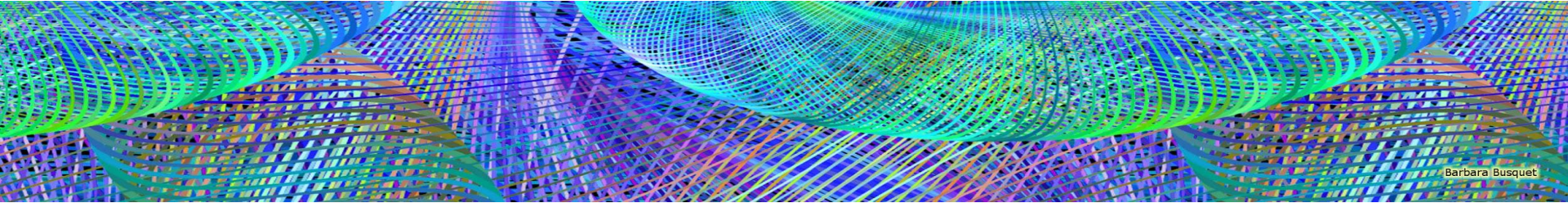


# PENGUINS

## Art Lesson Plan



# Types of Penguins



Chinstrap Penguin



Galapagos Penguin



Macaroni Penguin



Adelie Penguin



Yellow-eyed Penguin



Magellanic Penguin



King Penguin



Little Blue Penguin



Gentoo Penguin



Humboldt Penguin



Emperor Penguin



Rockhopper Penguin



Snares Penguin



Fiordland Penguin



Erect-crested Penguin



Royal Penguin



Australian Little Penguin



African Penguin



How do artists and animators use nature to create art?



Features can be exaggerated, or simplified. Human expressions are often given to animals.

## PENGUINS COMPARED

The yellow-eyed penguin is a midsize penguin species.  
See how it compares with some of its penguin relatives.



**FAIRY PENGUIN**  
HEIGHT: 12 inches  
LOCATION:  
Australia and  
New Zealand



**SNARES PENGUIN**  
HEIGHT: 24 in.  
LOCATION:  
Islands south of  
New Zealand



**YELLOW-EYED  
PENGUIN**  
HEIGHT: 26 in.  
LOCATION:  
New Zealand



**HUMBOLDT  
PENGUIN**  
HEIGHT: 28 in.  
LOCATION:  
Peru and Chile



**KING PENGUIN**  
HEIGHT: 35 in.  
LOCATION:  
Antarctica



**EMPEROR  
PENGUIN**  
HEIGHT: 50 in.  
LOCATION:  
Antarctica

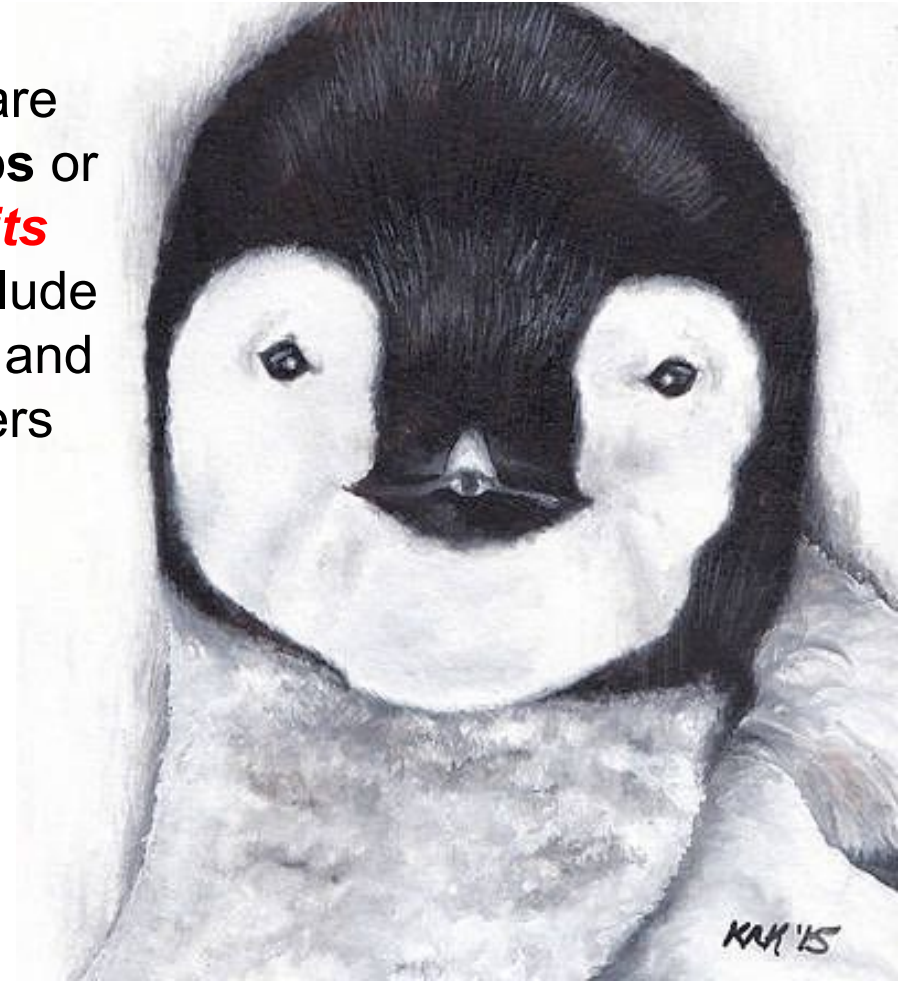
We will be drawing a baby Emperor penguin chick.  
Have you ever seen a penguin at an aquarium or zoo?

Real Penguin



Illustration of a Penguin

These are  
**Close-ups** or  
***Portraits***  
which include  
the head and  
shoulders





Do you want to draw the whole body?

What do you notice about shading?

Do you want to make your penguin realistic or imaginary?

**Let's look CLOSELY...**

**What shapes and lines  
do you notice?**

**What is in the middle of  
the head? Where are  
the eyes? Do Penguins  
have mouths?**

**What colors do you  
see?**

**READY TO DRAW?**







These were drawn with **sharpie and water based black marker** in a guided drawing on 9 x 12" **80lb** drawing paper.

You could also use **watercolor paper**.

Paper is *very important* here because you want the wet marker ink to "float" on surface rather than absorb in quickly and not spread.

These effects will *not* happen on copy paper or absorbent paper.

# STEP BY STEP DRAWING GUIDE

My students rarely begin drawings with pencils. They get too fussy and spend endless time erasing. We start with marker because any line they create can be changed and problem solving is important. Feel free to use pencil first if you prefer..

**1**



You can provide oval tracers, but it's not essential. Students can draw their own oval with a *rough* line using a **water based marker**.

**2**



Curved lines are drawn from the "cheeks" down to the bottom corners of your paper.

**3**



A 2nd curved line is added either inside the first line or outside the first line to create wings... depending on how big or small the body looks. Thin it down or fatten it up!

**4**

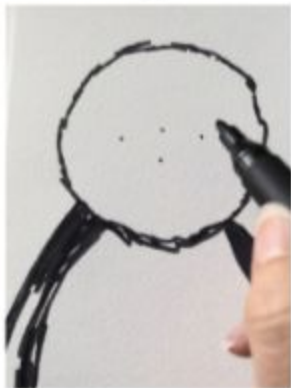


Roughly fill in the wings with same black water based marker. It should **not** be totally solid. The water will fill in empty spots and create *value*.

**5**



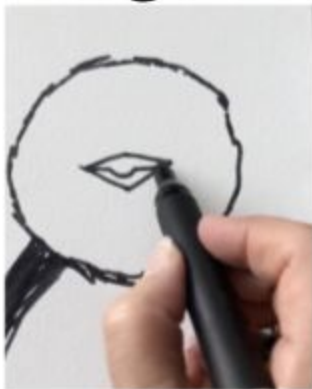
Next we find the middle of the head because we will draw the beak first. It helps us place the other features.

**6**

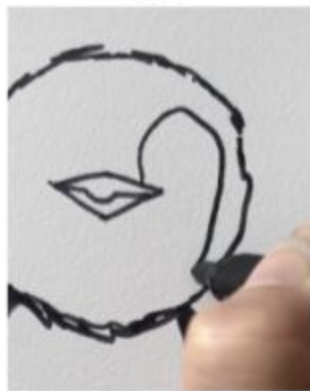
We want to draw a squashed diamond here. Demo how to place 2 dots close together vertically, and 2 dots far apart horizontally.

**7**

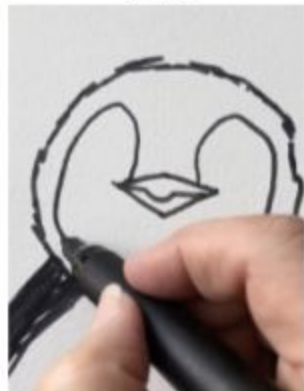
Another way to draw this is to start with a **wide V** and then add the two diagonal lines to close the top.

**8**

These are other beaks we use!

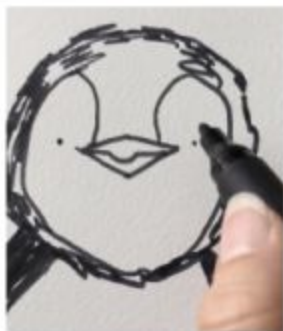
**9**

The eye area is next. We begin on the end of the beak top and create a tall rainbow going close to the top of the head and continuing down curving near the edge of the head and following the outside line to the bottom of face. Any lines can be adjusted since this will get colored in.

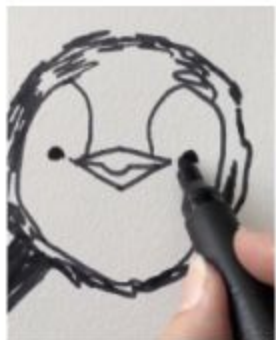
**10**

This lesson usually takes us two sessions. We watch videos, study and do all the drawing one day and then the wetting and backgrounds the second day. Feel free to change the order to meet your needs!

**11**



**12**



**13**



**14**



**15**

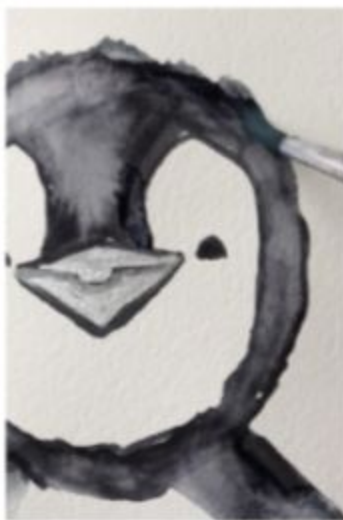
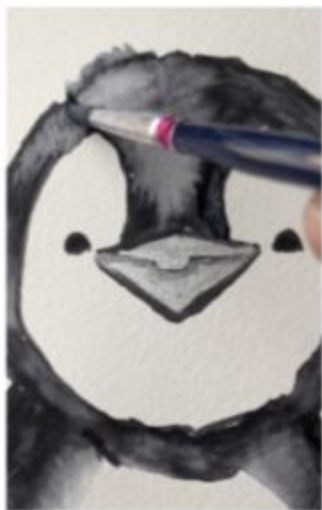


Eye placement is **very** important. We place two tiny dots in the center of our rainbows around the beak with **sharpies**, THEN we go bigger.

Adjust the eye shape and size as you desire. We tend to stick close to nature, but anything goes!

Fill in the "helmet" around the face, again *roughly* with black washable marker like before.

Demo how to dip a brush into a water cup, and WIPE on the edge, then stroke *gently* on top of the ink to turn it into paint, slowly moving it around to fill in. Again, we are looking for *value*, so do **NOT** overwork. A few strokes will do to create a fuzzy wet edge.



The final step to this variation includes coloring in the beak with either silver marker, or gray or silver crayon. We also go back with our wet brush to “break” the solid initial head outline by slightly scrubbing the line to create a fuzzy appearance of fluffiness.

From here, possibilities are endless with adding background and color. We have done many variations....