

# HOW TO DRAW

## THE HUMAN FIGURE



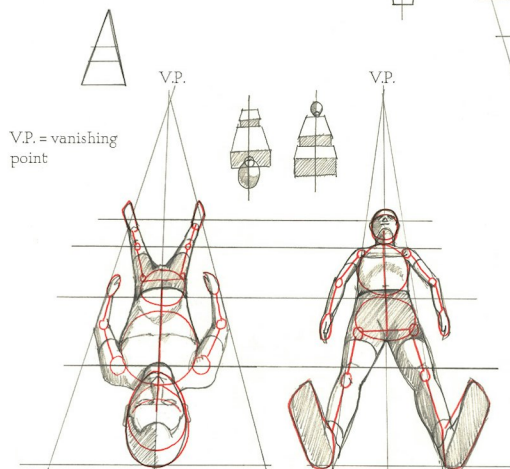
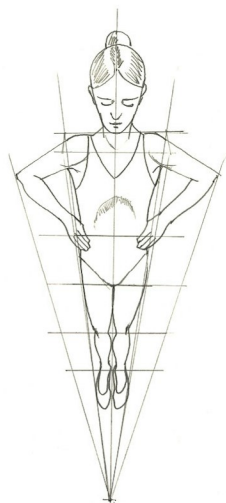
Easy to follow  
**AMAZING ART!**  
Step-by-step

Mark Bergin



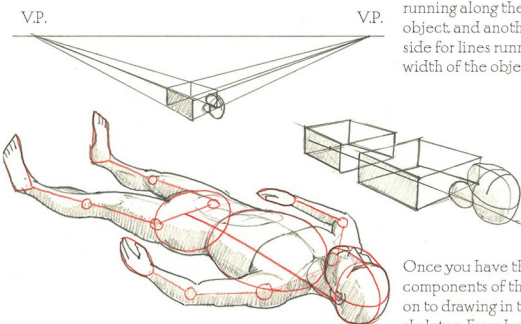
# Perspective

If you look at a figure from different viewpoints, you will see that whichever part is closest to you looks larger, and the part furthest away from you looks smallest. Drawing in perspective is a way of creating a feeling of depth — of showing three dimensions on a flat surface.



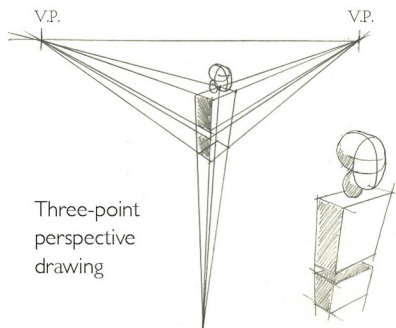
The vanishing point (V.P.) is the place in a perspective drawing where parallel lines appear to meet. The position of the vanishing point depends on the viewer's eye level.

## Two-point perspective drawing



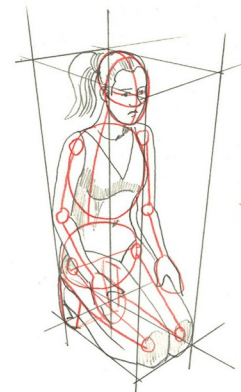
Two-point perspective uses two vanishing points: one for lines running along the length of the object, and another on the opposite side for lines running across the width of the object.

Once you have the basic components of the body, move on to drawing in the stick-figure skeleton. From here you can draw the shape of the body.



## Three-point perspective drawing

Three-point perspective drawings use three vanishing points. This method is good for drawing objects at angles.



# Drawing materials

Try using different types of drawing papers and materials. Experiment with charcoal, wax crayons and pastels. All pens, from felt-tips to ballpoints, will make interesting marks – or try drawing with pen and ink on wet paper.



Felt-tip

**Felt-tips** come in a range of line widths. The wider pens are good for drawing in large areas of flat tone.

**Hard pencils** are greyer and **soft pencils** are blacker. Hard pencils are graded from 6H (the hardest) through 5H, 4H, 3H and 2H to H. Soft pencils are graded from B, 2B, 3B, 4B and 5B up to 6B (the softest).



Pencil

**Charcoal** is very soft and can be used for big, bold drawings. Ask an adult to spray your charcoal drawings with fixative to prevent smudging.

**Pastels** are even softer than charcoal, and come in a wide range of colours. Fixative can also be sprayed on pastels to keep the colours locked in place.

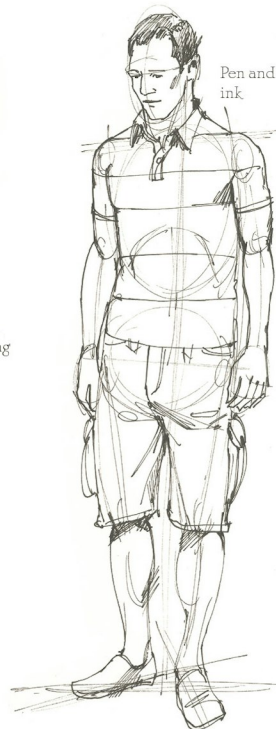
You can create special effects by scraping away parts of a drawing done with **wax crayons**.



Pastels



**Silhouette** is a style of drawing that uses only a solid black shadow.

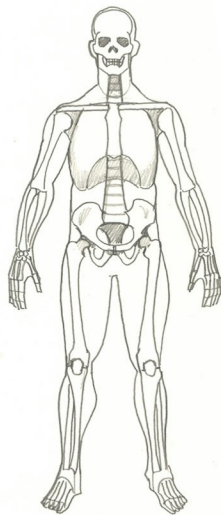


Pen and ink

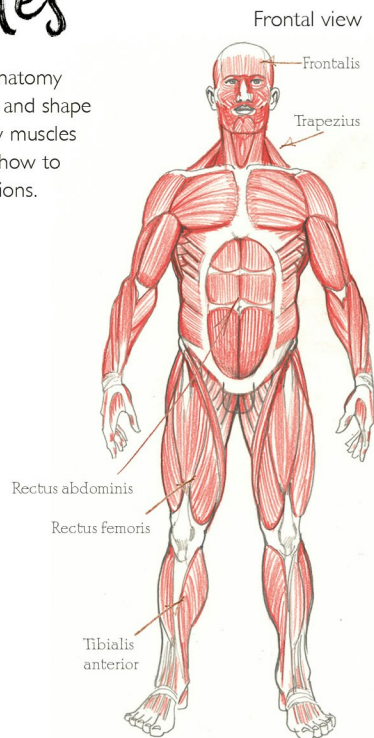
Lines drawn in **ink** cannot be erased, so keep your ink drawings sketchy and less rigid. Don't worry about mistakes as these lines will get lost in the drawing as it develops.

# The muscles

The muscular structure of the anatomy affects the outward appearance and shape of the body. Understanding how muscles move can help you understand how to draw the body in different positions.

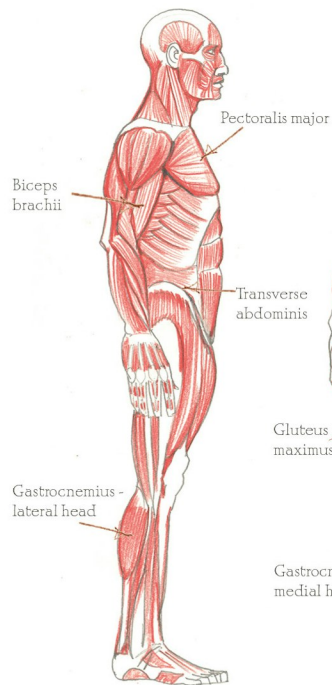


The skeleton is made up of bones which create a framework for the muscles.



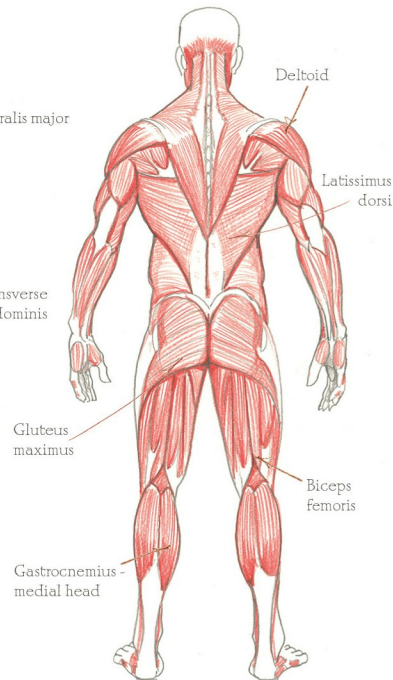
This front view shows all the muscles in the chest and stomach.

Side view



This view shows all the muscular structure from the side.

Back view

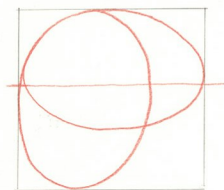


This view shows all the muscular structure from the back,



# The head

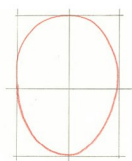
The head is a difficult shape to draw. It includes some of the most expressive features of the body. Using construction lines helps to place the eyes, nose, ears and mouth accurately on the head.



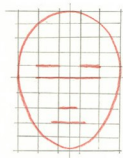
Draw the main shape of the head by overlapping two ovals.



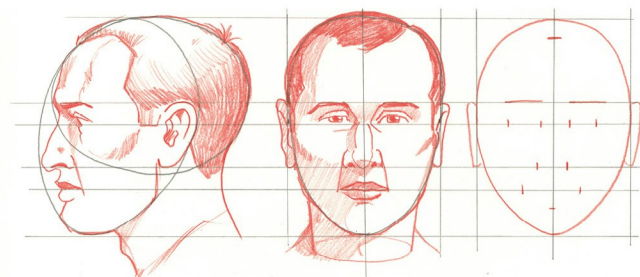
When drawing the head from different angles, construction lines can help to keep the features in the correct positions.



Frontal view



Squaring up the paper can help you to decide the positions of the facial features.



Draw in construction lines to show where facial features begin and end.



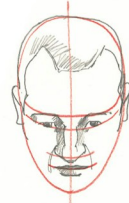
These construction lines have been used to draw a male head.



These construction lines have been used to draw a female head.



These construction lines show the head facing downwards.



The curved construction lines help you to place the features.



Add detail and any extra features such as hair.



These construction lines show a head facing upwards.



Draw in the features. Do not forget the underside of the chin.



Complete any details and remove unwanted construction lines.