

Chalk, Pastels & Papers

TIPS & TECHNIQUES

Prang colored art chalks are rich, heavily pigmented, brilliant and long-lasting on art quality paper. Our color selection offers a full palette of standard colors along with an array of fluorescent pastels. Prang Pastellos are recommended for doing detailed work such as portraits and landscapes. Prang Poster Pastellos can be used for larger areas on poster board. Ambrites chalks are recommended for line drawings. Artist Chalk is used for large illustrations needing large coverage.

Materials:

- Prang Pastello, Poster Pastello, Ambrite, or Artist Chalks (These come in a standard colors and fluorescents)
- Blender stump (a rolled paper tube used for blending)
- Cotton swap
- Prang kneaded eraser
- Velour paper
- Textured pastel paper
- Sanded paper
- Sanding pad
- Old bristle brush or toothbrush
- Spring clip
- Soft chamois
- Prang Workable Fixative to protect your drawings

Easels

- Art chalks should be used with an easel or clip board so that the pastel dust will fall away from your drawing. Cushion your art paper with several layers of newspaper and secure with clips.



TIP

To avoid smearing the chalk, loose the dust on your drawing by tapping your paper from the back. The dust will fall into the easel tray.

Prang Pastellos

- Prang Pastellos are pressed art chalks which bridge the gap between soft and hard pastels. This one chalk offers the sharp edge of a hard pastels and the soft texture used for sketching and detail work. They are an economical chalk that are highly pigmented, larger in size, rounded with no edges and are used on poster board, cardboard or other economy papers. They are especially effective for portraits and landscapes.



Ambrite Chalk

- Prang Ambrite chalk is a molded chalk with a hard edge. This chalk is not as smooth but burnishes easily.

Prang Artist Chalk

- Prang Artist chalk are large soft chalks that have bright colors including fluorescent colors that are great to use for large areas in big projects.

Pastel & Chalk Papers

Pastel and chalk papers come in a variety of colors and textures. Test your techniques on velour, textured and sanded papers. Try black paper for a dramatic effect.

Velour Paper

- For soft effects.



Textured Paper

- For a corrugated look.



Sanded Paper

- For interesting soft and textured details.



Types Of Strokes

Broad strokes, thin strokes and graded tones are types of strokes give drawings interesting tones and textures.

Broad Strokes

- Hold a short piece of chalk you have chosen between your thumb and forefinger. Make a broad stroke with the broad side of the chalk, (You may find that breaking this chalk into smaller pieces will make it easier to work with.)



Thin Strokes

- Hold a sharpened piece of chalk at an angle to draw thin lines.



Graded Tones

- Increase or decrease the pressure as you draw the chalk sideways. Press harder for darker tones. Lighter pressure for lighter tones. Blend two tones by laying strokes of color side by side and burnish the colors by blending lightly with your finger. You can also get different burnishing effects by using a piece of felt, a cotton swab, chamois, or other soft materials.



Protect Your Art

Prang Workable Fixative will protect your drawing from smearing or smudging. You will need to spray your artwork in a well ventilated area. Draw and spray on fixative then add another layer of color, then more fixative. This allows you to build-up interesting textures. After you have finished your drawing, spray a final layer of fixative to hold your colors in place and protect your drawing. Fixative spray can be hazardous, so make sure to read all instructions on the can before you start & use only under adult supervision.