Grid Tooth Drawing: Silhouette and Shading Exercises

Topic reference / ordinary illustration



Ordinary topic reference. Hypothetical dimensions in the four tasks are supplied in their own text; this illustration is not their measured answer.

Grid Tooth Drawing: Silhouette and Shading Exercises

Worked example / complete source key

On a 6 by 8 unit grid, plot a tooth with a rounded crown in the top 4 units and two tapered roots in the bottom 4 units. Shade with light from the upper left using three tones. Describe the key grid points and shading zones.

Answer: Mark a 6 by 8 rectangle. The top curve starts 1 unit from the left and ends 1 unit from the right. The widest crown points touch the left and right edges of the rectangle about 3 units down from the top, giving a full 6-unit crown width. Below that, the sides curve inward so the neck is 4 units wide at about 4 units down. Each root is about 1.5 units wide at the top: the left root spans about 1.25 to 2.75 units from the left edge, the gap is about 0.5 units (from 2.75 to 3.25), and the right root spans about 3.25 to 4.75 units from the left edge. At the bottom, each root tapers to about 0.5 units wide. The left tip spans 2.25–2.75 and the right tip 3.25–3.75 units from the left edge; each tip center is shifted 0.5 unit inward from its own root-top center, and the two tips remain centered together at x=3 with a 0.5-unit gap. Shade the left and top-left with light tone, the right side and lower crown with medium tone, and a narrow band along the far right edge and right root with dark tone. Leave a small highlight on the upper-left crown.