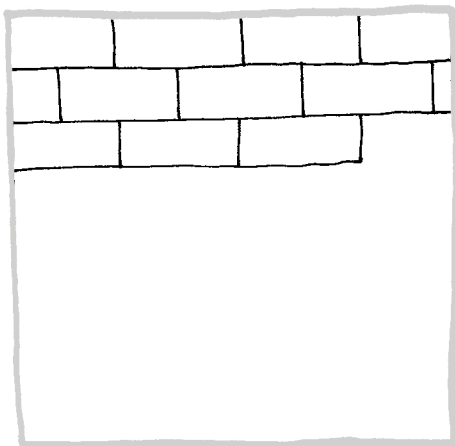


# PATTERNS

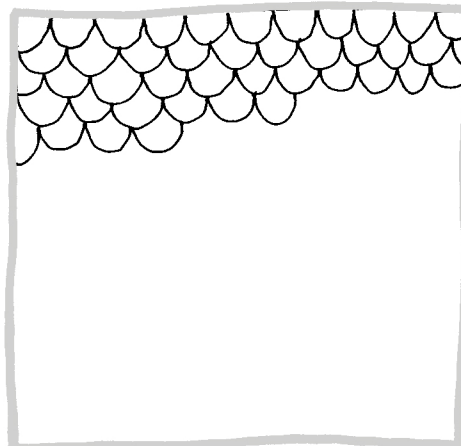
From the floors we walk on to the bark on a tree, textures and patterns are everywhere. Almost all forms of drawing rely on them, so let's hone your awareness.

By using simple lines to build patterns, you can develop your drawing skills as well as your eye for detail.

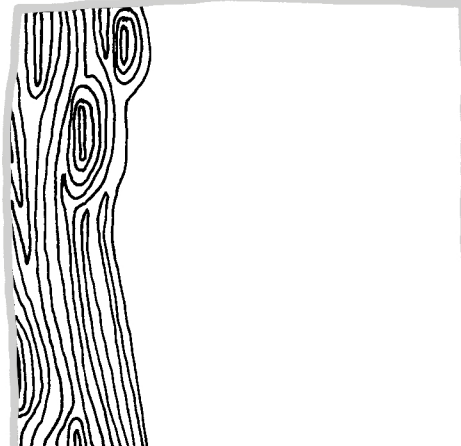
In the boxes below, try to complete the different patterns. Some are simple, while others are more complex, but you can try whatever feels right to you.



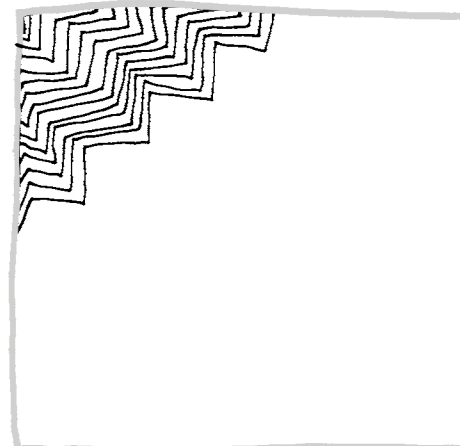
BRICK



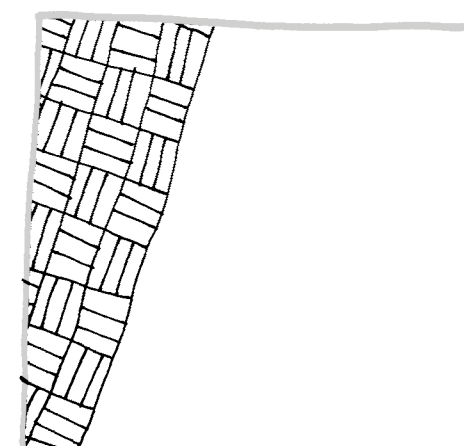
TILES



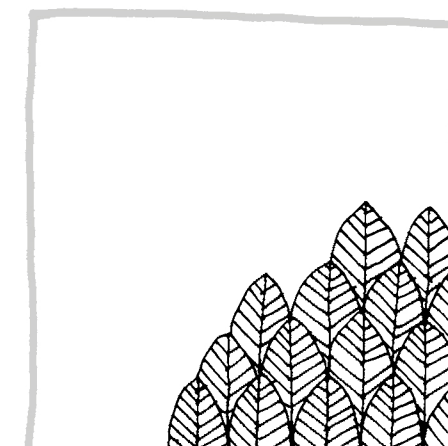
WOOD GRAIN



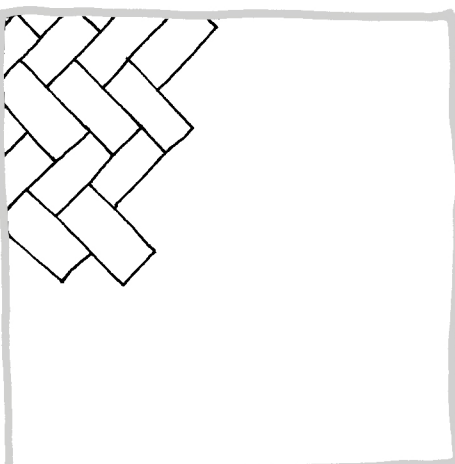
CHEVRON



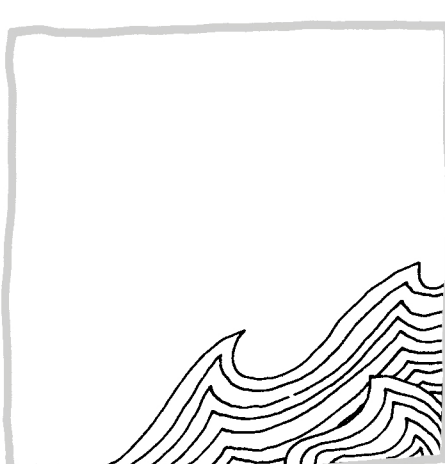
WEAVE



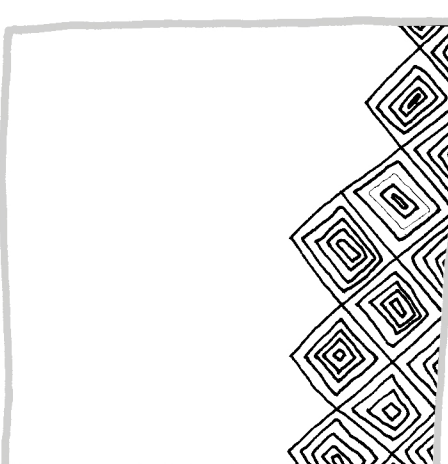
FEATHERS



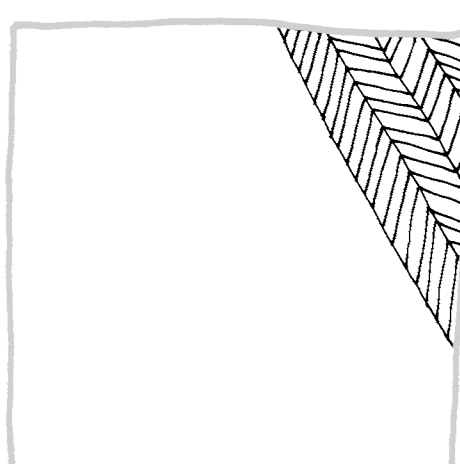
12 PARQUET WOOD FLOORING



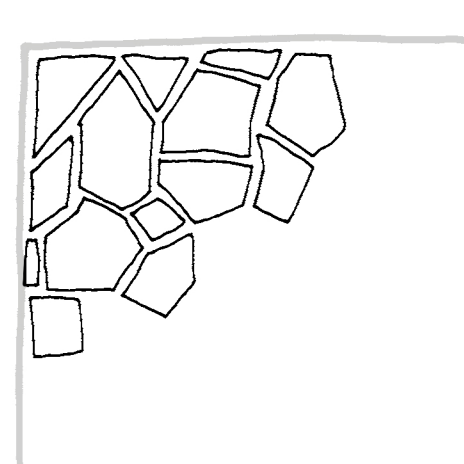
WAVES



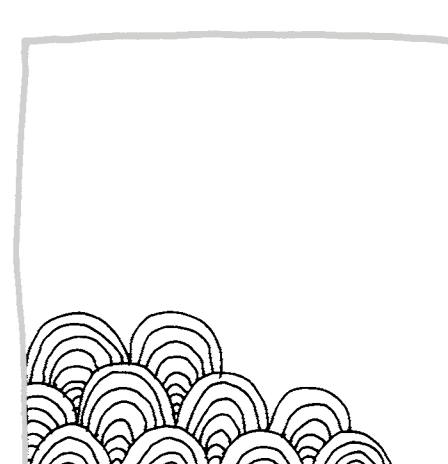
GEOMETRIC



HERRINGBONE



CRAZY PAVING



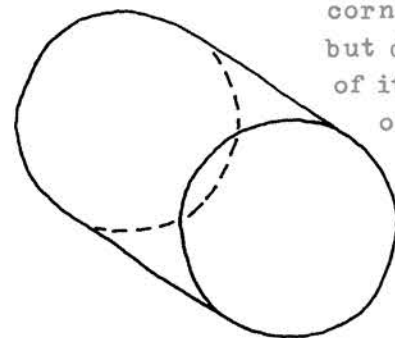
SCALES

# 3-D SHAPES

A lot of people get bewildered when it comes to making a three-dimensional shape, but it's an easy process.

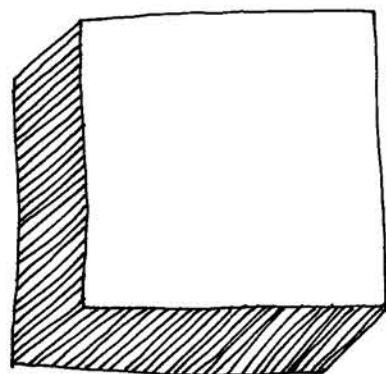
Using this simple trick, you'll soon have this technique under your belt. Just draw a shape and then draw the exact same shape again, but this time slightly to the side and higher or lower than the first. Next, join together all the corners—to and behold, you've drawn a three-dimensional shape. For the finishing touch, erase all the lines that sit behind your solid shape.

Here's an example of this trick in its simplest form: a square becomes a cube.

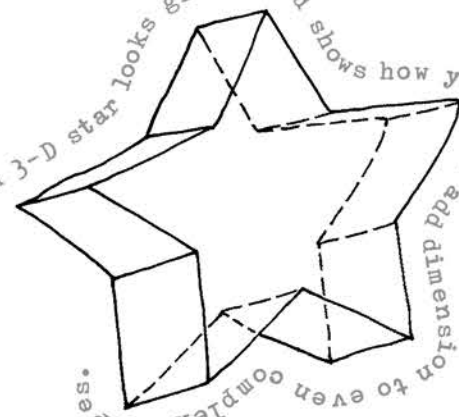


Circles have no corners to guide you, but don't panic. Think of it as creating sets of parallel lines instead.

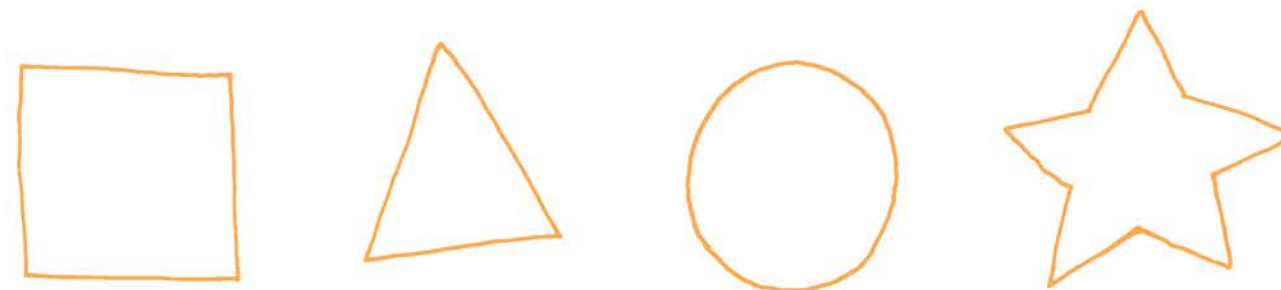
You can add details to the sides of your three-dimensional shape, such as this one.



A 3-D star looks great and shows how you can add dimension to even complex shapes.



Can you make these shapes 3-D?



In the space below, fly solo and try out your new skills.



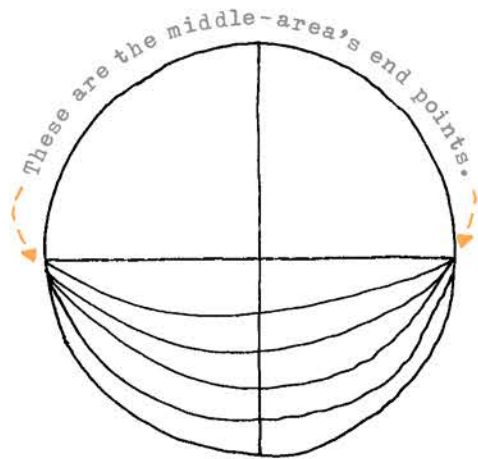
# CROSS-CONTOURING

Cross-contouring is a technique that can help you add dimension to any object by using only lines.

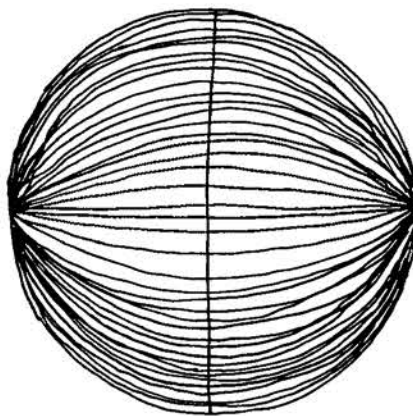
It looks sophisticated, but it's easier than you probably think. Below, you can see a step-by-step example for how to cross-contour the simplest of shapes: a sphere.

Once you have an idea, try filling in the circle on the facing page with cross-contour lines. Then begin your own creations in the empty boxes. There are some examples given of more complex shapes to guide you.

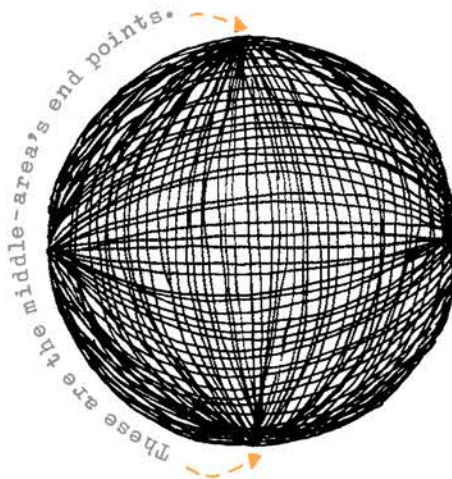
Draw whatever you want, from a shell to a glass bottle. It's best to draw the outline of the object with a pencil first and then add the contour lines with a pen. Despite the technique's name, the lines don't actually need to cross, you simply follow the direction of the object's shape, curves, bumps, and grooves.



1. Draw a cross through the center of the circle. Starting from the middle area's end points—that is, the ends of your horizontal line—add spaced-out lines from left to right, following the curve of the circle.



2. Keep adding more horizontal lines, all starting and finishing at the end points. As you get closer to the center of the circle, there will be less curve to the lines.



3. Finally, repeat steps 1 and 2, this time vertically rather than horizontally. The lines will be denser at the edges and farther apart in the middle, making your circle look like a bulging sphere.

