



**DERWENT**

DRAWN TO PERFECTION

# TEN TOP TIPS USING GRAPHIC PENCILS

by Kathryn Barstow

## TEN TOP TIPS:

- 1 Make a tonal swatch for each of the Graphic degrees on a strip of card for easy tonal comparison.
- 2 For quick and effective backgrounds use a craft knife to scrape graphite from the tip of the pencil and then rub into the paper with a paper stump.
- 3 One of the very hard graphic pencils (9H) can be used in a similar way to an indenting tool, particularly good for adding detail to the iris of an eye.
- 4 To even out the texture of a soft pencil (4B) shade over with a slightly harder pencil (HB).
- 5 To add interest to dark areas, you can add shapes into your drawing with a hard pencil (2H) then go over lightly with a softer lead (6B), the harder pencil will show through.
- 6 Use a paper stump to soften edges and smooth out shading.
- 7 Don't throw away stubs of paper stumps as these can be used for soft, fine shading.
- 8 To lift highlights or neaten edges use an eraser shield and battery eraser.
- 9 Use a Derwent eraser pencil and brush to gently brush debris off your paper/drawing.
- 10 Use small circular strokes to create texture in your shading.







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# TEN TOP TIPS USING ONYX PENCILS

by Kathryn Barstow

## TEN TOP TIPS:

- 1 There are two shades in the Onyx range; Dark and Medium. Keep the dark one blunt for shading and the medium one sharp for details.
- 2 Create a tonal range for each pencil by increasing pressure gradually. This will give you some idea how much pressure is needed to achieve each tone.
- 3 Rotate the pencil between your fingers when drawing to maintain a point on the pencil.
- 4 Don't go too dark too soon. The Onyx pencil may indent the paper when pressure is applied and it will be more difficult to erase if you make a mistake.
- 5 Choose your paper carefully. A rough paper will give instant texture.
- 6 Use a paper stump to blend and smooth out lines or blur shading.
- 7 When drawing fur use a flick or a rocking stroke. Always work in the direction of fur growth and the length of the strokes should represent the length of the fur.
- 8 Vary the pressure applied to the pencil to introduce some variation in tone.
- 9 Use small circular strokes to create texture and smooth out with a paper stump for smoother tonal shading.
- 10 To prevent smudging put a piece of paper over your work on which to rest your hand.







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# TEN TOP TIPS USING SKETCHING PENCILS

by Linda Stevens

## TEN TOP TIPS:

- 1 Use the pencils on their side to create a softer coverage. The Sketching Pencils have a fatter core so are ideal for this.
- 2 Initially use your pencil lightly then press harder to create a light to dark tone.
- 3 Scrape pencil findings onto your paper using a sandpaper block. Rub over with your finger or paper stump to create a smoky effect.
- 4 You can also use a sandpaper block for shaping the tip of your pencil.
- 5 Try crosshatching; this builds up tone for shadows.
- 6 Lay a block of graphite down on the paper, scrape out a required design and then overlay with a darker pencil.
- 7 Make sure you keep a good long point on your pencil. The Derwent Superpoint Sharpener is ideal for this.
- 8 Touch the tip of the pencil lightly to paper and then drag it down so you produce thick and thin marks on your paper.
- 9 Try using your pencils on different paper surfaces for different results.
- 10 Using a battery eraser you can create the white of an eye by gently lifting the laid down pencil. Graphite is especially easy to remove if highlighting is required.

