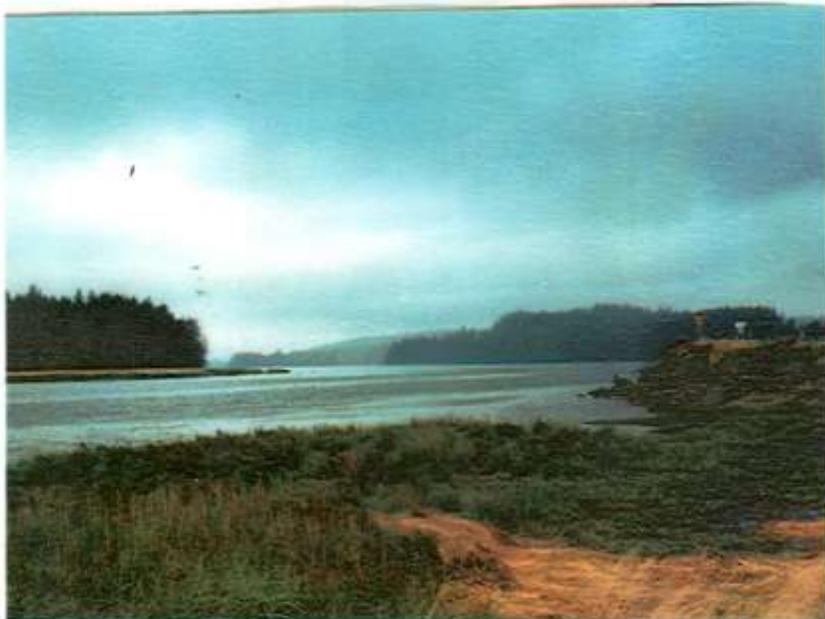
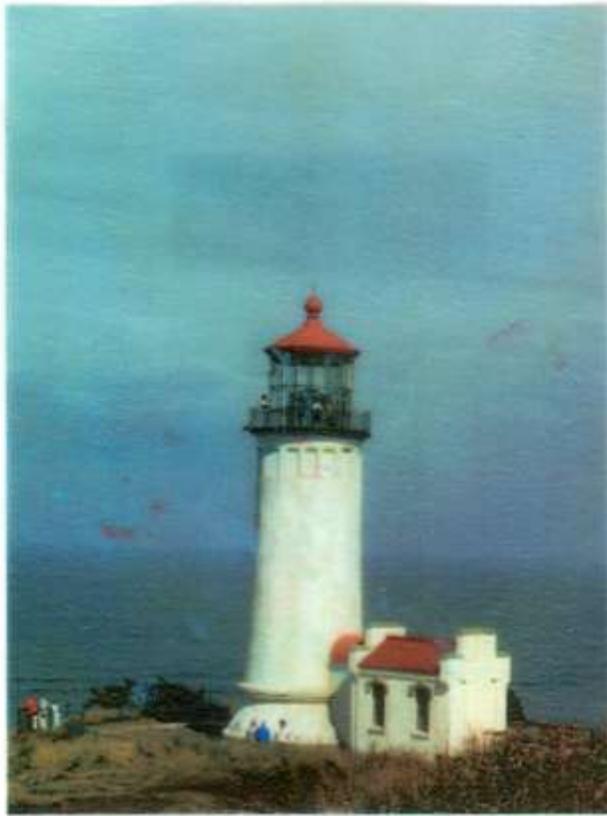


# OIL PAINTING

Materials  
Techniques





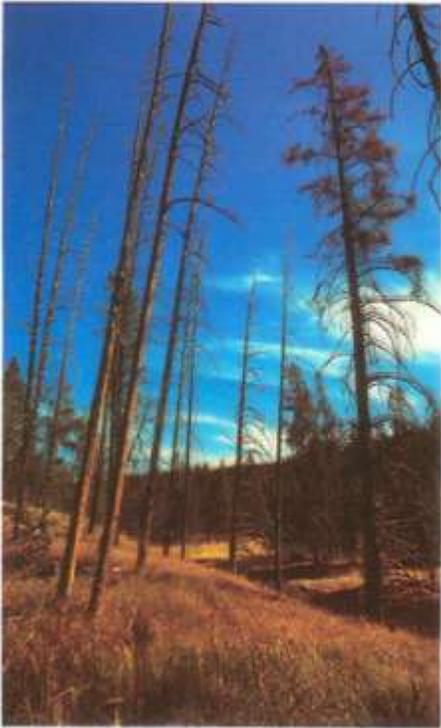
An artist's workspace on a wooden table. In the foreground, there is a white canvas with two blue-handled brushes resting on it. To the left of the canvas is a small glass jar with a black lid. To the right is a white palette with blue and brown paint. In the background, there is a bottle of brown liquid labeled 'Medium', a smaller jar with a black lid, and a piece of paper with a drawing. The text 'Thinner Medium' is overlaid on the background. The text 'Stiff Bristle Brushes' is overlaid on the left side of the canvas. The text 'Canvas' is overlaid on the bottom of the canvas. The text 'Palette' is overlaid on the right side of the palette.

Thinner Medium

Stiff  
Bristle  
Brushes

Palette

Canvas



## Beginning Oil Painting

Find a landscape

Gather supplies

canvas

pencil or soft charcoal

Brushes :Flats, Rounds, Liners,

Paint Thinner In Jars

Rags for cleaning brushes

Palette

Oil Paints

Refer to the color wheel to select paints

Place the needed colors on the palette

& return the tube of paint to the box



## General rules of Oil Painting

Thin your paints with paint thinner in the initial painting.

Work on larger areas first blocking in bigger areas of color.

Work from background to foreground.

Work from less detailed areas first to more detailed areas last.

Eliminate some details.

Use variations of colors in large areas to create variety and interest.

Paint in highlight last.

# General Rules of Oil Painting

- Take small amount of paints.
- Thin your paints with liquin or paint thinner so they flow.
- Work on large areas first blocking in big areas of colors.
- Work from background to foreground.

- Work with less detailed areas first.
- Use brush strokes to create direction & texture.
- Eliminate details by squinting & using larger brushes.
- Stiffer bristles are better for texture and large areas

- Use slight or dramatic variations of colors in large areas to create variety and interest.
- Paint in details & highlights last.
- Use rags to clean brushes when blending.

- Refer to the color wheel for paint names.

- Clean brushed thoroughly at the end of the hour.

- No paint thinner or paint in the sinks!

- Help by bringing extra credit rags & jars.

- Check your table for paint at the end of the hour.

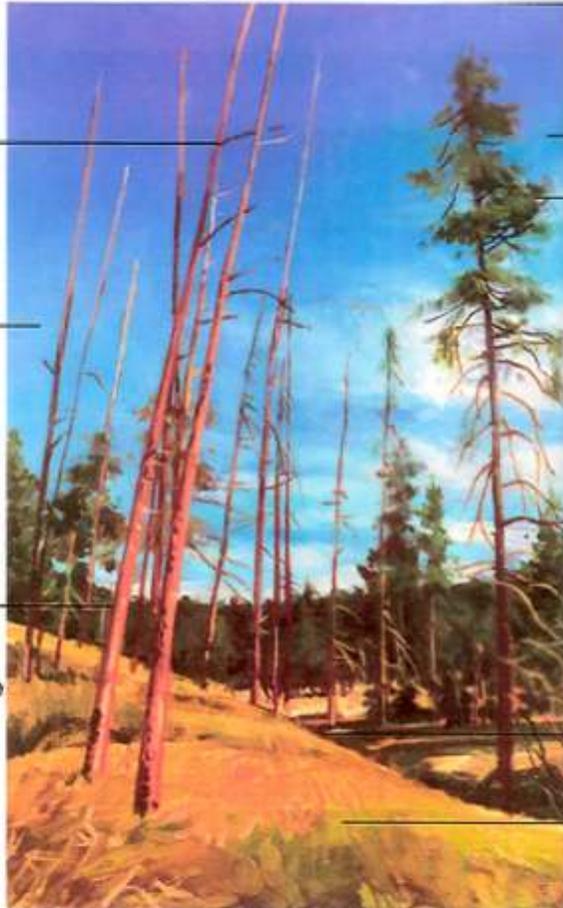
- Wear a paint shirt!

# Oil Painting

Larger brushes such as flats used to blend. Detailers and liners used for fine lines & highlights.

Paint the entire sky area first to eliminate back painting.

Light and dark contrast created using highlights & shadows. Let the viewer know where your light source comes from.



Areas blended with soft strokes. Clean your brush as you blend.

Try using three or more values of a color to define areas such as the evergreen bow. Note the use of yellow-green, medium-green, & dark-green.

Edges & lines created using color changes.

Large areas of space filled with analogous (neighboring) colors to create variety & harmony.



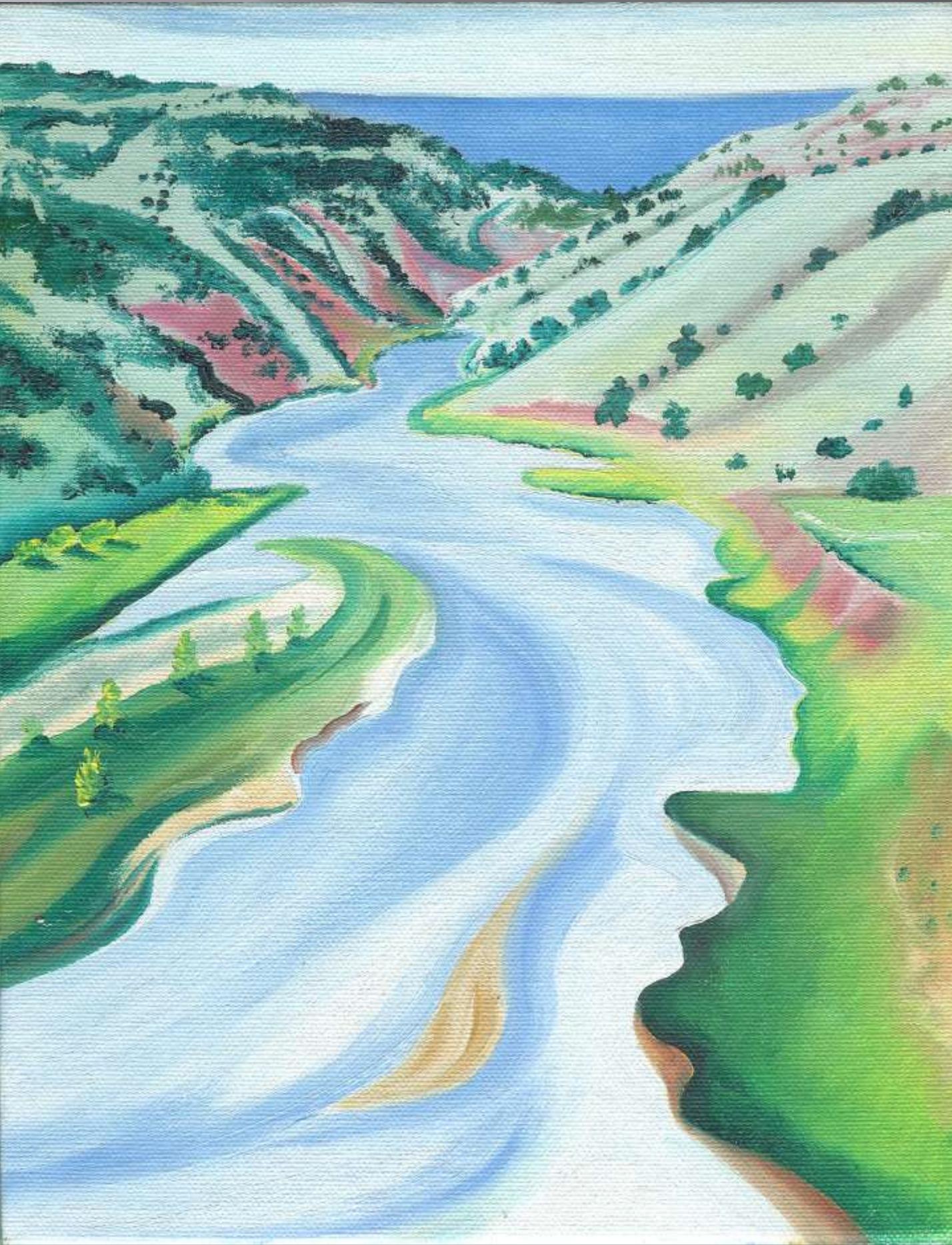


Blended colors  
Big Land  
Dramatic Sky  
Texture  
Variety of Colors

- Blended colors
- Big Land
- Dramatic Sky
- Texture
- Variety of Colors







**The End**