

VCD U1 T04a

Drawing with MARKERS | SHEET A Introduction



Types of Copic
There are several types of Copic Markers. These exercises are best done with the **Copic Sketch** marker shown above - it is easily identifiable as it is oval barreled. It is double-sided with a broad tip on one side and a brush tip on the other.

The **paint brush tip** is easiest to use to get nice blended tones.

Copic Number Codes

Copic Pens have a letter & number code system on their caps. In coloured pens the number & letters refer to the colour.

G17 is Forest Green: **YR04** is Chrome Orange

In the GRAY TONE markers the letter refers to type of gray and the number is how dark the tone is.

C (Cool Gray) **C1** (light) > **C10** (Dark)

W (Warm Gray) **W1** (light) > **W10** (Dark)

Bleedproof Paper

Although Copic markers work on any paper they work best when used on what is known as Bleedproof paper. Bleedproof paper has been specially treated so that the ink of the marker doesn't spread out or 'bleed' from the marks that you make.

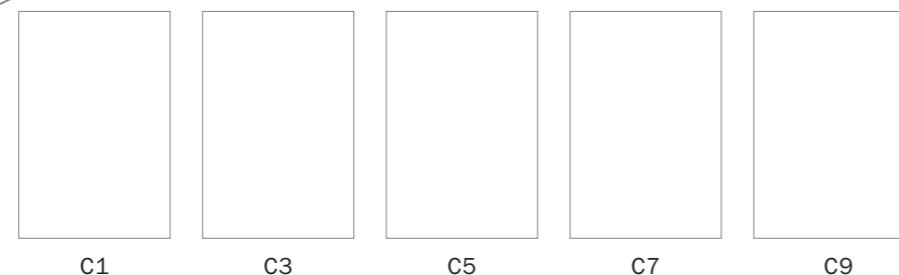
This paper you are working on is Bleedproof paper.

Creating Gray Tones

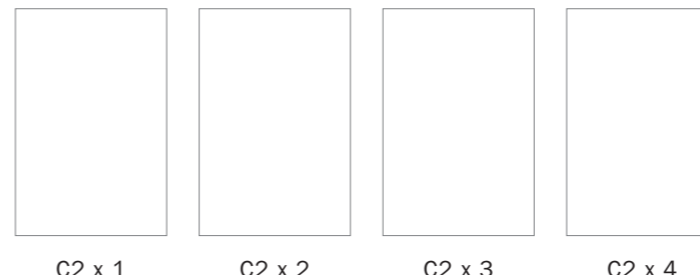
There are two ways you can build up tone.

- 1 Use the range of Copic Pens from a light number to a darker number ie C1 to C10. Start with the lightest number required and add build up darker tones by drawing on top with the darker pens. darker it gets.
- 2 Overlap the ONE marker several times. The more times you overlay the marker the darker it gets.

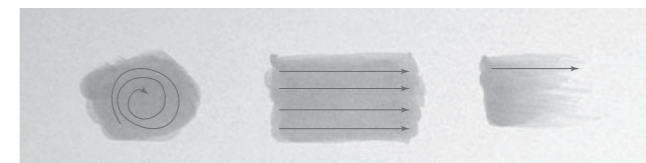
Practice these two methods in the space provided below



Using the technique shown fill the area with the Copic Pen as listed



Fill the area with 'just' overlapping vertical strokes. Use the Copic Pen shown and fill the area the number of times listed.



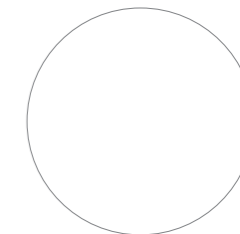
Circular: Small circular motion to fill area
Side to Side: Overlap marker with straight strokes
Flicking: Press heavy at start then lift up half way through area

Blending Techniques

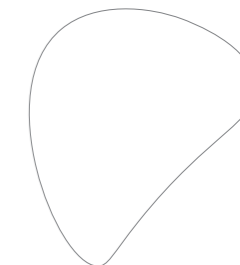
There are THREE main ways you can build up tone or a blend colours

- 1 Circular Blending - small smooth circle motion
- 2 Side to Side - parallel overlapping lines
You used this technique to fill in the rectangles below left.
- 3 Flicking - flick brush lifting it up to lighten area

Try these methods on the shape shown right

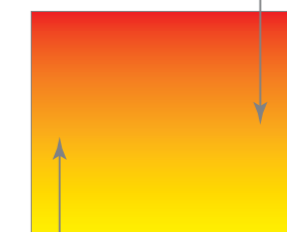


Circular Blending
- use any colour



Circular Blending
- use any colour

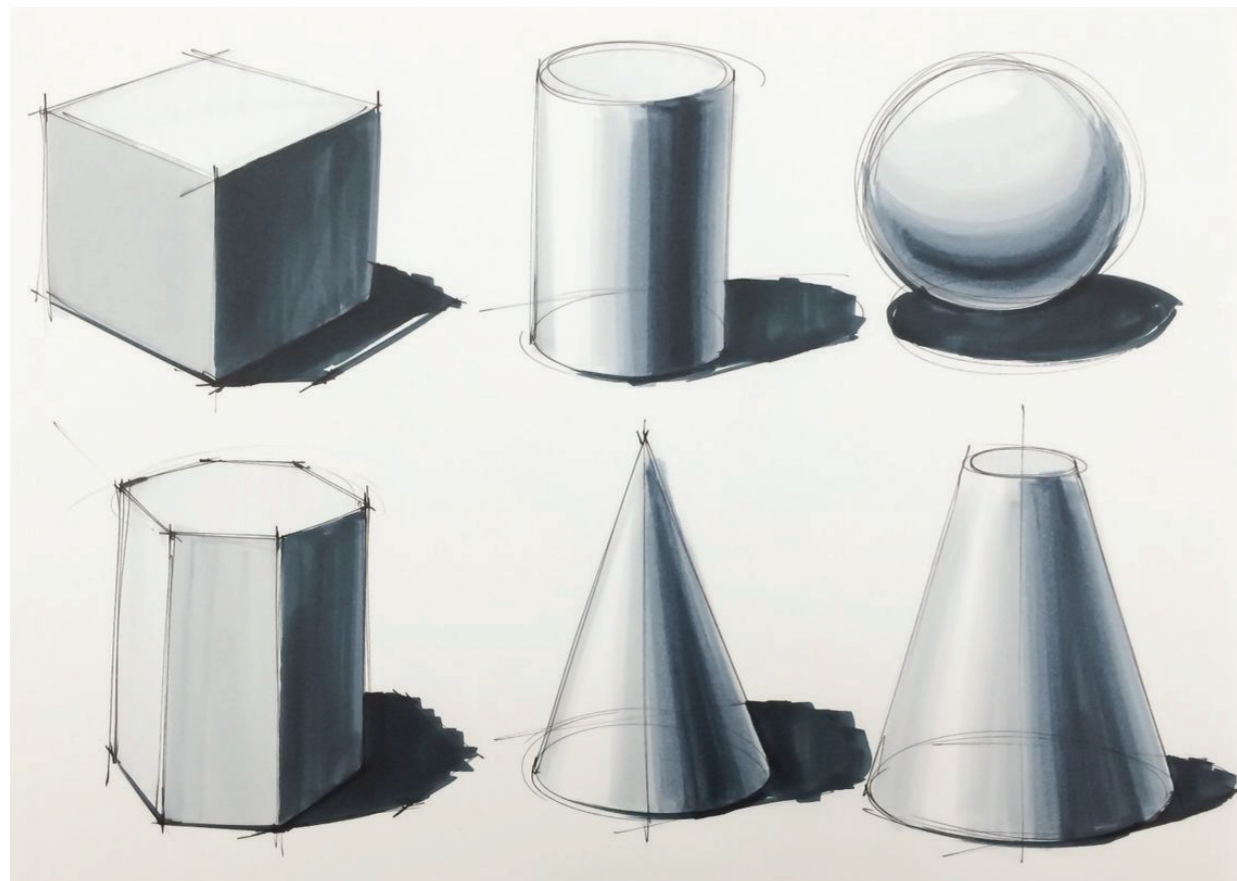
Flick red marker down from top to blend



Flick yellow marker up from bottom



Flicking
- use a red and a yellow and try to create a blended gradient as shown



Using the examples shown left use the Gray markers to create the tones and shadows of the 6 basic solid shapes.

