Lesson Plan: Pen & Ink Techniques

**IO:** Students will learn how to use line to create a variety of values and textures. They will learn a variety of pen and ink techniques.

**Materials:** Pen & Ink Techniques Worksheet printed on cardstock or watercolor paper-1 per student, Speedball India Ink (or other Permanent ink brand-make sure its waterproof), Speedball Standard Pen holder with #512 Bowl Pointed Nib, Cardstock 8.5 x 11” paper, Water cups, Empty Pallets with wells, Paint Brushes, Optional: Watercolors

**Delivery:**

1. **Ways to Apply the Ink:** There are many ways to apply ink, the most common ways are by Calligraphy pen, paint brush, radio graph pen, sticks, etc.

2. **Types of Strokes**
   a. **Hatching:** draw a series of parallel lines. The closer the lines are together (denser), the darker the value.
      i. **Contour Lines:** If the object has a flat surface then use straight lines. If the object has a curved surface then follow the contour of the object with curved lines.

   b. **Cross-hatching:** draw a series of intersecting hatching lines (criss-cross). The closer the lines are together (denser), the darker the value.
      i. **Contour Lines:** If the object has a flat surface then use straight lines. If the object has a curved surface then follow the contour of the object with curved lines.

   c. **Scribble Stroke:** (Also called Scumbling) draw a series of overlapping scribbly or squiggly lines. The closer the lines are together (denser), the darker the value.

   d. **Stippling:** draw a series of small dots. The closer the dots are together (denser), the darker the value.

3. **Value Scale:** 5-Block Scale
   For each type of stroke create a value scale by varying the density of the lines or dots from thin to thick.

4. **3D Shading:** For each type of stroke apply shading or value creating the illusion of 3D form. First, decide where your light source is coming from and then shade with a full range of values (incorporate highlights and cast shadows). Make sure to use directional lines that follow the contour of the form.
5. **Line Direction & Line Variation:** Rough, Thick, Thin, Short Curves, Wavy, Broken-Implied Line, Calligraphic (thick to thin in one stroke), and _______=your choice

6. **Paint with Ink**
   a. **Value Scale:**
      i. Begin with the lightest value. Load your brush with a small amount of ink & mix it with a lot of water- so the value is very light. Paint in the first box.
     ii. Add some more ink to the mixture, making the value slightly darker. Paint in the next box.
     iii. Continue the process until you have your darkest value in the last box.
     iv. When finished, you should see a progression of the values getting darker in each box.

   b. **Graded Wash:** A graded wash is smoothly painted value scale where all the value blend seamlessly from one value to the next.

   c. **Painting a Form:** Paint the form to create the illusion of 3D form. First, decide where your light source is coming from and then paint with a full range of values (incorporate highlights and cast shadows). It is best to start in the lightest area, then while the ink is still wet, add more ink overlapping your strokes to blend and darken the values. Make sure to control how much water you have on the brush-too much will make the ink/water mixture run all over & not provide a blended transition of values.

7. **Combining Ink Strokes with Ink Washes:** Experiment with ink washes and pen strokes. If you apply the wash first, then dry it before going over the wash with the pen strokes.

8. **Creating Textures with Pen & Ink:** Wood Grain, Wood Bark, Ripples, Feathers, Fish Scales, Dragon Scales, Long Fur, Short Fur, and Basket Weave

**Activity:** Teacher Guided Demonstration

Pen & Ink Techniques Worksheet


**Evaluation:** Did students demonstrate understanding of various pen and ink techniques and apply those skills on the worksheet?
Pen & Ink Techniques Worksheet

Name ______________________  Class _______

Hatching
Use parallel lines to create value. The closer the lines are, the darker the value becomes.

Shade the Forms
Remember to follow the contour of the form-curved lines on round objects

Value Scale: Hatching

Lightest

Darkest

Scribble (Scumbling)
Use scribbly lines to create value. The closer the lines are, the darker the value becomes.

Shade the Forms

Value Scale: Scribbling

Lightest

Darkest

Cross-Hatching
Use intersecting lines to create value. The closer the lines are, the darker the value becomes.

Shade the Forms
Remember to follow the contour of the form-curved lines on round objects

Value Scale: Cross-Hatching

Lightest

Darkest

Stippling
Use dots to create value. The closer the dots are, the darker the value becomes.

Shade the Forms

Value Scale: Stippling

Lightest

Darkest

Line Direction & Line Variation
Vary the line direction as you practice line variation.

Rough                                   Thick          Thin                                Short Curves
Wavy                               Broken-Implied
Calligraphic

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Paint with Ink
Add water to the ink to lighten the value (just like watercolors).

Pen & Ink Combinations
Try applying washes of ink, DRY, then add pen.

Creating Texture with Pen & Ink
Use any ink strokes and washes to create the following textures.

Wood Grain  Wood Bark  Ripples
Feathers  Fish Scales  Dragon Scales
Long Fur  Short Fur  Basket Weave

3D Shading (Additional Forms)
Choose a different stroke style to render each form with full shading.