

PAINT MARKER & BLACK PAPER JOURNAL

Acrylic paint markers work great on both light and dark surfaces. Their vibrant color and opaque application are a favorite amongst hobbyists and artists alike. Below, we will introduce to you the basics of brush tip marker line control techniques including, marker positioning, line weights, and pressure. Each lesson is designed to build on the previous lesson so you can become confident in your line strokes and abilities.

LESSON: BRUSH-TIP LINE CONTROL

Dual-Tip Paint Markers have the ability to create a wide range of line weights. The **bullet tip** creates **thicker, more uniform lines**, and the **brush tip** can create **varying line weights** in a single stroke.

Hand pressure and angled position are two important factors when using your markers. The **placement and position** of your hand on the marker depends on what is most comfortable for you. Grab a marker and try practicing a position that feels right.

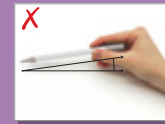


MARKER ANGLE: DOS & DON'TS

The angle of the marker in relation to the paper surface is essential to the quality of your output and the longevity of the marker tip.



DON'T hold the marker barrel vertical to the paper.



DON'T hold the marker barrel too close to the paper.



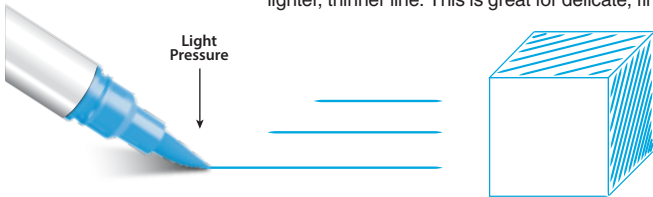
DO hold the marker barrel at a 45° angle, and parallel to the top edge of your paper

UNIFORM LINE THICKNESS

Uniform lines don't change in line weight throughout the entire stroke. They are best used for **shading and adding texture**.

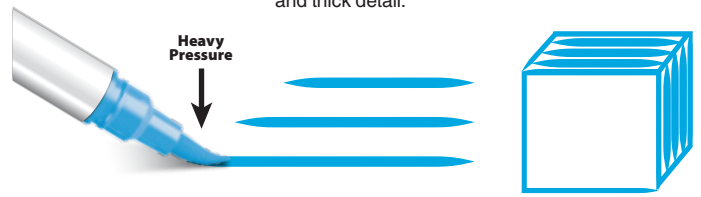
THIN LINES

Adding **extremely light pressure** and using a controlled stroke as you carry through creates a much lighter, thinner line. This is great for delicate, fine details.



THICK LINES

Adding **heavy pressure** and using a controlled stroke creates thicker, bolder lines. These are great for shading and thick detail.

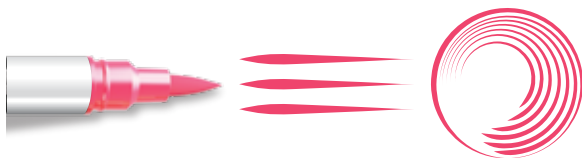


VARIED LINE WEIGHTS

Thick to thin lines convey movement and energy. They are best used for **flowing hair or swinging movements**.

TAPERING STROKES

Adding pressure and slowly lifting the marker as you carry through creates thick lines that taper off toward the end. This is great for organic forms or curvy shapes.



TAPERING WAVES

Adding pressure on the down stroke and slowly lifting the marker as you up stroke creates tapering waves. This is great for **flowing lines and calligraphy**.



BRUSH LETTERING PRINCIPALS

When creating letters with a brush tip, the artist uses a combination of up strokes and down strokes to create varied line weights. Down strokes are thicker, and up strokes are thinner. Use the same technique as the tapering waves to create your letter forms.

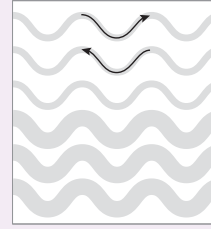
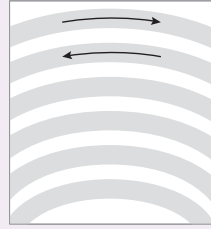
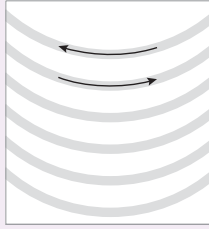
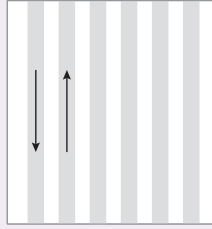
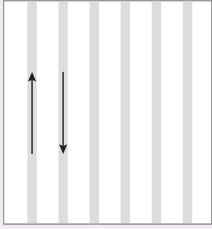


UP STROKE DOWN STROKE UNDERTURN OVERTURN COMPOUND CURVE OVAL ASCENDING LOOP DESCENDING LOOP

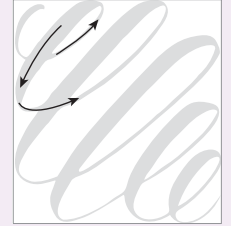
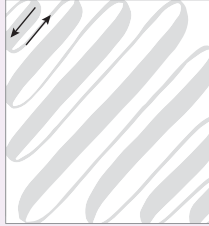
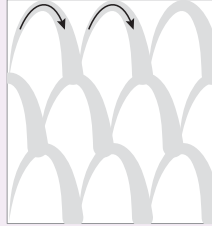
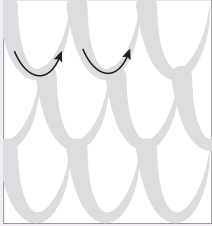
PRACTICE: BRUSH-TIP LINE CONTROL

Using the specified techniques, fill the boxes below.
Complete the line thickness exercise using the indicated method.

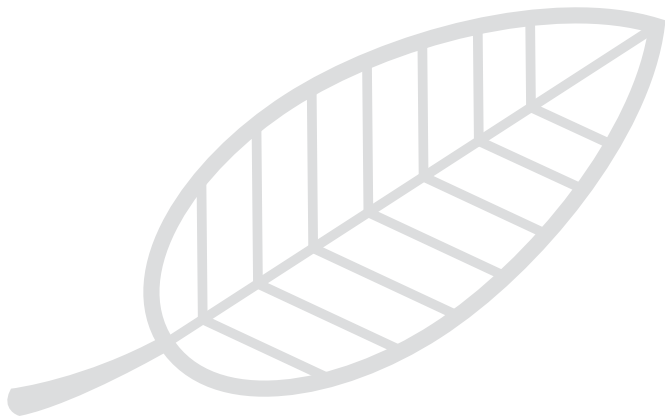
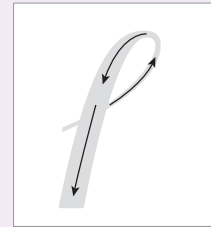
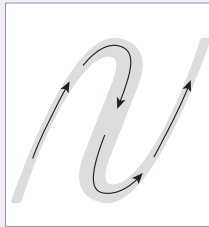
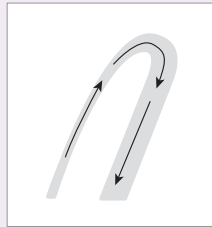
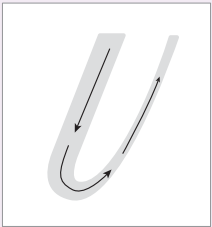
UNIFORM LINES



TAPERED LINES



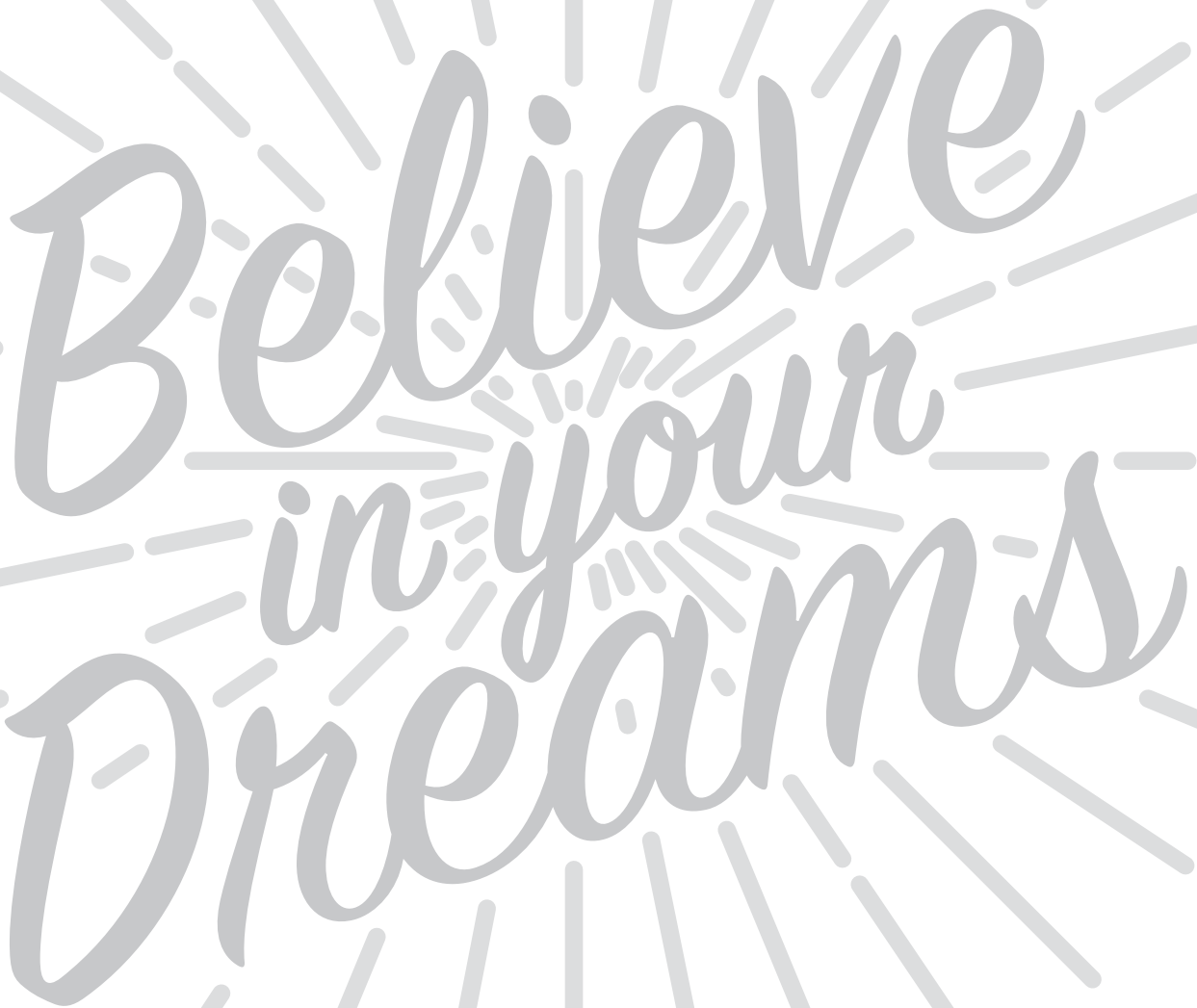
CALLIGRAPHIC LINES



*minimum
balancing*

PROJECT: RENDERING

Using the brush tip and line control skills you learned and practiced, trace the image below. Remember to apply more or less pressure to your strokes depending on their direction.



Believe
in your
Dreams