

Exercise walk-through

Texture ■ 1.5

eXercise

You must be able to

- distinguish **actual texture** 实际肌理 from **implied texture** 模拟肌理
- create implied texture with mark-making
- use texture to add interest and realism
- explain how texture can create a focal point

Method — Actual vs implied texture

Actual texture can be physically felt (thick paint, collage). **Implied texture** only looks tactile — marks that suggest fur, metal, or bark on a flat surface.

Method — Mark-making

Different marks imply different surfaces: dots for grain, short strokes for fur, smooth blends for glass or skin.

Method — Texture and emphasis

A patch of strong texture can draw the eye and become a **focal point** against smoother areas.

Practice 2.1 ■ 1 mark

Marks that make a flat drawing look furry create

A actual texture

B implied texture

C negative space

D a value scale

Solution 2.1

Method: Actual vs implied texture

- A actual texture
- B implied texture
- C negative space
- D a value scale



Worked steps

B. a tactile look on a flat surface is implied texture.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State the difference between actual and implied texture.

Solution 2.2

Method: Actual vs implied texture

Worked steps

actual texture can be physically felt **B1**; implied texture only appears tactile but is flat **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

State one way texture can create a focal point.

Solution 2.3

Method: Texture and emphasis

Worked steps

a highly textured area contrasts with smooth areas and draws the eye **B1**.