WORKSHOP: "ZENTANGLE AND ZENDOODLE"



Summary: Participants will learn different Zentangle patterns and be able to create images with the structured patterns. Zentangle is called 'tangle' because you tangle the various designs together. Participants will also learn Zendoodle and incorporate colouring into their Zentangles. Zendoodle is part of Zentangle, however it includes colours. Participants can take the project in their own direction and invent their own patterns, working on paper and other surfaces of their choosing.

Materials and Equipment:

Ink and/or felt pens
pencil crayons
markers
ruler
scissors
acrylic paint markers
nature books for inspiration or work outside
optional: acid free paper squares
instructions/ideas sheet

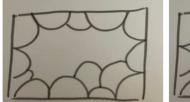
paper for artwork
pencil, eraser, sharpener
scrap paper
white out
fine liner pens
card stock and envelopes
double-sided tape
optional: watercolour paper to experiment on
artwork samples

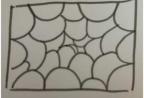
Class Plan:

- 1. There are images below that have a multitude of different designs and patterns of Zentangle. You can pick a few patterns to practice for your Zendoodle.
- 2. Here is an example pattern using semi circles to fill a space.
 - a. Start with creating a box and then drawing semi circles along the sides of the box.



b. Continue to create semi circles towards the centre of the box.





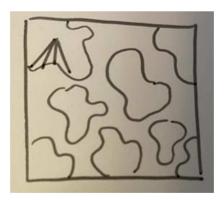
c. Create more semi circles inside the already existing semi circles until you no longer have space.



d. The final product will look similar to this.



- 3. Here is an example of a pattern using irregular shapes filled with radiating lines.
 - a. Start with a box shape and add irregular shapes inside it.



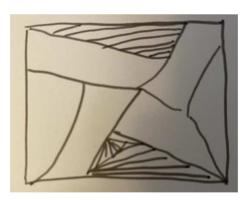
b. Starting from the centre of each irregular shape, create lines extending outwards to the edge all around the shape.



c. Continue adding radiating lines for all the irregular shapes until they are all filled.



- 4. Here is an example of a pattern using intersecting lines.
 - a. Start with a box and draw various lines intersecting each another.



b. Create horizontal lines in one direction in each space.



c. Change the direction of the lines for each section to create your pattern.



- 5. Try inventing a pattern of your own, staring with a square box. Divide your space either with lines or shapes. Then fill in each space in a different way.
- 6. Nature is a great source of inspiration. Try sitting on a bench in a park with your Zentangle paper. Looks for patterns around you like the irregular circle-like shapes of gravel on the ground, the wavy vertical lines or shapes in tree bark, or ruffled ovals from a daisy or other flowers.
- 7. Once you've practiced, tried out several Zentangle designs and maybe had a go at creating your own, try putting it all together to create something larger.



8. Here are some more ideas of patterns to try out.



- 9. You can also incorporate colours into your Zentangle, making it into a Zendoodle.
- 10. Happy creating, and please send us photos of your creations if you feel comfortable sharing.

Useful Information/Adaptions/Variations:

- There are more designs and patterns online if you are looking for more inspiration.
- You can also create your own Zentangle pattern. It is all about being relaxed while creating these patterns.

• You can work on 4"x6" size paper, and then apply your creation to folded card stock to create cards. Ripped watercolour paper on your cards can add beautiful edges.





• You can colour in your Zentangle with pencil crayons or markers, or replace the black outlines with colour to make it even more colourful.

Trouble Shooting:

- If you end up with lines or marks you want to remove, you can use whiteout to go over them. It is a bit more difficult to colour on the area that has white-out on top of it though. Some markers can also bleed colour through, so test on an inconspicuous area first.
- A great solution is to turn unwanted lines into a success by making it a new part of the pattern. Repeat the same mark elsewhere to create a new layer of pattern.