

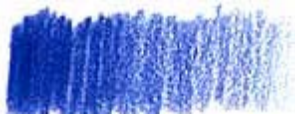
Top Tips: Chalking Techniques

Value: Value is the lightness or darkness of a colour. Here are some hints to making tints and shades with chalks:

- **Control the pressure**

An easy way to show different values of a colour is to press harder or more lightly as you colour.

Top Tip - Practice colouring light to dark and dark to light to teach your hand how hard to press.



- **Blending shades and tints**

You can show different values and blending tints and shades by rubbing the area of chalk with your finger to blur the line definition between different colours or shades.

Top Tip - By dipping your chalk into wet paint, you can create wonderful works of chalk art that won't smudge like regular chalk.

- **Make a shade**

To make a darker value or to add shading to your pavement art, first colour the area lightly with black, then colour over the black with a colour of your choice.

Top Tip - Experiment with how much black and how much colour you need to get the value you want. It changes depending on the colour you're using. You can always add more black on top to make it darker or create a shadow. If black doesn't give you the look you want, try blending with other colours.

- **Make a tint**

To make a lighter value or tint, first colour firmly with white, then colour lightly over the white with a colour of your choice.

Top Tip - Experiment with how much white and colour you need to get the value you want. If you're chalking on paper, you can also use the white of your paper to make tints—just colour lightly!

Top Tip - Once you know how to blend shades and tints with your coloured chalks, try creating a 3D effect to your artwork by graduating the use of colour from light to dark, top to bottom.

Perspective: In drawing and painting, **perspective** is a method of creating the illusion of depth by means of converging lines. By taking and arranging your lines on a piece of paper, you can make your image appear as though it is three dimensional. Visualise standing at the side of the road. OK, good. Now visualise a car driving towards you way in the distance. As that car gets closer, you will see more of it ... you will see the colour of the car, the shape, the person driving it and so on. The same goes in a drawing. The farther away something is, the smaller and less detailed it is, the closer that something is, the more detailed it is.

Top Tips for adding perspective to your pavement art:

1. Draw a horizontal line across the middle of your picture to represent where the sky meets the land.
 2. Any objects drawn below the line are in the foreground. These objects should be drawn bigger, coloured darker and are more detailed.
 3. Any objects drawn above the line are in the background. These should be drawn smaller, lighter and with less detail to show they are further away.
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