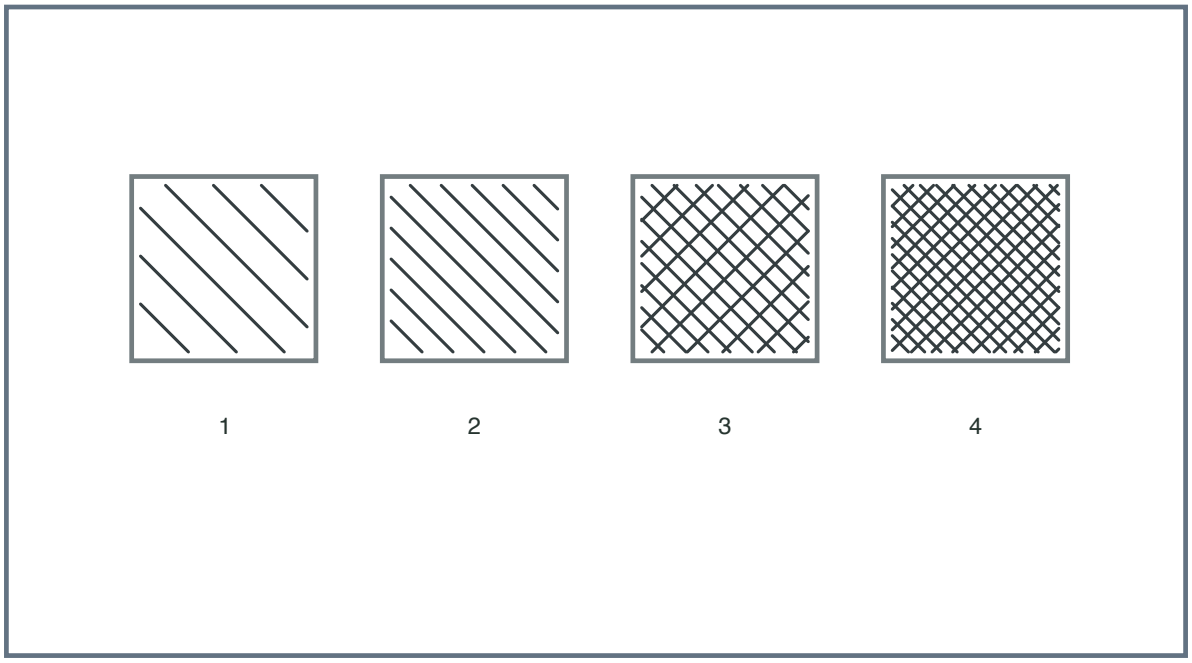
Pen and Ink Techniques Worksheet

Answer | Task 1 of 4 | LETTER

Original prompt

Drill 1: Hatching value ladder. Draw four equal squares and hatch them light to dark using spacing and one cross layer only.



Answer

Square 1: widely spaced single-direction lines. Square 2: closer single-direction lines. Square 3: close lines plus one crossing layer. Square 4: tight lines plus a dense crossing layer.

Reasoning

Spacing controls value in a single layer; a crossing layer deepens value without extra pressure.

Check

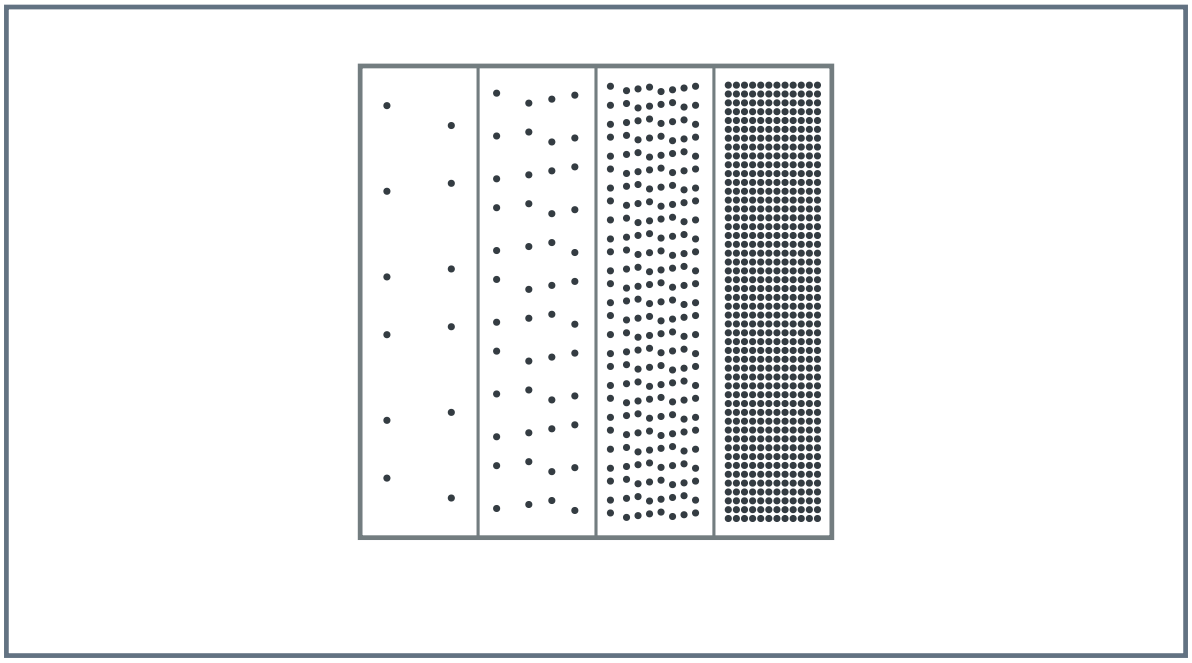
Squint: the four squares should step light to dark in order, and every square should still read as hatching.

Pen and Ink Techniques Worksheet

Answer | Task 2 of 4 | LETTER

Original prompt

Drill 2: Stipple density patch. Draw one square split into four vertical bands and stipple them sparse to dense with even dot size.



Answer

Band 1: sparse scattered dots. Band 2: moderate clusters. Band 3: dense clusters with small gaps. Band 4: tightly packed dots leaving little paper.

Reasoning

Density alone controls value in stipple, so dot size must stay even across all bands.

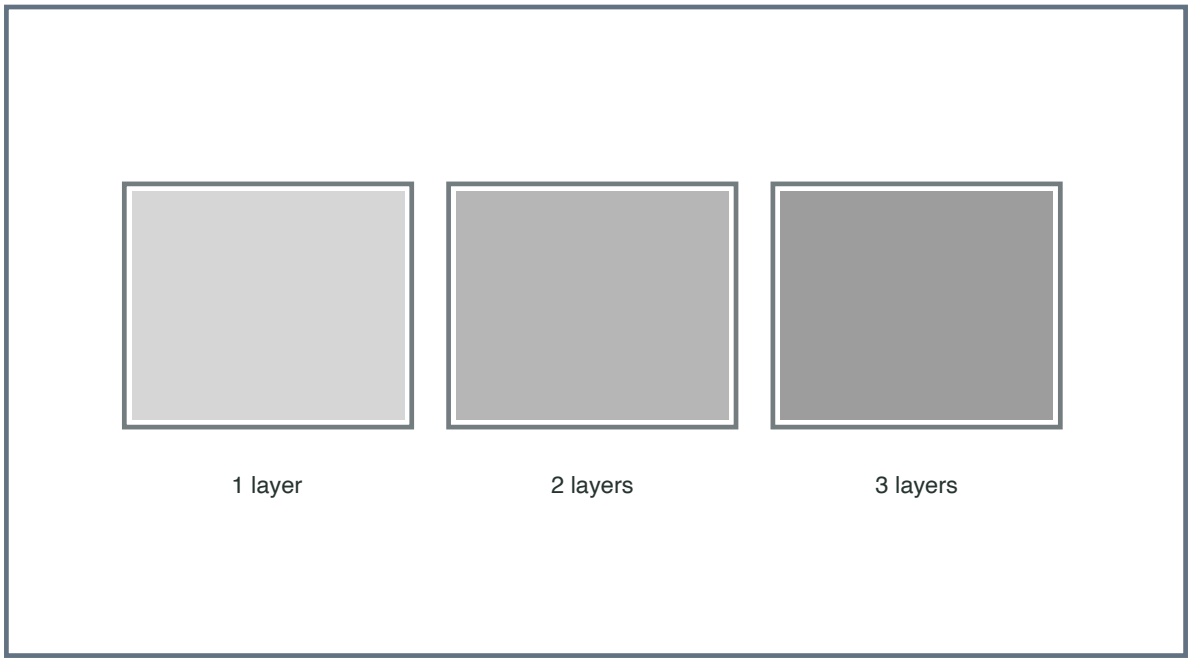
Check

Squint: bands should step smoothly from light to dark, and no band should show noticeably larger or smaller dots.

Pen and Ink Techniques Worksheet

Original prompt

Drill 3: Wash layering test. Draw three equal rectangles and apply one, two and three pale wash layers, letting each dry before the next.



Answer

Rectangle 1: one pale layer. Rectangle 2: two layers. Rectangle 3: three layers. Each rectangle should be visibly darker than the one before.

Reasoning

Wash value comes from layering diluted ink, and drying between layers keeps edges crisp and prevents muddy pooling.

Check

Squint: the three rectangles should read light, medium, dark in order, and edges should stay clean rather than bleeding.

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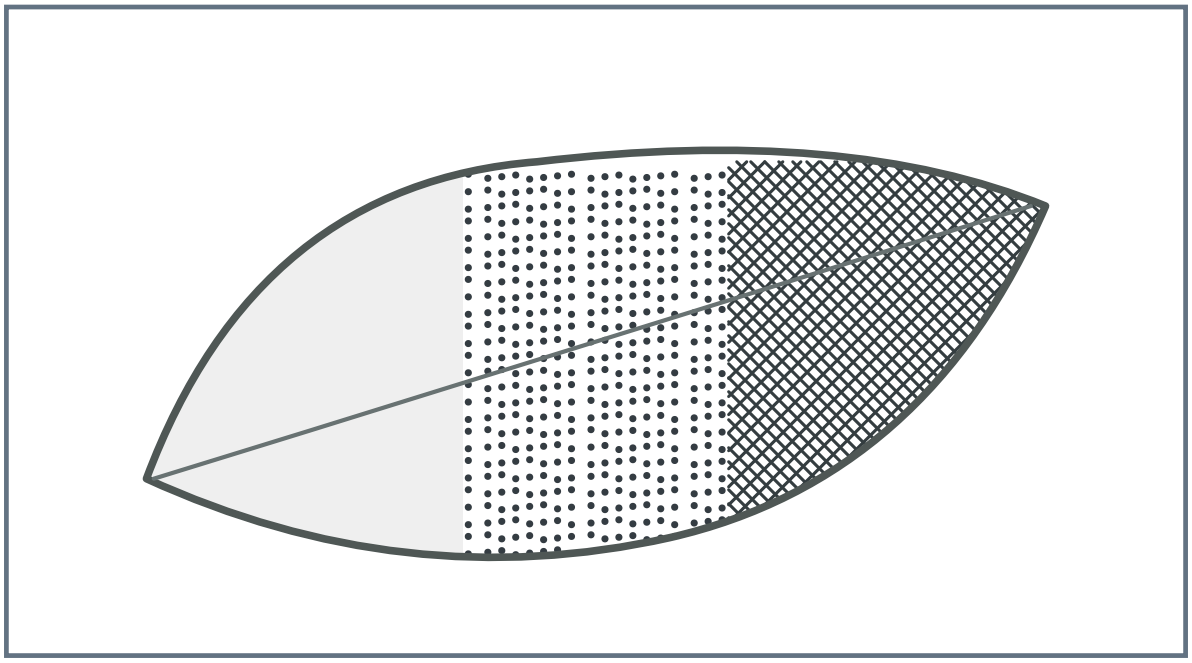
Original prompt

Drill 4: Combined technique study. Draw one small simple shape (such as a leaf outline) and render it using hatching for shadow, stipple for midtone and wash for the lightest area.



Answer

A correct study assigns wash to the lightest area, stipple to the midtone and hatching to the shadow, with each technique clearly readable in its zone.

Reasoning

Combining techniques tests whether you can choose the right tool for each value range and keep the zones distinct.

Check

Squint: the three zones should read as light, medium and dark, and each technique should be identifiable without labels.