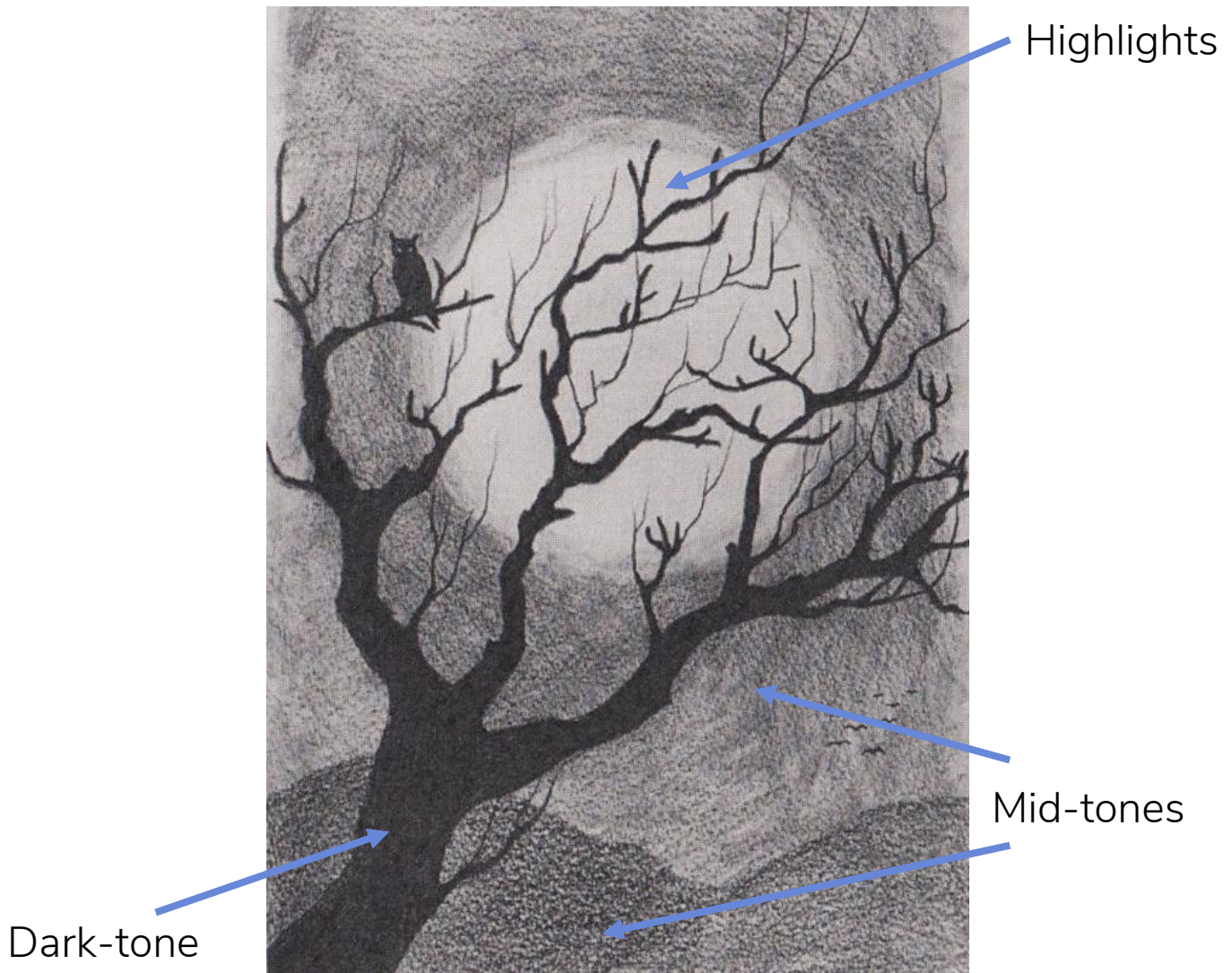


Once the tree is filled in you can add mountains in the background. To do this draw an irregular wavy line in the bottom third of the picture. Fill in below the line with your 4B pencil but pressing lightly. It should be lighter than the tree but darker than the sky.

Adding the mountains will give the image a sense of depth.

Optional: you can start to use some creativity as to the added touches you can make to your artwork. In the next page are examples of silhouettes you might like to add to your tree.





Congratulations!

You have now finished an artwork using different tones.

Having this variation of tones in the artwork really makes the different elements (moon, tree and sky) contrast against one another and make for a visually interesting picture.

