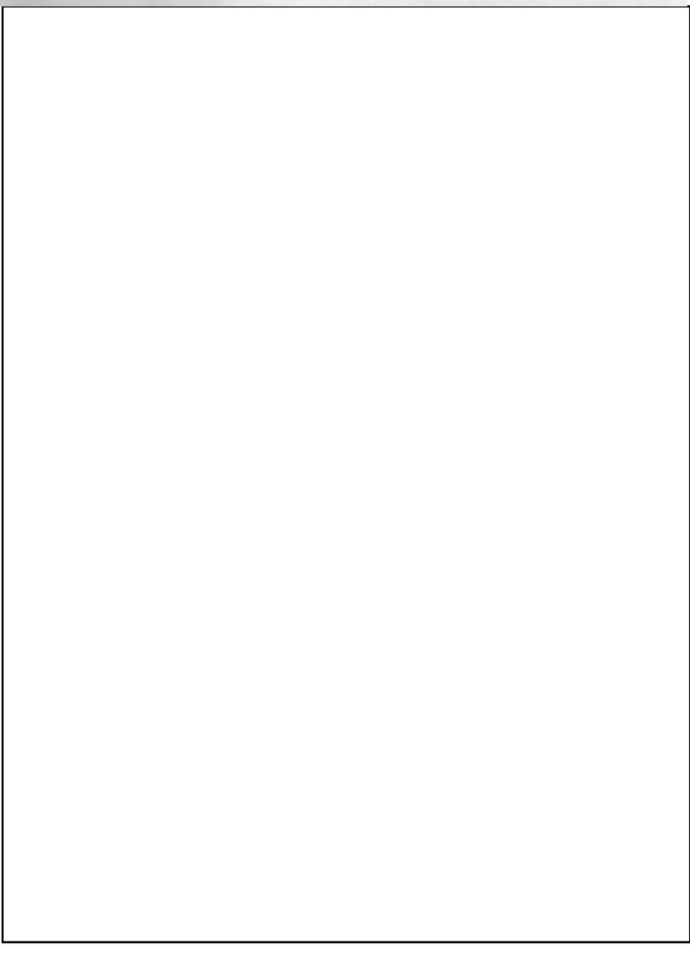


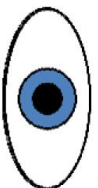
Name:

Date:



Steps to Drawing the Eyes – Draw the opposite eye on the other side.

Step 1: Observation. One of the main keys to being able to draw accurately is observation. You have to be able to look at what you are drawing and see all of the little details in it that make it unique.

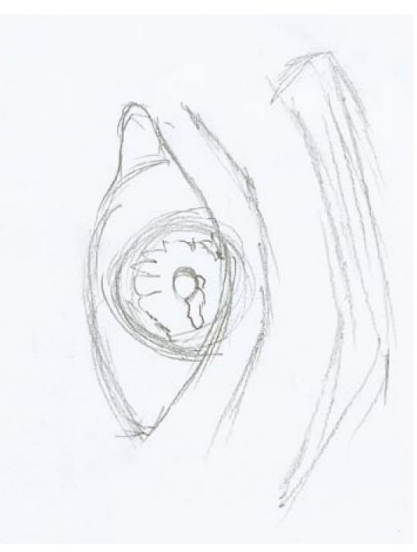


This goes back to using the right side of your brain. The left side of your brain will try and override your right side as you look at the eye. It will want you to draw the symbol for the eye that you have been taught since you were young. You have to use your right brain to really look at the eye and see all the beautiful shapes, details and values in it.

So, look at all the shapes that you see in the eye including the eyeball, iris, eyelids, eyebrows and surrounding skin.

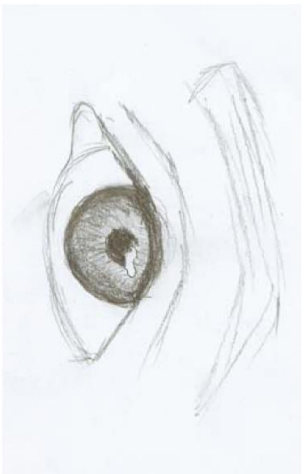
Step 2: Drawing an outline of the eye.

The second step in drawing the eye is to draw a light sketch of the eye. You want to make sure you sketch the tear duct, eyeball, iris, pupil, light reflections in the eye, fold of the skin above the eye and the eyebrow.



Step 3: Drawing the iris and pupil. When drawing the iris and pupil you want to remember a few things:

- You should leave an unshaded area for the reflected light in the pupil. The contrast between this and the black of the pupil enhances the contrast in the eye.

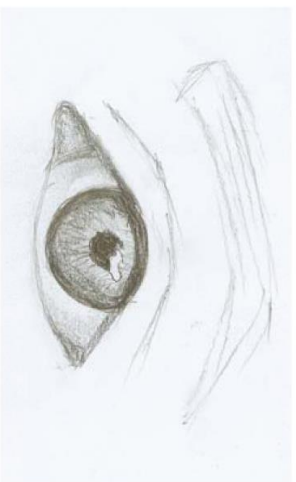


- The iris contains many tones and flecks or lines which radiate to the center of the pupil. The outside of the iris is darker and lightens towards the center giving it a translucent effect.

Step 4: Drawing eye socket.

The fourth step will be to draw the eye socket. When drawing the eye socket you want to remember a few things:

- The eyeball that sits in the eye socket is round. Therefore, the eye ball is lighter in front where it protrudes out and gets darker around the edges as it recedes into the socket.
- The upper eyelid casts a shadow across the top of the eyeball.
- There is shading on the inside of the tear duct.



Step 5: Shading the fold of skin and around the eye. The fifth step is to shade around the eye. You want to remember a few things.

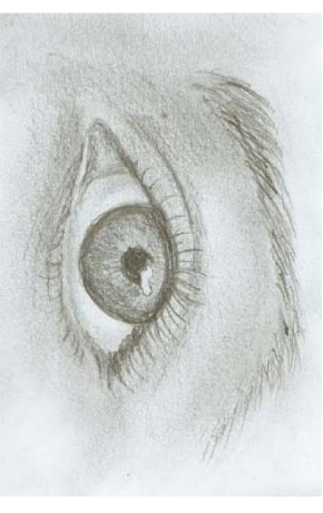
- The fold of skin above the eye is like a mini hill. So the fold gets darker as it goes into the crease.
- There is darker shading that comes from underneath the eyebrow, around the eye, to underneath the eye and down the side of the nose.



Step 6: Eyebrows. The sixth step is to shade and draw the eyebrows. When drawing the eyebrow you want to pay particular attention to the way the hair grows. All hairs do not grow in the same direction. You want to form the eyebrow by drawing soft lines in the direction the hairs of the eyebrow grow. The eyebrow is generally darker on the inside of the eye.



Step 7: Eyelashes. The seventh step is to draw the eyelashes. Eyelashes do not all grow in the same direction and they are not straight. Eyelashes curve out from the eye. The ones in the center don't have as much of a curve because you are looking straight at them. On the outside of the eye they curve more and get denser.



Step 8: Final Touches. Look at your final drawing and make sure you don't need to make any adjustments.

Also, after you have completely drawn the image you may want to go back in and define some of the darks and details that may have gotten blended as you completed your drawing.



