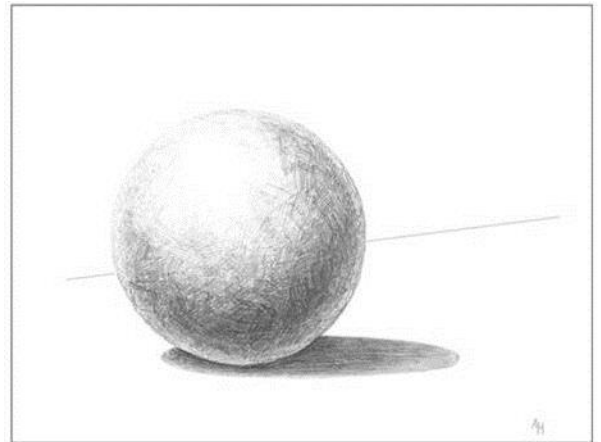


Shading and Value

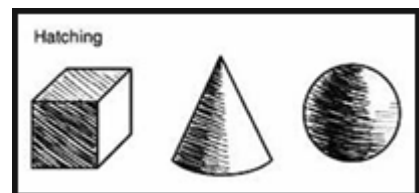
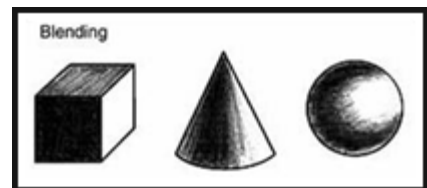
Once you have drawn a three-dimensional picture, it is time to add the finishing touches. A three-dimensional drawing will come to life if you add shading. **Shading**, or **the use of a light source to produce highlights and shadows**, will give your drawing a much more realistic look. This is also known as value. **Value** is **the lightness or darkness of an object**. There are **five parts of shading** that need to be included every time you use the technique. Can you pick them out in the picture below? Where is the light coming from? They are:

- **LIGHT SOURCE** – WHERE THE LIGHT COMES FROM (SUN, LAMP, FIRE, ETC.)
- **HIGHLIGHT** – LIGHTEST PART OF THE OBJECT, WHERE THE LIGHT HITS THE MOST, THIS IS ALWAYS THE CLOSEST SIDE TO THE LIGHT SOURCE
- **SHADOWED SIDE** – DARK SIDE OF THE OBJECT, VERY LITTLE LIGHT HITS HERE, THIS IS ALWAYS THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE LIGHT SOURCE
- **CAST SHADOW** – SHADOW AN OBJECT THROWS ONTO THE GROUND, THIS IS ALWAYS ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE LIGHT SOURCE
- **CORE** – DARK, MIDDLE PART OF THE CAST SHADOW

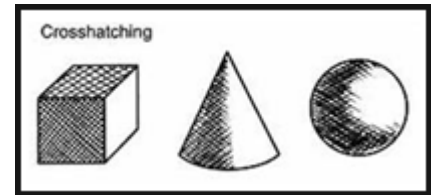


When an artist chooses to shade a piece of artwork, they have one final decision to make. What style of shading to use? There are many choices, but **the four most common shading techniques are blending, hatching, crosshatching and stipple**.

- **BLENDING** – SMOOTH, GRADUAL COLOR GOING FROM DARK TO LIGHT, USUALLY DONE WITH CHALK OR CHARCOAL, THIS IS THE MOST COMMON STYLE OF SHADING, MOST REALISTIC RESULTS
- **HATCHING** – SHADING WITH PARALLEL LINES, USUALLY DONE WITH PEN OR PENCIL AND RULER



- **CROSSHATCHING** – SHADING DONE WITH 2 SETS OF PARALLEL LINES, SAME TOOLS AS HATCHING



- **STIPPLE** – SHADING DONE WITH DOTS, USUALLY DONE WITH PEN OR MARKER

