

1.5 Stippling, Scribbling, and Alternative Marks

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 10 marks**

KEY WORDS stippling 点画 • scribble 乱线 • subtractive 减法 • additive 加法 • hatching 排线

Objective

Build a **mark vocabulary** — **stippling** 点画, **scribble** 乱线, and additive/subtractive marks.

You must be able to:

- build tone from dots (stippling)
- use fast scribble marks for lively textures
- distinguish **additive** 加法 and **subtractive** 减法 marks
- match a mark system to a subject

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Stippling

Dots build tone: dense dots read dark, sparse dots read light. Slow but very controllable.

■ Scribble

Fast tangles of line suit fur, foliage, and energy — speed reads as life.

■ Additive vs subtractive

Additive marks add material; subtractive marks lift it off with an eraser — a mark drawn in reverse.

2 Practice

2.1 Building tone entirely from tiny dots is called [1]

- **A** scribbling
- **B** stippling
- **C** hatching
- **D** burnishing

2.2 Give one subject that suits scribble marks and say why. [2]

2.3 What is a subtractive mark? Give an example. [1]

3 Studio & portfolio tasks

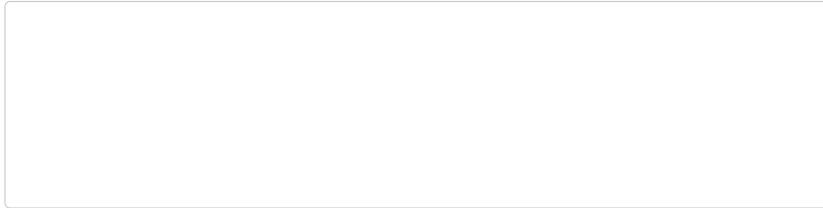
3.1 Make a **four-ways mark study** of one subject (e.g. a piece of fruit or fabric).

(a) Render it four times: hatching, stippling, scribble, broken marks. [3]

(b) Label which mark suits the subject best and why. [1]

3.2

() Make one small **subtractive** study: tone an area, then lift lights out with an eraser.^[2]



Solutions

2.1 B. stippling builds tone from dots.

2.2 e.g. fur / foliage / a bonfire; its broken, lively texture matches fast tangled marks.

2.3 a mark made by removing material, e.g. an eraser dragged through graphite to leave a light stroke.

3.1 four distinct mark systems; each reads as tone/texture, not random; a reasoned best choice.

3.2 an evenly toned ground; lights clearly lifted out as marks.