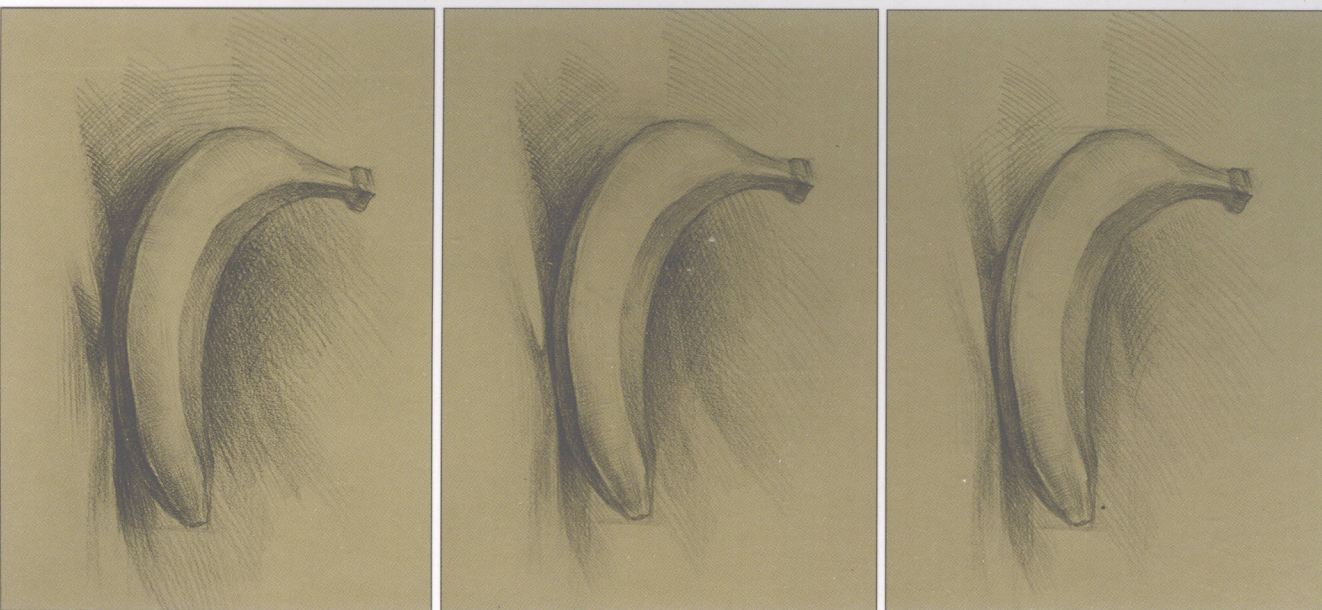
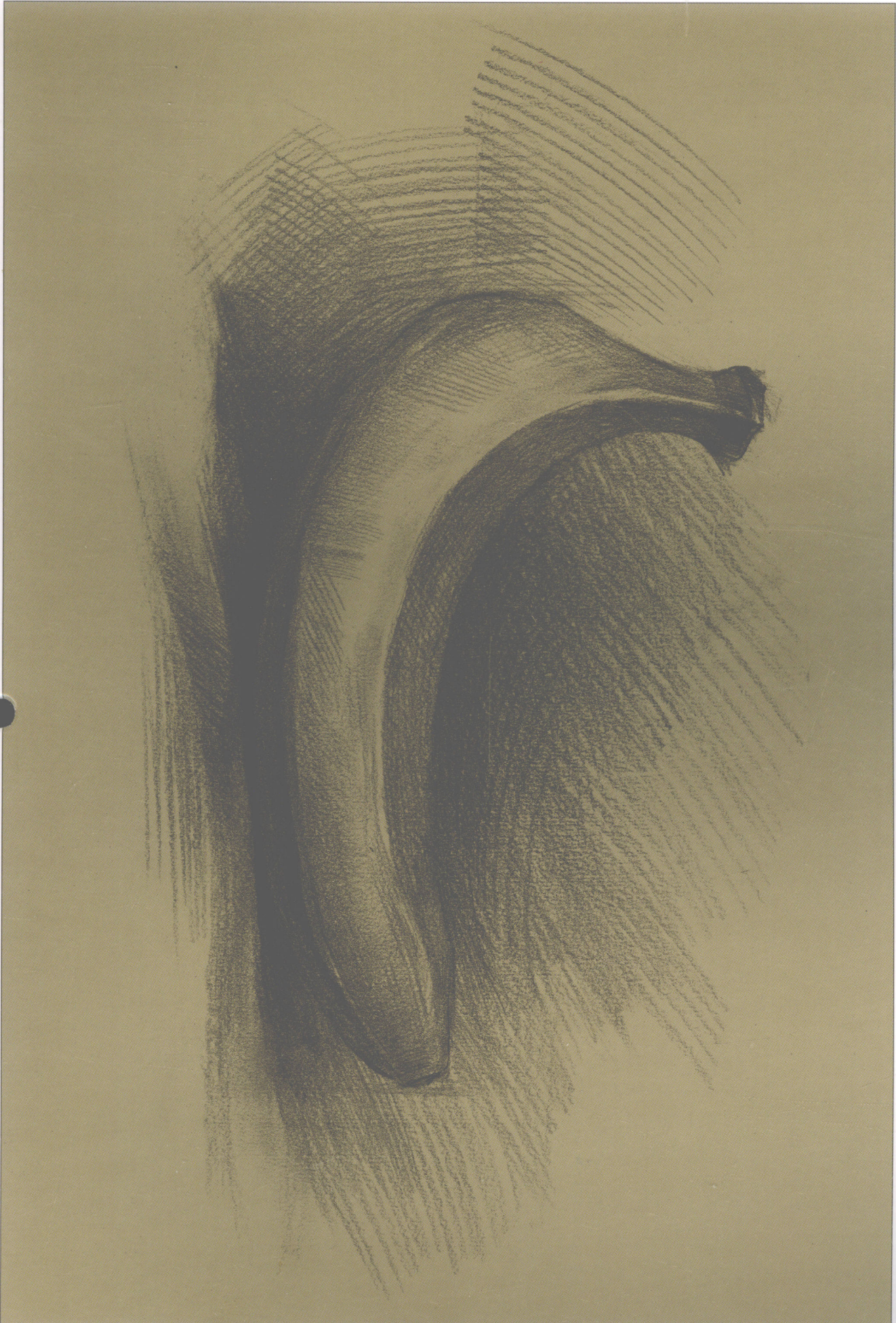
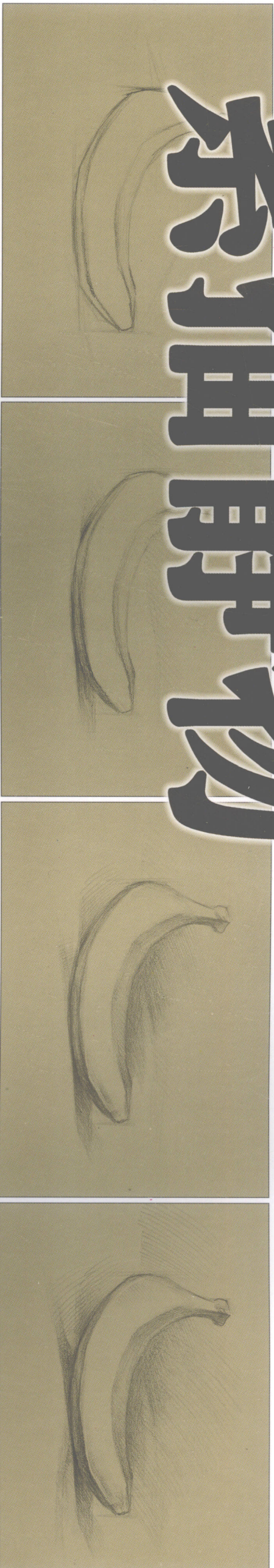


# 素描阶梯教室挂图

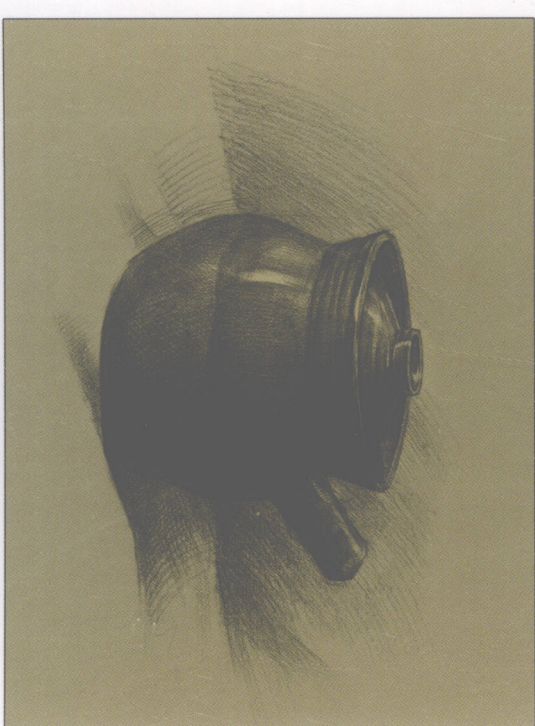
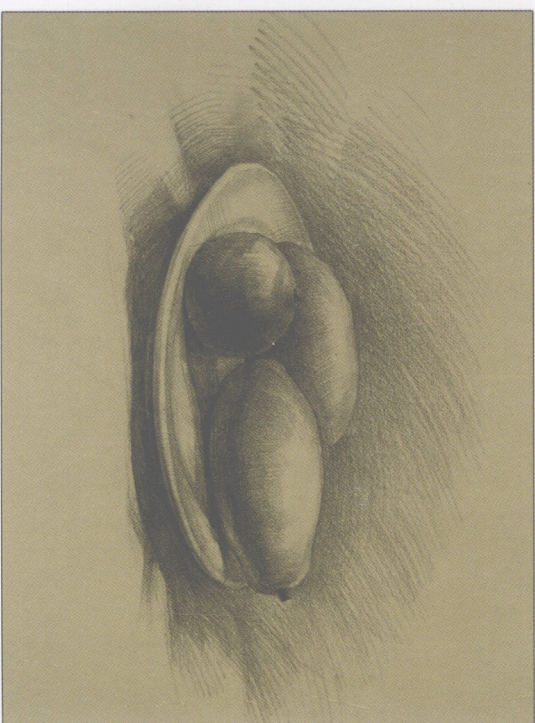
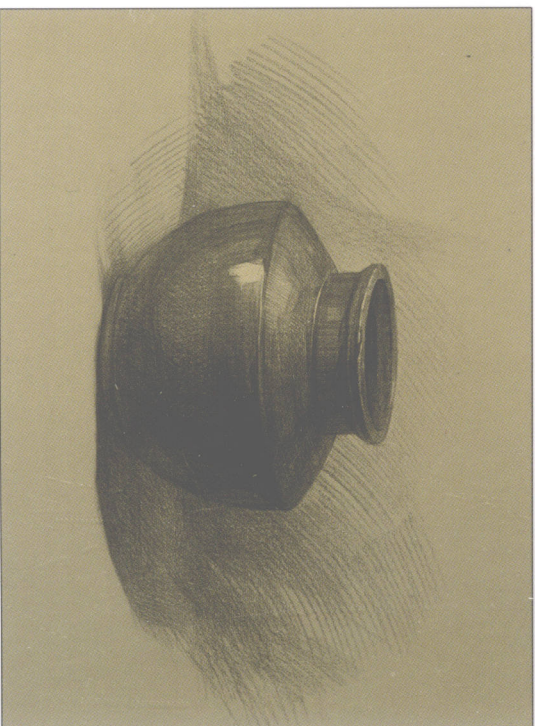
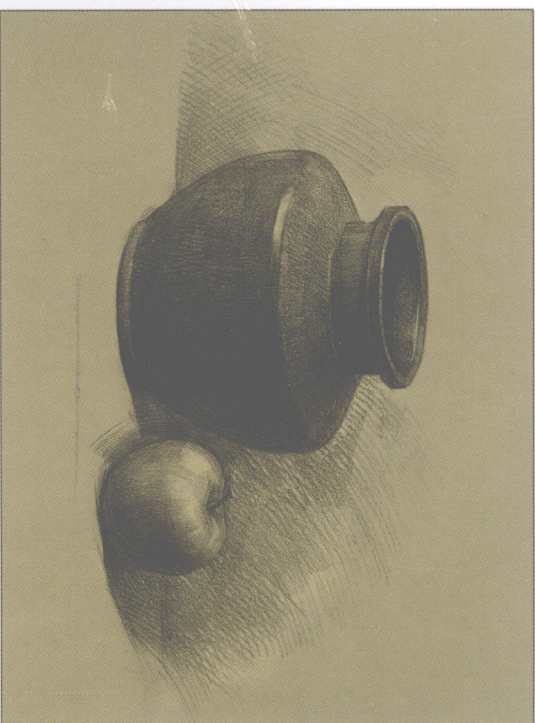
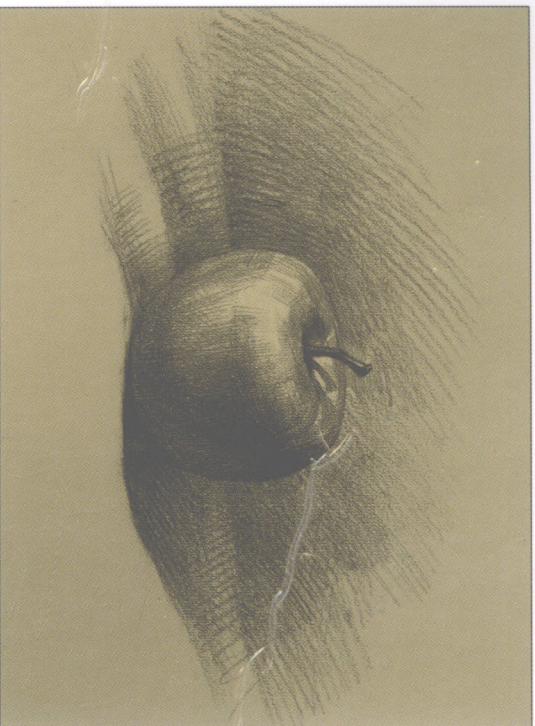
## 素描静物

### 基础篇

黄 鹤 / 著







美术基础教学范画系列

素描阶梯教室挂图

素描静物基础篇

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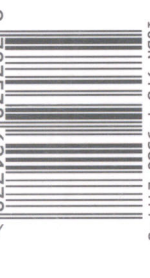
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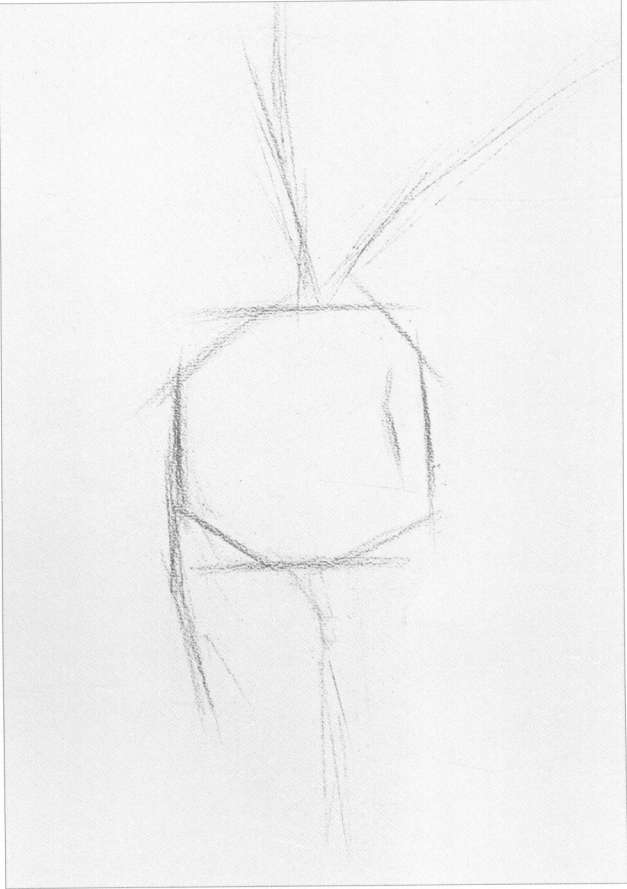
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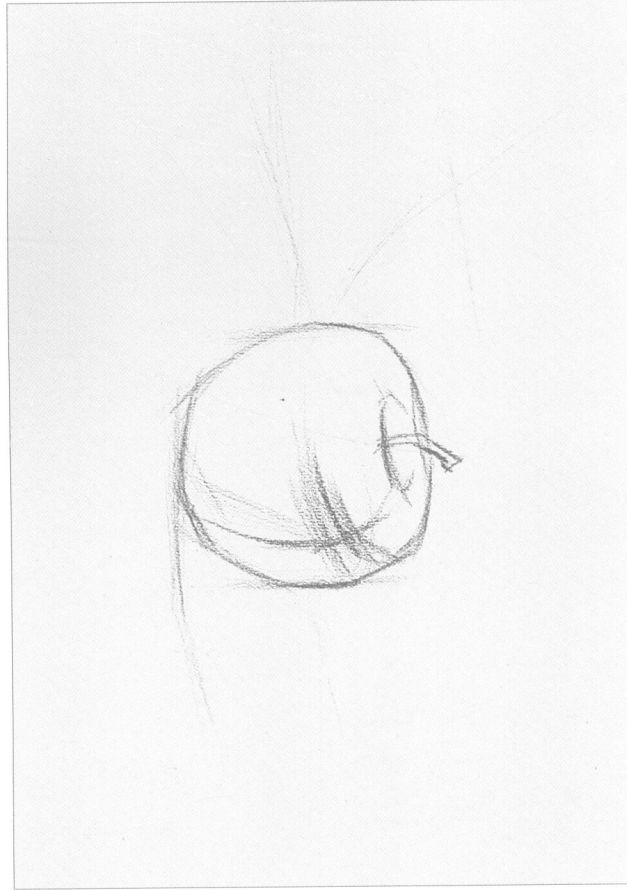


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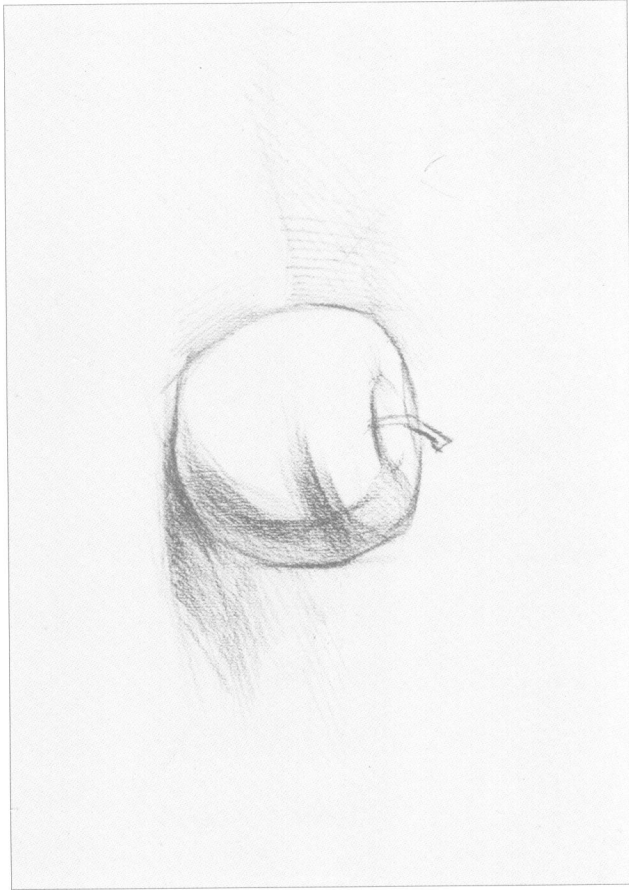




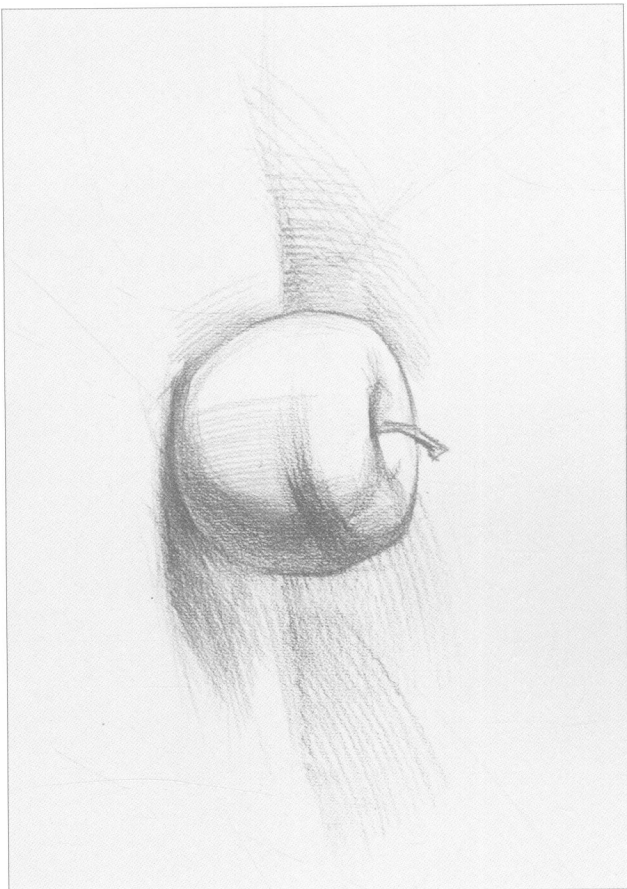
一、用直线定出外形。



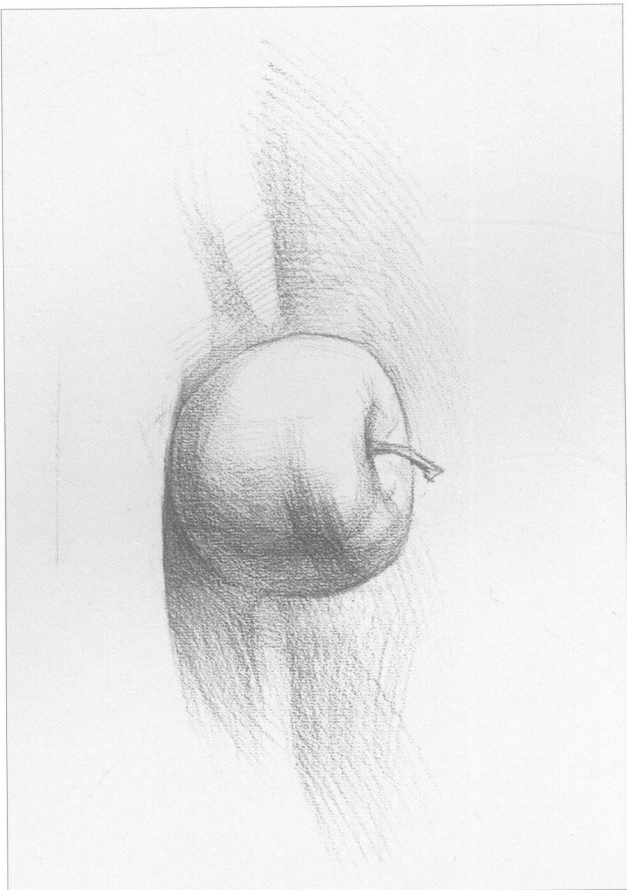
二、画出具体形。



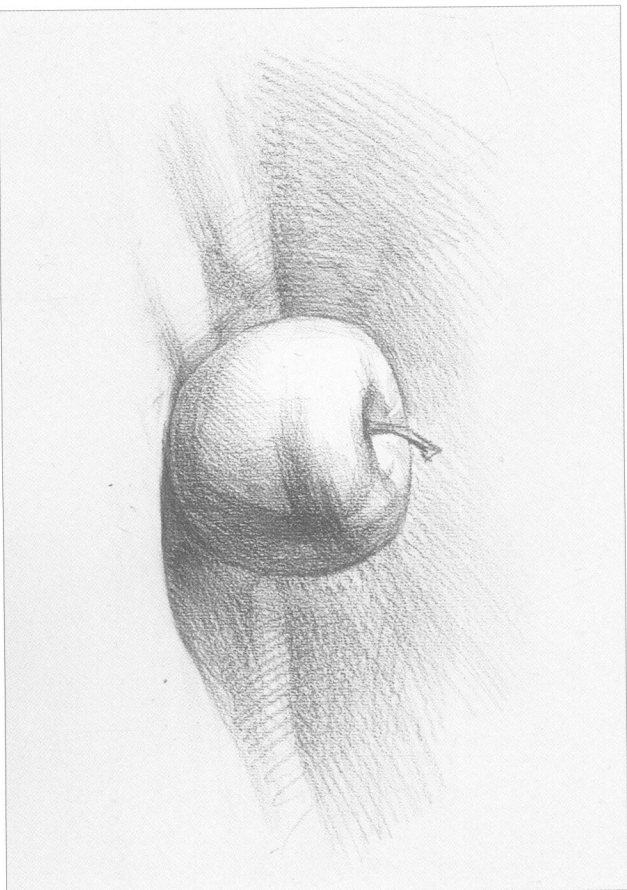
三、找出明暗交界线。



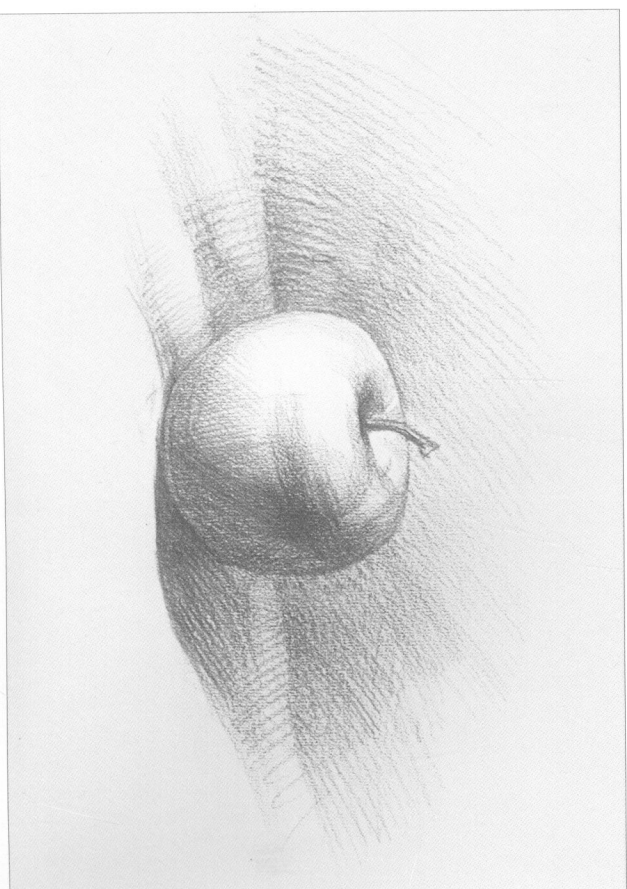
四、简单画出明暗关系和空间的变化。



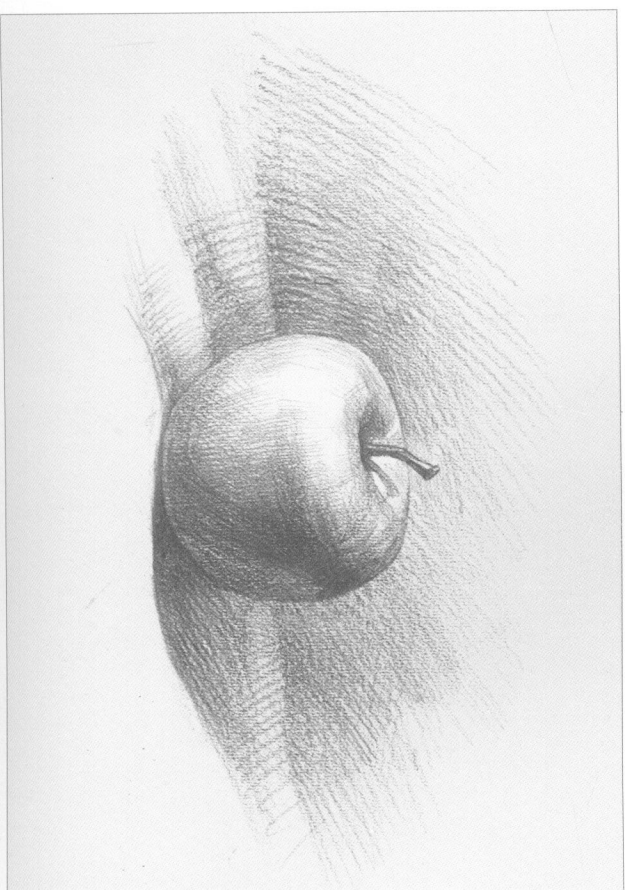
五、在整体基础上强化明暗关系。



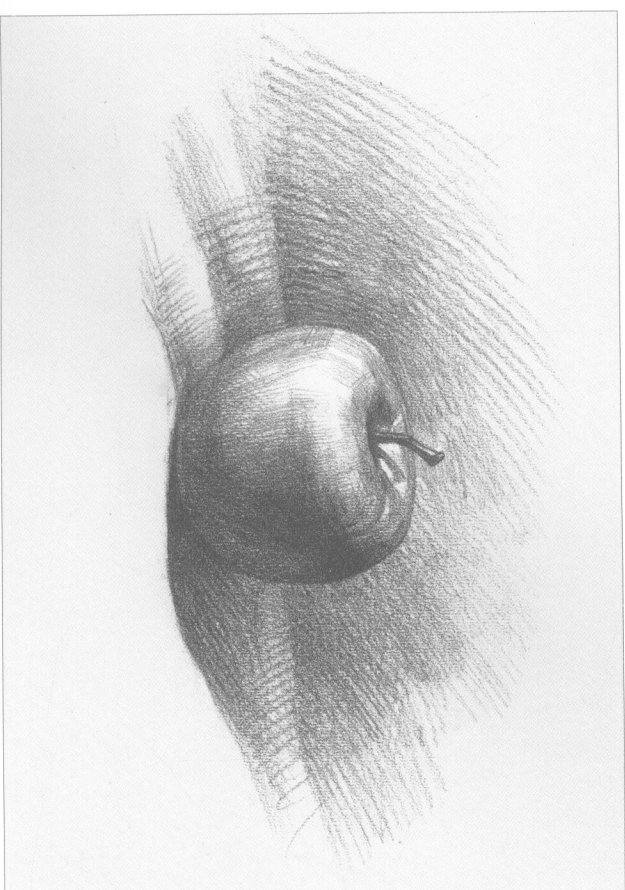
六、强化形体，充实灰面的色调。



七、深入刻画，注意苹果的质感和体积。

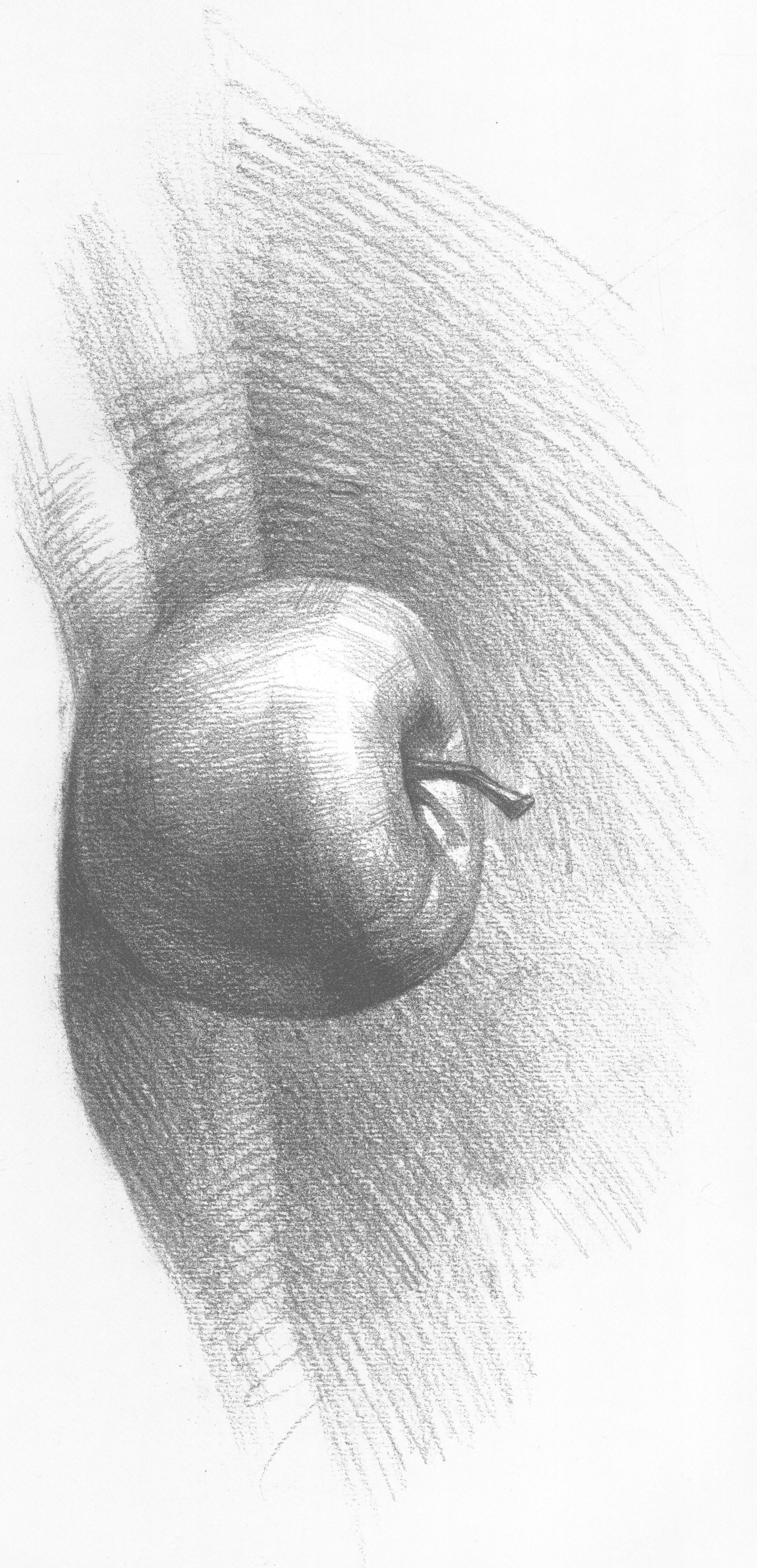


八、调整。

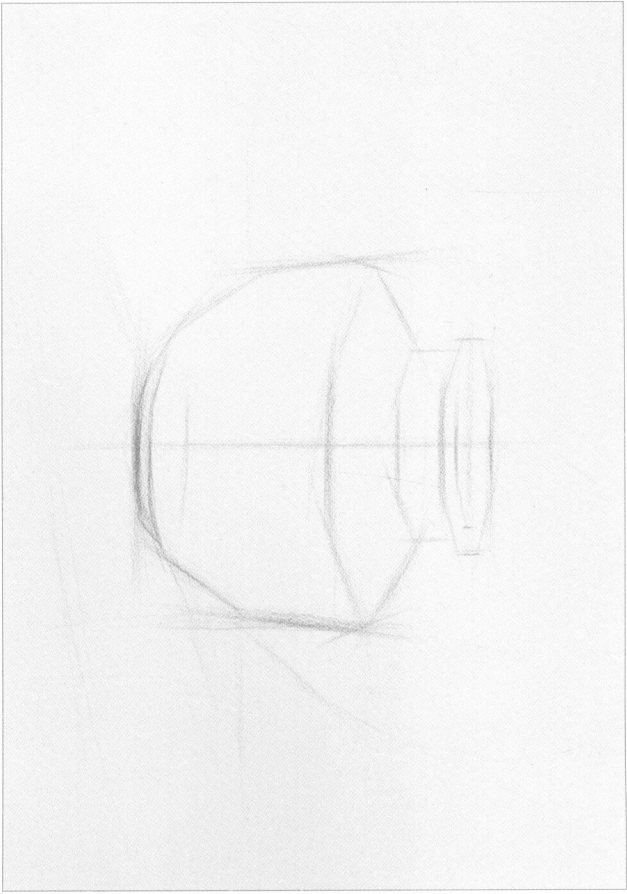


九、完成稿。

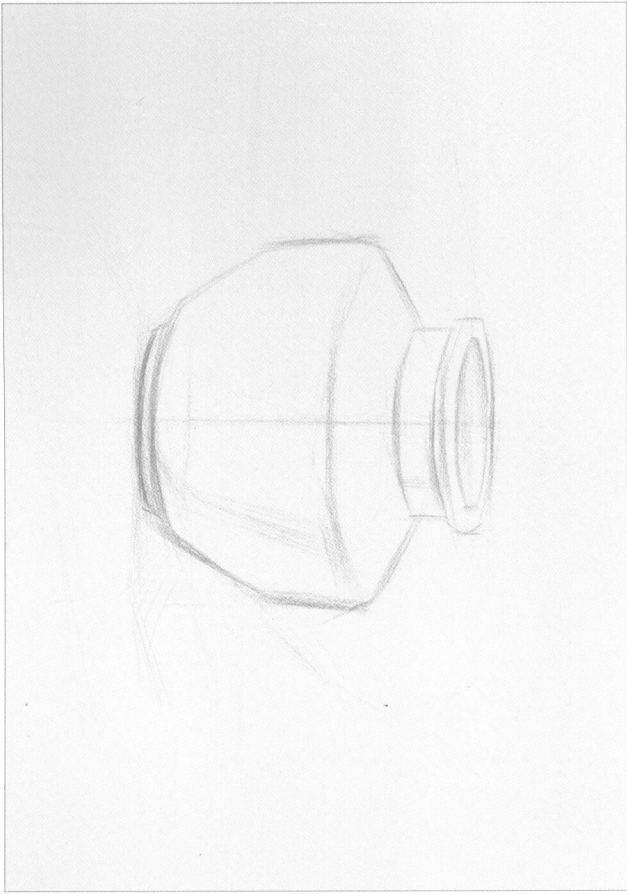




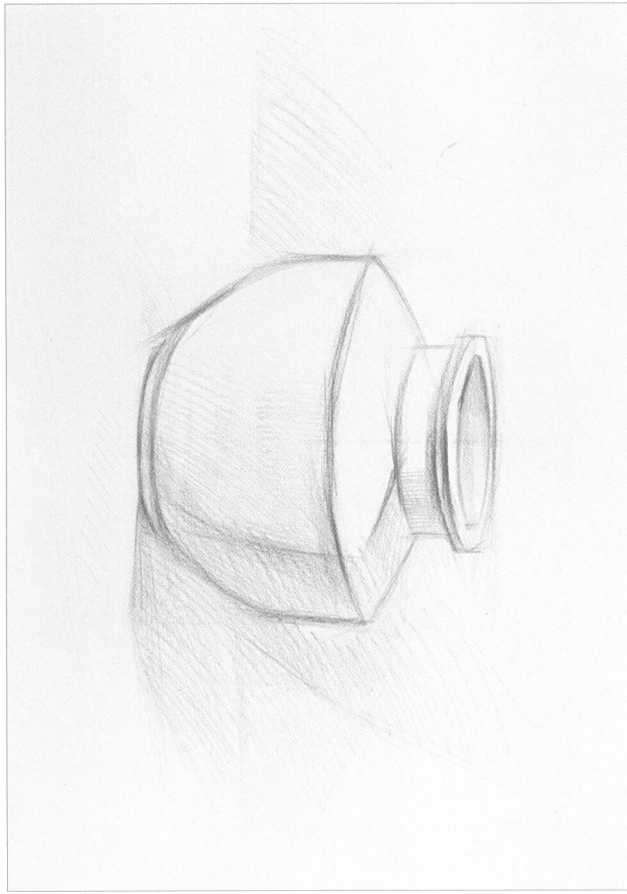




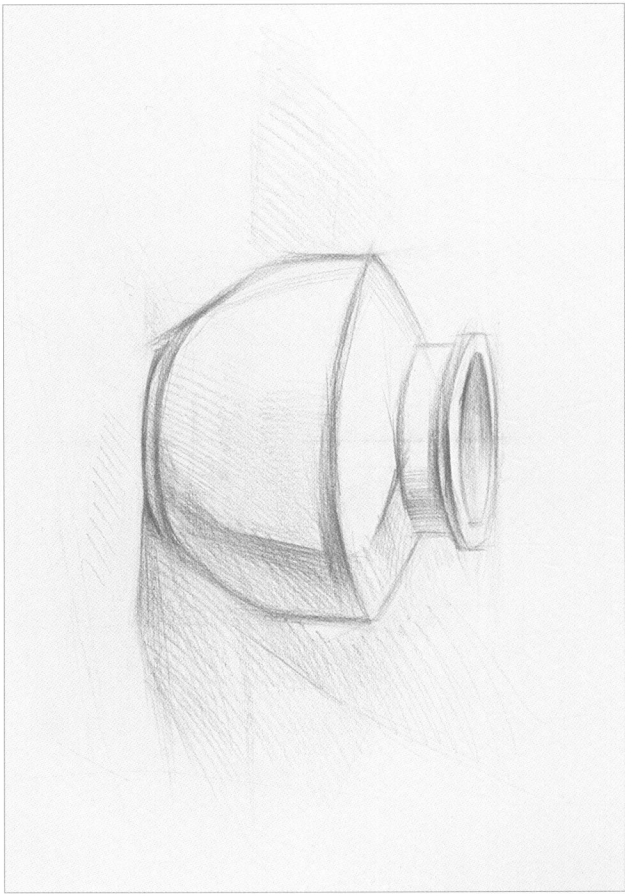
一、构图。



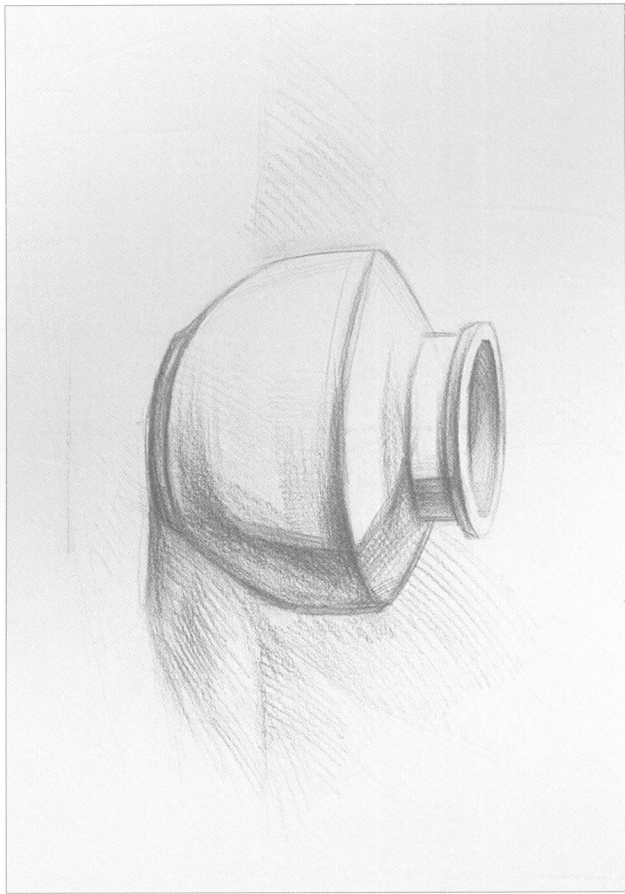
二、进一步明确物体的具体形。



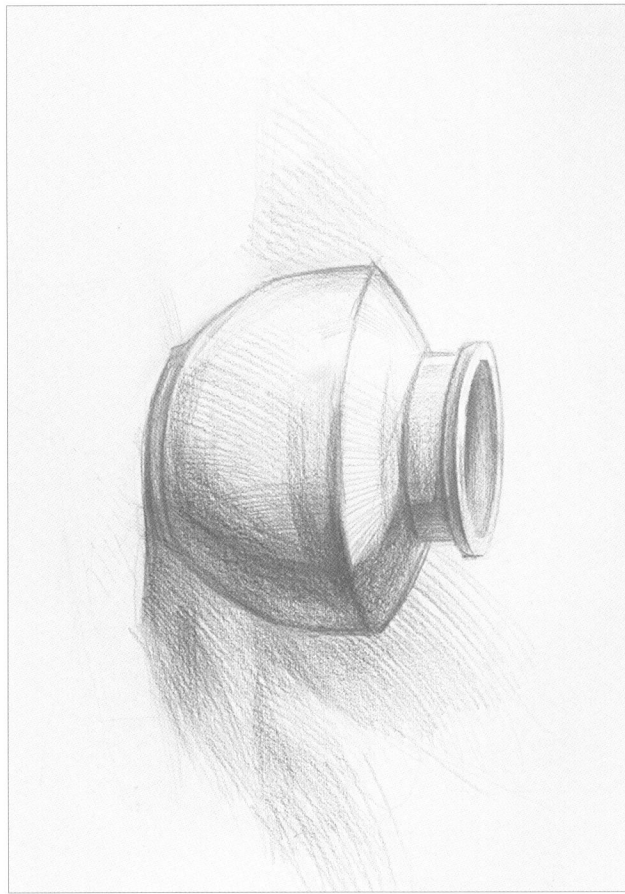
三、找出明暗交界线。



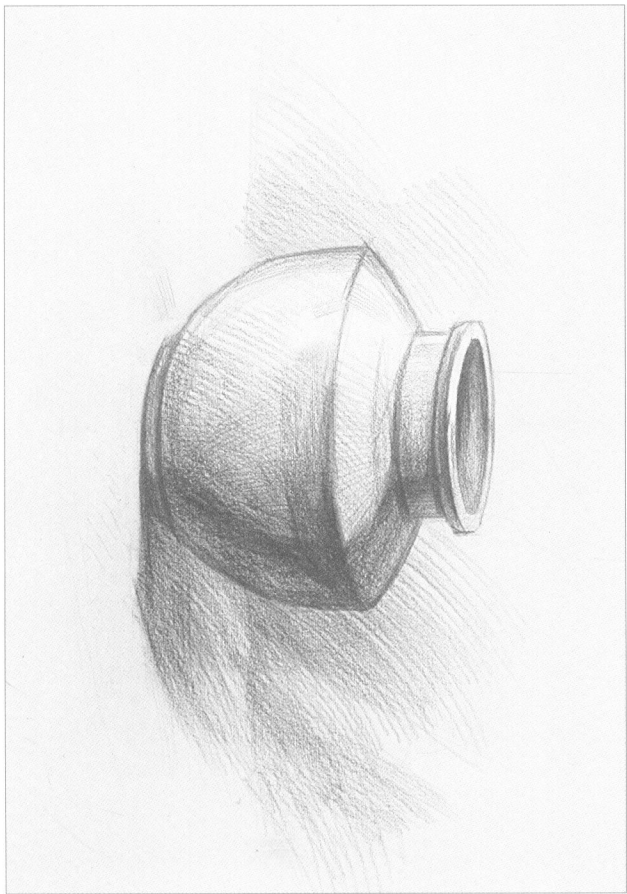
四、根据明暗关系画出坛子的基本色调。



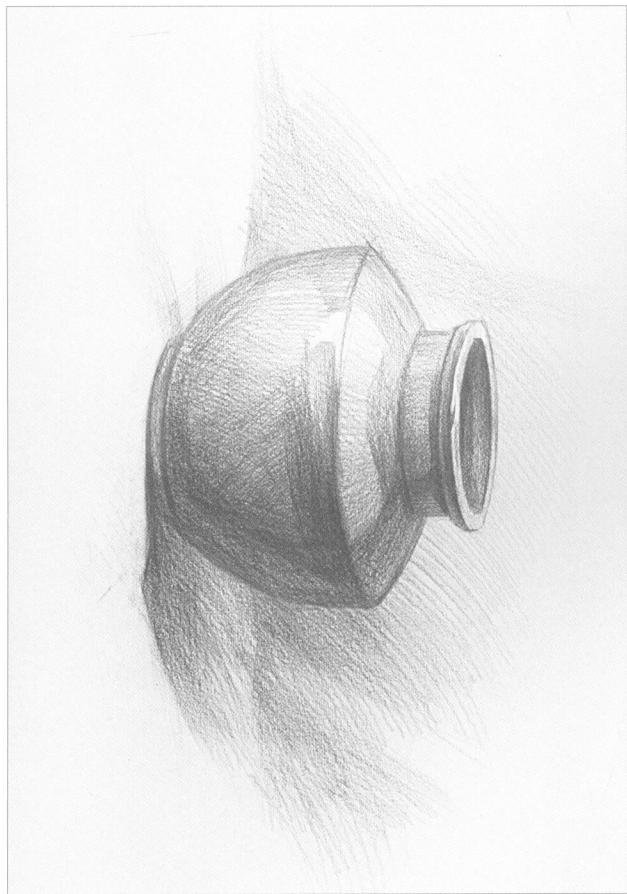
五、充实暗部，加强空间关系。



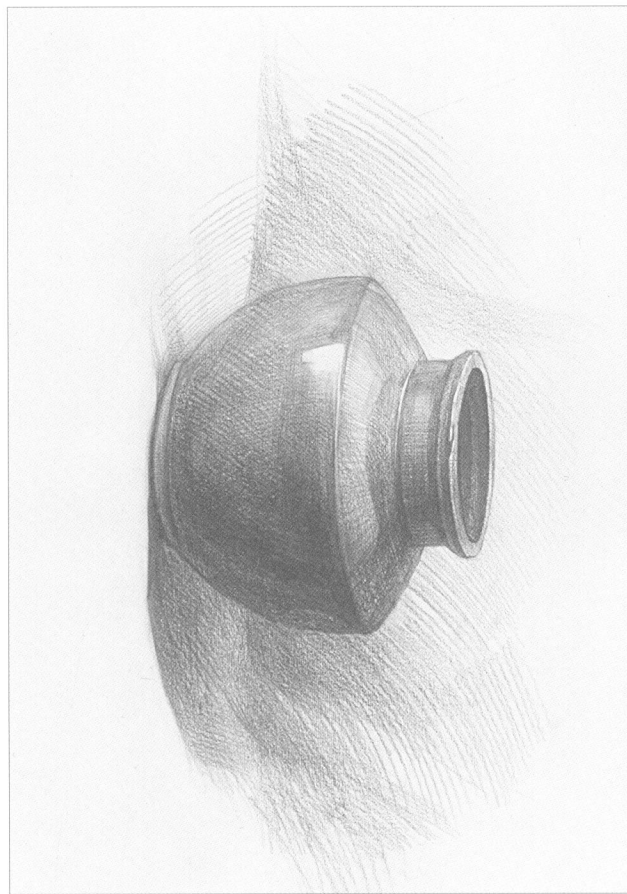
六、强化形体和体积关系。



七、深入刻画，注意光感和质感的表现。



八、调整。

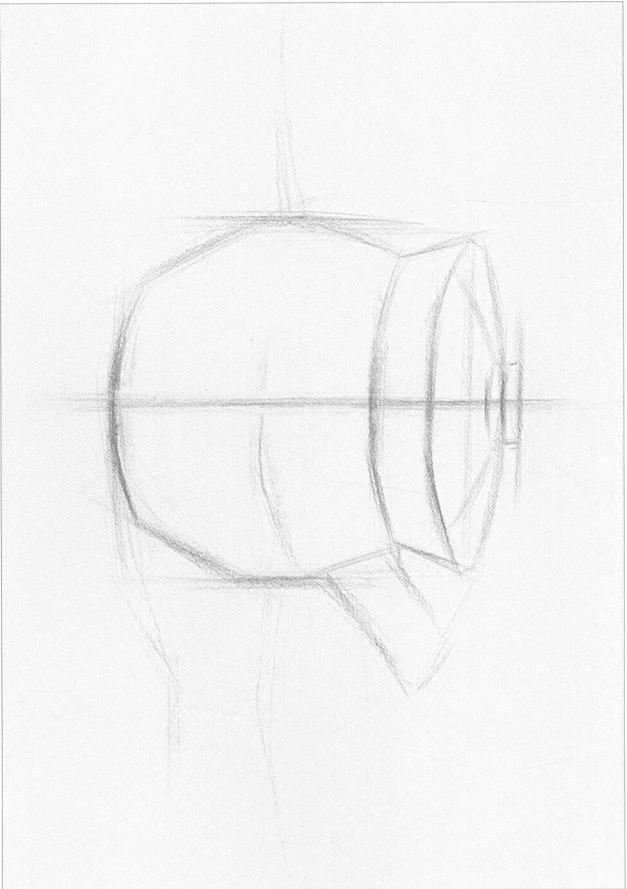


九、完成稿。

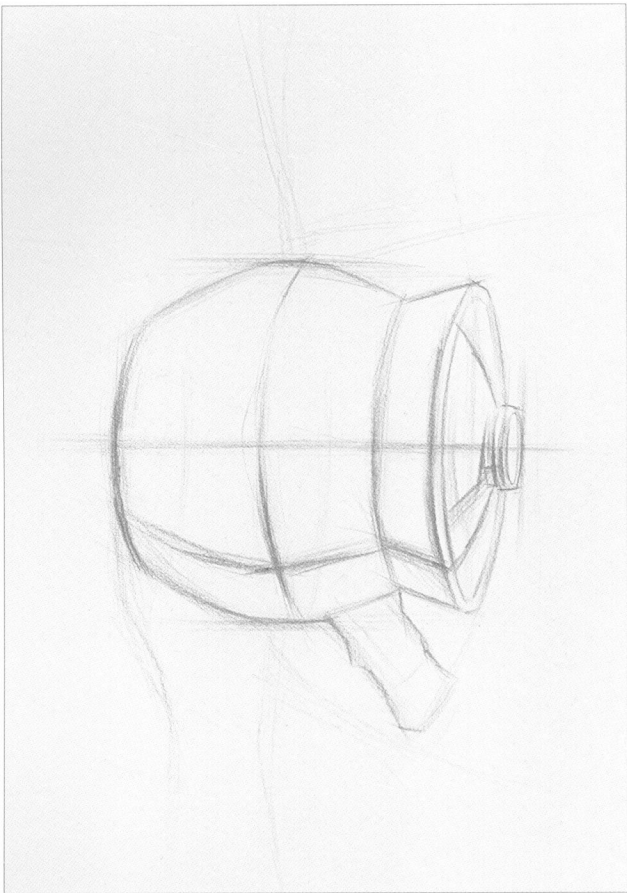




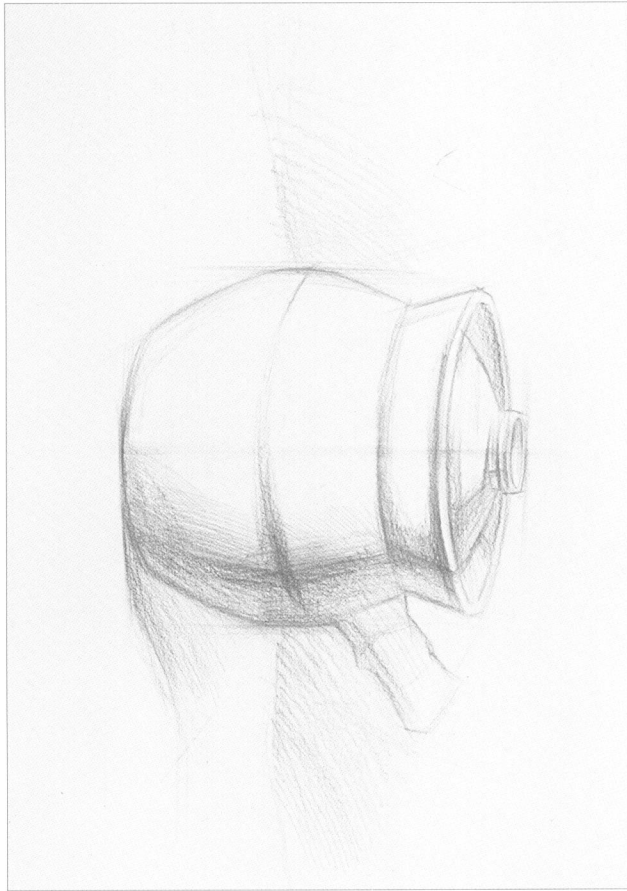




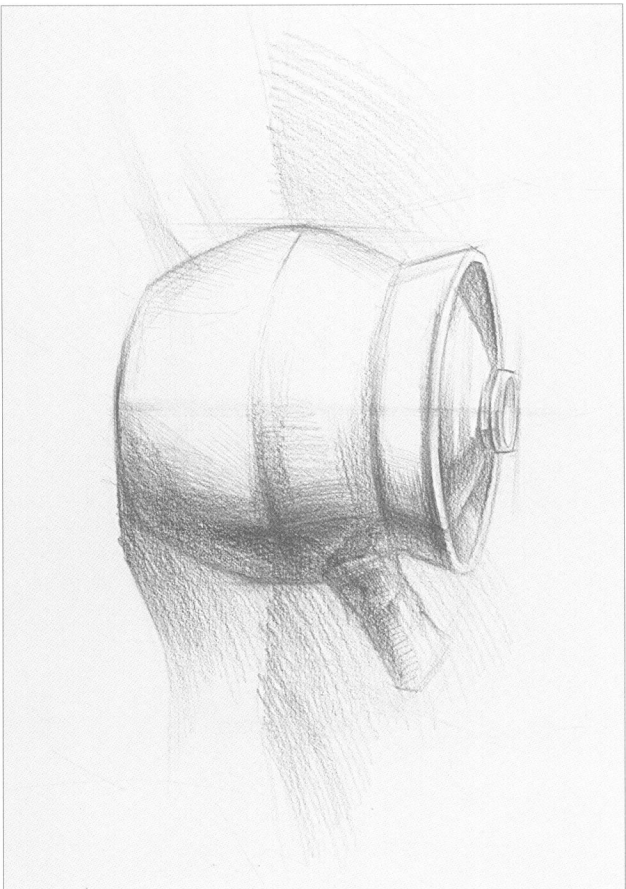
一、用直线构图。



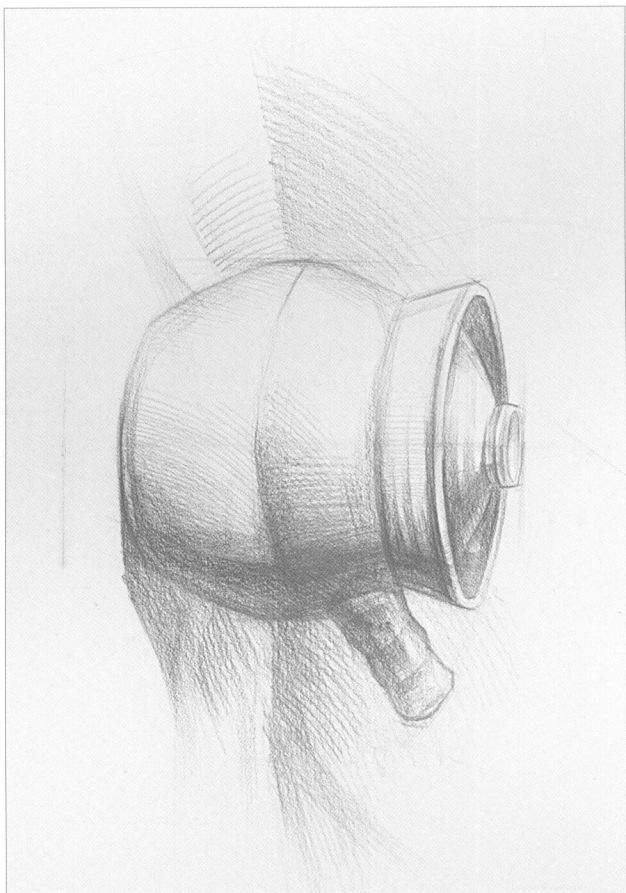
二、画出罐子的具体形，注意透视。



三、画出明暗交界线。



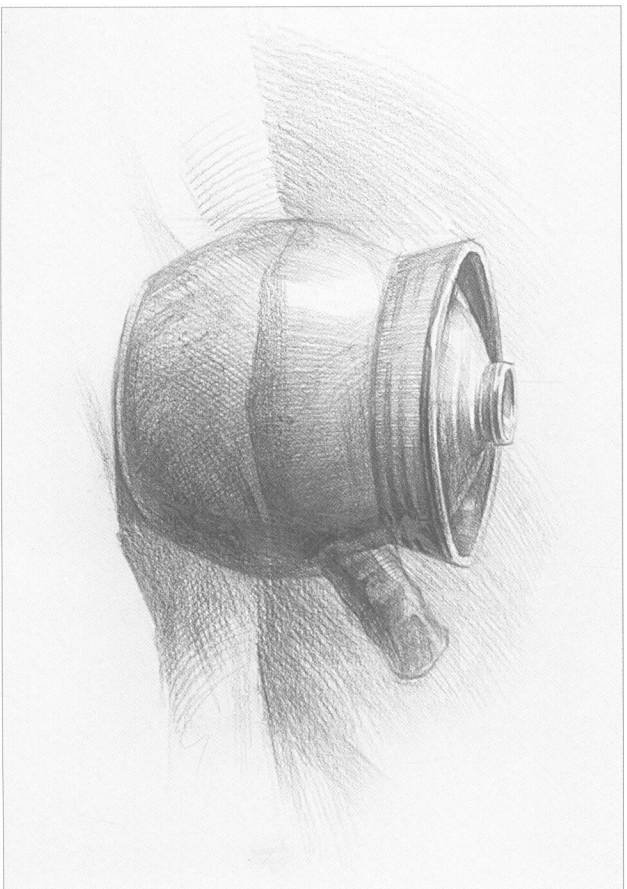
四、概括暗部，画出基本色调。



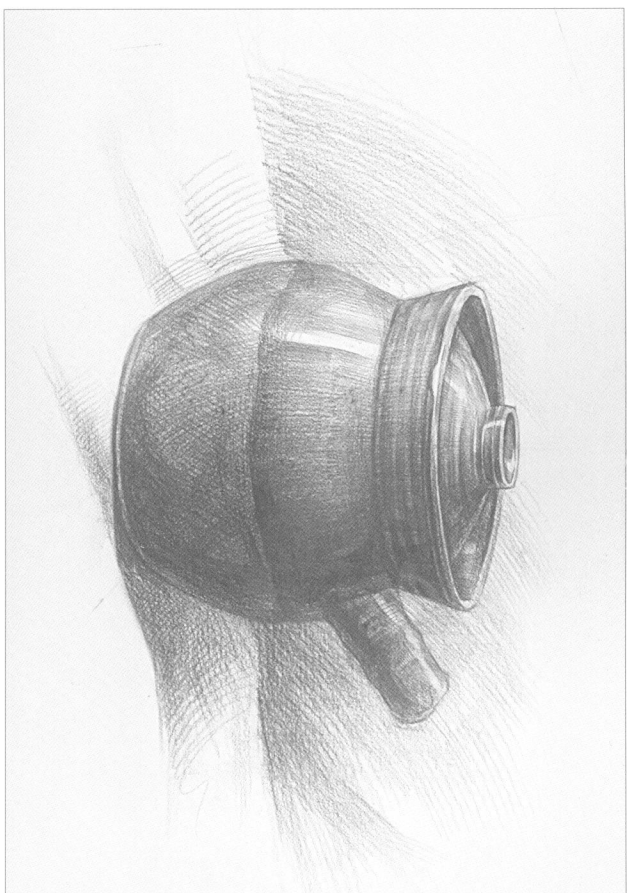
五、充实暗部，加强对比关系。



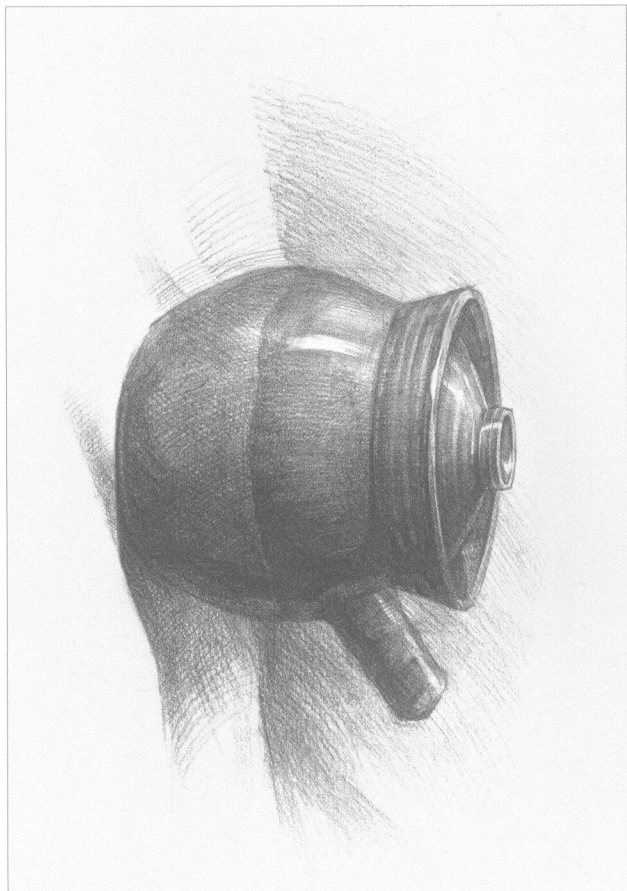
六、在整体的基础上体面转折要明确。



七、在深入的过程中，亮灰色调的层次变化要加以注意。

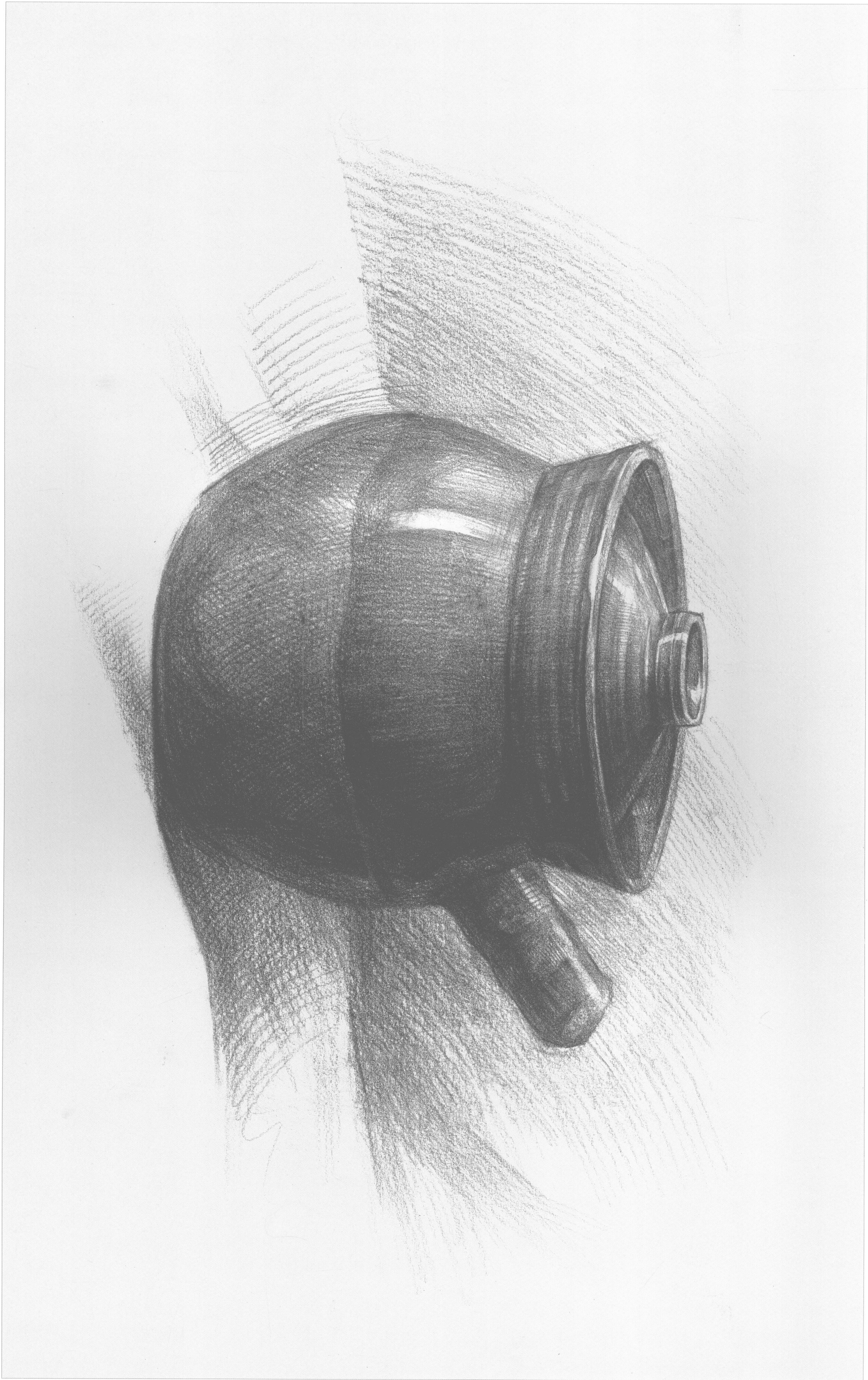


八、调整，注意整体的效果。

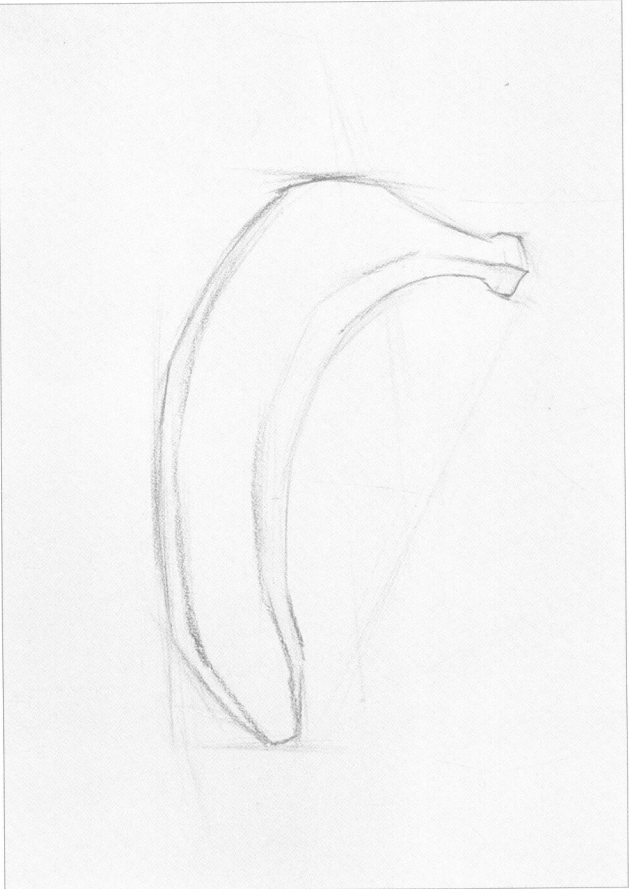


九、完成稿。

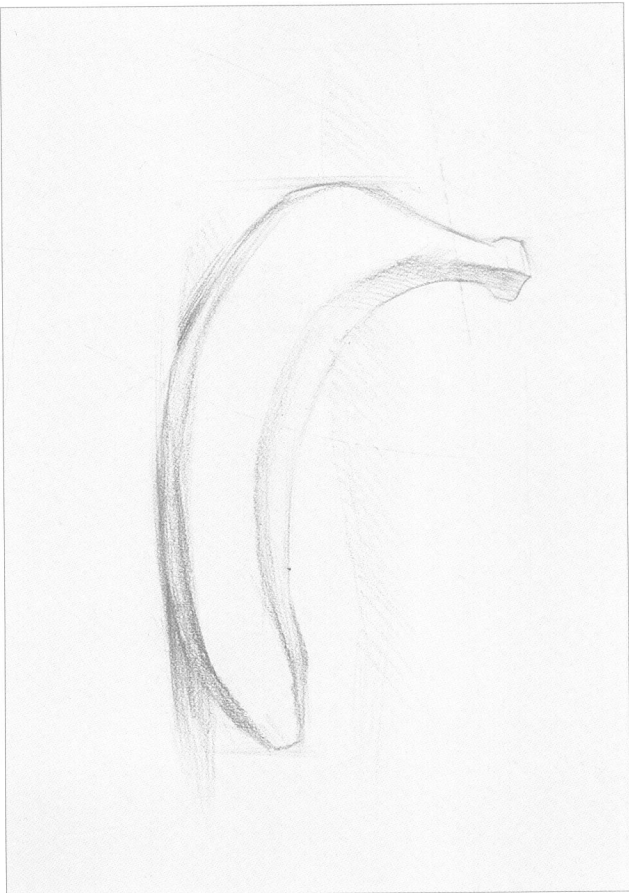








一、用直线定出香蕉的基本形。



二、画出具体形。



三、找出明暗交界线，分清层次。



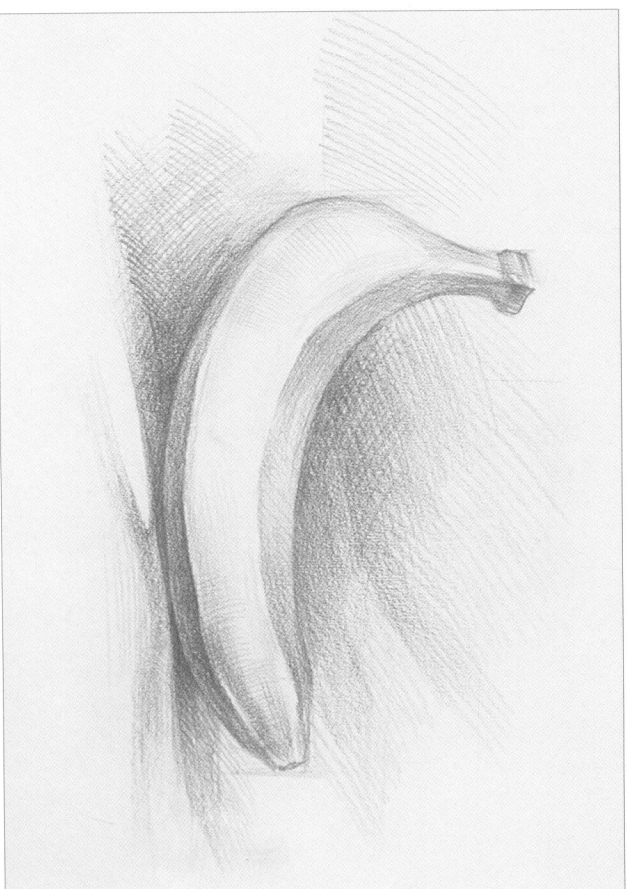
四、简单画出明暗关系。



五、充实暗部，加强空间变化。



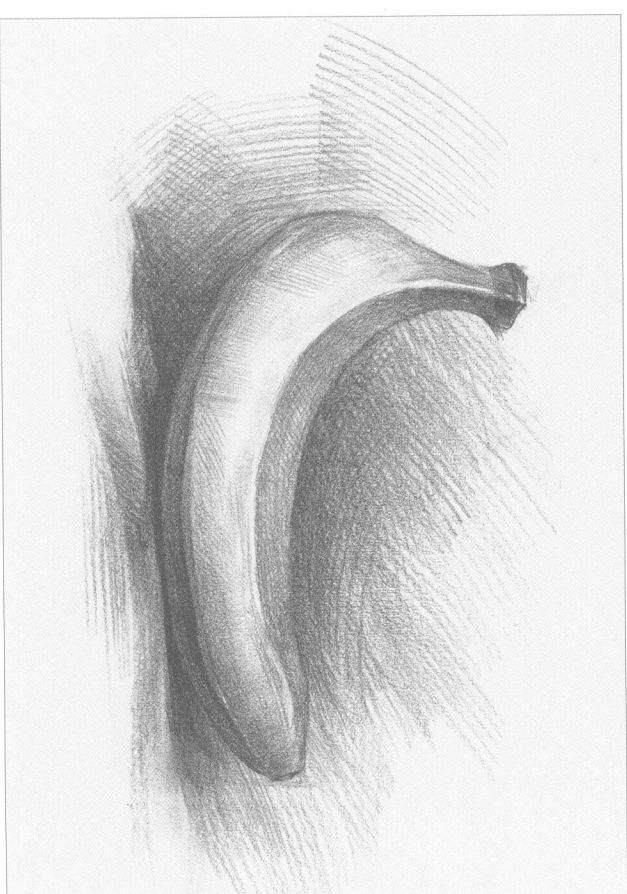
六、跟上香蕉灰面的色调，强化体积。



七、深入刻画。



八、调整，注意香蕉的质感。

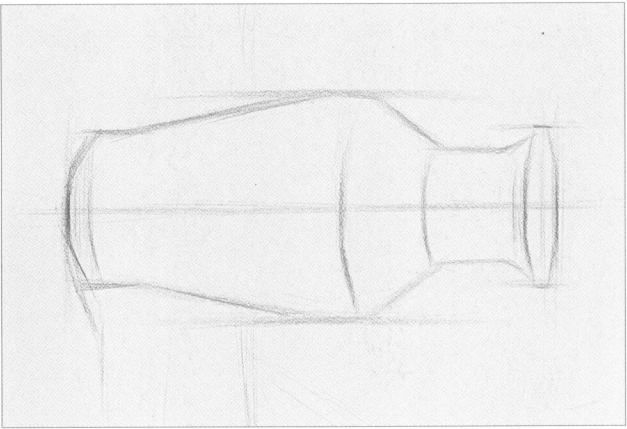


九、完成稿。

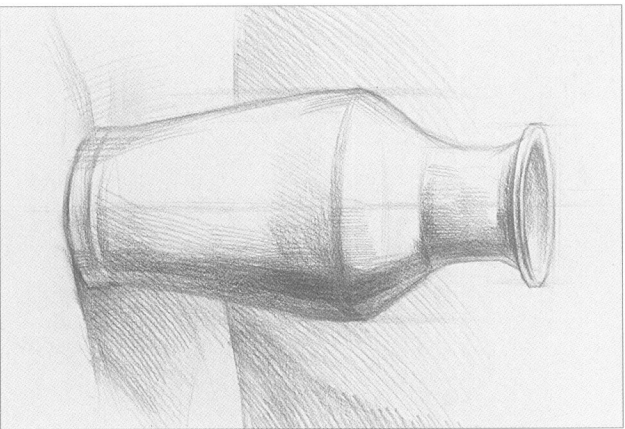




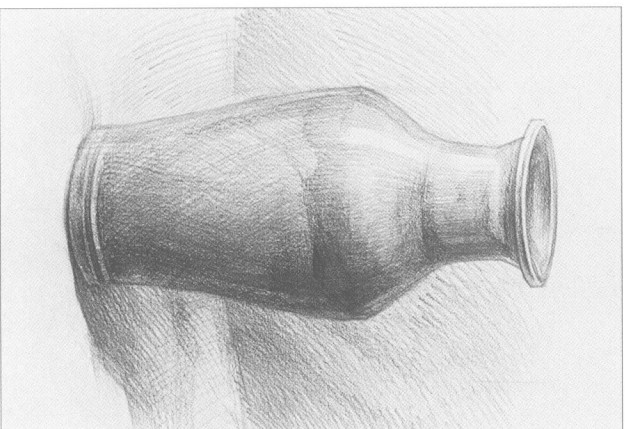




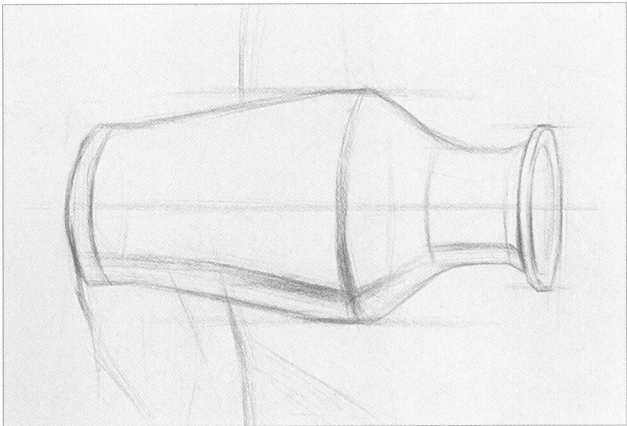
一、用直线画出瓶子的基本形状。



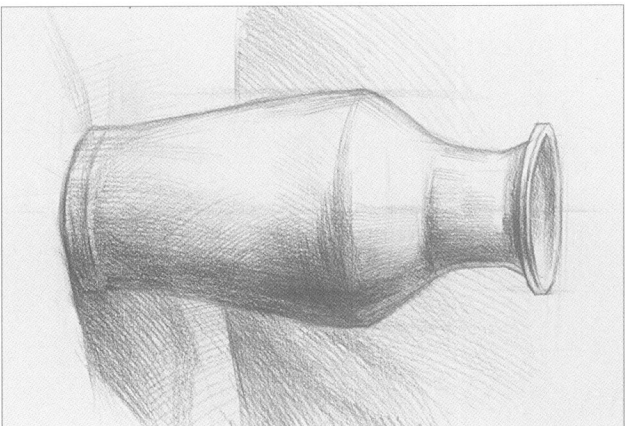
四、画出基本明暗和空间关系。



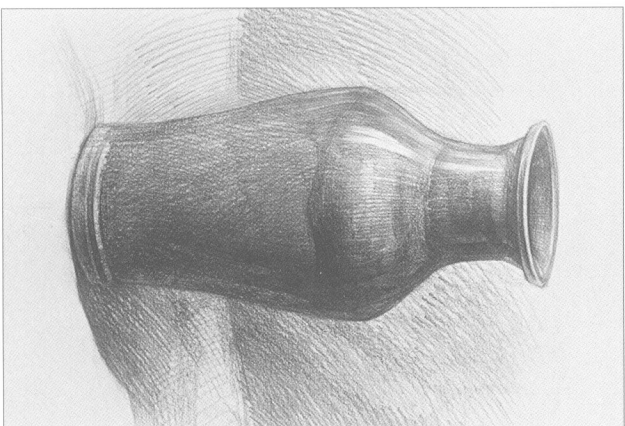
七、深入刻画，对物体的质感加以深入。



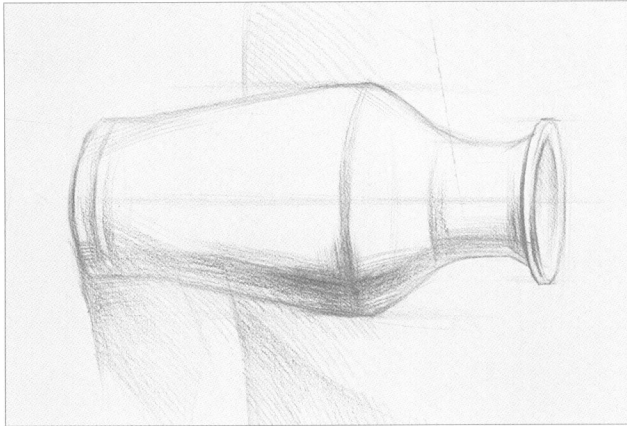
二、画出具体形和前后空间。



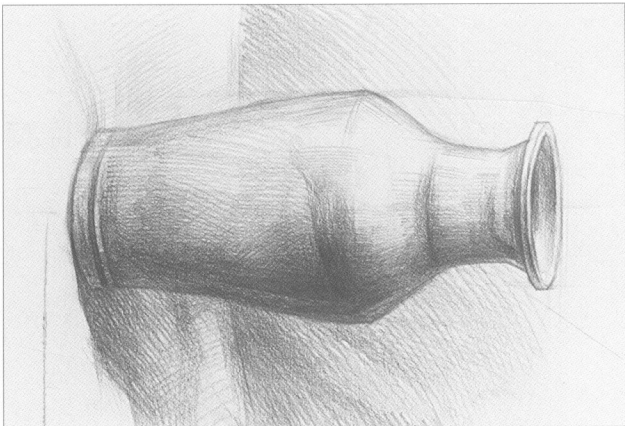
五、加强明暗对比，强化空间关系。



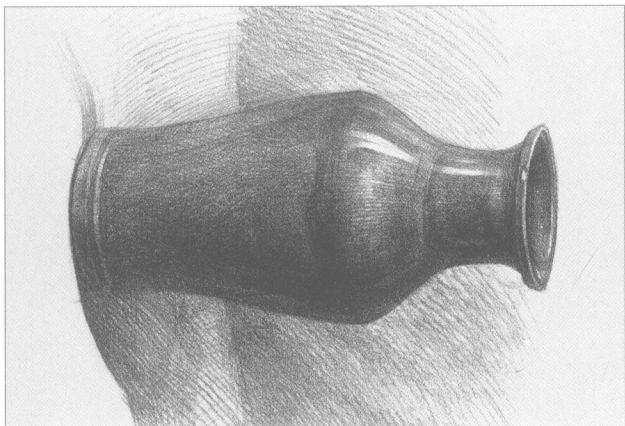
八、调整大的明暗关系和空间变化。



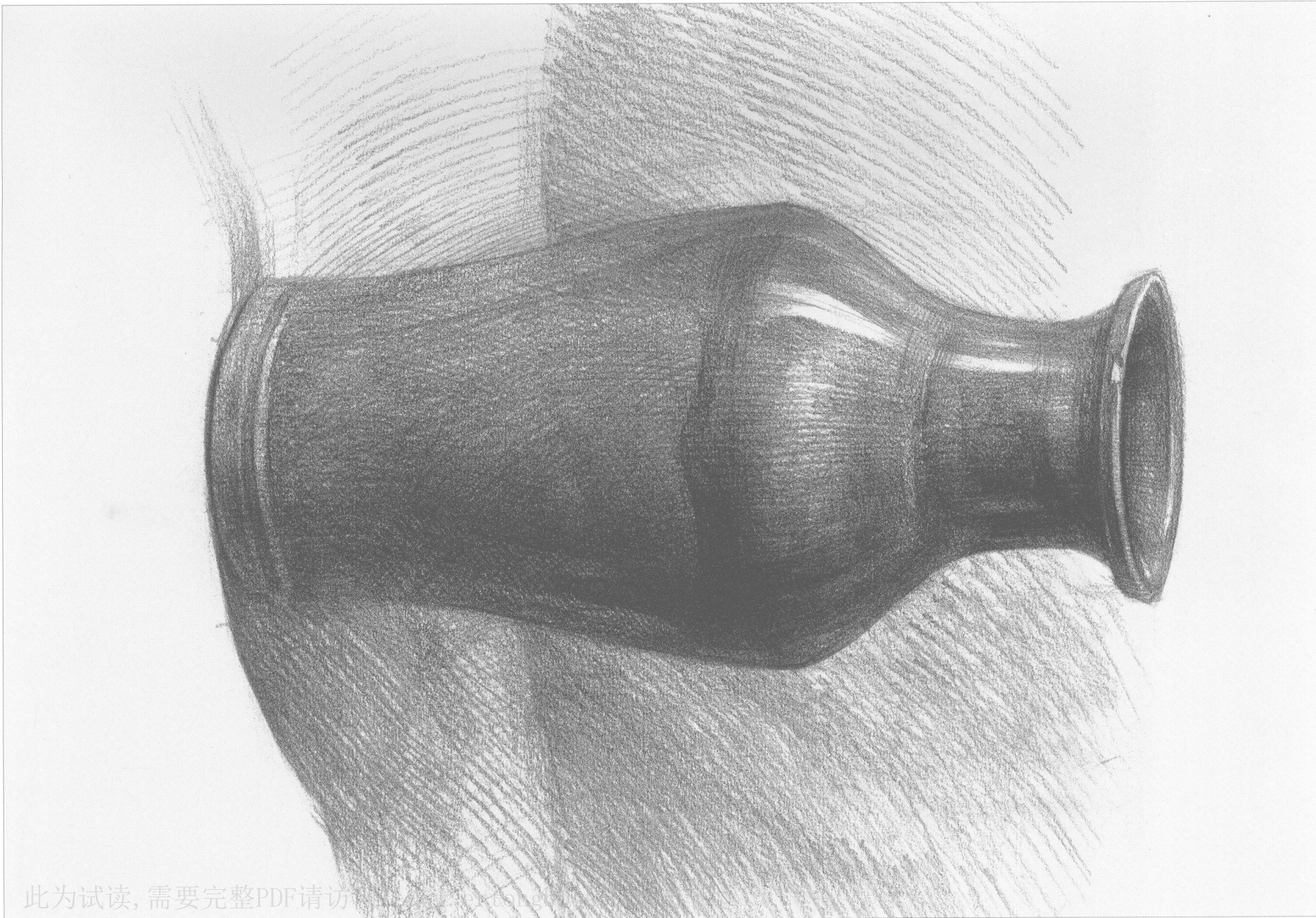
三、找出明暗交界线。



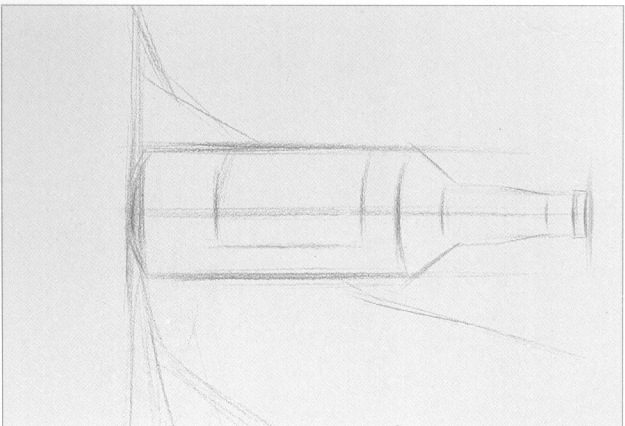
六、强化形体 and 体积关系。



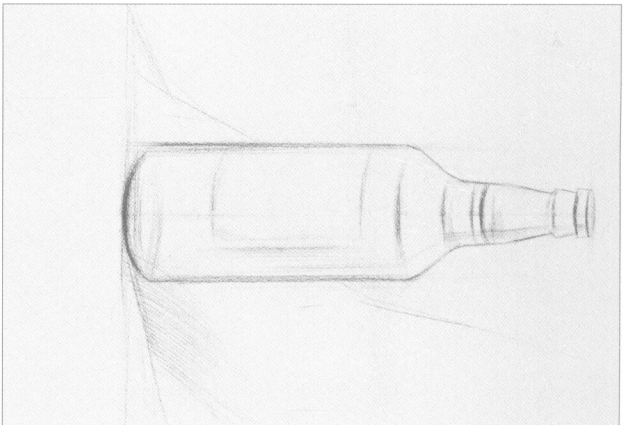
九、完成稿。







一、注意啤酒瓶的基本形。



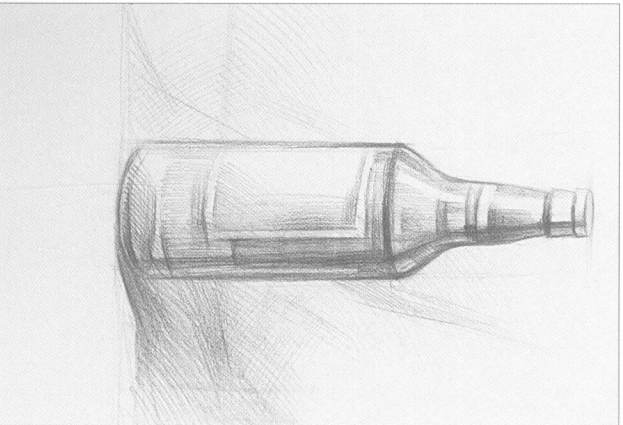
二、画出具体形。



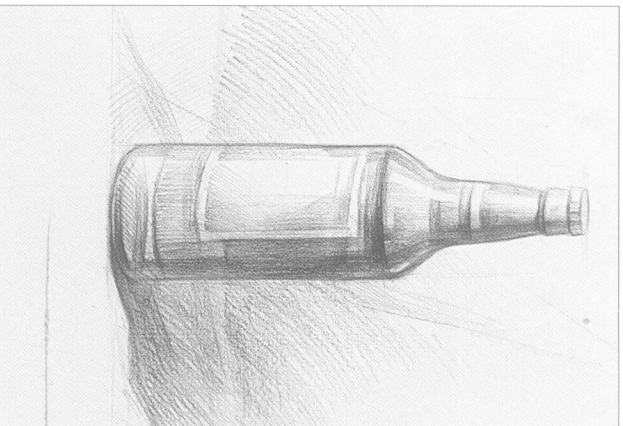
三、画出明暗交界线和空间关系。



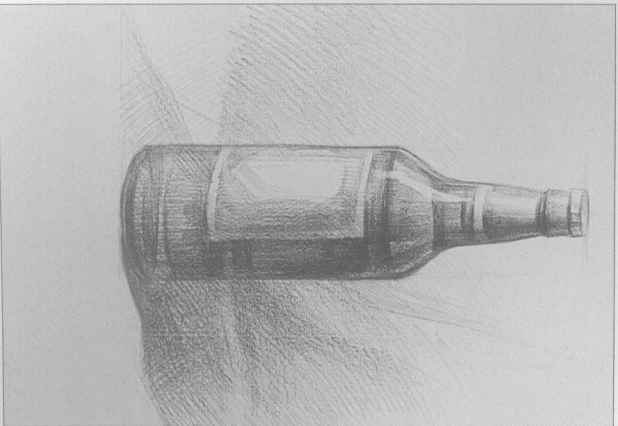
四、根据明暗关系画出基本色调。



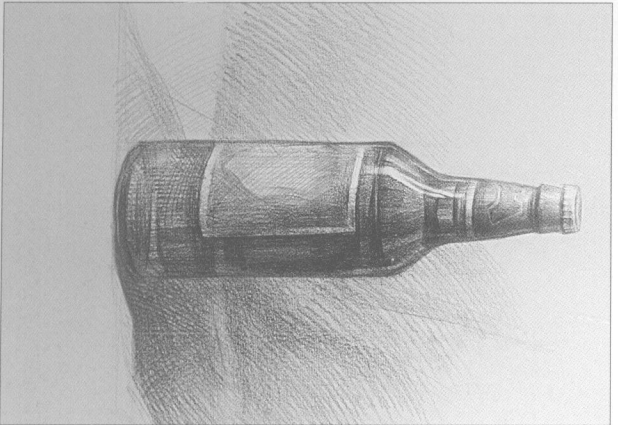
五、在整体的基础上，加强明暗关系和空间变化。



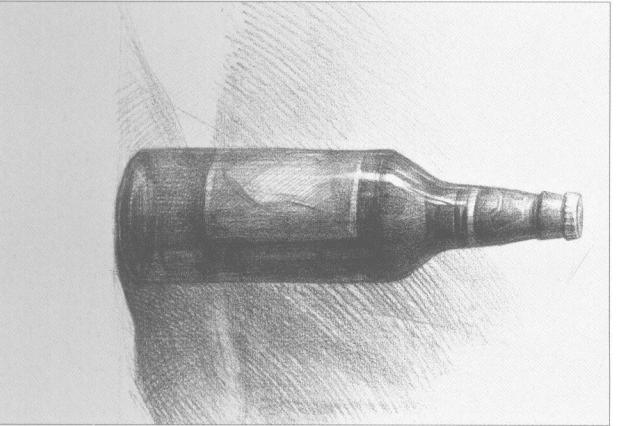
六、强调形体的变化，充实灰面色调。



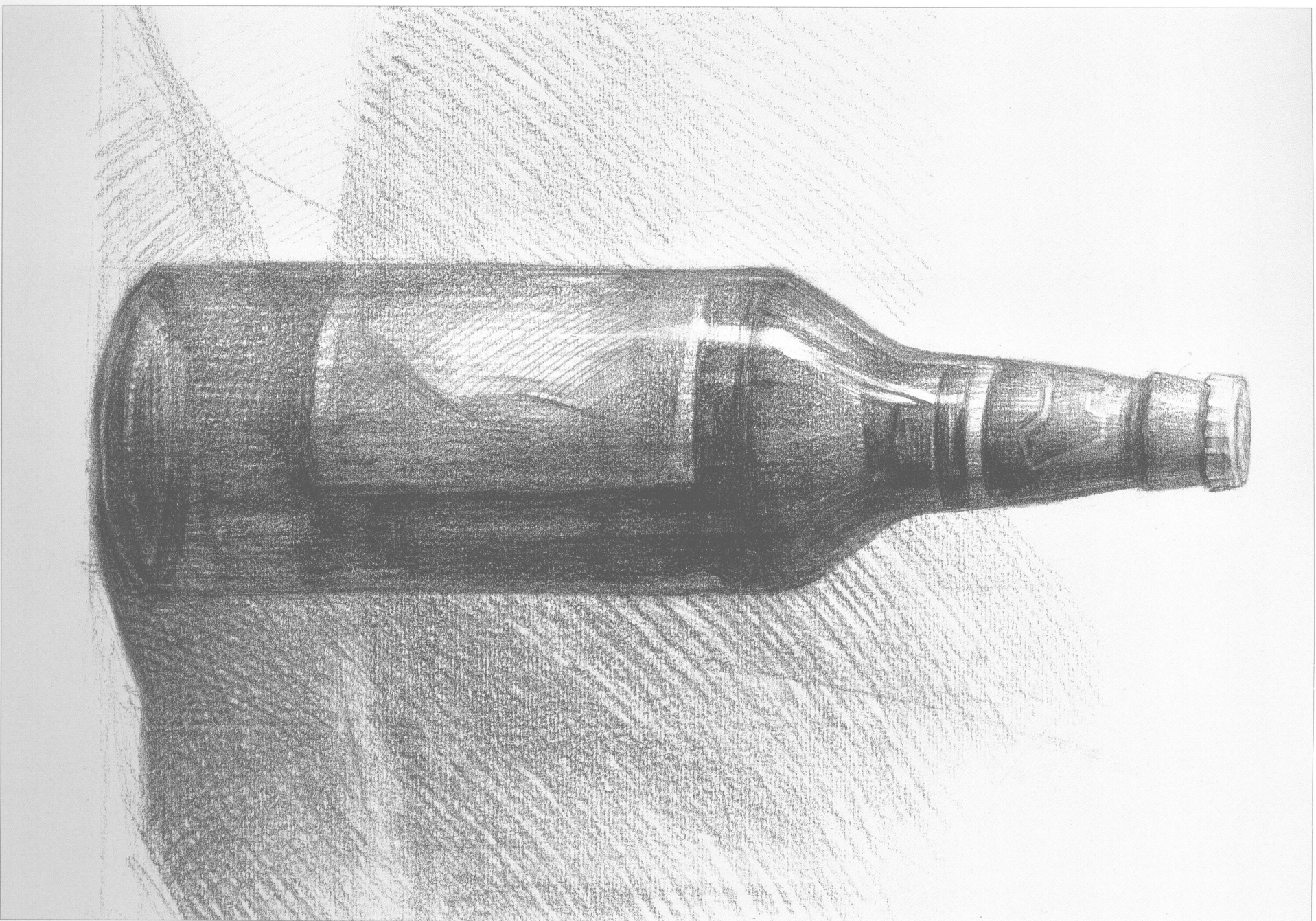
七、深入刻画，注意玻璃的质感表现。



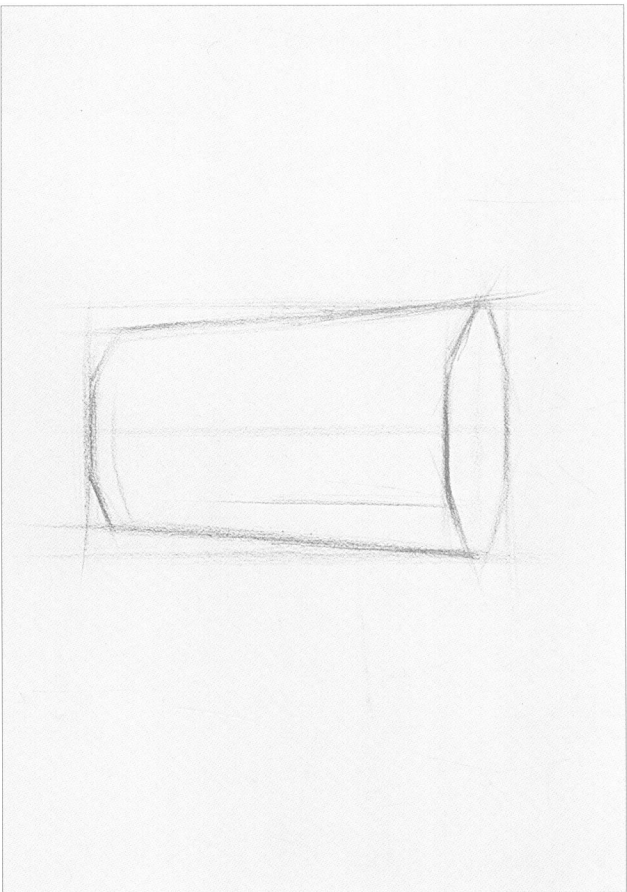
八、调整，注意整体的明暗关系。



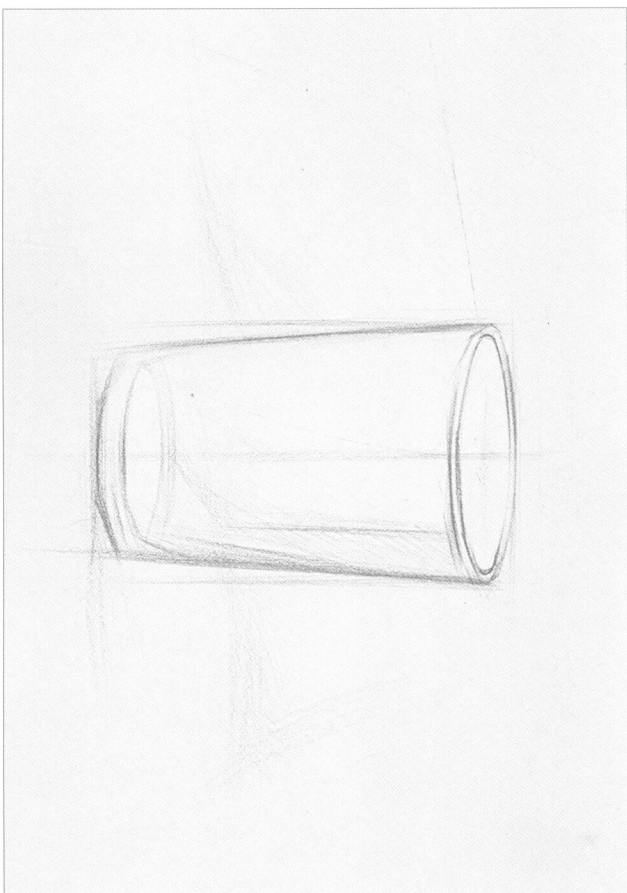
九、完成稿。



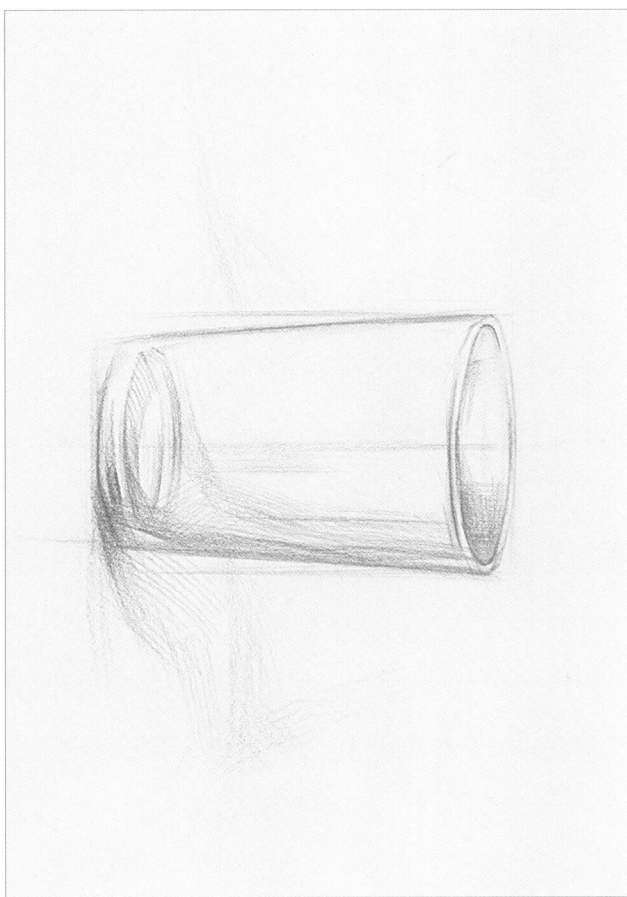




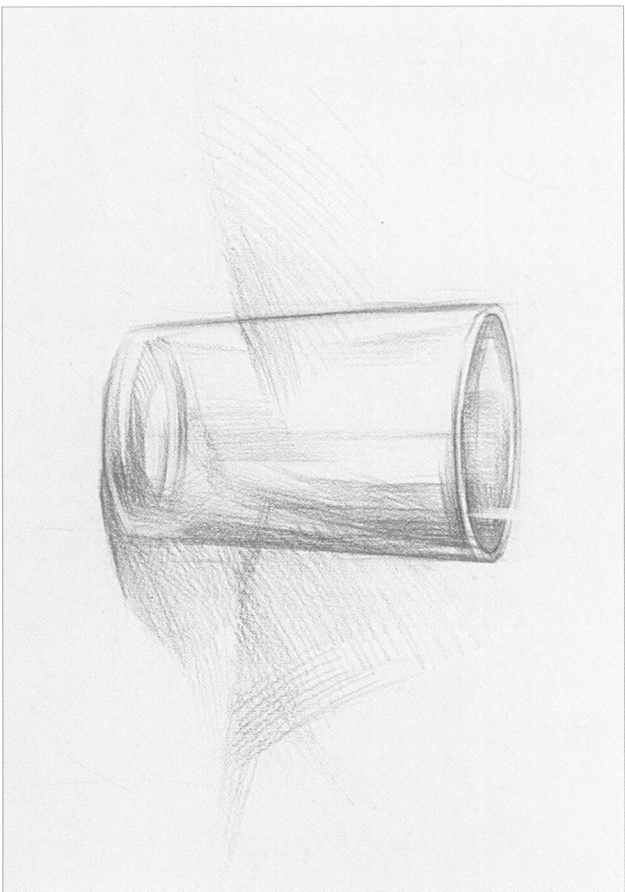
一、注意透视，画出基本形。



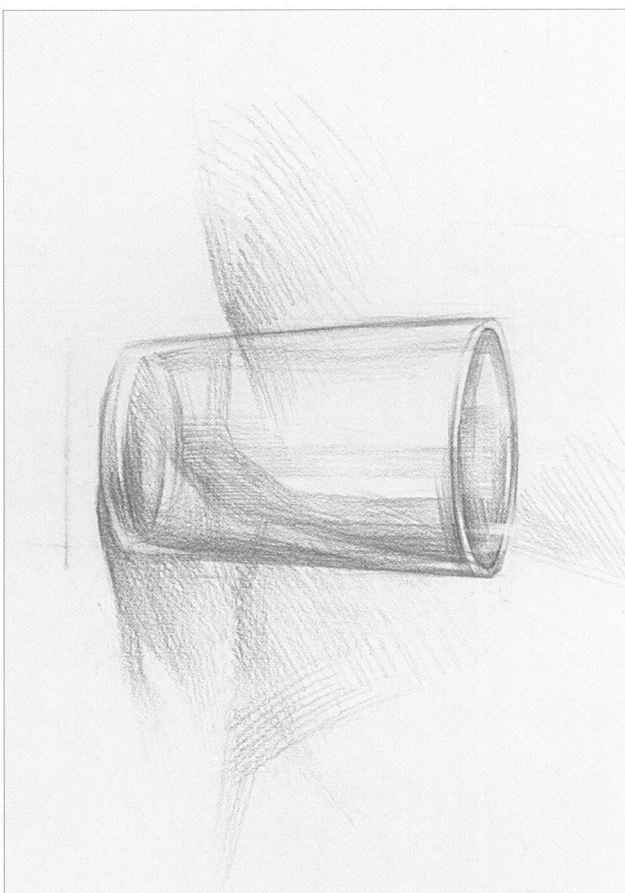
二、画出具体和空间，注意杯口的透视。



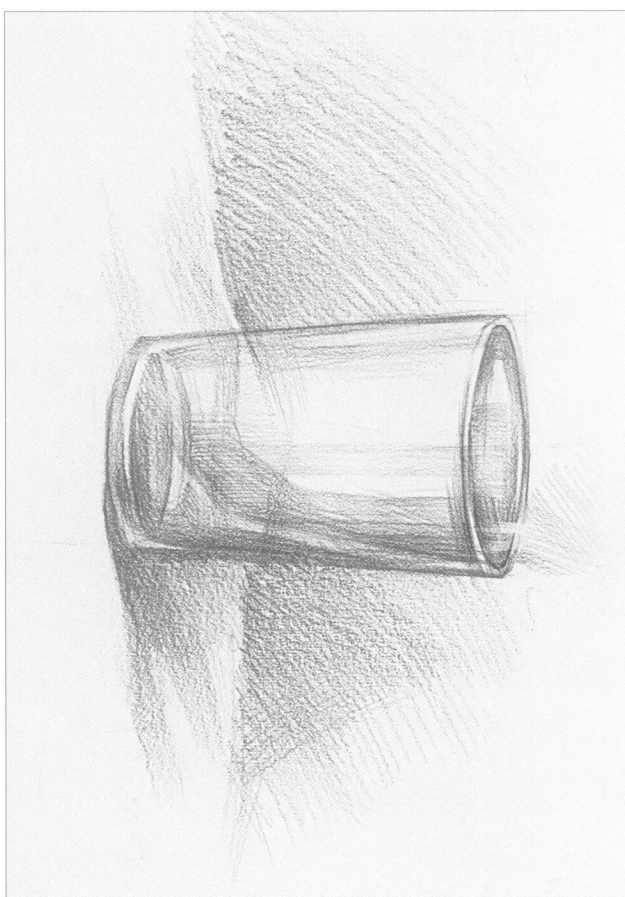
三、画出明暗交界线。



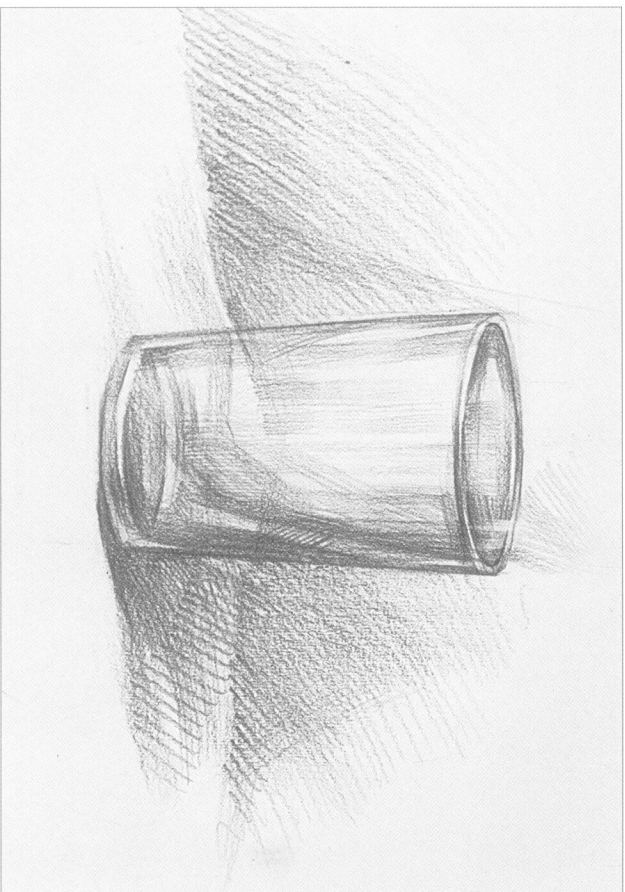
四、简单画出空间变化。



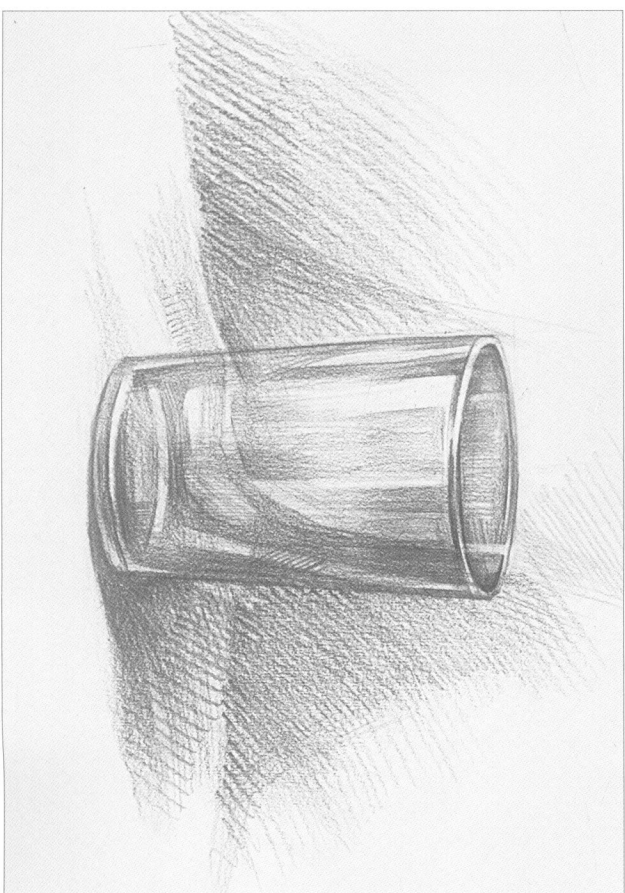
五、从暗部入手，充实色调和空间变化。



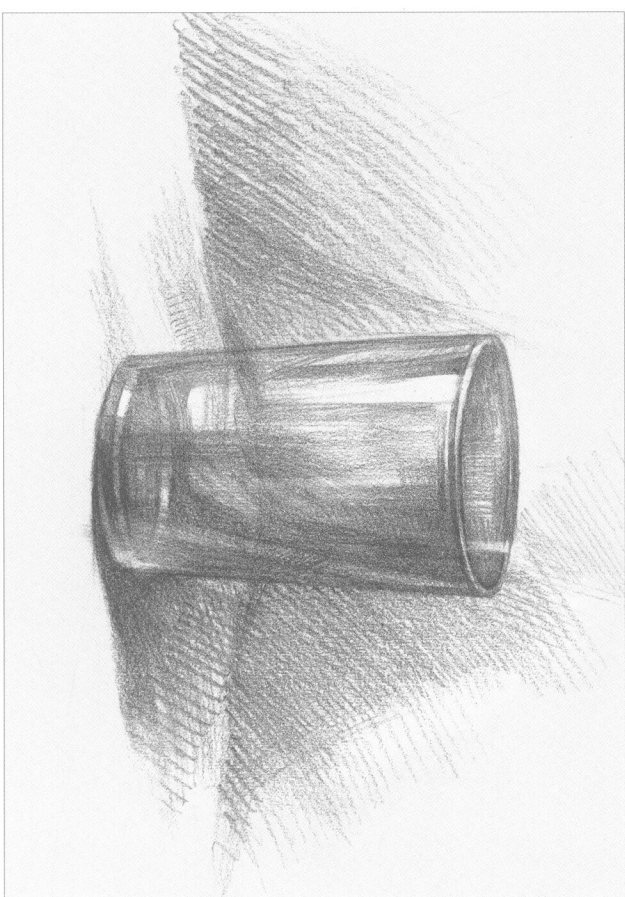
六、充实灰面的内容。



七、深入刻画，注意玻璃的质感表现。

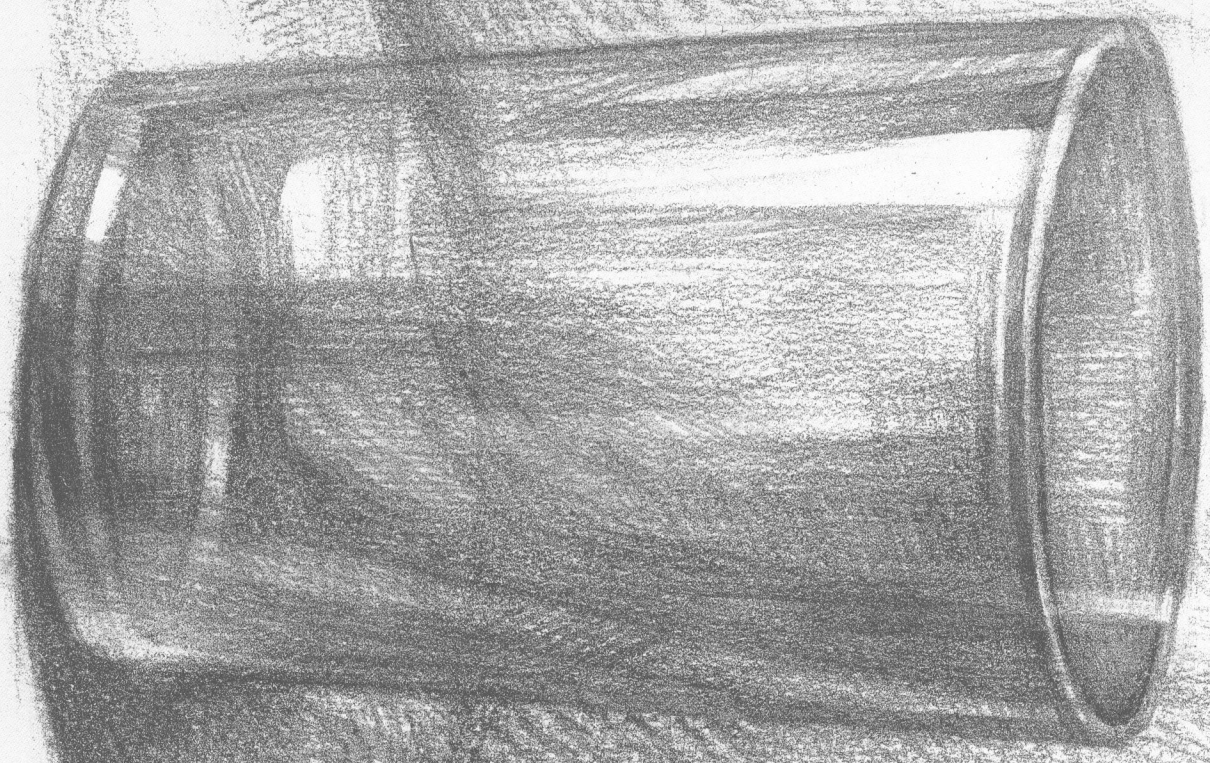


八、调整，注重整体的效果。

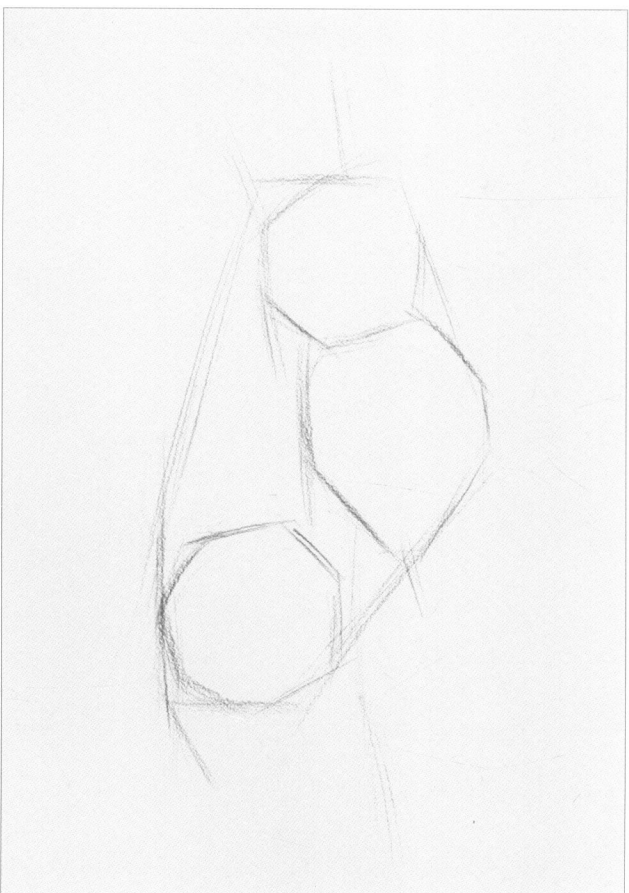


九、完成稿。

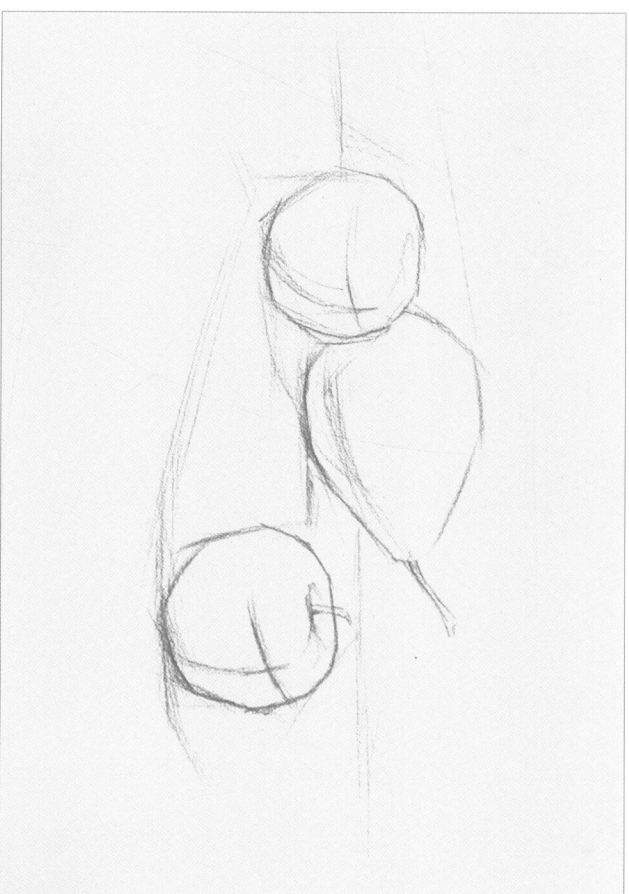




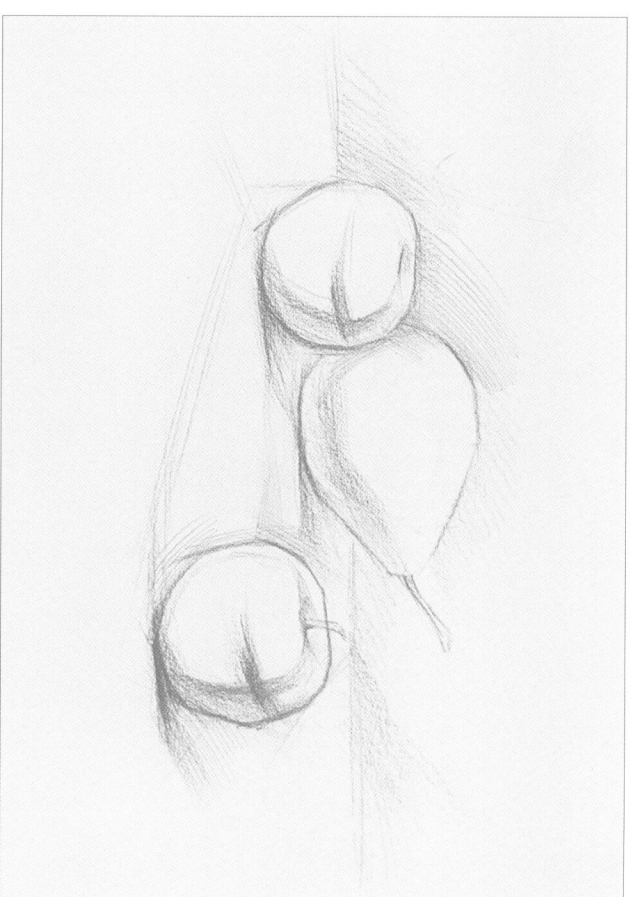




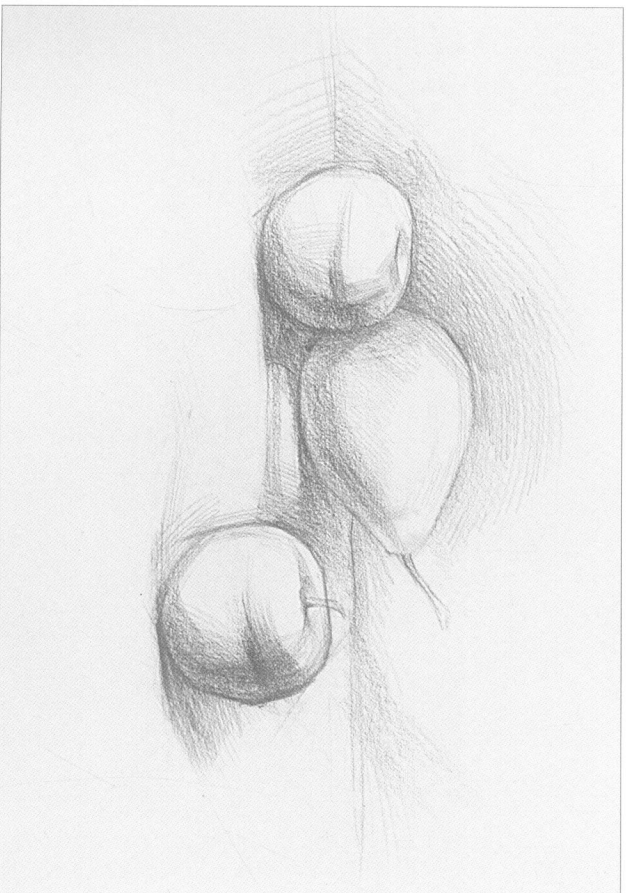
一、构图。



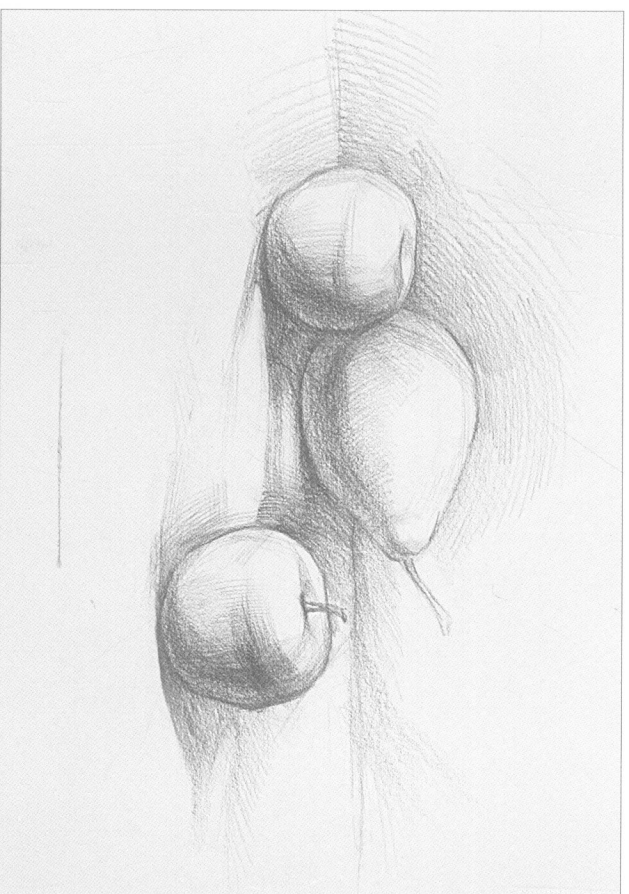
二、合理安排水果的位置。



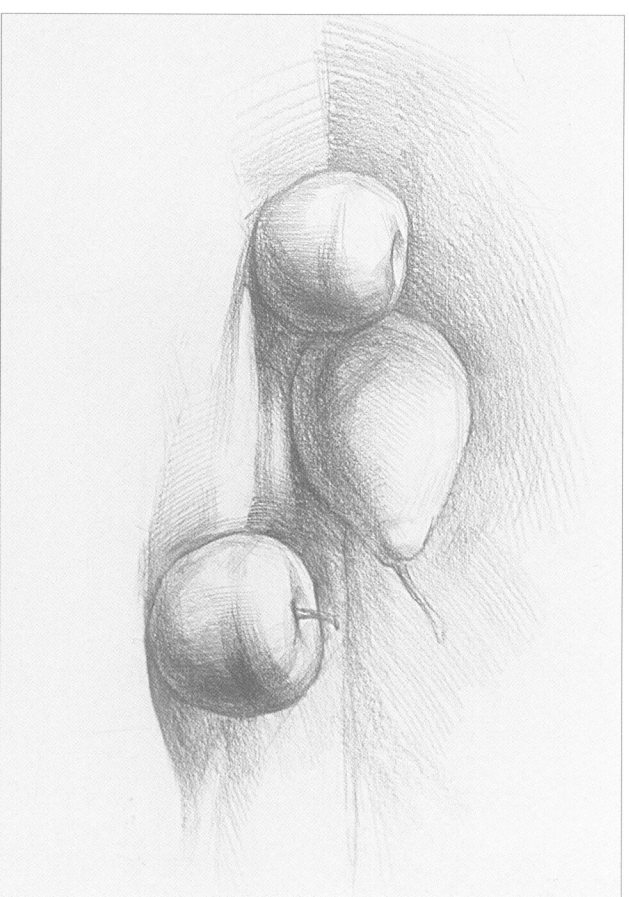
三、画出水果的具体形。



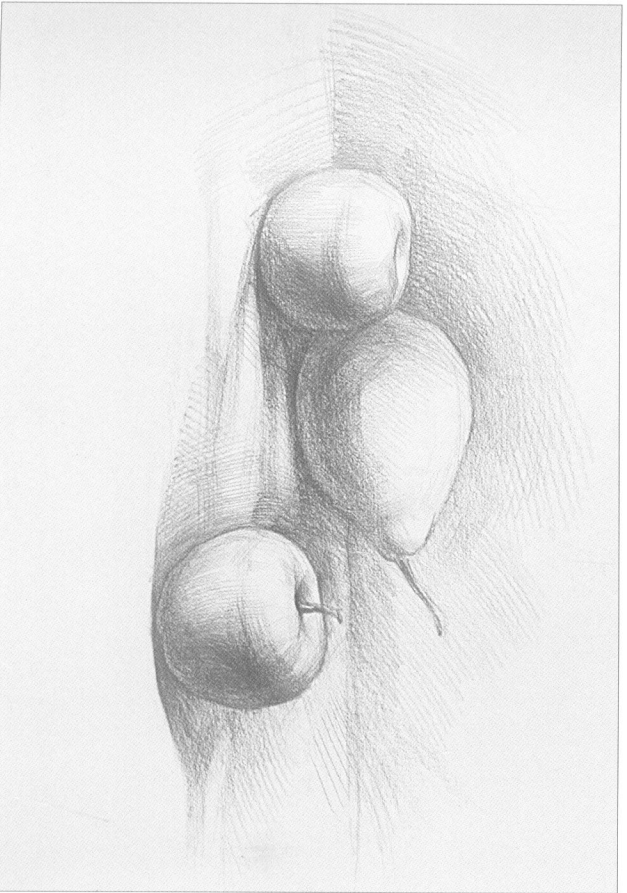
四、简单画出明暗关系和前后空间变化。



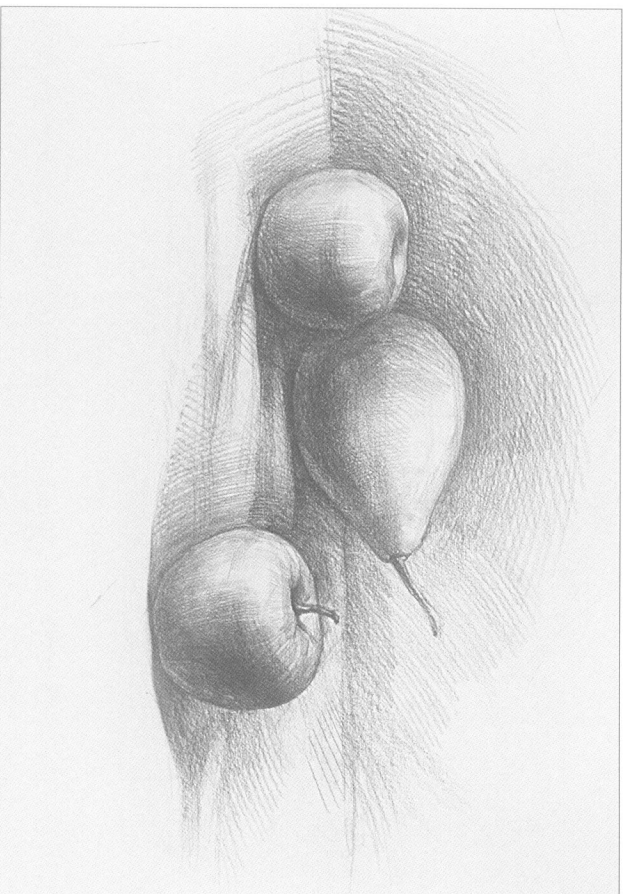
五、强化暗部和空间。



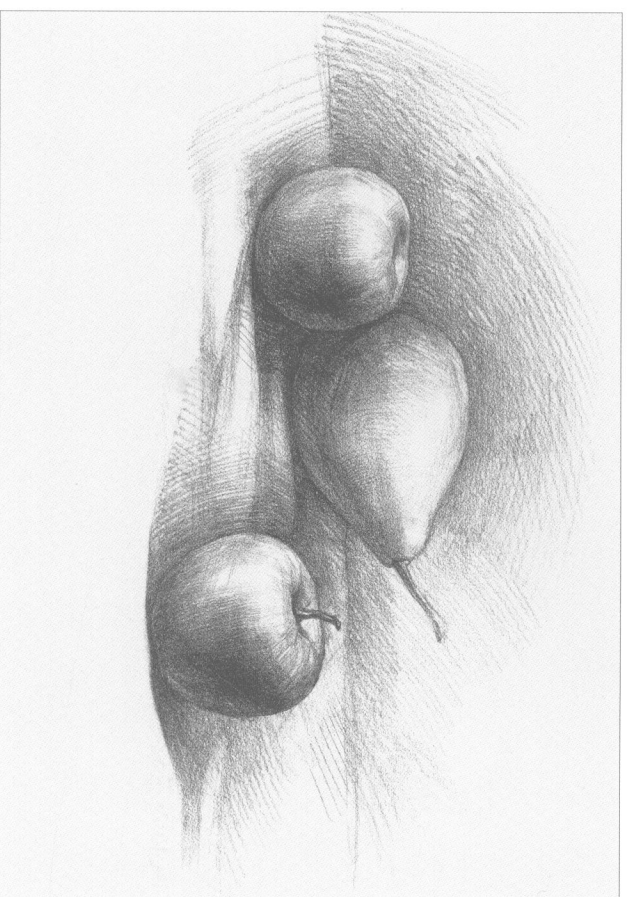
六、强化体积，注意近实远虚。



七、深入刻画，注意整体效果。

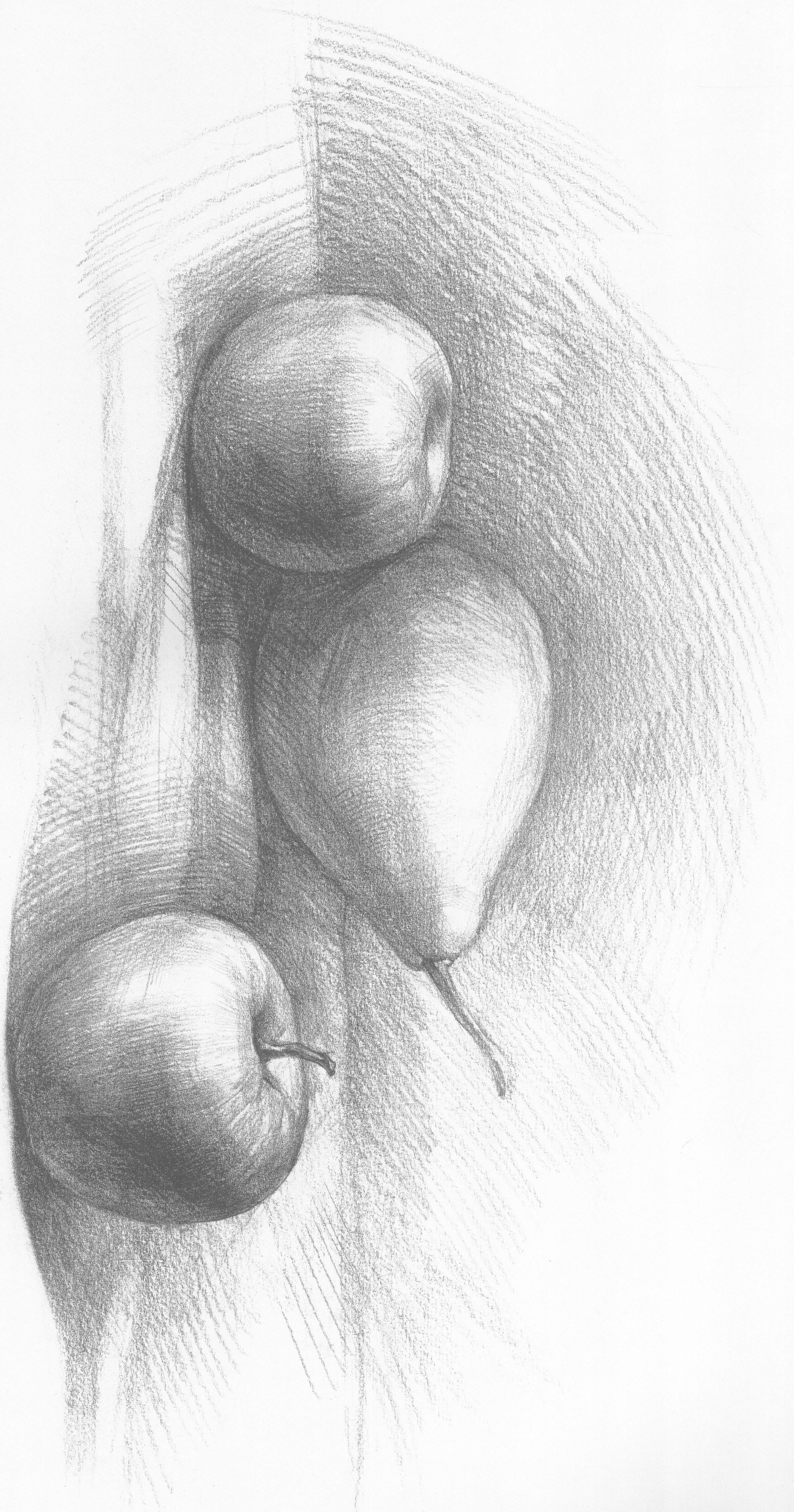


八、进一步深入调整。

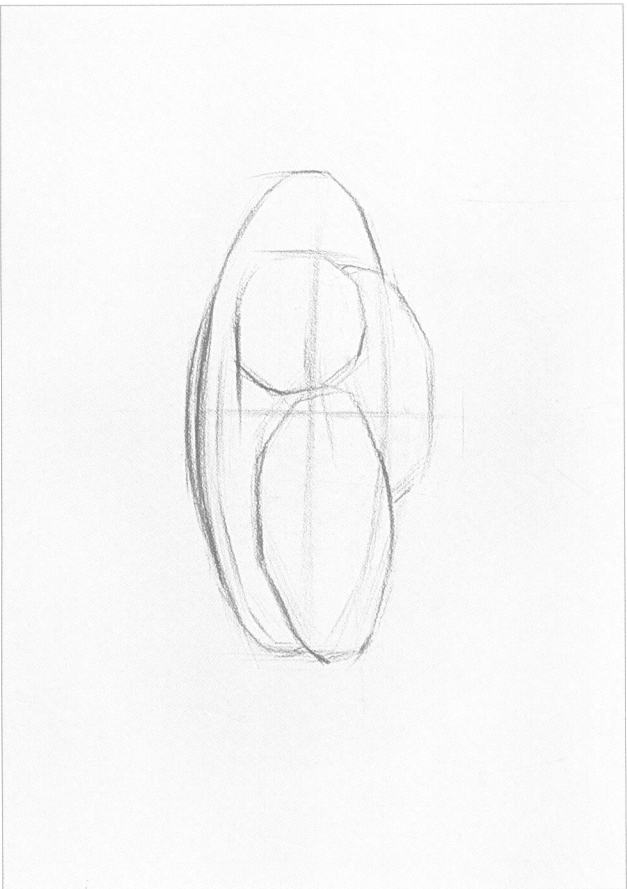


九、完成稿。

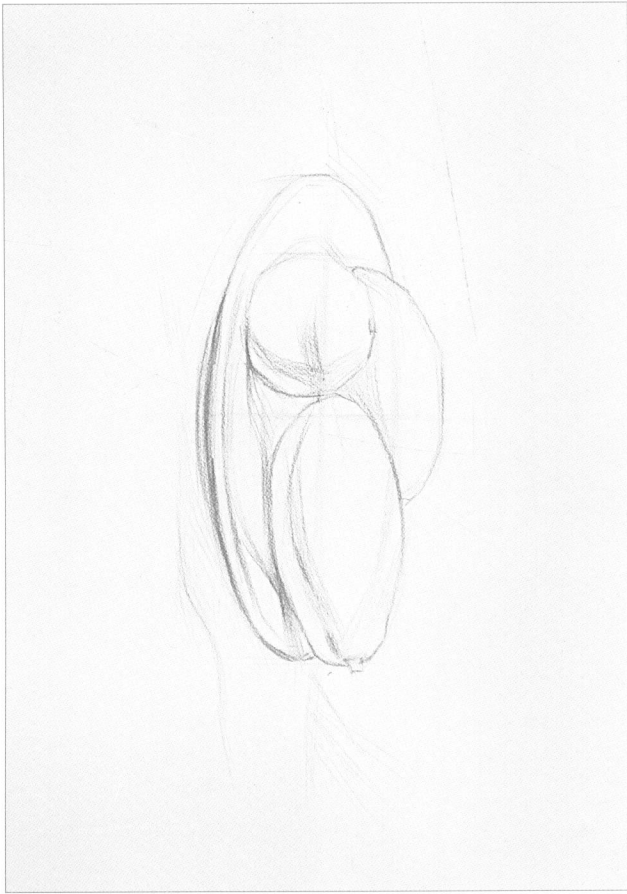




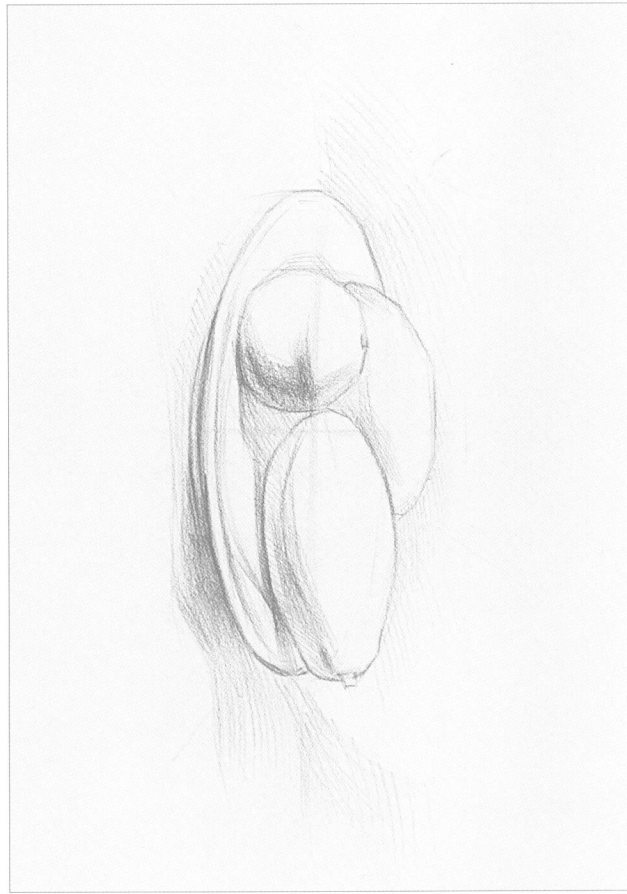




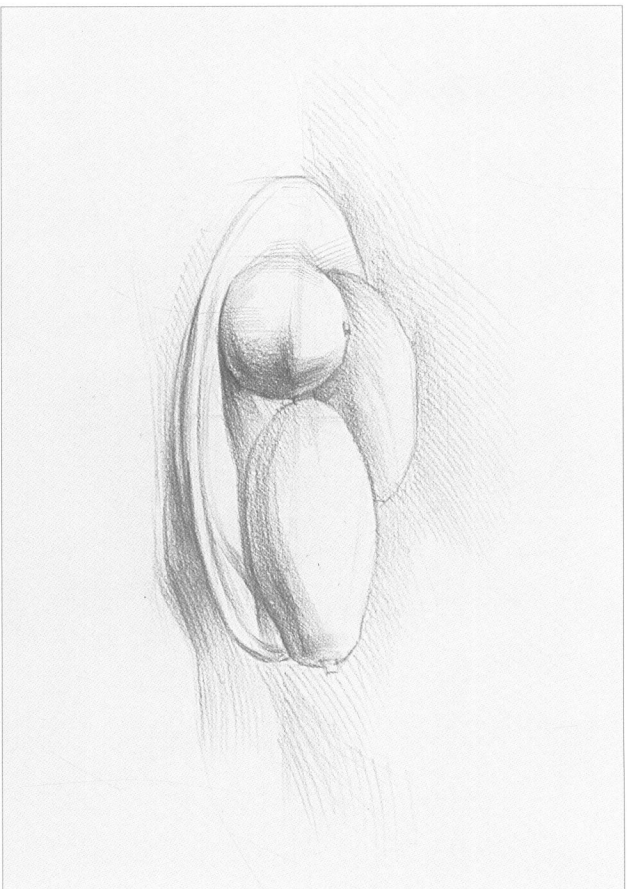
一、概括出整体形。



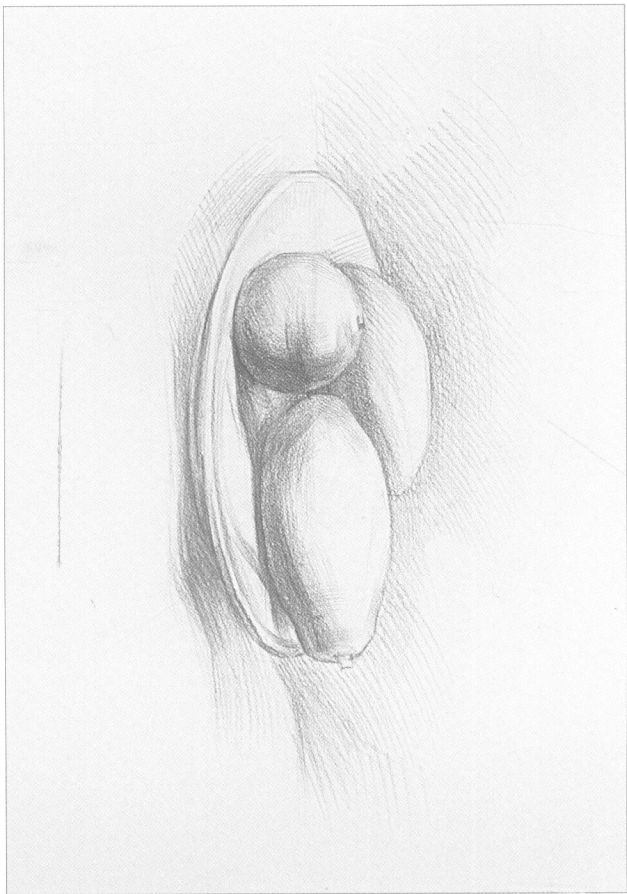
二、画出水果在盘子中的位置关系。



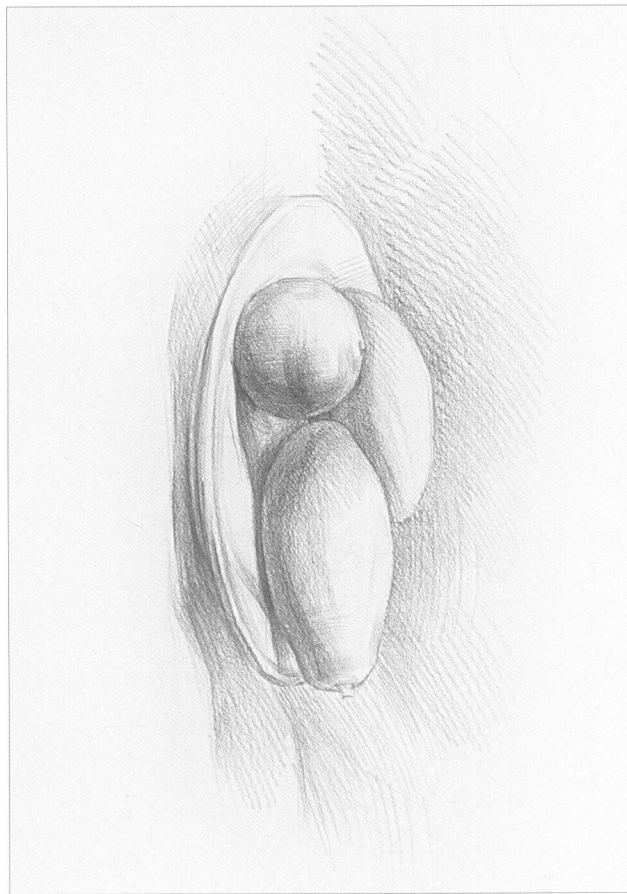
三、画出具体形。



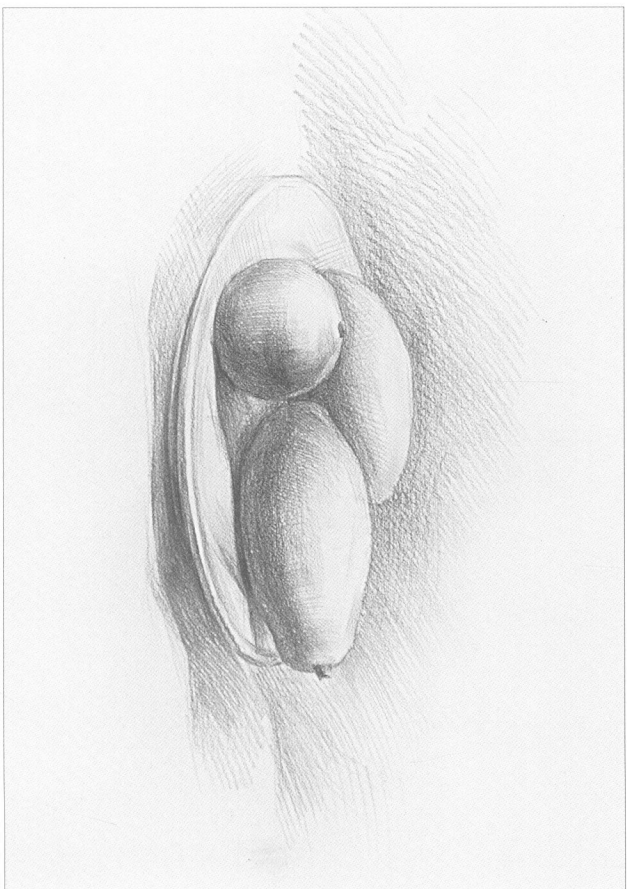
四、跟上明暗关系，注意空间的变化。



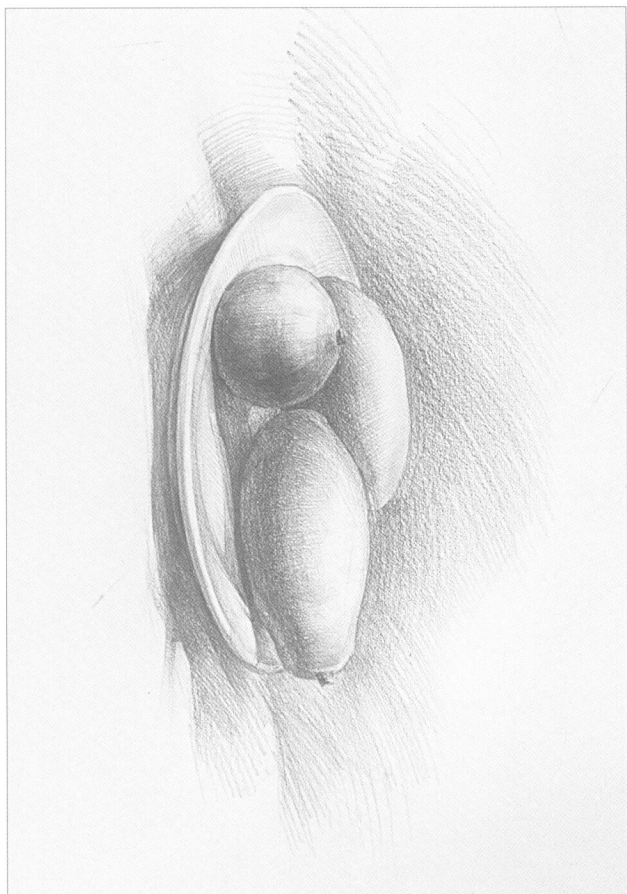
五、有对比、有主次地充实色调。



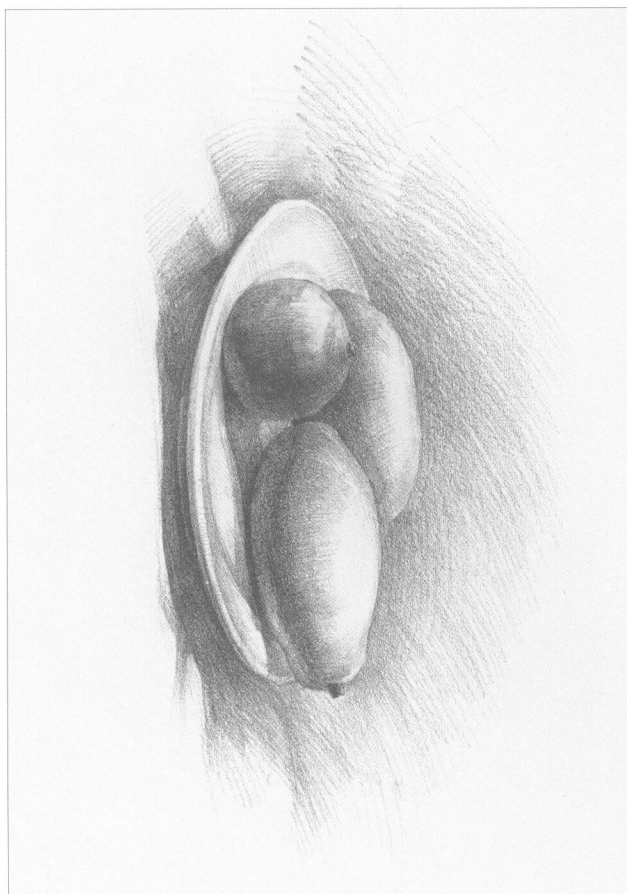
六、强化物与物之间的固有色调。



七、深入表现。



八、调整统一。



九、完成稿。