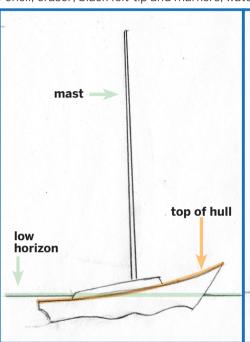


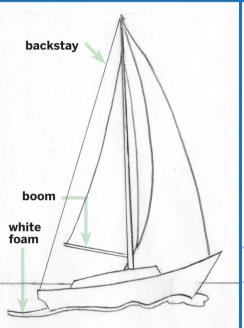
Heist #8 DRAW A SAILBOAT 1 9 9 9 5 DIFFICULTY METER

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What you need

Pencil; eraser; black felt-tip and markers, watercolors or colored pencils.







Port Thief



In pencil, draw a very low horizon.
Next, create a gentle arc for the
top of the boat's hull. Notice how
the front of the sailboat is above the
horizon? The mast tapers as it rises and
sits atop the cabin. Waves flow in ripples
where the water meets the boat's hull.

We are going to leave a white foam wave where the boat cuts through the water. Pencil in the backstay; use a ruler if you like. Now it's time to draw the gentle arcs that form the two sails. Notice that the back sail is attached to a boom that is joined to the mast.

Now it's time to refine the drawing. Try tracing a paper cup to make the big moon in the sky. Sketch in the mountains, the cabin windows and the flag atop the mast. The wiggly ripples on the water define the shadow cast by the boat. You are now ready for ink.

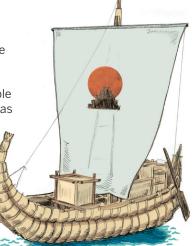
With your thin felt-tip pen, trace your outlines. Fill the mast, boom, shadow and cabin in solid black. Wait for your ink to dry completely and then gently erase any excess pencil. Use markers, watercolors or colored pencils to add color if you like.

Sailing at a glance

More than 5,000 years ago, Sumerians and Egyptians discovered how to harness the power of the wind to move a boat through the water. With the invention of the sail, people could travel much farther and faster than they could by rowing. This big improvement meant that people could trade grains, clothing and pottery — along with ideas and language — with other cultures.

The simple sailboat we are drawing today is called a Bermuda sloop and consists of a single mast and two triangular sails. They are popular with yachtsmen for racing because they are fast and nimble.

An early Egyptian reed boat with a simple square sail.



Next week's heist: Draw a horse and learn horse anatomy.