

THE ART SHERPA™

PRESENTS

BEGINNERS ACRYLIC PAINTING COURSE

BRUSH STROKES & CORE PAINTING

Skills



ACRYLIC PAINT, THE BASICS - NOVEMBER 2021

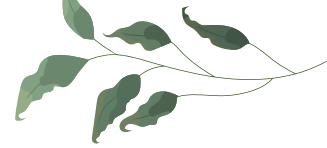


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VIDEO CHAPTER GUIDE:

Below are the timestamps we inserted in the tutorial video so that you can easily coordinate using the book and the tutorial video simultaneously.

STEPS:	TIME:	DESCRIPTION:
INTRO		
STEP 1	0:49	BRUSH STROKE BASICS
STEP 2	7:12	MY 6 BASIC BRUSH STROKES
STEP 3	27:20	USING BRUSH STROKES TO PAINT STUFF
STEP 4	59:31	THAT'S ALL FOLKS
		THE LAST PART





STEP ONE - *BRUSH STROKE BASICS*

YOU WILL USE MOST OF THE TECHNIQUES IN MANY PAINTINGS THAT BEGINNERS UNDERTAKE.

I set this course up so that you learn the very basics that are focused on beginner artists. Technique is different from brush strokes and sometimes it's hard to tell the difference.

THE CORRECT LOAD

Every brush has several sides; front, back, corners and edge; even the round; AND, you can count the tip of the handle. Every brush stroke has a correct load and if loaded incorrectly, you may not get the stroke you are wanting. Take the technique class or rewatch and practice those brush loads if you are having trouble.

HOW TO FIND ALL THE BRUSH STROKES ON A BRUSH

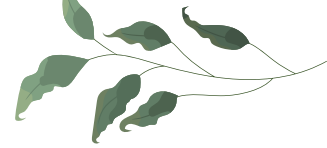
I started with a large bright brush and loaded as you were taught in the Techniques class; the front has a wide stroke, the back has a wide stroke, the edge of the brush has a different stroke. The corner of the brush makes pretty small little dots.

I did the same demonstration with a hog fan brush.

Do the demonstration with an angle brush.

Now, do the same with all of your brushes. These are fundamentals to help you get acquainted with your brushes you will be using.





STEP TWO - MY 6 BASIC BRUSH STROKES

ALMOST ANY BRUSH STROKE COULD BE A TECHNIQUE, ALMOST ANY TECHNIQUE COULD BE A BRUSH STROKE. DO EACH TECHNIQUE WITH EACH OF YOUR BRUSHES.

LINE VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL

With a round brush and red, make a brush stroke in a horizontal line and make a thin and thick line. Stroke some lines down and some strokes up. I tend to put more pressure at the beginning and lighten as I move, but also practice making a line with the same pressure through the stroke. Make some vertical lines the same. Now make some diagonal lines. You can also dry brush or double load the brush.

CURVED STROKES

So many curved strokes. Get an angle brush with blue and curve to the right and curve to the left. On the wide part and on the edge - with every brush you have. Sometimes curve strokes can arch up and over and sometimes you have to twist the brush in your hand to get the effect. Continue with all of your brushes.

S STROKES

It's a stroke that has two opposite curves; a curve to the left and a curve to the

right and you want to practice this stroke on all the parts of the brush.

Change your water as you need to.

LEAF OR TEAR STROKE

This stroke lends itself to a filbert or a round, but do it with all of your brushes. Even the round brush can make a leaf if you release your pressure in the right way. Make the leaf stroke with all of your brushes, and I used yellow. And if you double loaded yellow and green on a bright, you could paint a two toned leaf.

HATCHING, CROSS-HATCHING, STIPPLING, DOTS

Hatching

A series of lines next to each other.

Cross-hatching

Goes across and the opposite way to the hatch lines. Like a tic tac toe game that got out of control.

Stippling

Means that you go up and down with the brush, lots of little dots.

Dots

Done on the tip of the brush.

Now practice each of these on each of your brushes.

SCUMBLE

You can use any brush, but I wanted to use a hog to start because I love how it scumbles. Diffused acts of swirling and rubbing out paint on the canvas.

The worse the brush, the better the scumble. Use all of your brushes but don't break out the heel because you press so hard; lighten the pressure a bit.





STEP THREE - USING BRUSH STROKES TO PAINT STUFF

I DEMONSTRATED EACH OF THESE IMAGES.

GRASS

Practice making grass and use a big stroke; heavier at the beginning and lighten at the end of the stroke. Grass is uneven, goes in different directions, and usually has more than one color value in it. Practice with all your brushes making grass. Fan brushes make great grass.

FAN BRUSH TREE

If the handle is up, branches are up; if handle is down, branches are down; I start with the top of the tree and the branches are narrow at the top and widen out as I come down. I can move the direction of my handle up as I move down and the branches automatically curve up. Do the same thing with your contrast color and since this is a fan brush tree, just practice with your fan brush. Does the hog paint differently than a synthetic fan brush? Practice one with upward branches and one with downward branches.

BRANCHES

Lines and curves and "s" strokes. I started with a round brush and started heavier at the beginning and lightened up. The stroke can either go up or go down, and people tend to line up branches that

shoot off, but you don't want that. Thin the paint just a tad so that as you pull the stroke to the end, it fades off. If you make an offshoot too thick, just thicken the branch to make it seem right. I really like crookedy branches; compound little movements that waff and wander....so interesting. Takes practice and needs light pressure and being on the toe or the brush for those vein branches.

DRY BRUSH WOOD - ROCK - PATINA

I started with a hog brush and painted a dark piece of wood. The direction of the stroke matters because that is the direction of the wood grain; you need brush stroke directionality. Dry. Use the secondary color and hatch strokes in the wood grain direction on top. Come back with a round brush if you want to separate out tree trunks or add wood knots or just add shadows.

SPIKE FLOWER LAVENDER

For purple, I mixed blue and red on an angle brush. On the edge, it's a touch pull stroke to make the little pod flowers that grow off the stalk, starting at the top and working down the stalk. Come back with a highlight color the same way. You can make the leaves with this same technique. Practice this flower with all of your brushes to determine which one gives you the effect you like.

BOWL FLOWER & ROSE

Like in poppies, so let's just use red with an angle brush, pull the brush on the wide side for the center, then add a color to the mix and start adding curve strokes to create a "bowl" flower where the petals are curling up from the center. The center would be a little darker. Use your brushes to see which ones make the best poppy. Make sure you add the stem and some long strokes of wild grasses around it. Usually there are more than 1-3 poppies in a grouping.

ROSE

I started with dark colors because you need shadow in the center on a round brush, use comma curve strokes radiating out from the center, getting bigger as they come out. It's ok if they are open and dry brushed a bit. Add more of a highlight color as you come out of the bloom and less highlight in the center.

DAISY

Let's go with a mildly purple daisy today and start with the tear leaf stroke, larger on the outside and meeting in the center and the center is usually a different color. You can use this stroke to also make leaves and greenery of all sorts and the curve of the stroke impacts the flower.



STEP FOUR - *THAT'S ALL FOLKS*

WHICH BRUSHES WORK BEST FOR ME ON WHICH BRUSH SKILLS:

ANGLE

Does most everything ,including teardrop and touch pull; does not like perfect little circles.

LARGE BRIGHT

Fills in bigger areas, including teardrop and touch pull, with most techniques.

ROUND

Does everything including teardrop and touch pull.

FAN

Trees, stippling bushes, dry brushing, highlights on water.

HOG

I recommend a hog for dry brushing and texture.



SO LONG FOLKS

I CERTAINLY HOPE YOU FOLLOW THE ENTIRE SERIES.

PLEASE SHARE, SUBSCRIBE, AND LIKE THE VIDEO ON FACEBOOK OR YOUTUBE. IF YOUR QUESTION IS NOT ANSWERED BY CHAT, WE CAN LEAVE IT IN THE COMMENTS AFTER THE SHOW, AND I WILL TRY TO ANSWER ALL OF THEM. WE ARE ALSO GOING TO GO TO FACEBOOK RIGHT NOW AND ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS IN AN INFORMATION Q&A SESSION RIGHT NOW. WE WILL HOLD THESE Q&A SESSIONS AFTER ALL THE INFORMATIVE CLASSES IN THE SERIES.



Q & A SESSION

WHICH SIDE DO YOU USE GOING FORWARD ON THE ANGLE BRUSH?

It can go either way.

WHAT'S THE BEST STROKE FOR FUR OR FEATHERS?

I like to use a comb brush but you can do the same thing with the round brush. Vary the length and how close together the strokes are.

WOULD YOU PAINT A MAPLE LEAF?

Three brown main little joints, then a lower kind of vein and a black curved stroke stem on the angle brush; I build out the leaves with a teardrop stroke. The leaves are connected much like bat wings. Break down an object into core shapes.

WOULD YOU PAINT AN ORCHID?

I have an orchid lesson, but you do need to know that wherever you are painting any flower petal, the brush strokes need to go in the direction that the petals grow. Pay attention also to directionality.

WHAT WOULD YOU USE THE SCUMBLE TECHNIQUE FOR?

Clouds and shadows and trees and bushes and I typically use a hog to scumble.

HOW WOULD YOU PAINT HAY - CROSSHATCH?

I would use long curved strokes on the angle brush, very open. Cross-Hatch can be used for grass and natural objects found in nature.

IF I DON'T HAVE PRIMARY COLORS, CAN I STILL DO THIS COURSE?
Yes.

CAN YOU DO AN ANGLE BRUSH FOR THE LEFTIES? CAN YOU OFFER SUGGESTIONS FOR US LEFTIES?

It is not intrinsically different than for those that paint with their right hand. Somebody, somewhere in time, decided it needed to be different and more difficult, but it does not need to be. You would orient your paint to your left, and paint in the direction of your dominant side to the right instead of right to left. In my right hand, I hold my angle brush down but when I paint with my left, I tend to hold the end up; not sure if that is because I don't paint often with my left hand.

SO WHAT BRUSH LINE ARE YOU RECOMMENDING THAT ARE AS GREAT AS YOUR BRUSHES CINNAMON AND JOHN?

The Art Sherpa brushes with the red handle was a very special line but they are discontinued and until we reselect a blend with a new partner, we recommend Raphael and Princeton because they make a lot of good brushes. There are many great lines that make a good brush and it probably depends on which brush you are looking for as to who I think makes the best brush.

HOW DO YOU AVOID GETTING A FAT SLOTTCH WHEN FIRST APPLYING THE BRUSH TO CANVAS?

Your brush stroke is incorrect, go back to the technique video and watch the section about how to load a brush.

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