GRID INSTRUCTIONS

1. **Choose an animal photo.**

2. **Draw a 1” grid with a sharp pencil on the photo.**

3. **Take your piece of paper and draw a 2” grid on it LIGHTLY! Label Rows and columns.**

4. **Grid the outline edges of the animal and it’s main features like eyes, ears, nose, etc.**

5. **Grid around the edges of all other shapes within the animal – spots, changes in value, etc. Some of these shapes will look strange but you want to record as many shapes as you can.**

COLORING INSTRUCTIONS

1. **Using an extra fine black sharpie, go over all lines you drew.**

2. **Erase the entire grid.**

3. **Colors in these animals will not be realistic. Look at your photo and find the lightest parts of the animal (leave eyes alone for now). Using the side of the marker tip, color these shapes in with the lightest colors – yellows.**

4. **The key to making this look cool is LAYERING colors. Go over some of the yellow areas with darker yellows or maybe some light oranges or light pinks.**

5. **REMEMBER: MARKERS ARE**

TRANSPARENT

WHICH MEANS YELLOW +BLUE WILL BE GREEN! ETC, ETC.

6. **Use your knowledge of color themes to create a lot of CONTRAST with colors.**
   a. **Complimentary Colors..** **tiger is done in yellow-orange and blue, almost a complimentary color scheme, colors opposite each other on the color wheel. Example: Orange is opposite Blue on the color wheel. This creates a lot of contrast and vibration to the eye.**
   b. **Analogous Colors:** **Colors next to each other on the color wheel. Example: blue, blue-green, green. Depending on what colors you choose you will have an animal that has all "cool" colors or all "warm" colors.**
   c. **Triad:** **colors that make a perfect triangle on the color wheel like red, yellow, blue.**

TIP: ALWAYS PRACTICE LAYERING MARKERS TO CREATE NEW COLORS ON A PRACTICE SHEET. MARKERS MAY BLEED SO DON'T PRACTICE ON TOP OF YOUR ARTWORK!