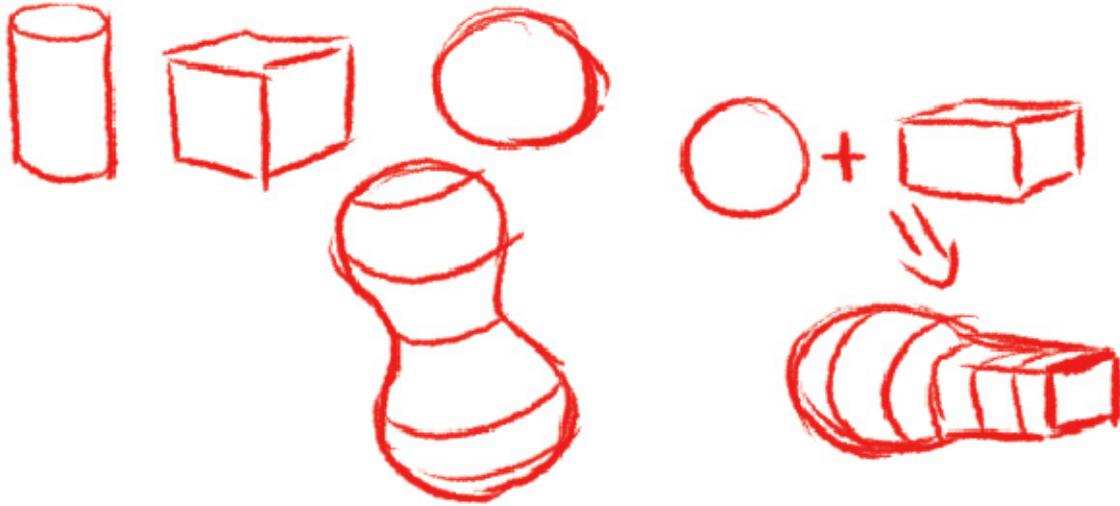


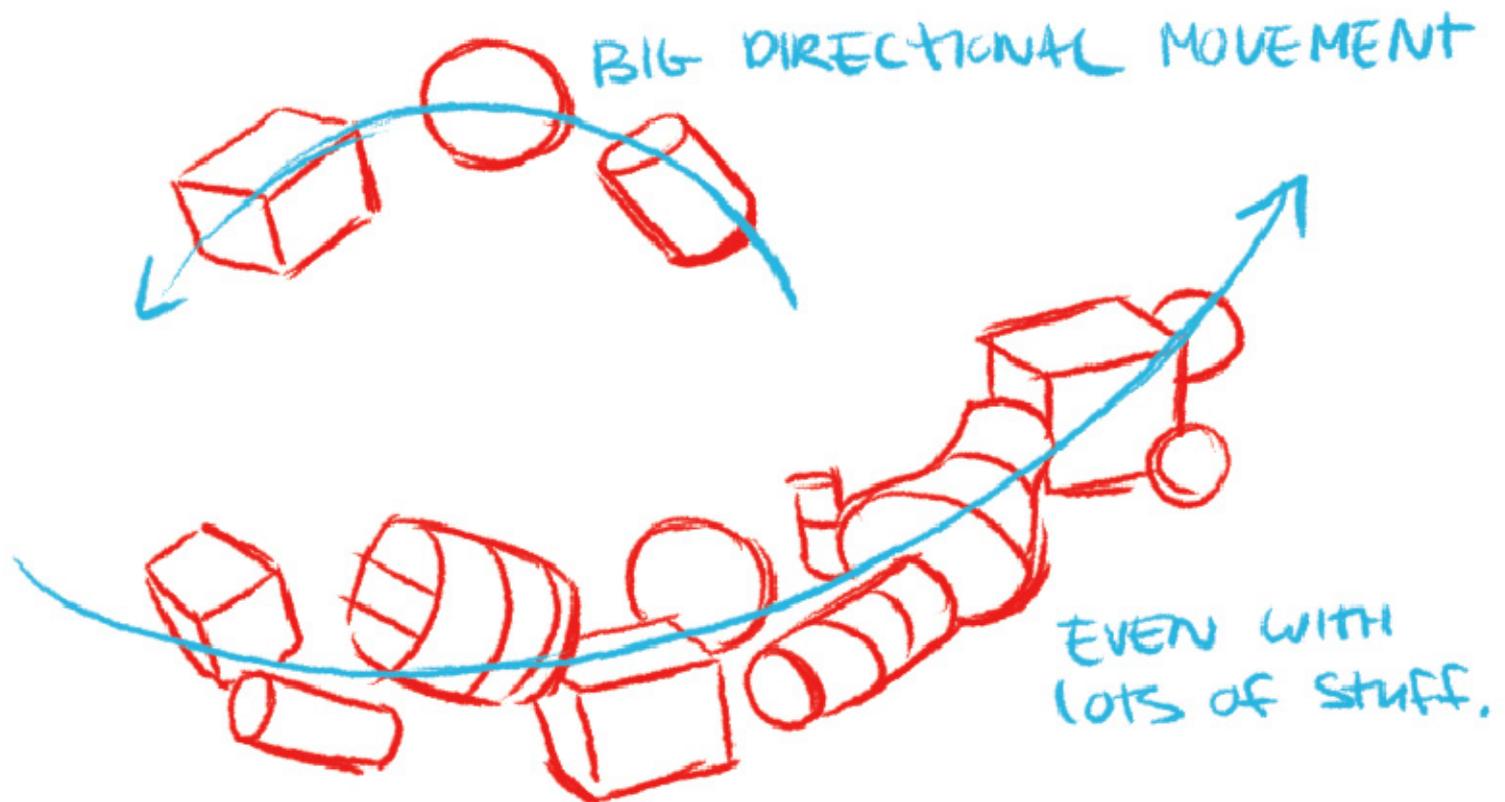
- WHAT IS DRAWING?

- A BOAT IN A RIVER WITH DESIGN ON BOARD THAT COMMUNICATES AN IDEA.

① BOAT: FORM



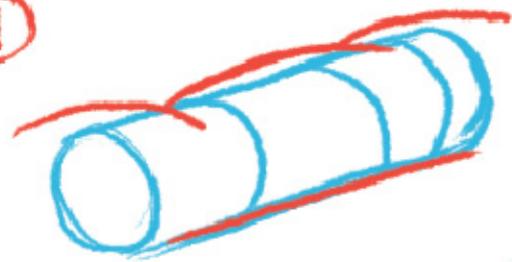
② RIVER: GESTURE



# (F) OVERLAPS

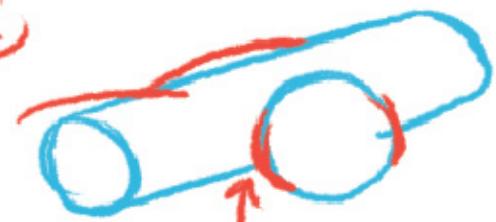
THERE ARE 2 TYPES

①

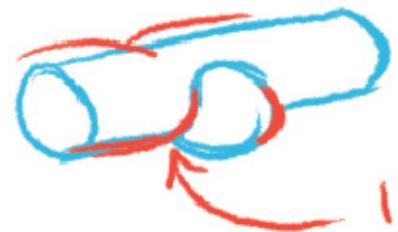


OVERLAPS THAT GO WITH THE DIRECTION

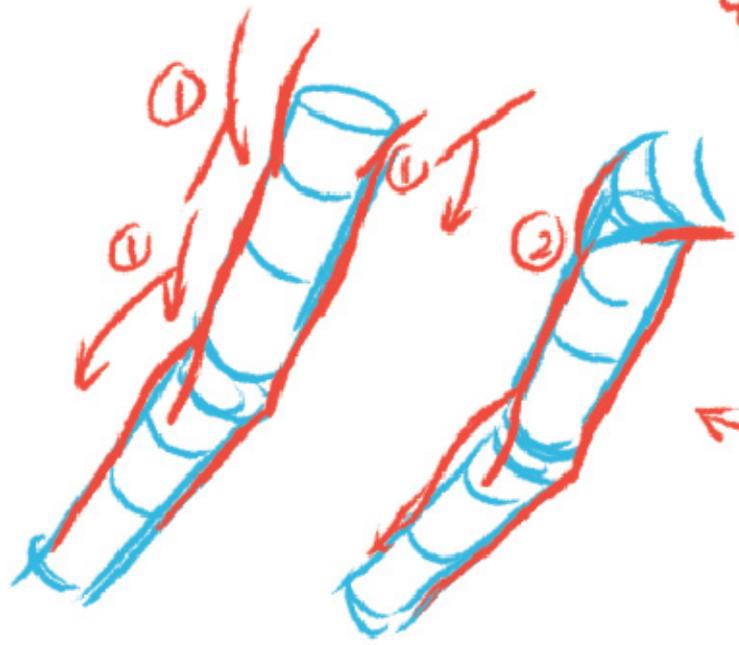
②



OVERLAPS THAT FIGHT THE DIRECTION



IF YOU CAN, PUSH ALL YOUR OVERLAPS TO REINFORCE DIRECTION, BUT YOU CAN'T ALWAYS.



OVERLAPS RIDING THE BOAT.

SO, YOU PUT IT ALL TOGETHER AND  
YOU HAVE A DRAWING RIGHT?  
WRONG



← I WOULDN'T CONSIDER  
THIS A DRAWING.  
IT'S A STUDY SO I  
CAN DO DRAWINGS  
LATER.

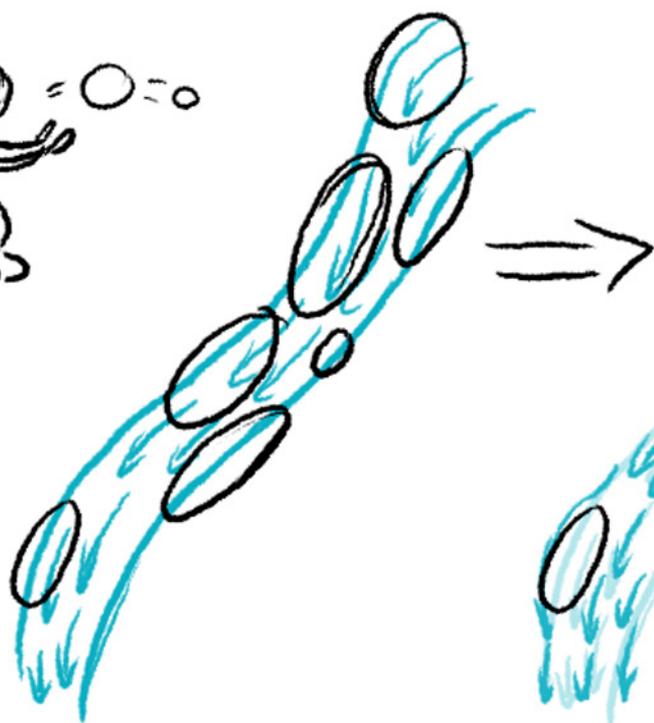
- ④ DRAWINGS COMMUNICATE  
IDEAS, EMOTION, STORY, WHAT  
DO YOU WANT TO SAY?
- DRAW CHARACTERS "DOING" THINGS.  
"FEELING" THINGS.  
COMMUNICATE IDEAS.
- SO, PUT IT ALL TOGETHER AND  
THEN YOU CAN DRAW. I'M STILL  
WORKING AT IT 😊

GESTURE IS THE MAJOR DIRECTIONAL FLOW OF THE FORMS.

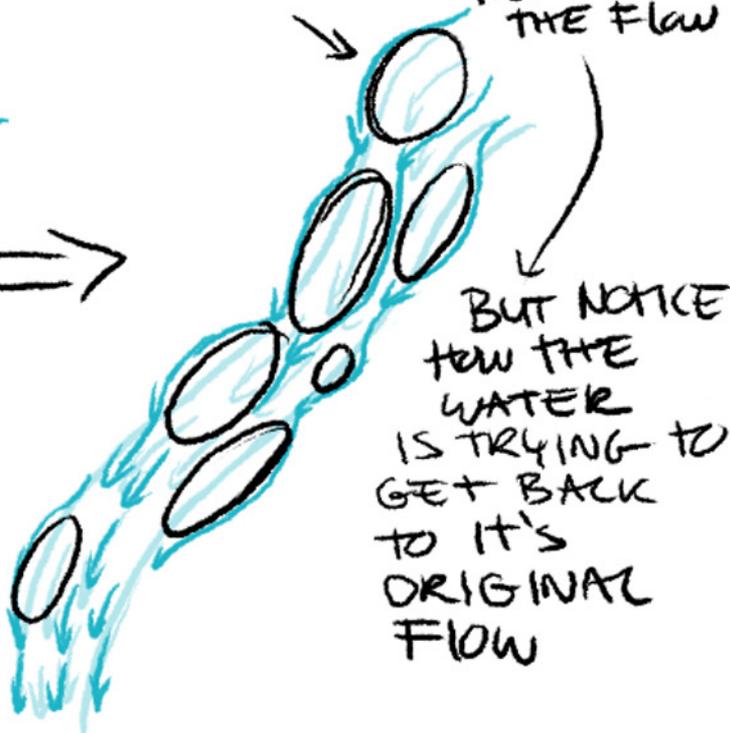
- IMAGINE A RIVER



- NOW LETS TAKE SOME STONES AND THROW THEM IN.



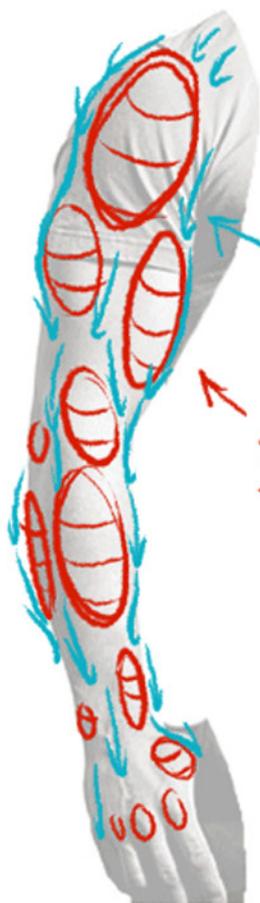
THE STONES REDIRECT THE FLOW



BUT NOTICE HOW THE WATER IS TRYING TO GET BACK TO IT'S ORIGINAL FLOW



WE HAVE AN ARM  
- IT'S MADE UP OF LOTS OF LITTLE FORMS



THEY REDIRECT THE FLOW

LIKE THE STONES IN THE RIVER



LET'S REMOVE THE STONES

NOW THE WATER IS FREE TO FLOW  
- YOU'VE FOUND THE GESTURE



← THIS IS STILL NOT A DRAWING

IT HAS A GESTURE



IT HAS FORMS

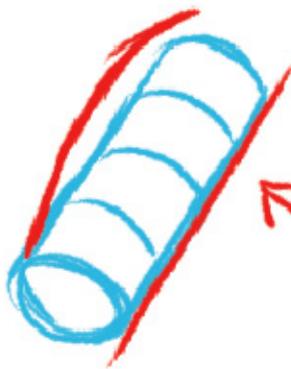
BUT IT'S STILL NOT A DRAWING.  
IT STILL NEEDS -

③ DESIGN



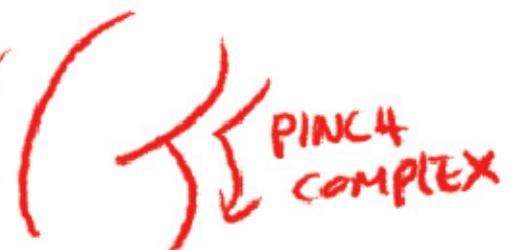
①

STRAIGHT VS. CURVE NOT ( ) OR ( ( (UNLESS SYMMETRICAL OBJECTS)

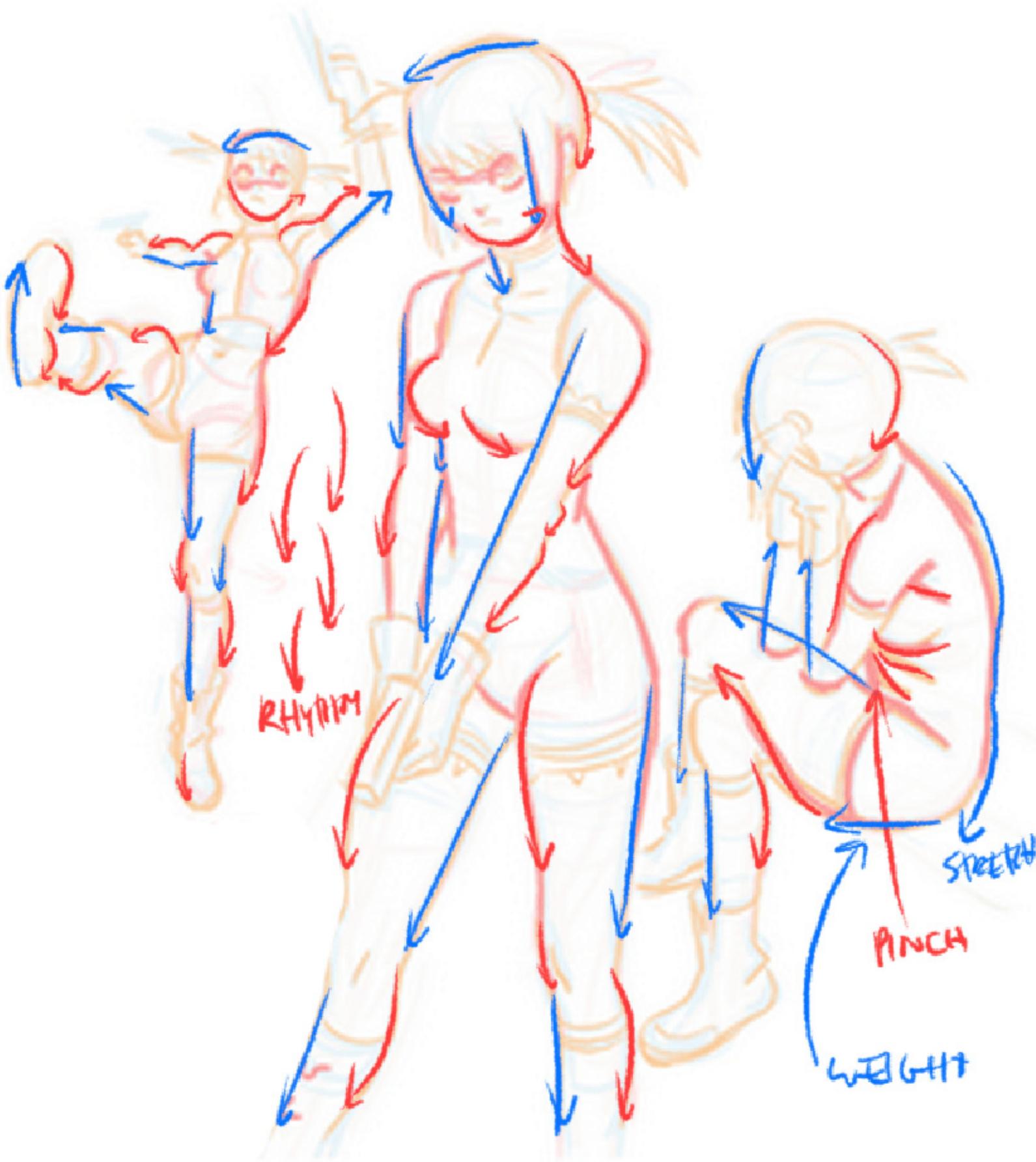


← DESIGN RIPING THE BOAT.

STRETCH  
SIMPLE



PINCH  
COMPLEX



RHYTHM

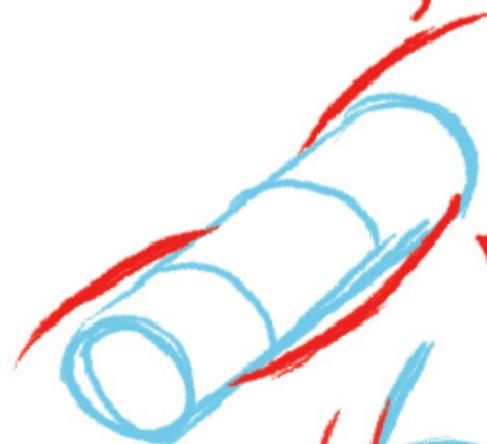
STRETCH

PINCH

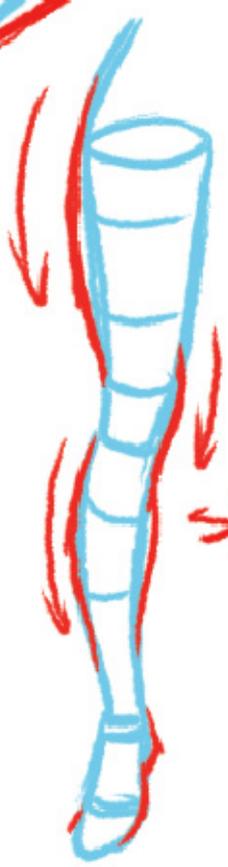
WEIGHT

⑧ RHYTHM

MAKE THINGS RHYTHMICAL



RHYTHM RIDING THE BOAT



SMALL RHYTHMS

EVEN WITH RHYTHM, ONE SIDE WILL BE MORE STRAIGHT AND ONE SIDE MORE CURVED.

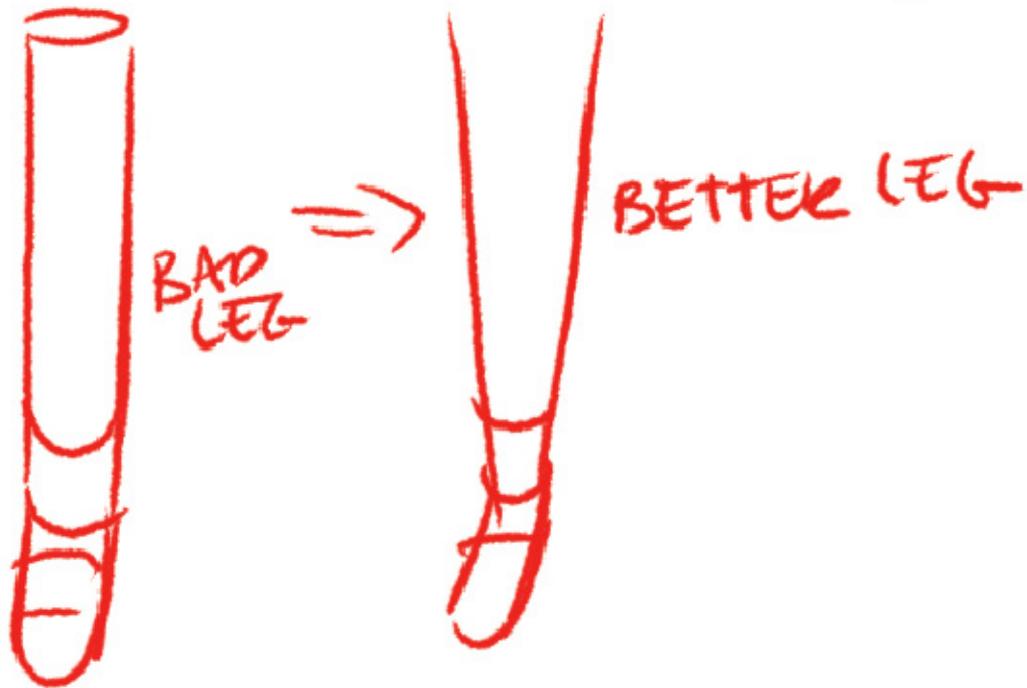
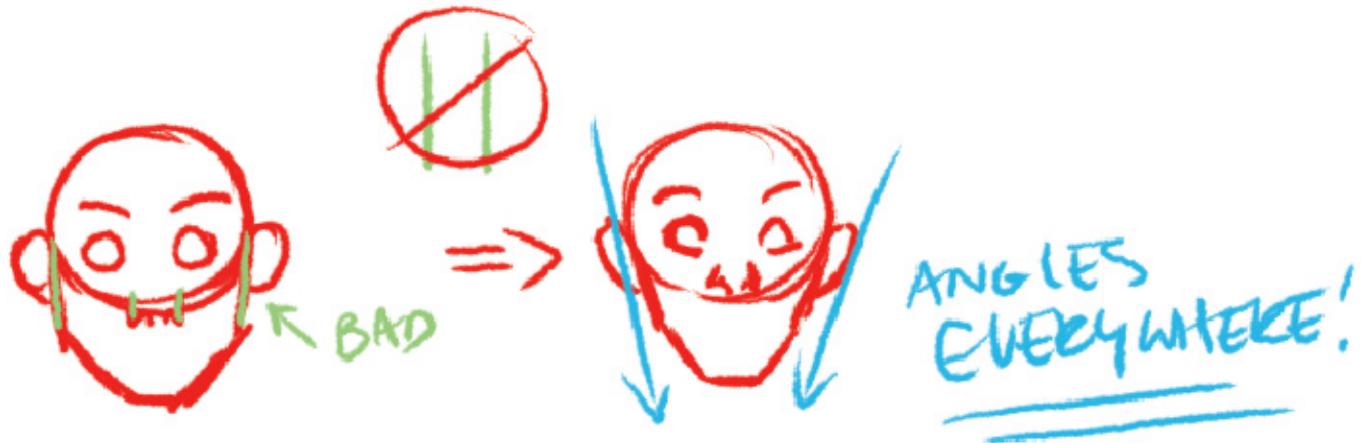


BIG RHYTHMS:

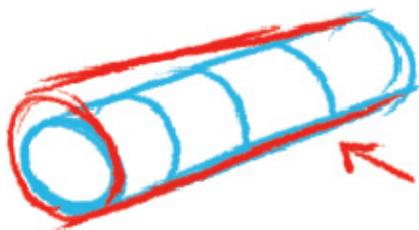
©

LOOK FOR ANGLES

YOUR DRAWING SHOULD HAVE  
NONE OF THESE ||  
NO PARALLEL LINES



\* REMEMBER, YOU CAN BREAK  
ANY RULE ON PURPOSE,  
JUST NOT ON ACCIDENT

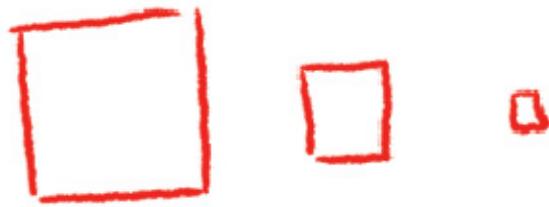


← ANGLES RIDING THE BOAT

① ✓

# SIZE VARIATION

BIG MEDIUM SMALL



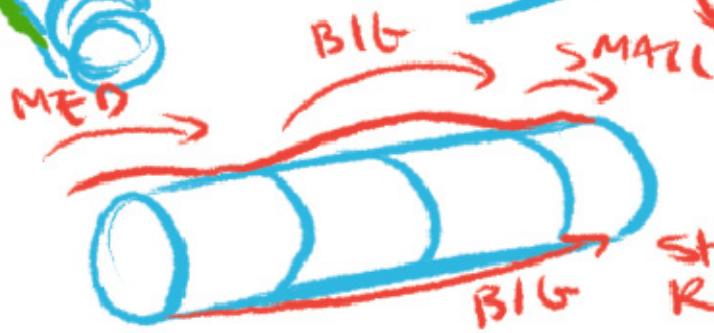
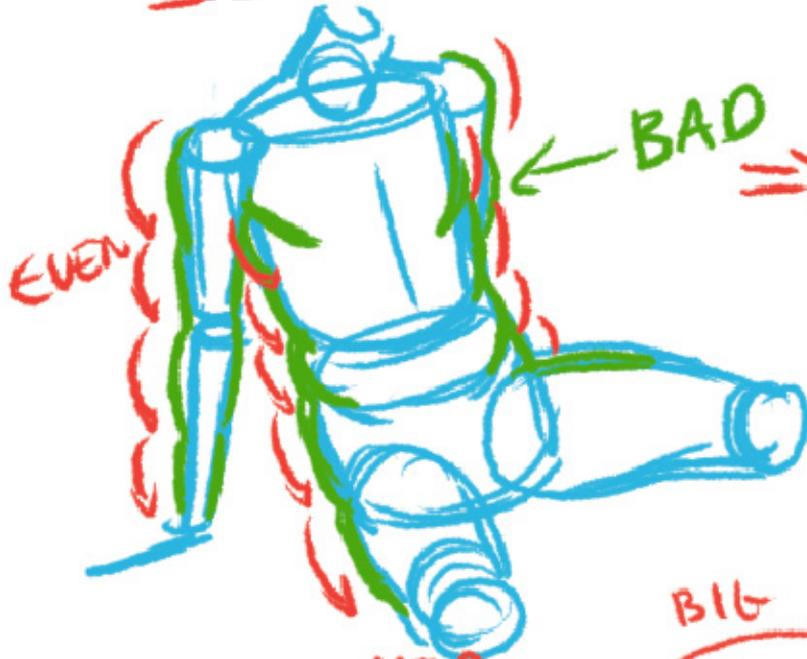
DON'T REPEAT SHAPES



BAD LIGHT BULB



VARY SIZES



SHAPE DESIGN RIDING THE BOAT.

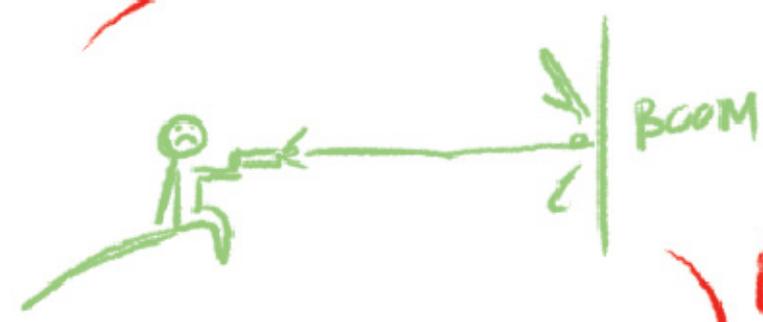
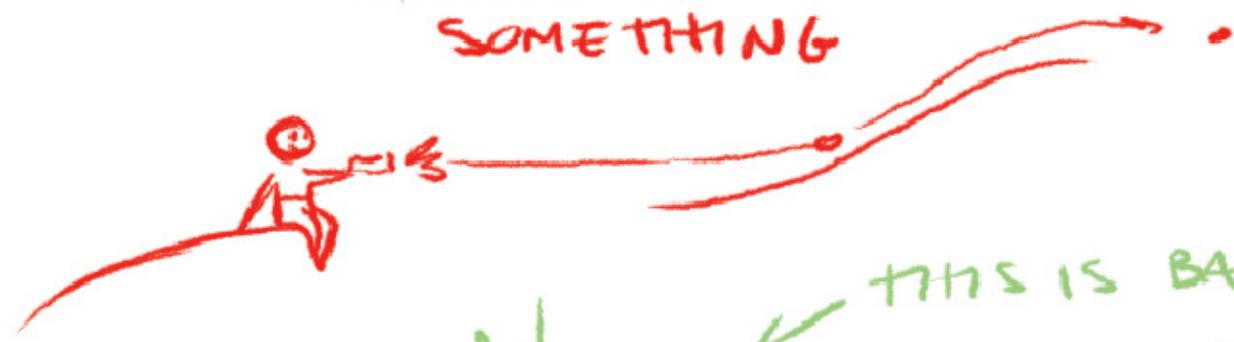
# ⑤ FLOW



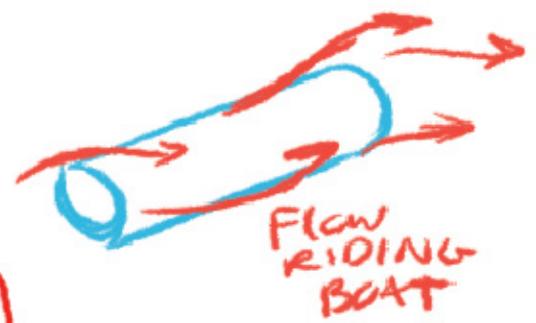
THINGS FLOW FROM AND TO THINGS  
WATCH WHERE EVERY LINE  
COMES FROM AND GOES TO



PRETEND LIKE THERE  
IS A LITTLE MAN FIRING  
A GUN AT THE END OF  
EVERY LINE. THE BULLET  
SHOULD NOT RUN INTO  
SOMETHING



THIS IS BAD



YOU ONLY HIT A WALL IF THE WALL  
IS BENT

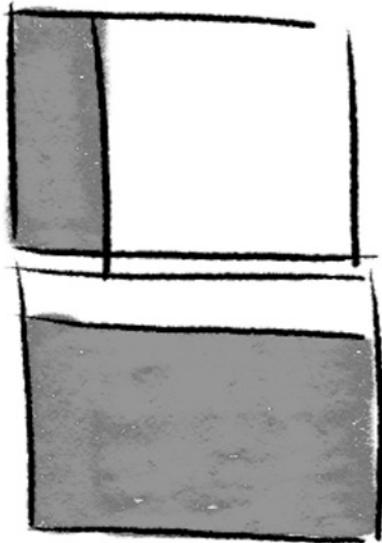
# MORE ON SHAPE DESIGN:

## ① COMPOSITION:

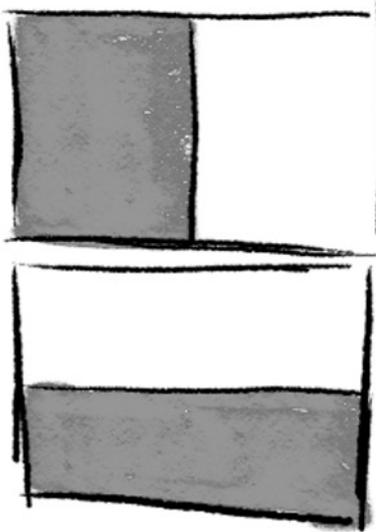


← HERE IS THE SCREEN,  
OR YOUR BIGGEST  
SHAPE.

DO

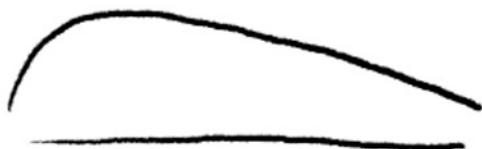


DON'T

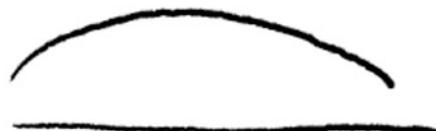


THESE ARE  
EVEN DIVISIONS  
I ACTUALLY  
USE THEM A  
LOT, BUT ONLY  
IF I WANT  
SOMETHING TO  
LOOK BORING.  
IN STORY IT CAN  
HELP WITH CONTRAST.

THIS MEANS:



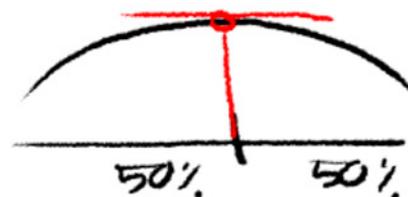
THIS SHAPE  
IS BETTER THAN



THIS SHAPE



THE PEAK IS  
NOT IN THE CENTER



BIG, MEDIUM, SMALL:

Nh vs. MM  
①                      ②

①



I HAVE A FEW OBJECTS.  
MY EYE CAN EASILY  
TELL THE DIFFERENCE

②



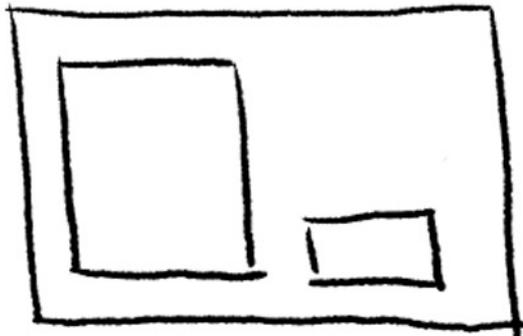
← THIS CREATES A  
PATTERN, LIKE  
WALLPAPER



← EVEN IF WE CHANGE  
UP THE SHAPE, IT STILL  
MAKES A PATTERN.

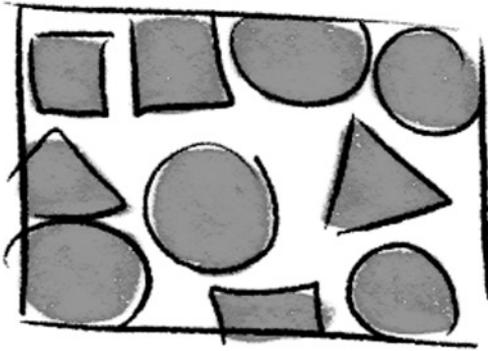


=



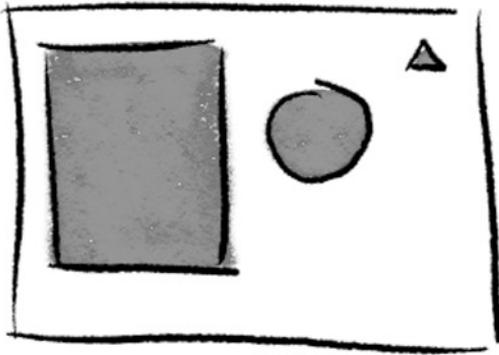
YOUR EYE VISUALLY COMBINES  
THESE

THIS MEANS, IF WE ARE DIVIDING UP OUR SHAPES:

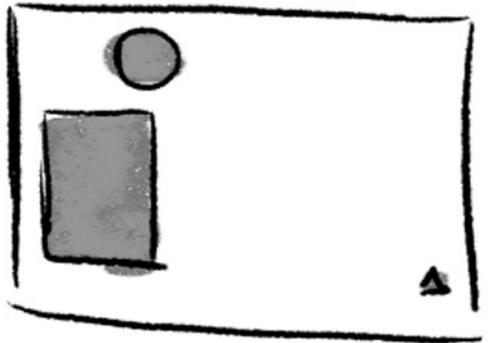


← OUR EYE INTERPRETS EVEN SPACING AND SAME SIZE SHAPE AS PATTERN.

← THIS BECOMES ONE SHAPE →



← THIS HAS 3 SHAPES, BUT EVEN SPACING

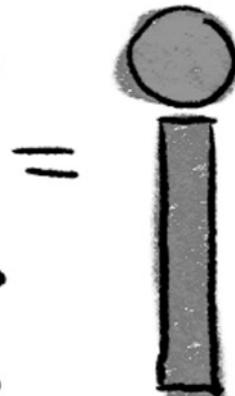
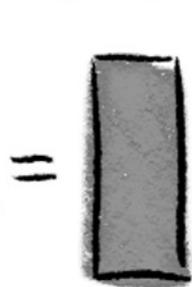


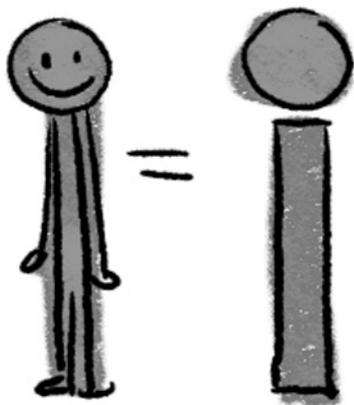
← THIS IS A LITTLE BETTER

HOW DOES THIS APPLY TO A CHARACTER?

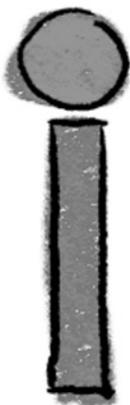


THESE SHAPES ARE THE SAME





=



← NOW YOU'VE CREATED TWO SPOTS FOR THE EYE TO LOOK AT.



— YOU HAVE TO DIVIDE THESE UP AS WELL

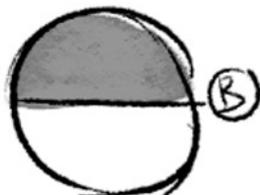
①



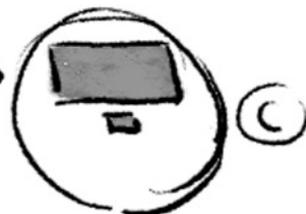
← THIS IS EVEN, KEEPS THE FACE LIKE THIS ⇒



← HERE I CHANGED UP THE LOCATION ⇒



← HERE I CHANGED UP THE SIZE ⇒



② THE SAME GOES FOR THE BOTTOM HALF.



← YOU KEEP DIVIDING UP THE SHAPES INSIDE OF SHAPES WITH PLACEMENT AND SIZE.

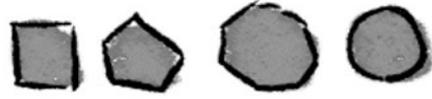


UNLESS YOU WANT TO GROUP SOMETHING.

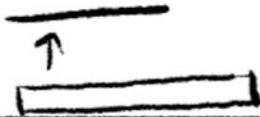
ONCE YOU KNOW WHERE TO PLACE YOUR SHAPES AND WHAT SIZE TO MAKE THEM, YOU CAN LOOK AT THE ONLY 3 SHAPES THAT EXIST:



IF YOU START ADDING MORE SIDES IT JUST BECOMES A CIRCLE



EVEN A LINE IS A TINY SQUARE



①  ← SOFT, FRIENDLY, DOESN'T LEAD YOUR EYE (INACTIVE)

②  ← STABLE, DOESN'T LOOK LIKE IT WILL FALL OVER  CAN LEAD YOUR EYE A LITTLE (MORE ACTIVE)

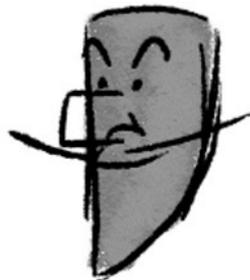
③  ← SHARP, COULD CUT YOU, DANGEROUS, LEADS YOUR EYE (VERY ACTIVE)



(FRIENDLY)



(STABLE)

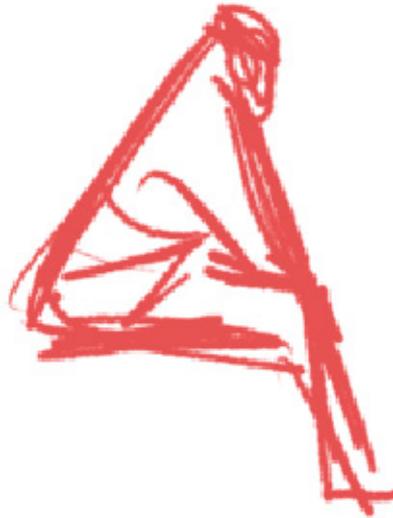


(EVERY DISNEY VILLAIN)

COMBINE SHAPES:



FRIENDLY + ACTIVE = FAST AND FRIENDLY



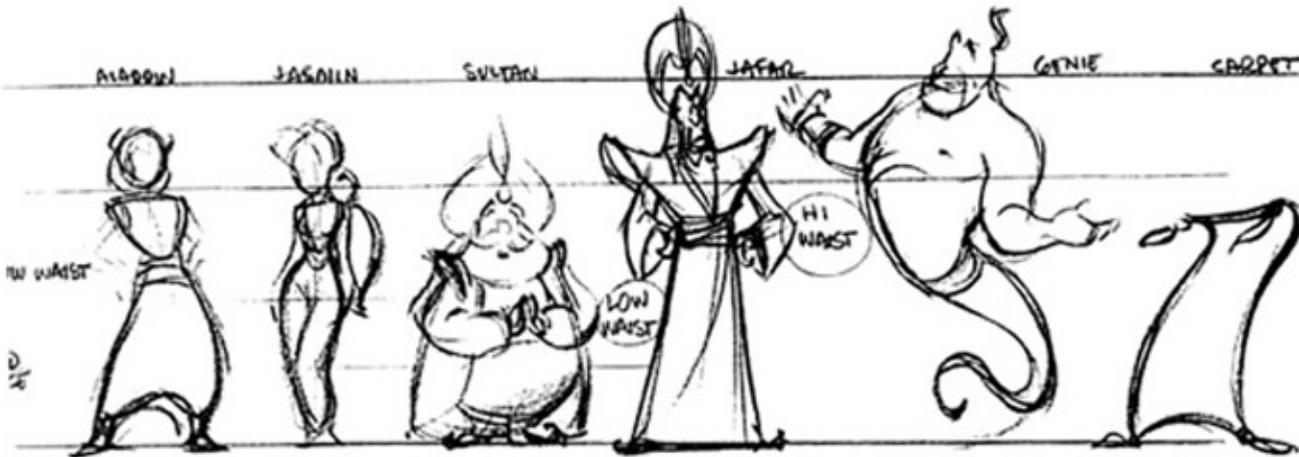
# Shapes and how to keep them

The first basic idea of character design is to use a simple shape to construct every character. Each shape should fit the psychology of the character and help the audience to understand who is who without mixing them.

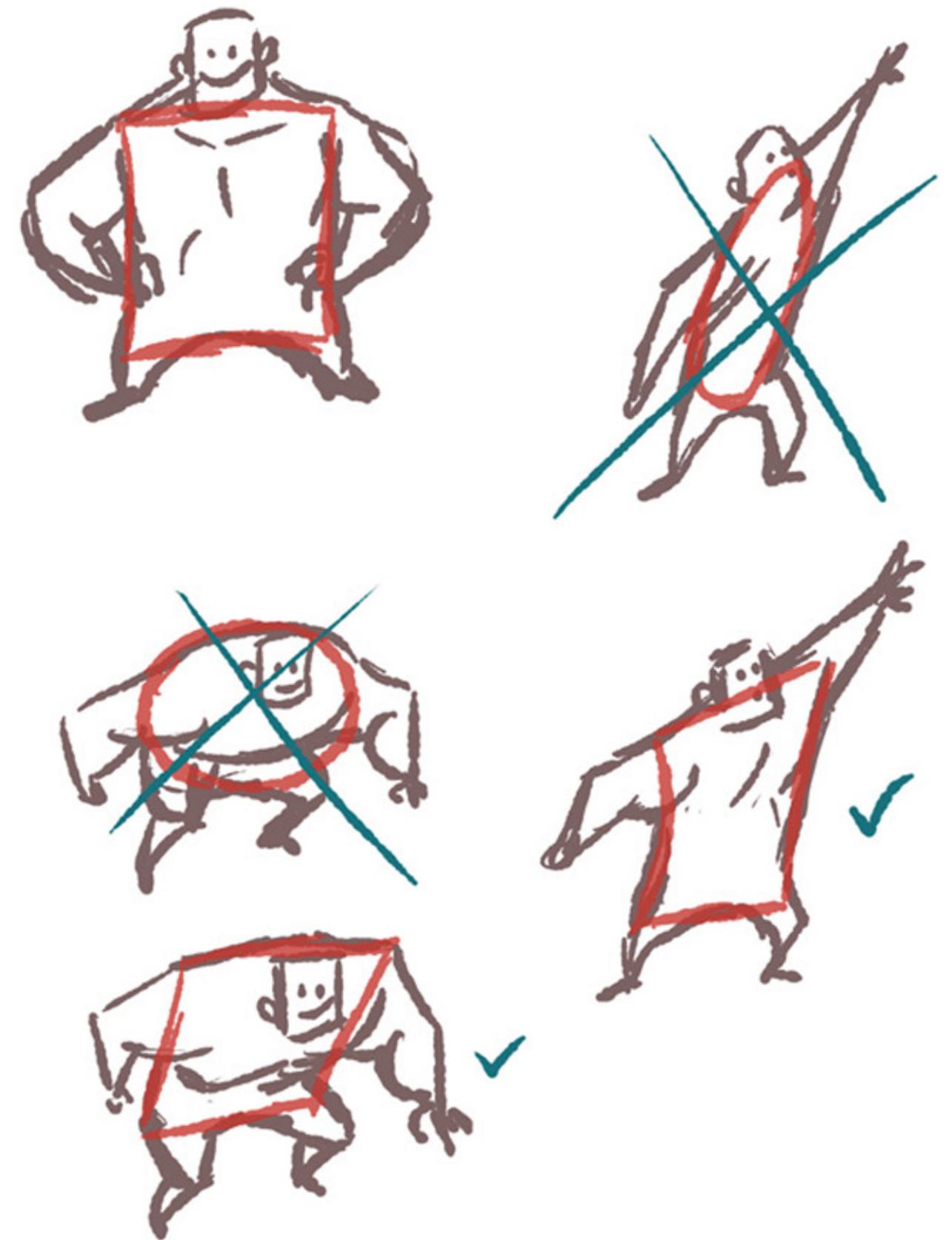
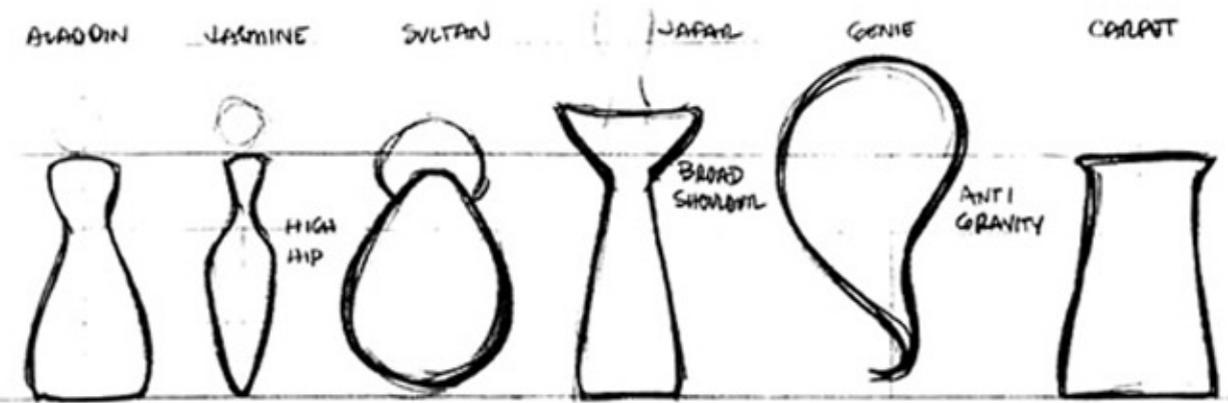
But the hard part is to keep the integrity of the shape. Here are few tricks.

1. You can deform the shape but to a certain point only. It will help to stay on model.

## 0514 ALADDIN STYLE

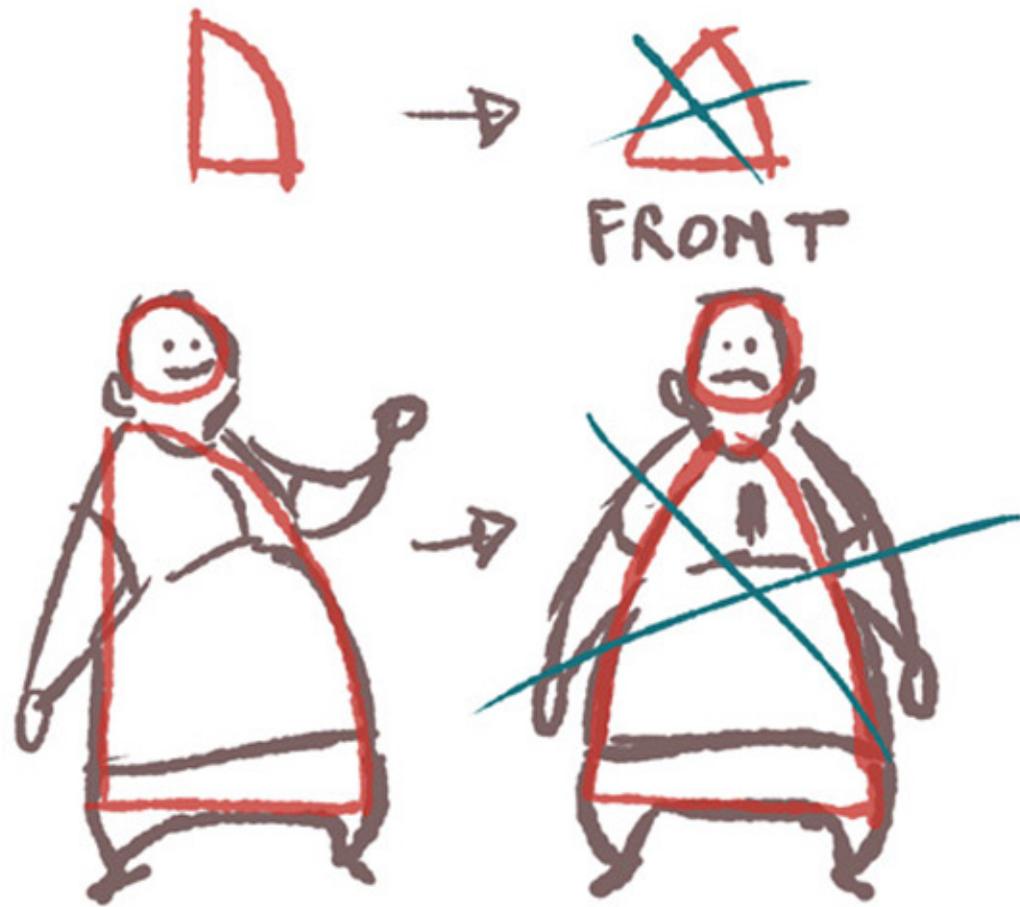


• BASIC SHAPES OF PRINCIPAL CHARACTERS •



2. If you can't keep the shape, don't draw it.

FRONT VIEWS CAN BE GOOD TO AVOID.



Beware of the perspective.

it's up to you to find how to fake a front view.



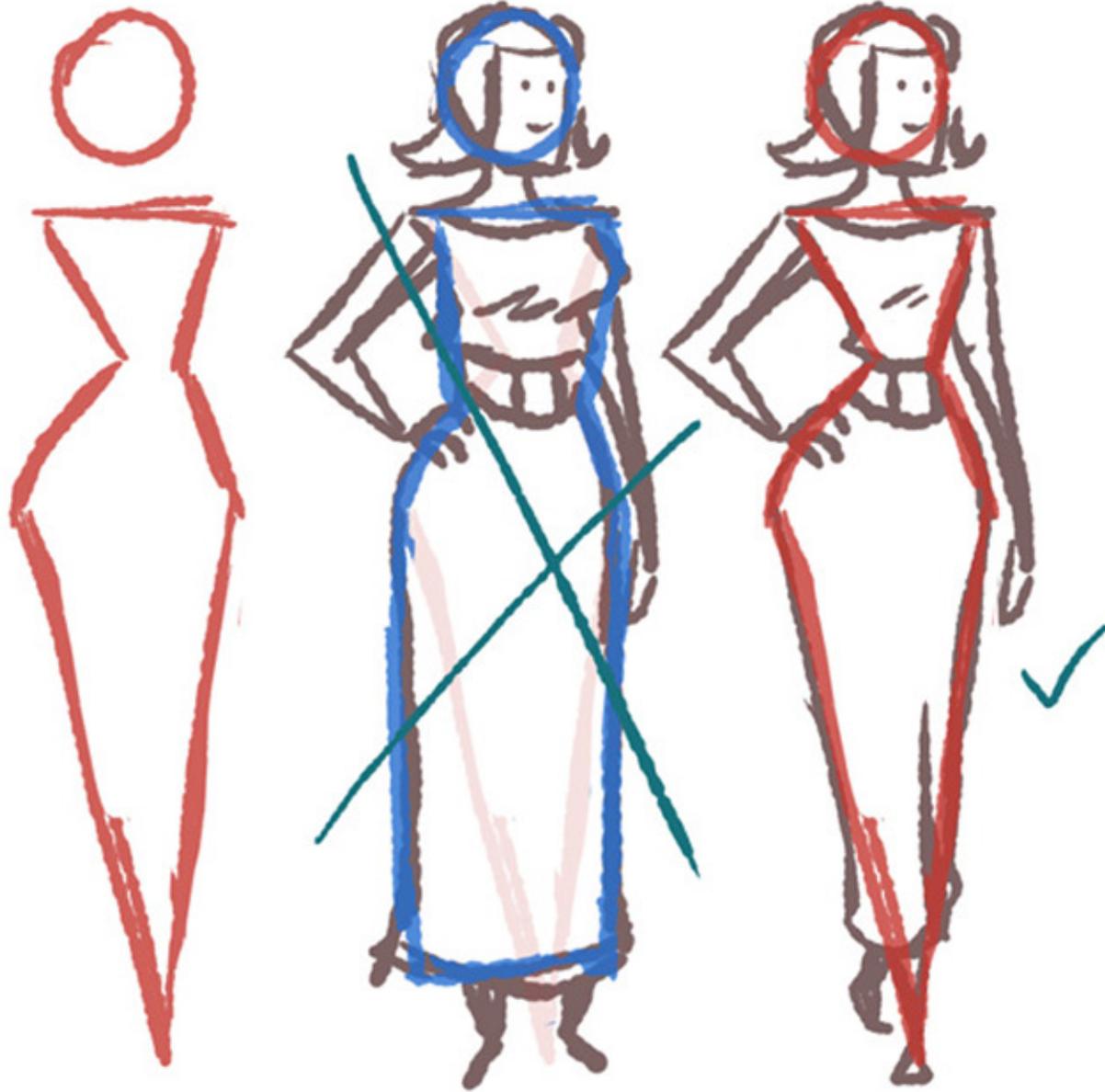
If you want to make him sad or tired, don't do this:



Don't draw a pose you naturally like, try the best one for the shape and the character.

### 3. Keep simple lines and shapes.

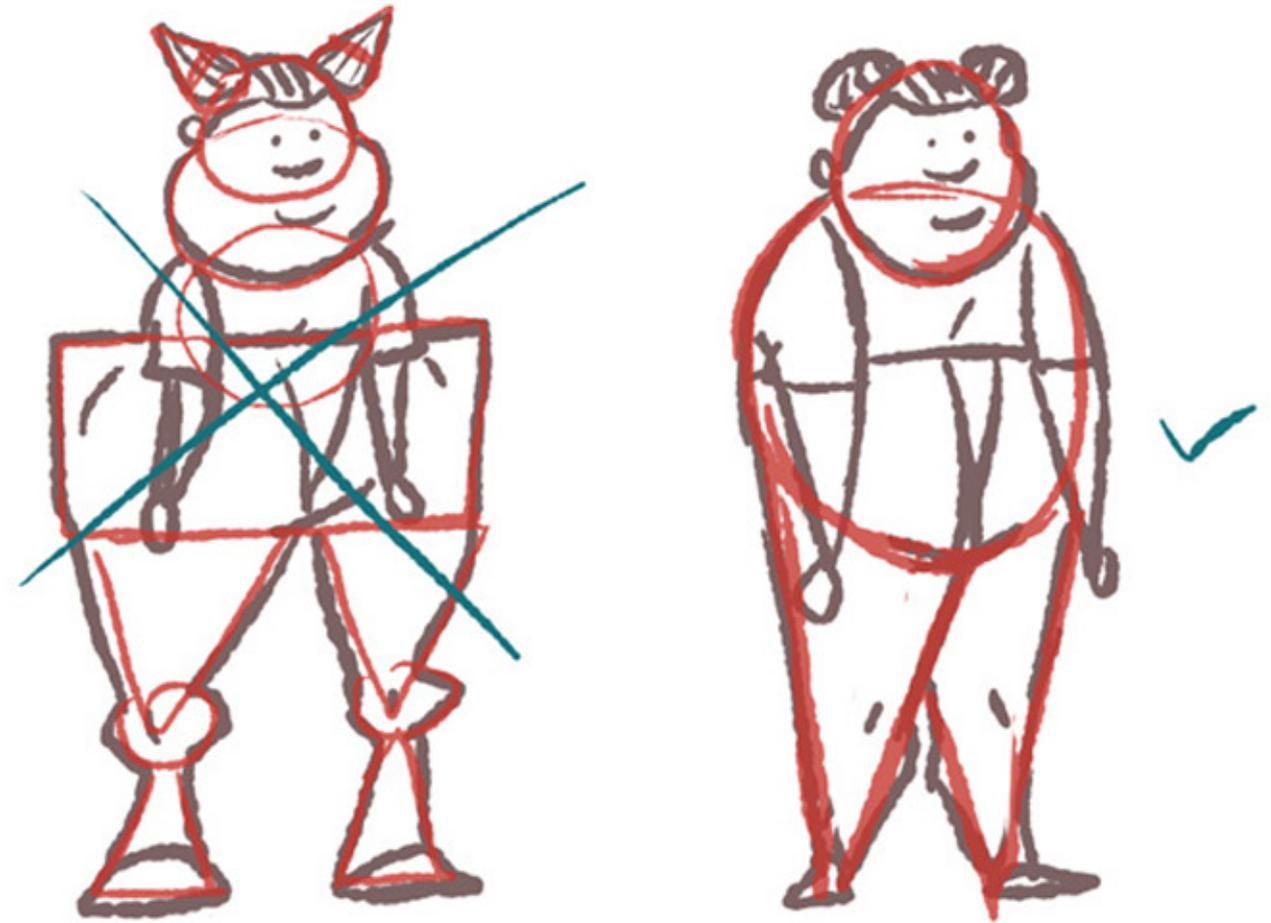
Too many details or a complicated shape can be too hard to draw.



I want to keep this.

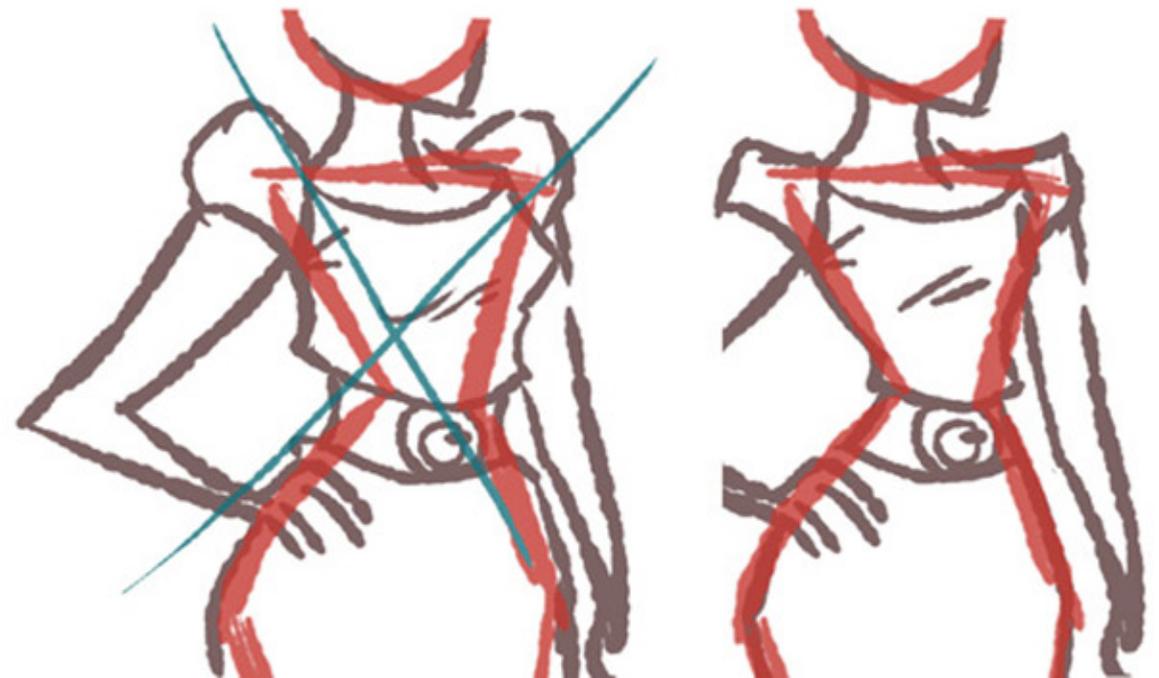


Try not to make weird shapes...



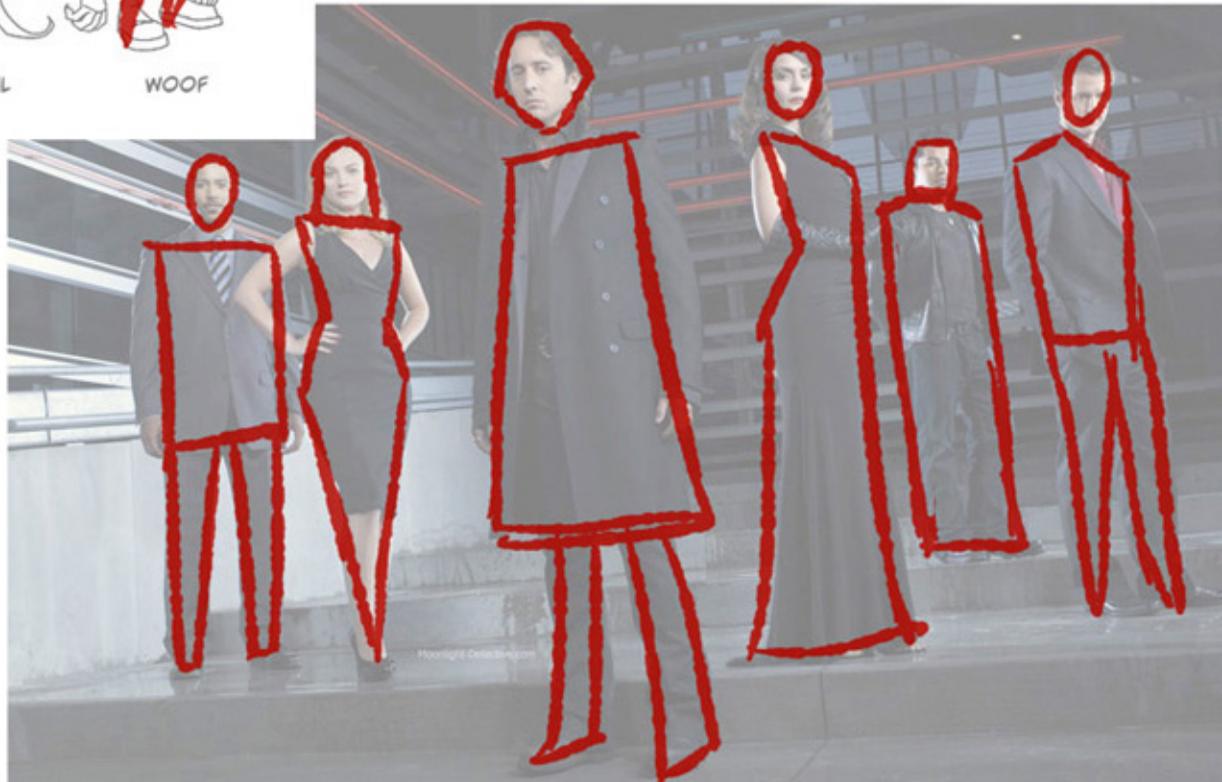
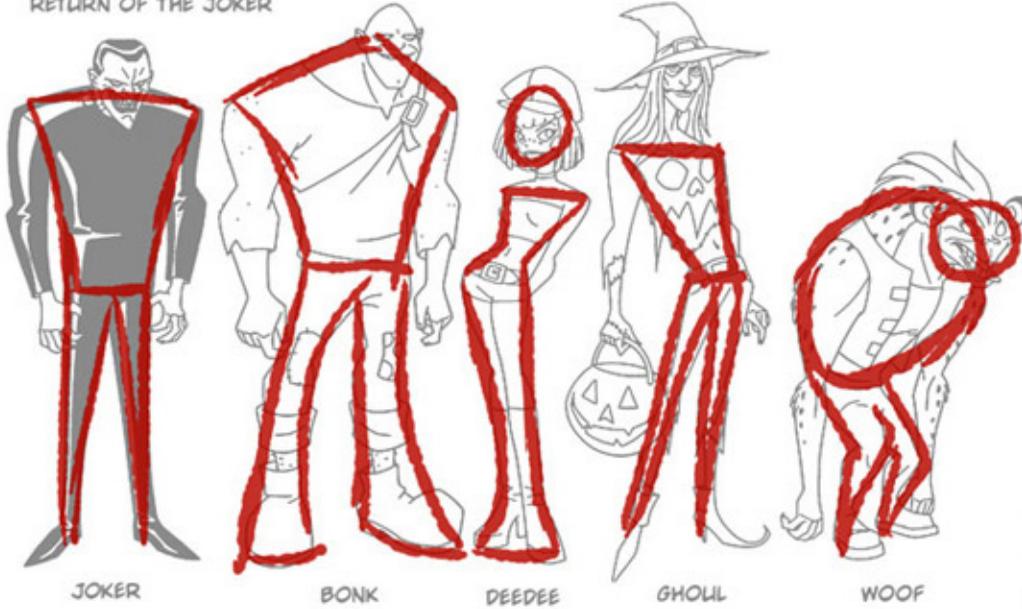
BEST DESIGN EVER...

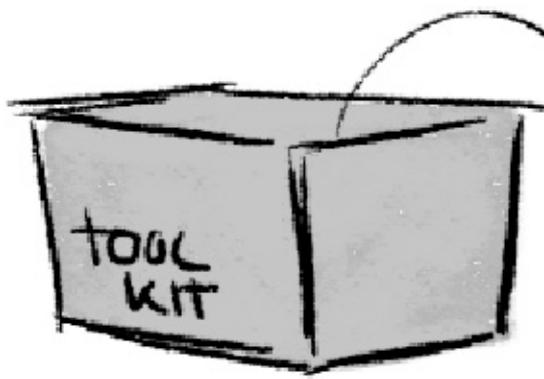
When you make the details, always follow the main lines of the shape.



4. Works the same for cartoon AND realistic designs.

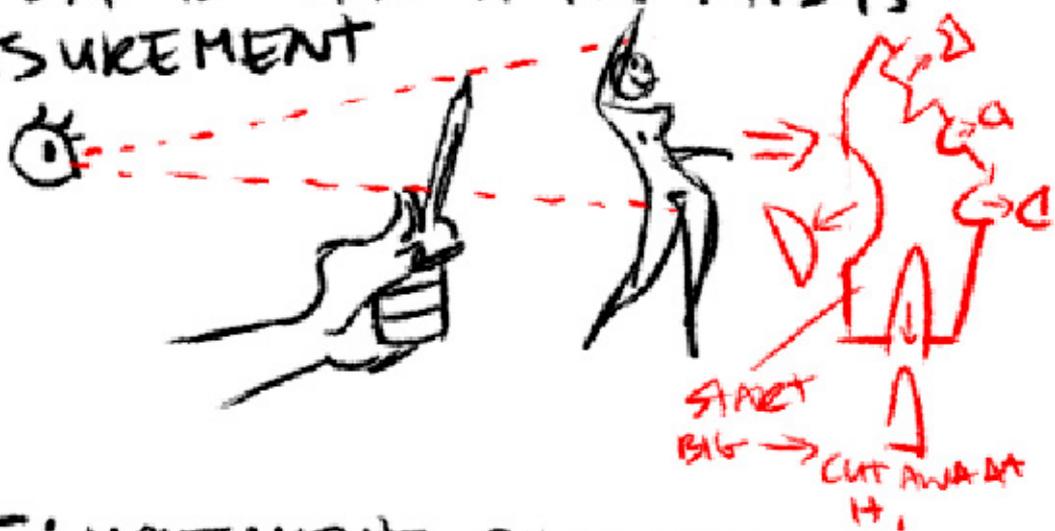
BATMAN BEYOND:  
RETURN OF THE JOKER





SHAPE  
GESTURE  
STRUCTURE  
RHYTHM

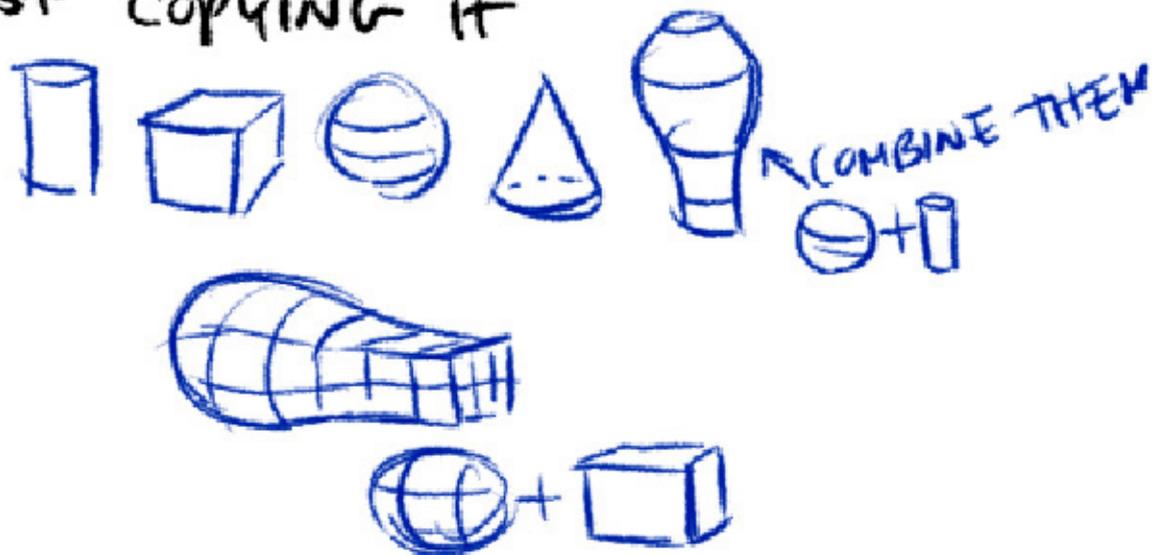
① SHAPE: FLAT GRAPHIC SHAPE. HELPS TO LOOK AT IT UPSIDE DOWN OR SQUINT. SHUT YOUR BRAIN OFF TO WHAT IT IS. THIS IS PURE MEASUREMENT



② GESTURE: MOVEMENT, DIRECTION, A WAY TO CONNECT FORMS.

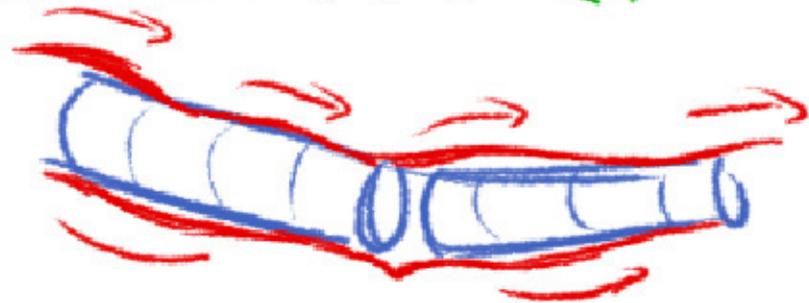


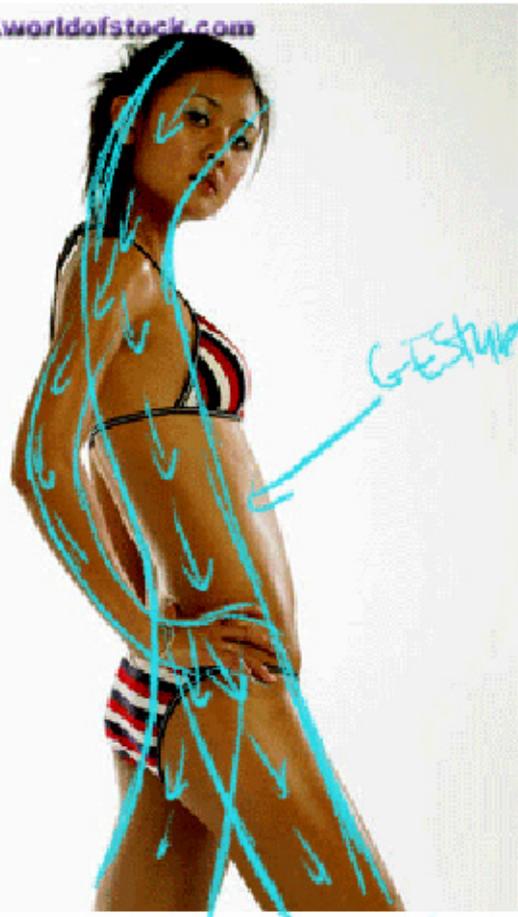
③ STRUCTURE: FORMS, 3D IDEA UNDER THE SURFACE. A WAY TO SIMPLIFY AND UNDERSTAND SOMETHING SO WE ARE NOT JUST COPYING IT



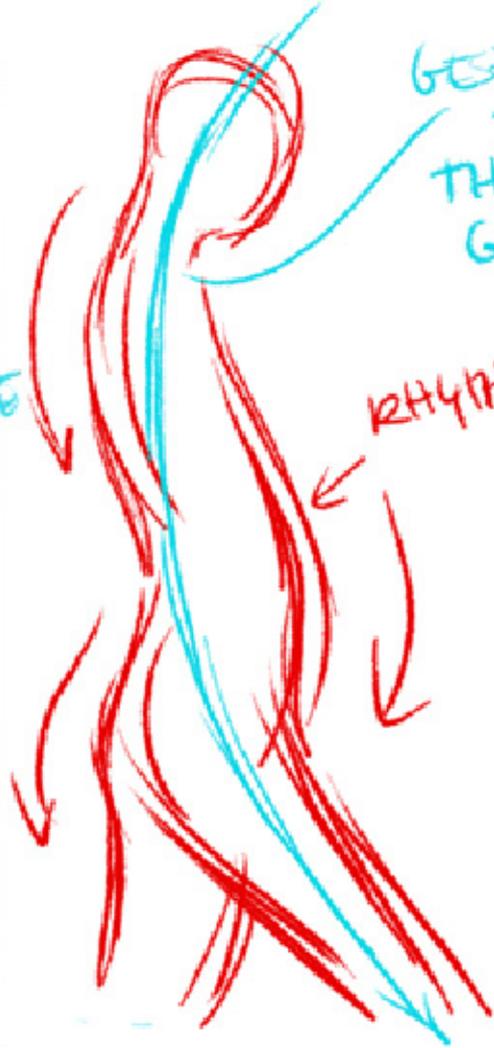
④ RHYTHM: HANGS ON TOP OF THE STRUCTURE. ALWAYS LIKE THIS 

  NEVER ( )





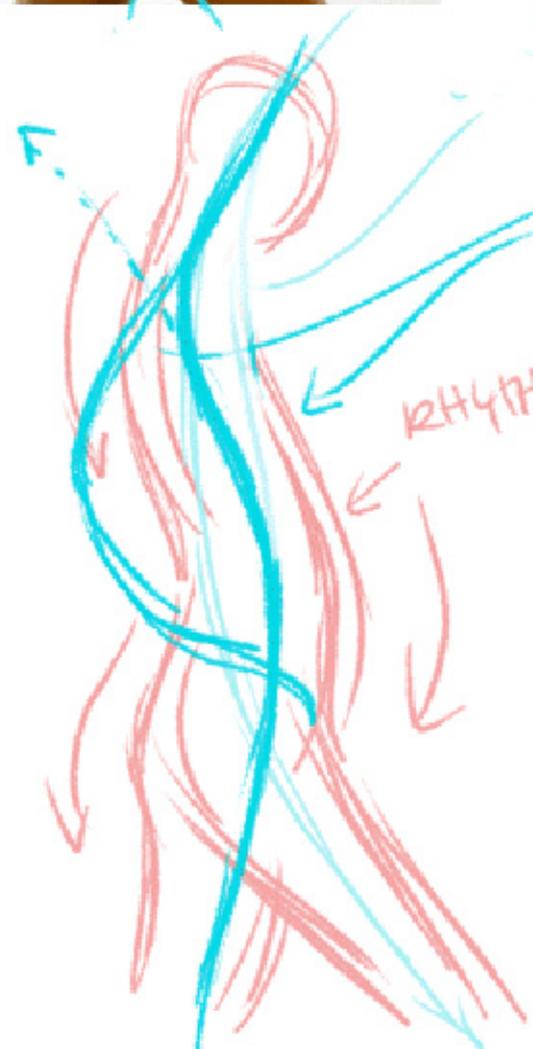
GESTURE



GESTURE  
I FEEL LIKE  
THIS IS THE BIGGEST  
GESTURE IN THIS  
POSE.

RHYTHM

↑  
THIS IS  
A PERSONAL  
OPINION.

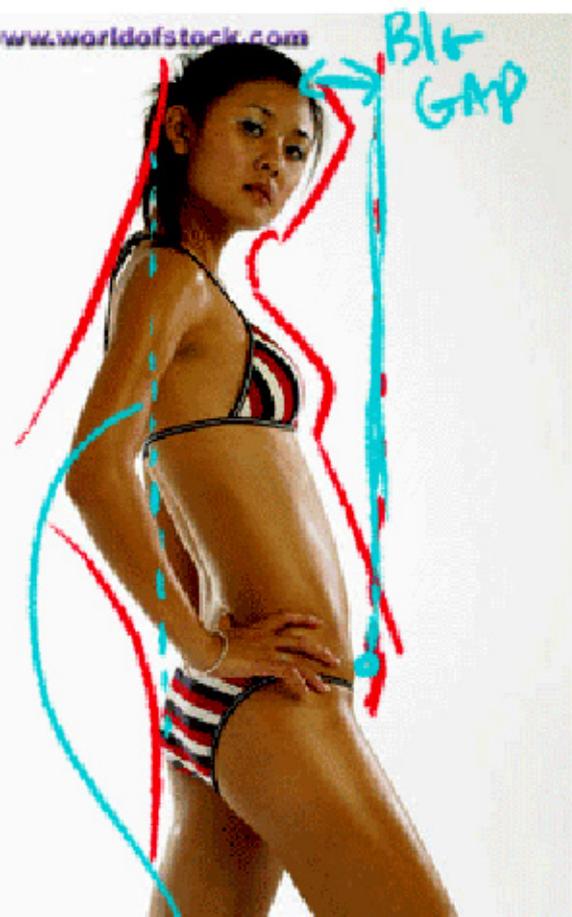


OTHER  
GESTURES

RHYTHM

STRUCTURE  
↳





SHAPE  
THIS IS GOOD  
TO CHECK IF  
STUFF IS IN  
THE RIGHT  
SPOT  
I USUALLY  
START  
WITH THIS

SHAPE  
START



STRUCTURE

PUSH  
FORWARD

I NEED  
TO PUSH  
THE HIP  
OUT  
MORE



THIS SHOULD  
LINE UP

