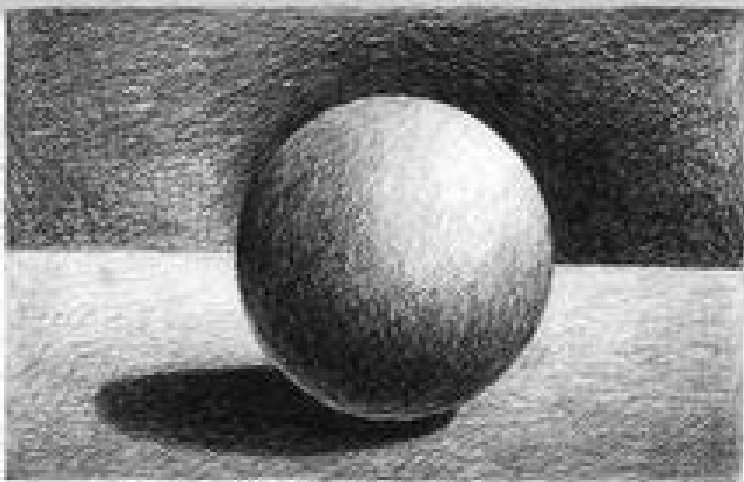


Tonal shading refers to the lightness or darkness of an object. It is done by setting down various strengths of **shading** to demonstrate where an object is affected by the light and shadows.

Try this with an apple and a light. Move the light around to see the tones change and move.

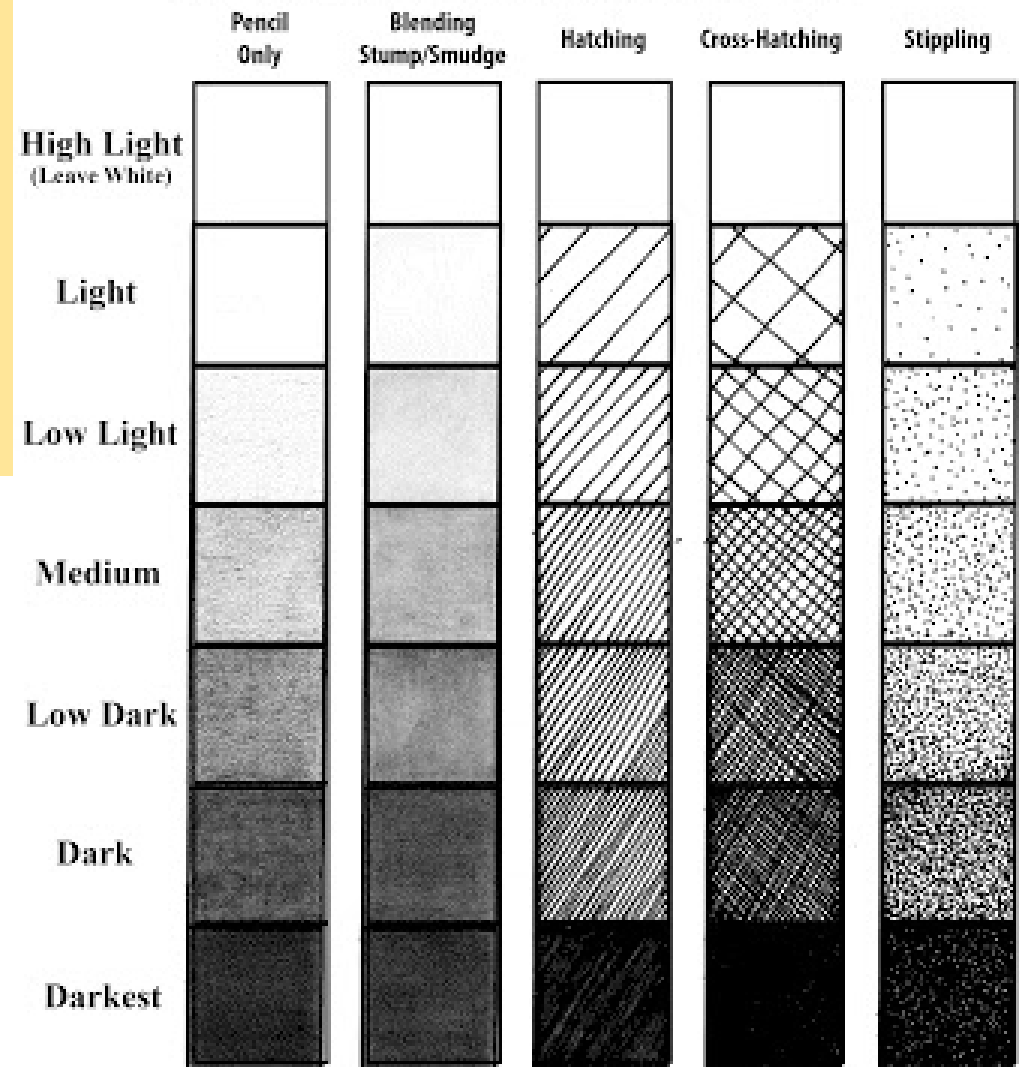


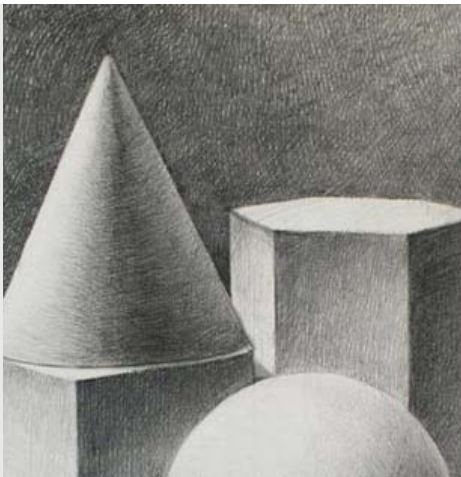
Suggestion!

You could create a series of photographs of your lit up apple.

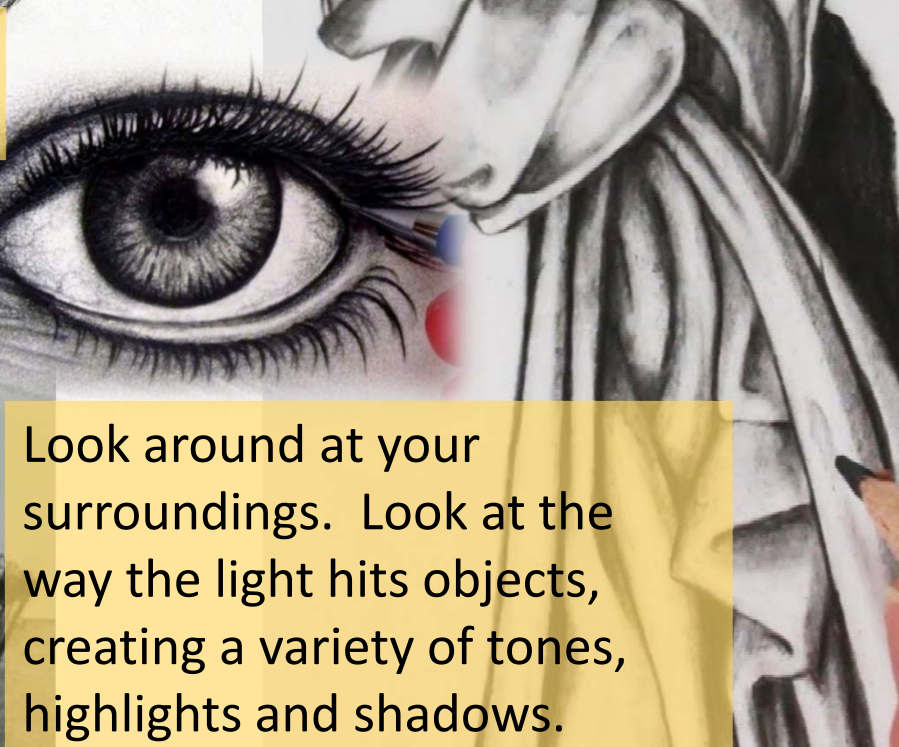
Value Scales

Value: The lightness or darkness of a color

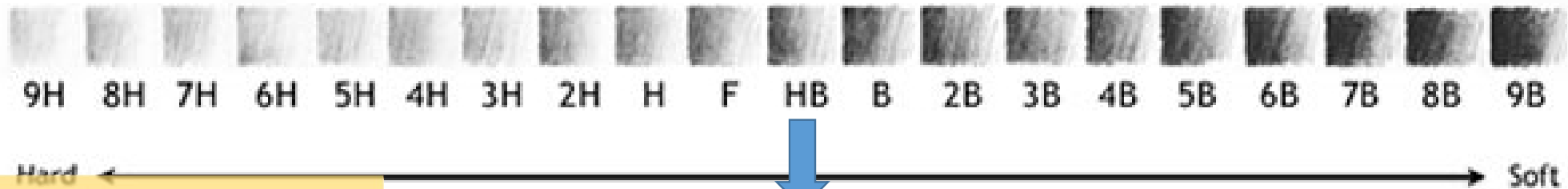




If we practise looking, drawing what we see and adding tonal shading, we can begin to draw almost anything!



Look around at your surroundings. Look at the way the light hits objects, creating a variety of tones, highlights and shadows.



Most common pencil

Value Scale

Continuous



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

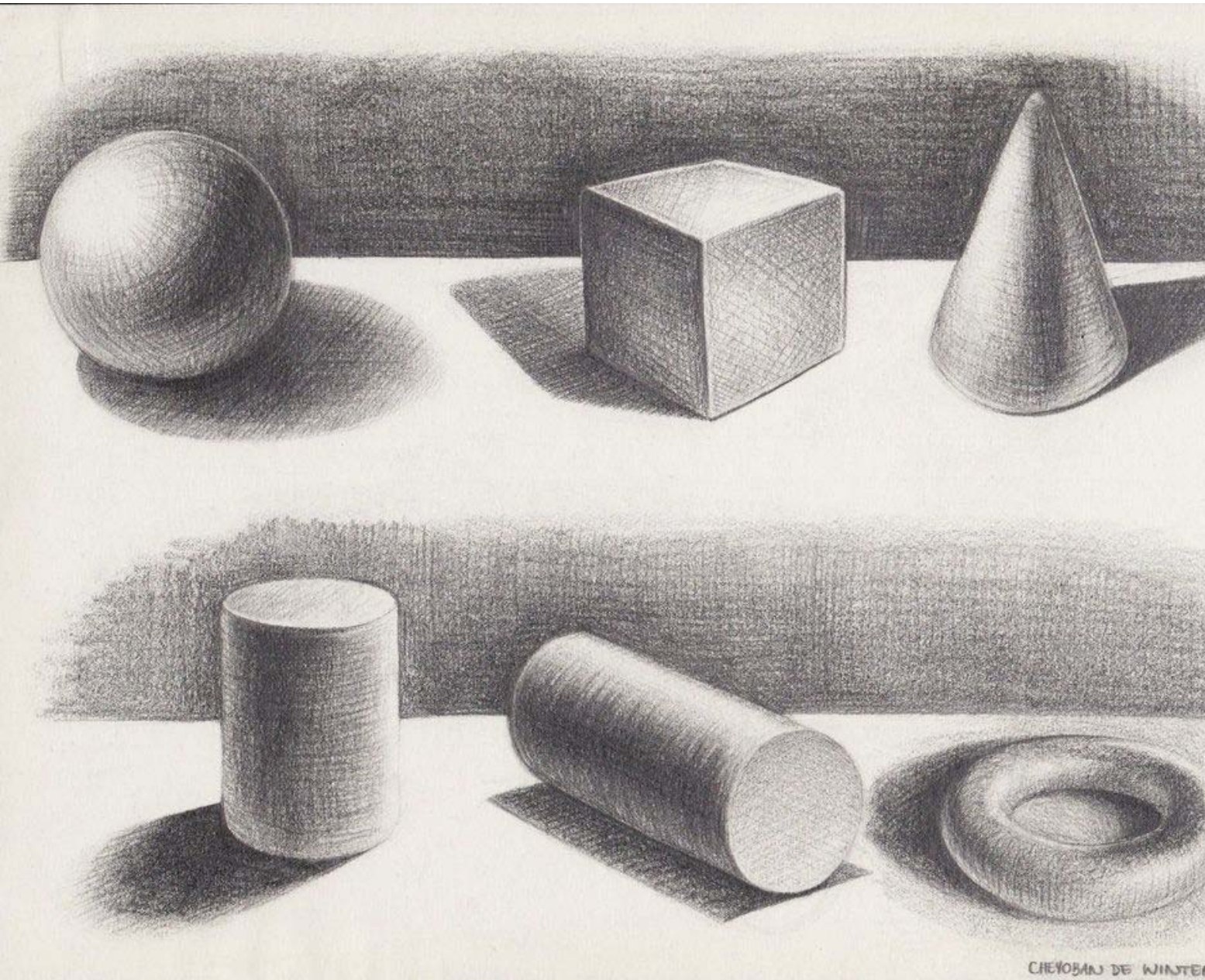
9



Stepped

Task:
Draw your own Value scale. Use whatever pencil you have and see if you can press hard to create darker tones, and gradually release the pressure to create lighter tones.

Try to blend and smooth your shading to make it as neat as you can.



TASK:

Now try to draw simple shapes like these and add tone. **It will help if you copy from these images first.**

There are lots of video tutorials online if your search for *'a beginners guide to tonal shading'*.

Once you have practised these you could move onto drawing objects from around your house. **Putting them next to a direct light source can help!**