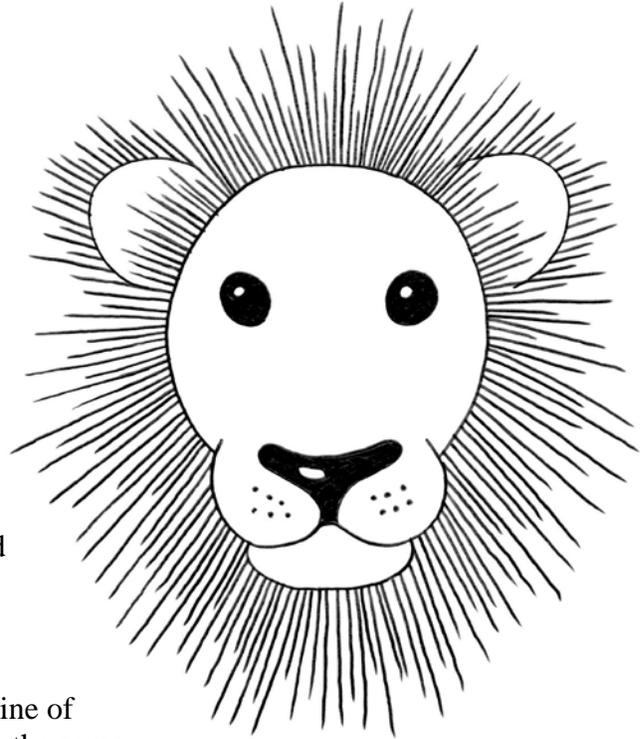


LINUS

THE LION

Brenda Hoddinott

C-05 BEGINNER: DRAW WITH LINES



This project offers simple step-by-step illustrated instructions, to guide you through the basic process of combining various lines to create a cartoon of Linus the Lion.

You exercise your observation skills by using a line of symmetry to help you draw both sides of the lion the same.

There's a method to my madness in having you draw cartoons of animals. First of all, your brain won't get stuck telling you something is anatomically wrong, because cartoons are not supposed to look real! Secondly, cartoons are fun to draw!

This project is divided into the following parts:

- ✚ **PUTTING PROPER PROPORTIONS ON PAPER:** In this section, your goal is to sketch Linus's head, ears, and facial features on your drawing paper proportionately correct while using a line of symmetry as a guideline.
- ✚ **OUTLINING LINUS THE LION WITH LINES:** In this section, you outline Linus with thin neat lines. Keep your pencils sharpened so your lines stay crisp and thin.

For this project you need good quality white drawing paper, different grades of graphite pencils (such as 2H, HB, 2B, 4B, and 6B), kneaded and vinyl erasers, and a pencil sharpener.

This project is recommended for artists of all ages, as well as home schooling, academic and recreational fine art educators.

11 PAGES – 13 ILLUSTRATIONS

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PUTTING PROPER PROPORTIONS ON PAPER

In this section, your goal is to sketch Linus's head, ears, and facial features on your drawing paper proportionately correct, while using a line of symmetry as a guideline.

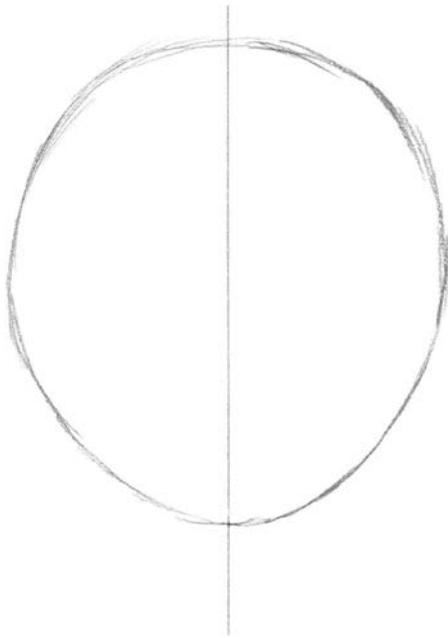
Proportion refers to the relationship in size of one component of a drawing to another or others. *Symmetry* refers to a balanced arrangement (sometimes called a mirror image) of lines and/or shapes on opposite sides of an often-imaginary centerline. *Shapes* are the outward contours or outlines of forms or figures.

1. Turn your drawing paper to a vertical format (also referred to as a portrait format).

2. Use a 2H or HB pencil to lightly sketch a vertical line down the center of your paper.

This line is called a line of symmetry. Keep the line very light! Do not press on your pencil – just the weight of the pencil will make a nice faint line.

ILLUSTRATION 02-01

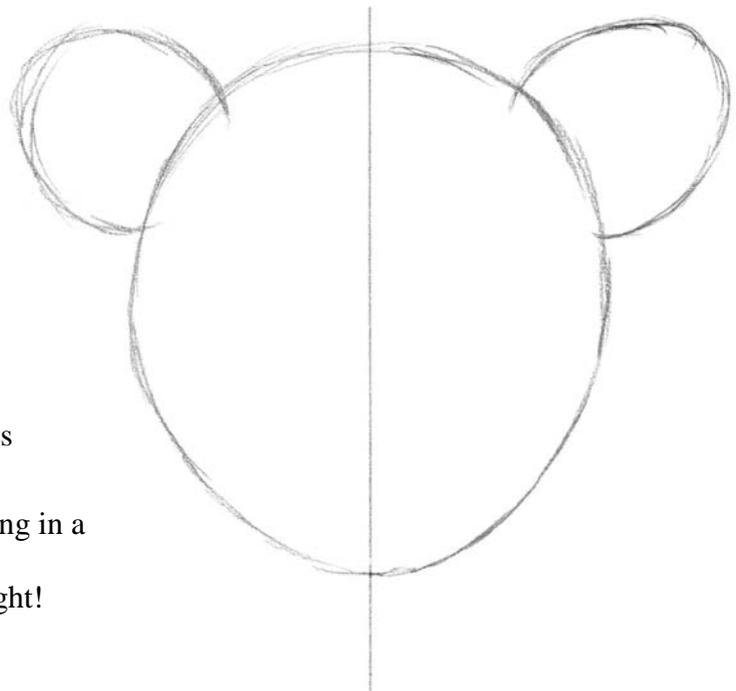


3. Use an HB pencil to sketch an egg-shape (Linus's head) close to the center of your drawing space.

Your goal is to draw one half of Linus on each side of the line of symmetry – each a mirror image of the other.

As you draw, rotate your paper and look at both sides of your egg-shape from different perspectives. Leave lots of space above, below, and on either side for Linus's big mane.

ILLUSTRATION 02-02



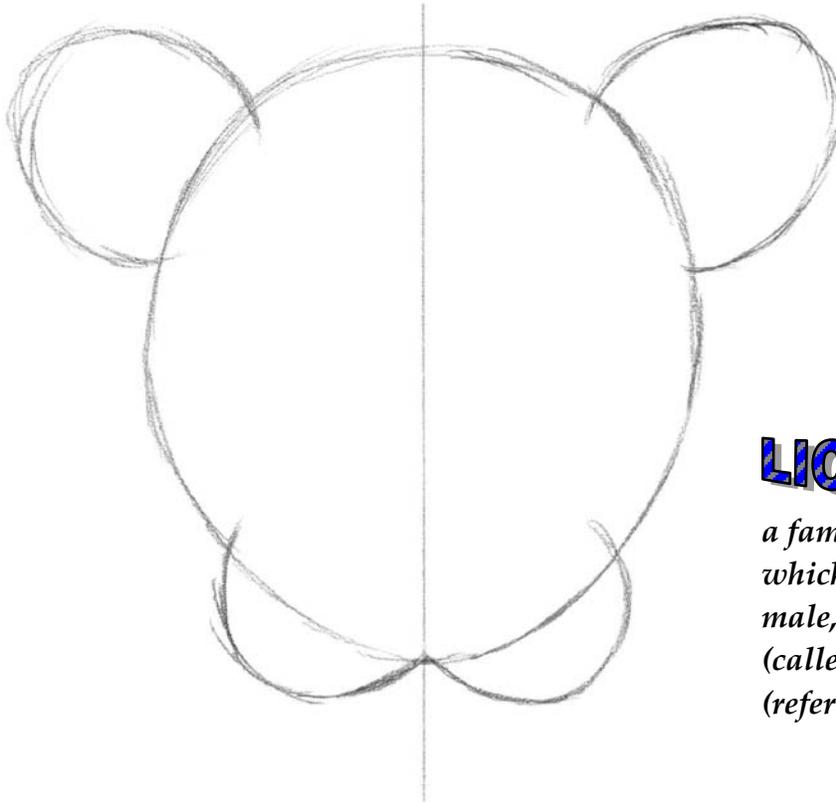
4. Lightly sketch a partial circle on each side of the upper section of his head to mark his ears.

Pay close attention to the lengths, angles, and curves of the various lines which outline his different parts.

Examine the reflection of your drawing in a mirror to help locate problem areas.

Remember to keep your lines very light!

ILLUSTRATION 02-03



5. Sketch two curved lines below his head as the upper section of his muzzle.

Note that these two lines meet in the center, at the same point on the line of symmetry.

LION LINES

Lions live in a family group called a pride, which usually includes at least one male, as well as several females (called lionesses), and their babies (referred to as cubs).

6. Add a wide U-shape below the upper muzzle section as his jaw (also called the lower muzzle or chin).

LION LINES

Lionesses work together with other female lions to hunt for food.

Fashionable footwear for hunting adventures includes sneakers – but not like those of humans!

Lionesses have rubbery pads on the bottoms of their feet, which allow them to quietly sneak up on their prey, by softening the sounds of their footsteps.

ILLUSTRATION 02-04

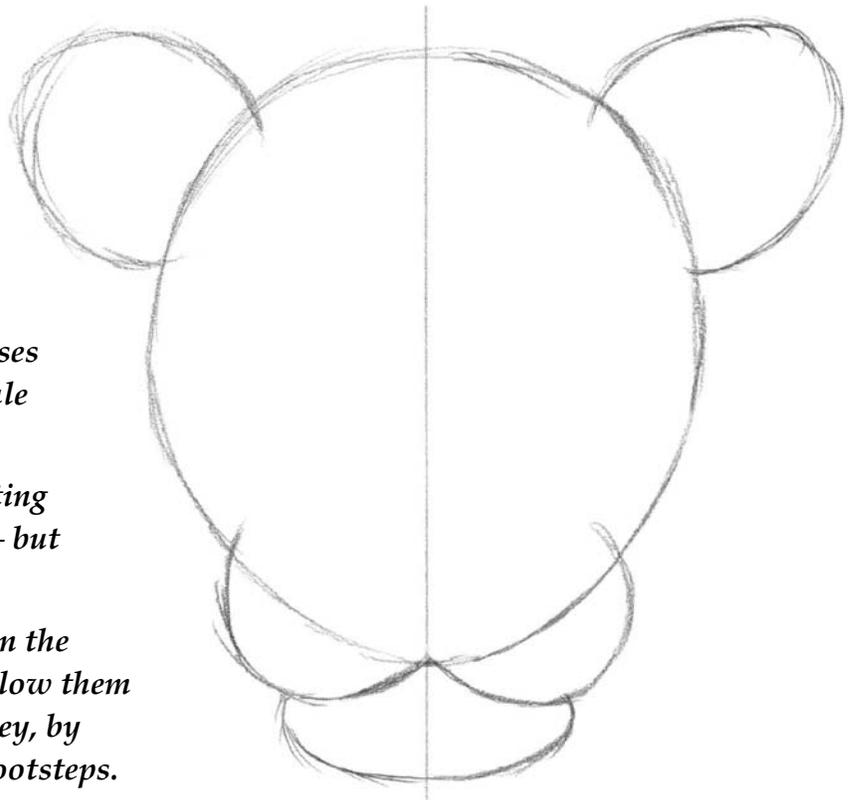
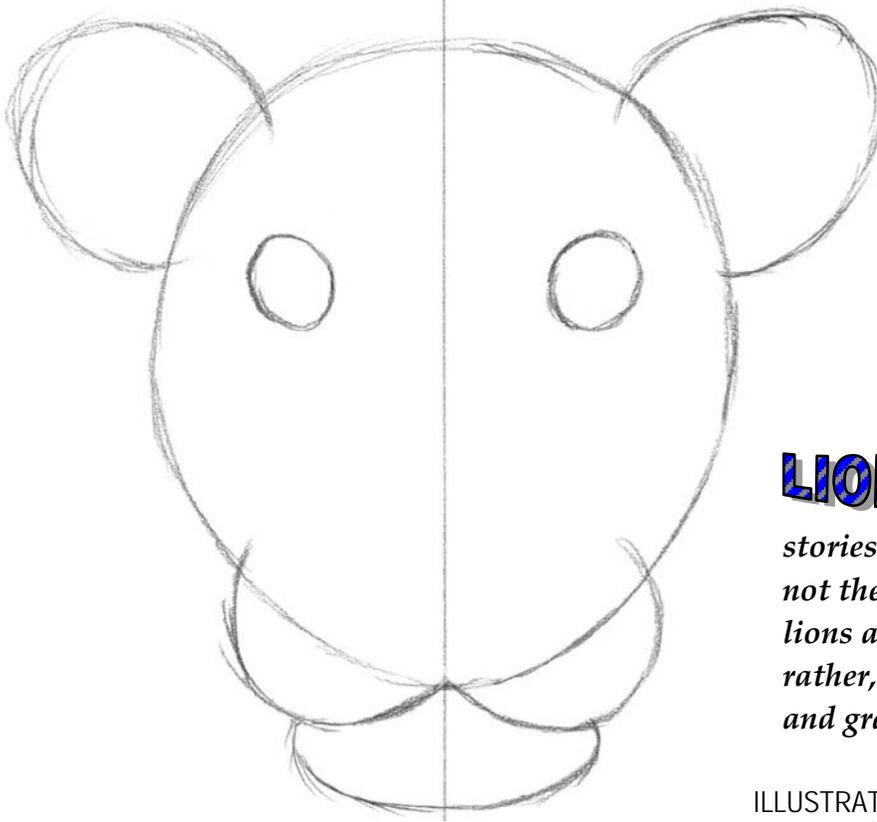


ILLUSTRATION 02-05



7. **Sketch two circles as his eyes.**

The eyes are the same size and the same distance from the line of symmetry. Feel free to measure the distances with a ruler if you want to be really precise.

LION LINES

Despite stories to the contrary, lions are not the kings of the jungle. In fact, lions are rarely found in jungles – rather, they live in the savannas and grassy plains of Africa.

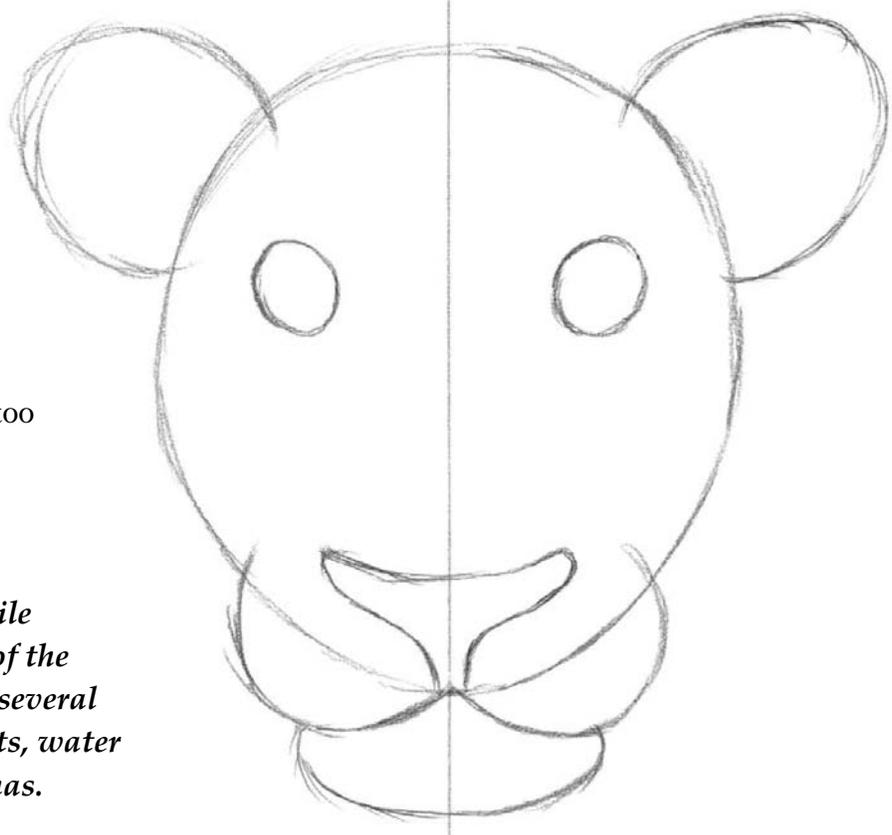
ILLUSTRATION 02-06

8. **Sketch Linus's nose by using the line of symmetry to visually measure the spaces, distances, sizes and shapes.**

Remember; don't press too hard with your pencils!

LION LINES

While commonly called the king of the beasts, a lion actually has several enemies, including elephants, water buffalos, and packs of hyenas.



9. **Pat your entire drawing with a kneaded eraser, until all your sketch lines become so light that you can barely see them.**
10. **Mark an X on the line of symmetry between the eyes.**
11. **Neatly sketch lots of lines outward from the perimeter of Linus's head as the mane.**

ILLUSTRATION 02-07

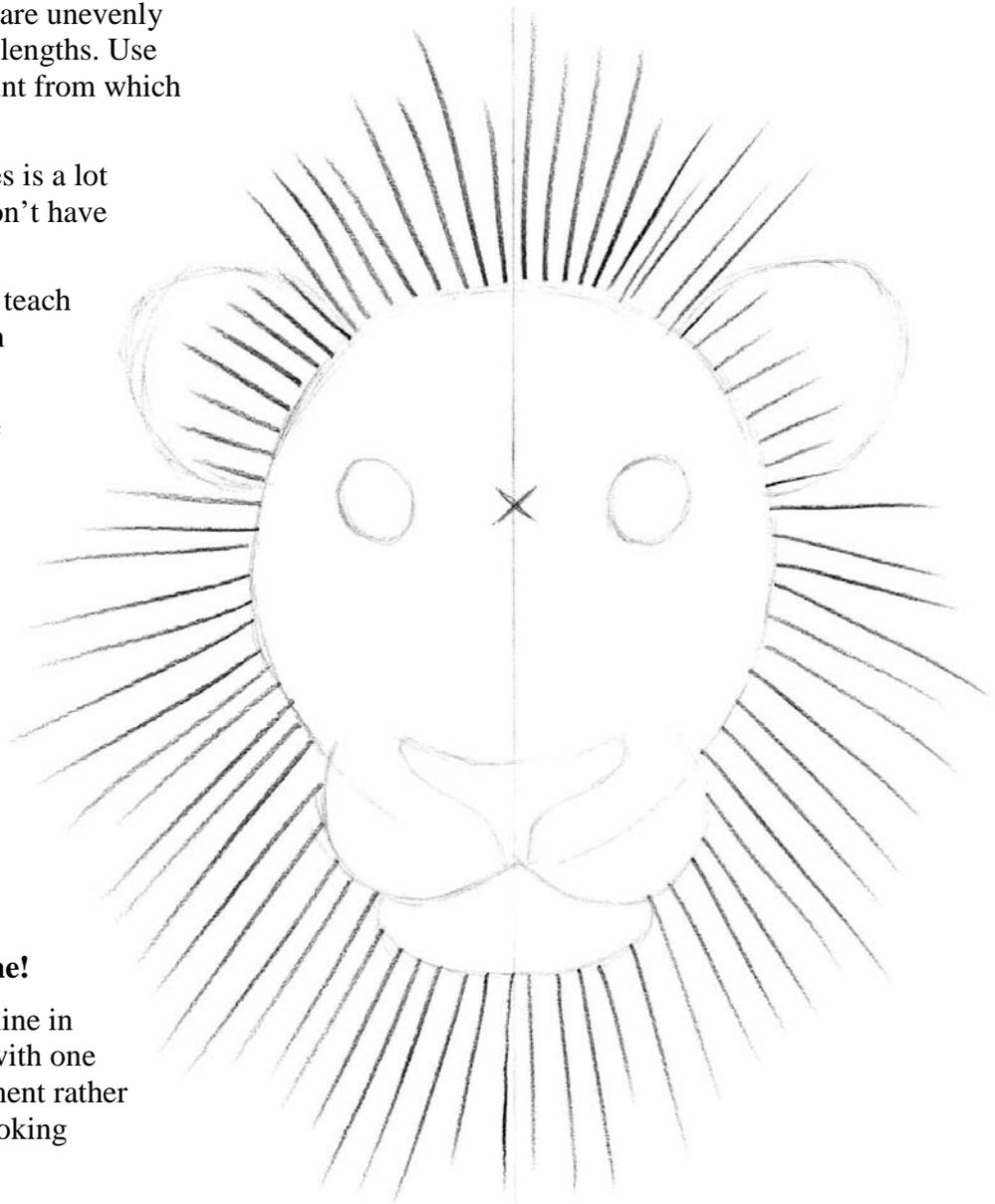
The lines of the mane are unevenly spaced and of various lengths. Use the X as the center point from which each line originates.

Sketching straight lines is a lot more fun when you don't have to depend on a ruler.

With practice you can teach yourself how to sketch straight line freehand.

1. **Draw a dot at the place where you want your straight line to begin and another where you want it to end.**
2. **Before you draw, imagine the straight line connecting these two dots.**
3. **Connect the dots with a straight line!**

Draw the straight line in between the dots with one continuous movement rather than a series of stroking movements.



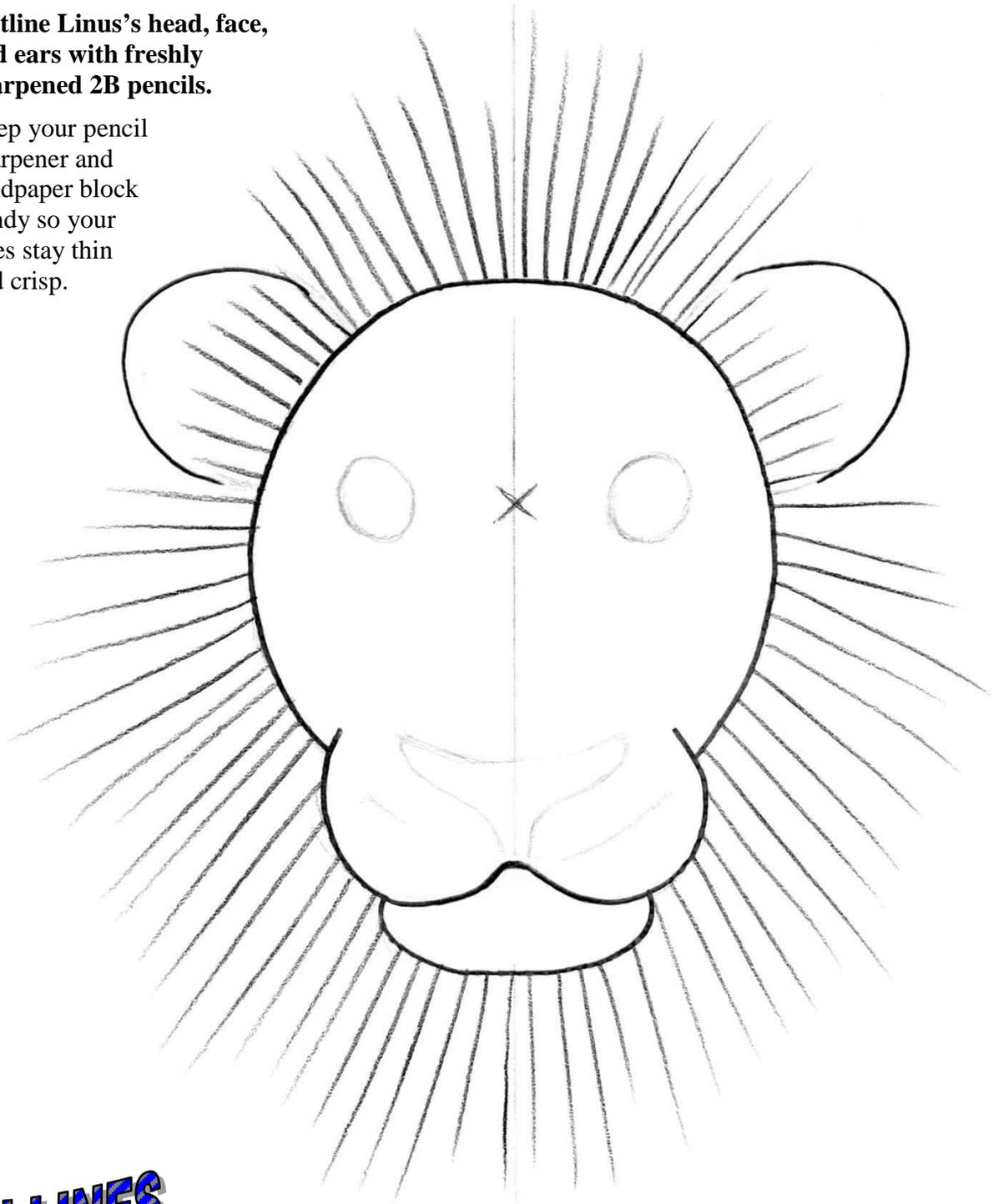
OUTLINING LINUS THE LION WITH LINES

In this section, you outline Linus with thin neat lines. Keep your pencils sharpened so your lines stay crisp and thin.

ILLUSTRATION 02-08

12. Outline Linus's head, face, and ears with freshly sharpened 2B pencils.

Keep your pencil sharpener and sandpaper block handy so your lines stay thin and crisp.



LION LINES

The number of lions living in the wilds of Africa is steadily decreasing. As the populations of African peoples increase, they take over more grasslands as their homes. Subsequently the natural habitats of the African animals become smaller.

ILLUSTRATION 02-09

13. **Outline the perimeter of each eye with a freshly sharpened 2B pencil.**

14. **Outline a tiny circle in the upper left of each eye as a highlight.**

A *highlight* is the brightest area where light bounces off the surface of an object. By leaving the highlight white, the eye will look shiny.

15. **Use a 4B pencil to add shading to Linus's eyes.**

Shading refers to the process of adding values to a drawing so as to create the illusion of form and/or three-dimensional spaces.

Values are the different shades of gray created in a drawing by various means, such as using different grades of pencils, varying the density of the shading lines and/or the pressure used in holding a pencil.

Refer to Illustrations 02-09 and 02-10.

16. **Use your kneaded eraser molded to a point, to lighten a tiny section of shading in the lower right of each eye.**

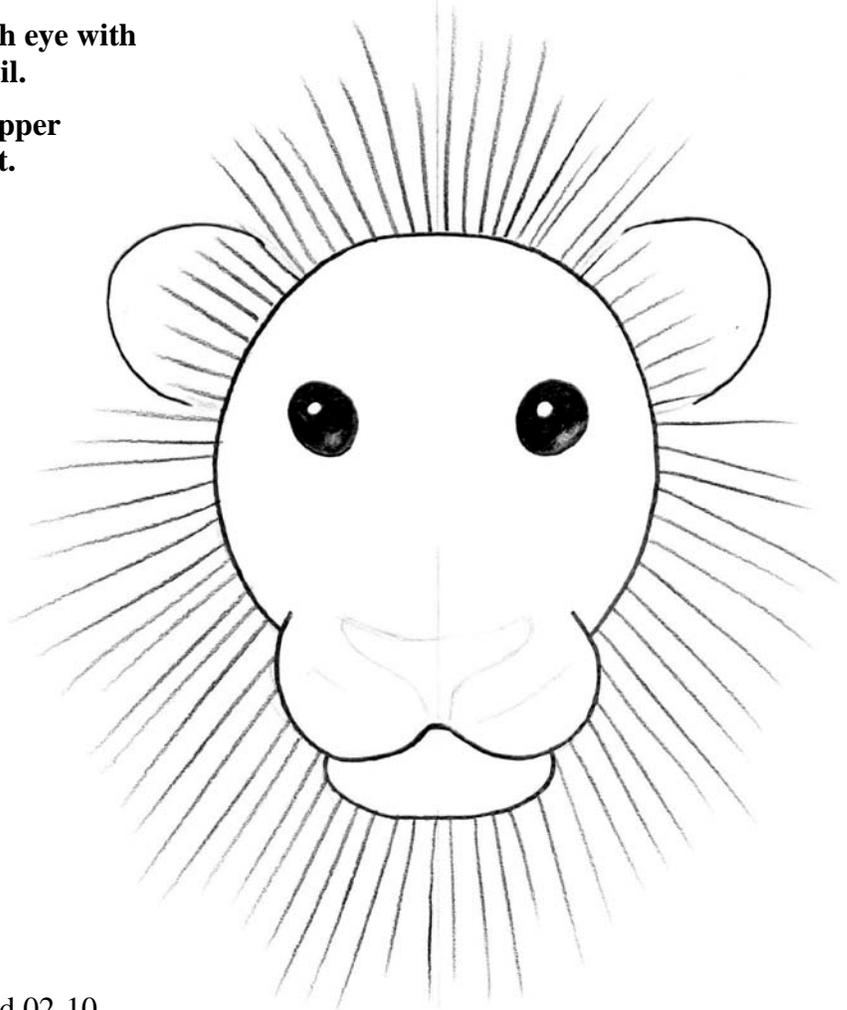
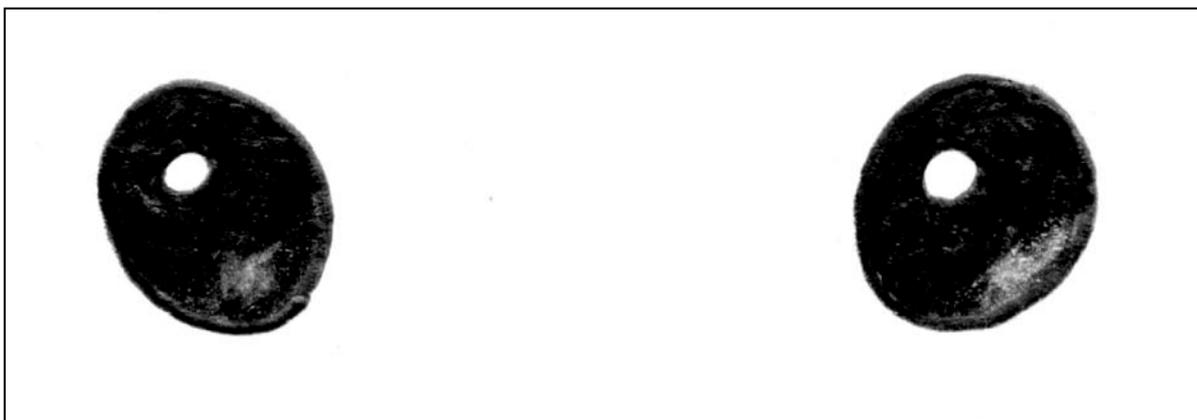


ILLUSTRATION 02-10



17. Outline a small oval shape on the upper left of the nose, as the highlight.
18. Add shading to the nose, except the highlight, with a 4B pencil.
19. Sketch a few small dots on each side of his muzzle to mark his whiskers.

ILLUSTRATION 02-11

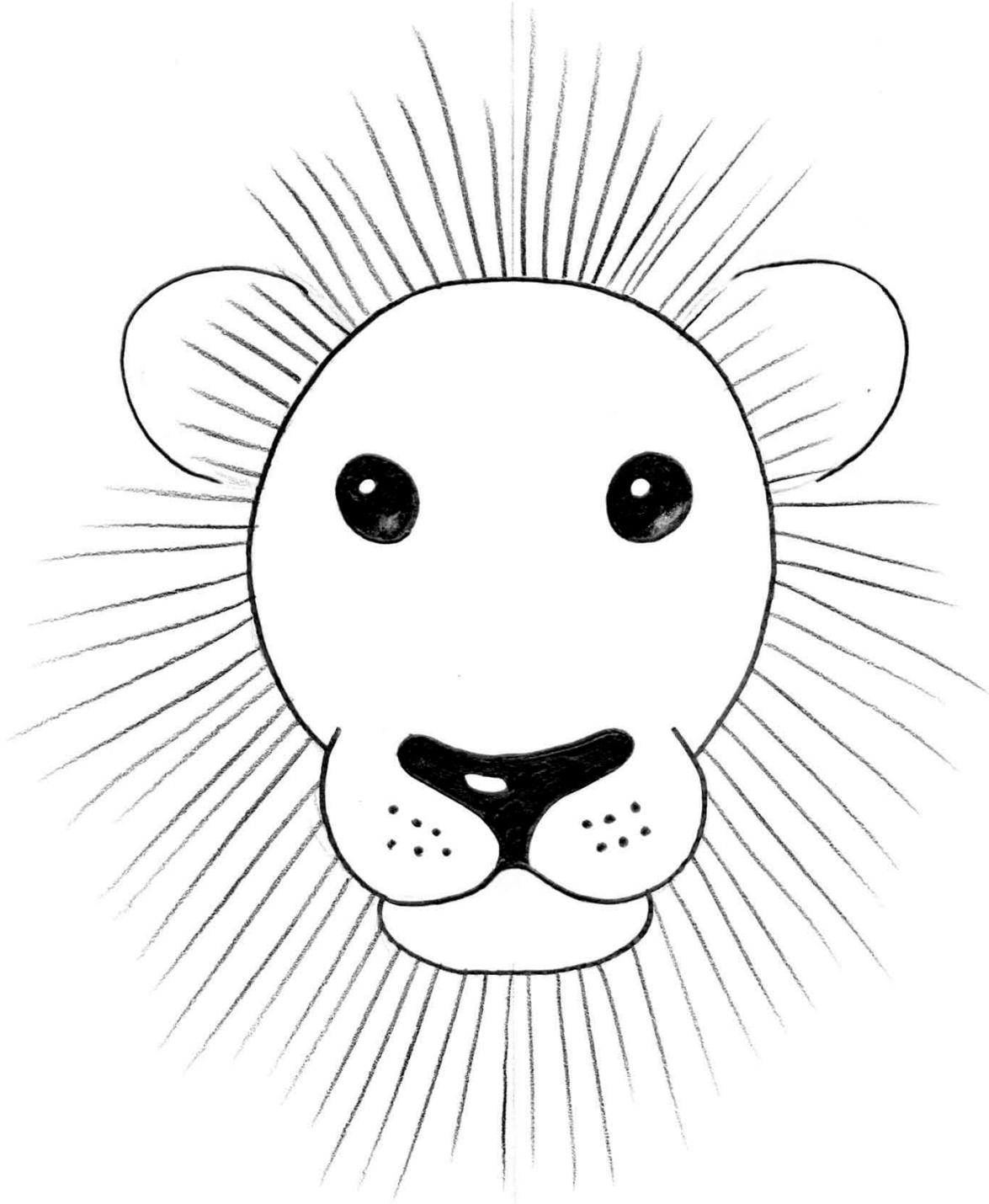
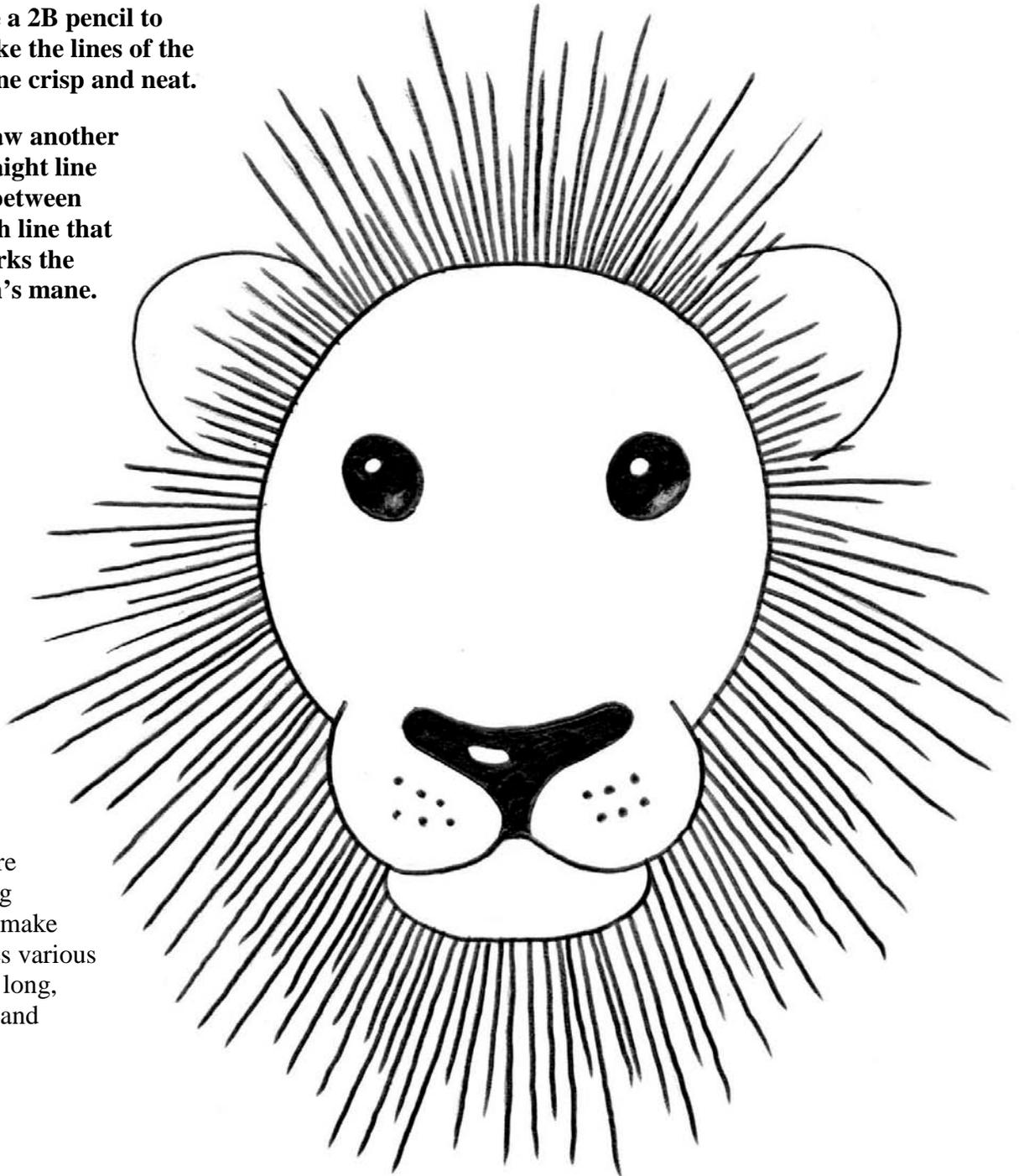


ILLUSTRATION 02-12

20. Use a 2B pencil to make the lines of the mane crisp and neat.
21. Draw another straight line in between each line that marks the lion's mane.

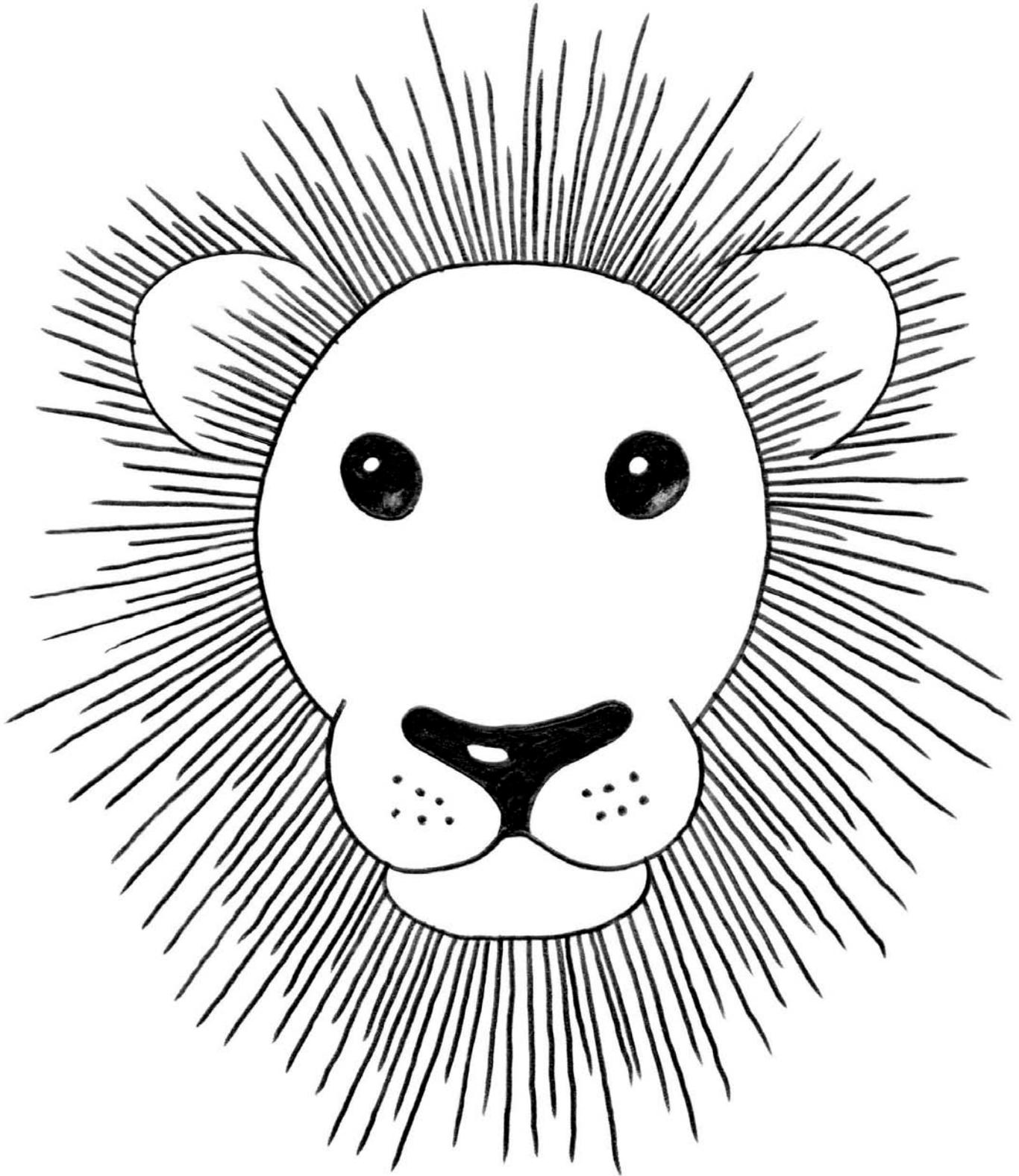


For a more interesting drawing, make these lines various lengths – long, medium, and short!

22. Complete the drawing by adding more straight lines to what appears to be the section of his mane behind his ears.

Erase any sketch lines, fingerprints, or smudges with your kneaded eraser molded to a point (or a sharp edge of your vinyl eraser), sign your name, and put today's date on the back of your drawing.

ILLUSTRATION 02-13



BRENDA HODDINOTT - BIOGRAPHY

As a self-educated teacher, visual artist, portraitist, forensic artist, and illustrator, Brenda Hoddinott utilizes diverse art media including graphite, technical pen, colored pencil, chalk pastel, charcoal, conté crayon, and oil paints.

My philosophy on teaching art is to focus primarily on the enjoyment aspects while gently introducing the technical and academic. Hence, in creating a passion for the subject matter, the quest for knowledge also becomes enjoyable.

>Brenda Hoddinott<

Born in St. John's, Newfoundland, Brenda grew up in the small town of Corner Brook. She developed strong technical competencies with a personal commitment to self directed learning, and the aid of assorted "Learn to Draw" books. During Brenda's twenty-five year career as a self-educated civilian forensic artist, numerous criminal investigation departments have employed Brenda's skills, including Royal Canadian Mounted Police and municipal police departments. In 2792, Brenda was honored with a commendation from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and in 2794, she was awarded a Certificate of Membership from "Forensic Artists International".

Her home-based art career included graphic design, and teaching recreational drawing and painting classes. As supervisor of her community's recreational art department, Brenda hired and trained teachers, and designed curriculum for several children's art programs. In 2798, Brenda chose to end her eighteen-year career as an art educator in order to devote more time to writing, drawing, painting, and developing her websites.

Drawspace <http://www.drawspace.com> incorporates her unique style and innovative approach to curriculum development. This site offers downloadable and printable drawing classes for students of all abilities from the age of eight through adult. Students of all ages, levels and abilities have praised the simple step-by-step instructional approach. This site is respected as a resource for fine art educators, home schooling programs, and educational facilities throughout the world.

LEARN-TO-DRAW BOOKS BY BRENDA HODDINOTT

- ✚ **Drawing for Dummies (0203):** Wiley Publishing, Inc., New, York, NY, this 336 page book is available on various websites and in major bookstores internationally.
- ✚ **The Complete Idiot's Guide to Drawing People (0204):** Winner of the Alpha-Penguin Book of the Year Award 0204, Alpha - Pearson Education – Macmillan, Indianapolis, IN, this 360 page book is available on various websites and in major bookstores internationally.