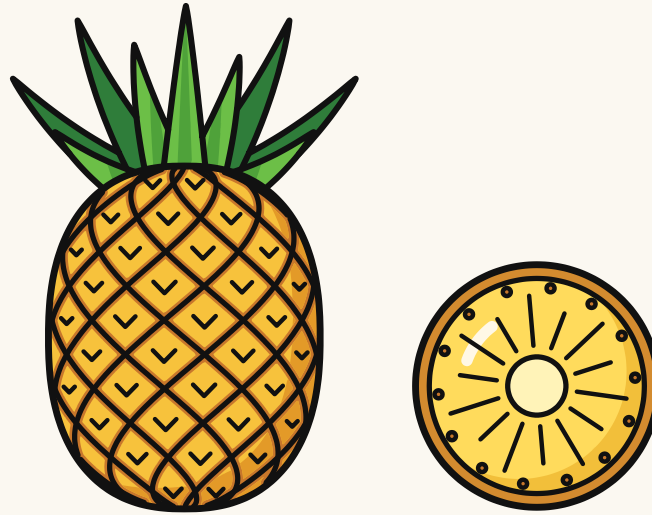


How to Draw a Pineapple

11 easy steps for beginners



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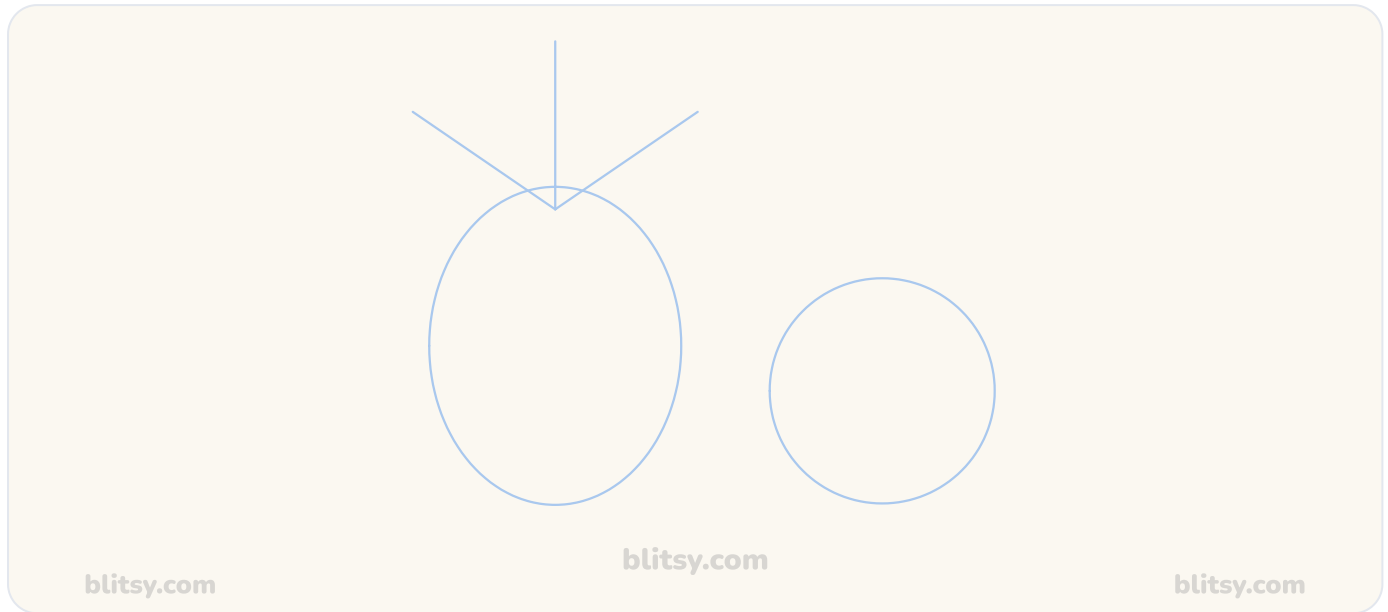
What you'll need

- A pencil
- An eraser
- A black marker
- Colored pencils
- Paper

How to use this guide

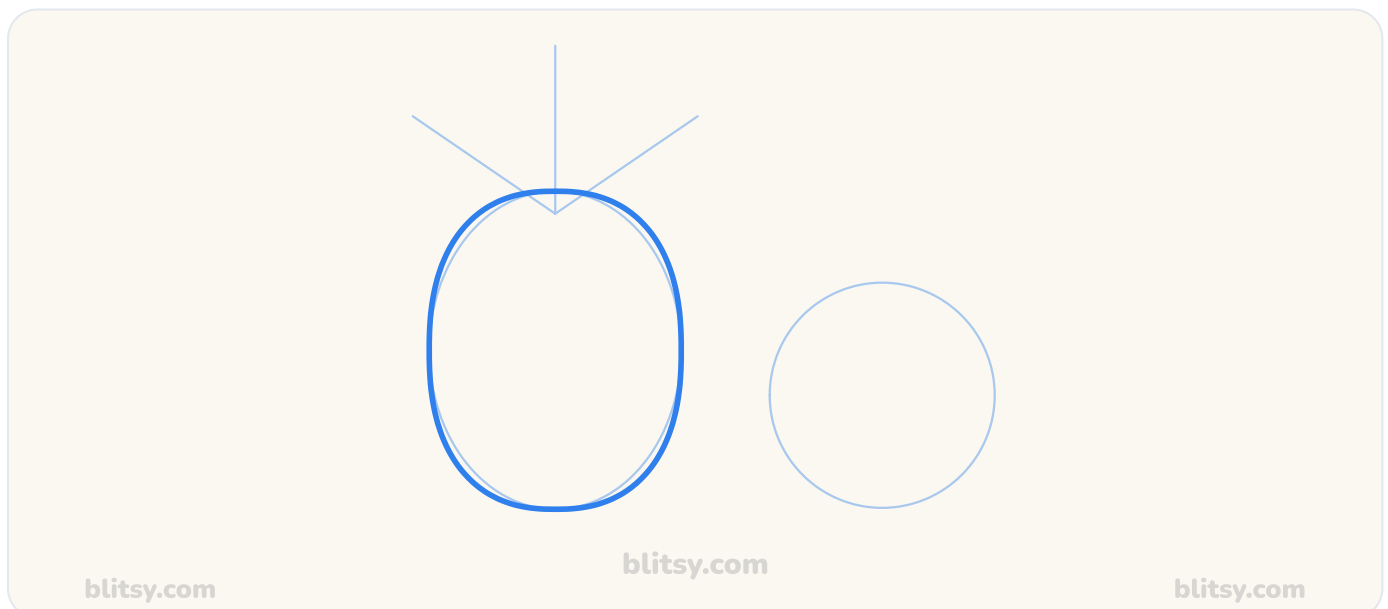
New lines for each step are shown in **blue**; lines you already drew are gray. Draw lightly first, then ink and erase near the end.

[Read the full tutorial online →](#)

STEP 1 Sketch an oval, a crown line and a circle

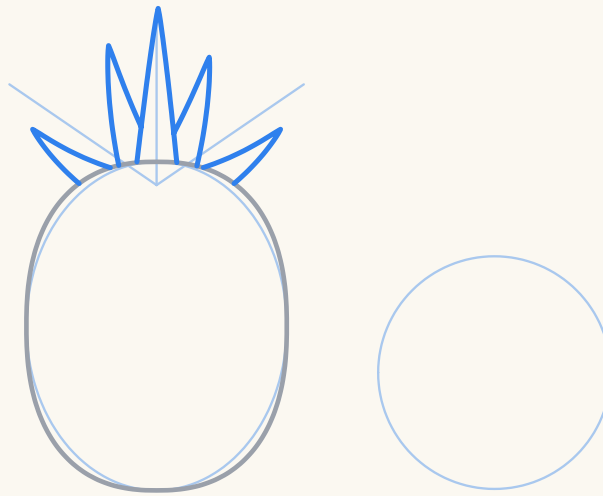
On the left half of the page, draw a tall oval about one and a half times as high as it is wide. From the top of it, add one straight line going up and two slanted lines fanning out like a V; they show how far the leaves will reach. On the right, draw a circle a bit smaller than the oval's width for the slice. Keep every line faint.

 **Tip:** Make the crown lines about as long as the oval is wide. Shorter, and the pineapple looks bald.

STEP 2 Draw the round body outline

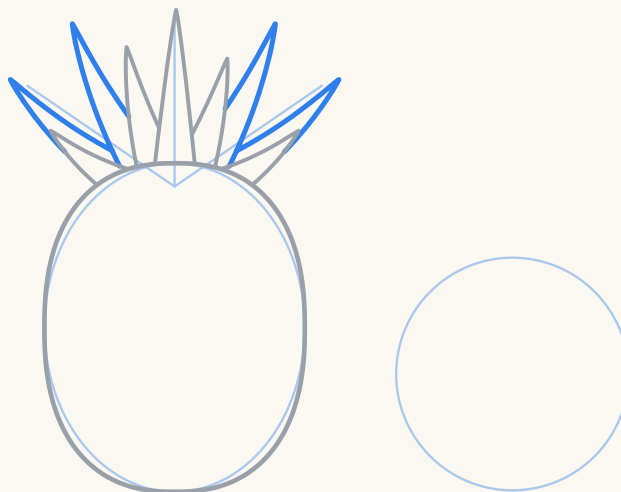
Trace over the oval with a firm line, but let the sides bulge out a little more than the guide so the body looks fuller, almost like a barrel. A real pineapple is quite square-shouldered, and a perfect egg shape makes it look more like a lemon. Flatten the bottom slightly too, because the fruit stands on it.

 **Tip:** Draw the left and right sides as two separate curves, then join them at the top and bottom.

STEP 3 Add the front leaves of the crown

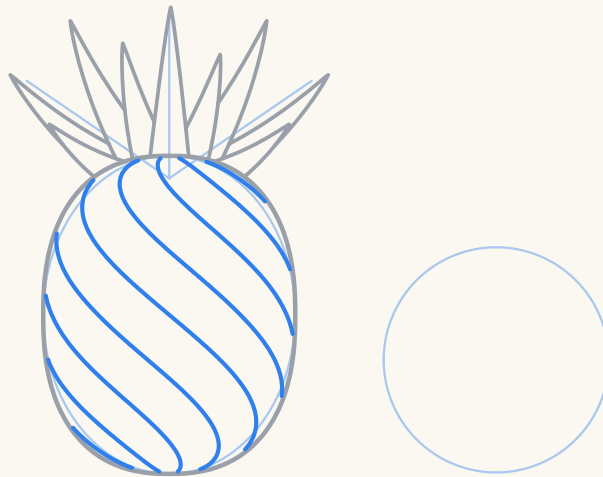
Start with the tallest leaf, right in the middle on the crown line, shaped like a long narrow triangle with slightly curved sides. Put two shorter leaves on either side of it, leaning outward. Then add two low leaves that bend out sideways near the top of the body. I draw the front row first, because it's easier to tuck the back leaves behind finished shapes than to erase overlaps later.

 **Tip:** Let every leaf get wider at the bottom and disappear behind the body's top edge.

STEP 4 Fill gaps with back leaves

Now add longer leaves behind the front row, following the slanted guide lines. Only draw the parts you can see: start each line where it comes out from behind a front leaf and stop at the tip. Four back leaves is plenty. This layering is what makes the crown look thick and spiky instead of flat like a paper fan.

 **Tip:** Point the back leaves farther out than the front ones so they peek around them.

STEP 5 Draw curved lines going one way

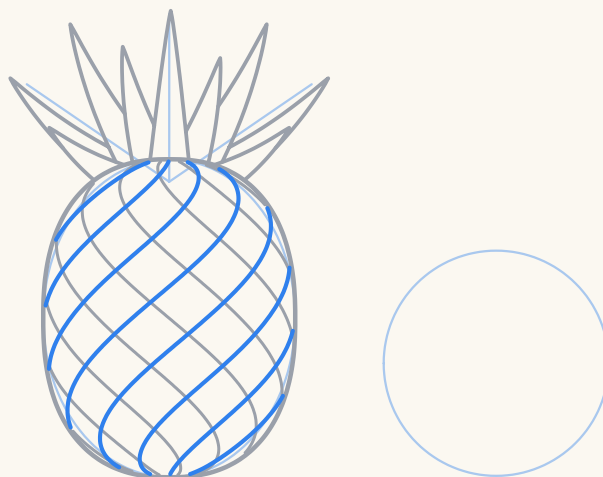
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Inside the body, draw a set of evenly spaced lines that slant from the lower left to the upper right. Here's the trick: curve each one gently, like a stripe wrapped around a ball. Near the left and right edges the lines bend more steeply, which tells the eye the fruit is round. Space them about a finger width apart.

 **Tip:** Begin with the line through the middle, then work out to each side so the spacing stays even.

STEP 6 Cross them to make diamonds

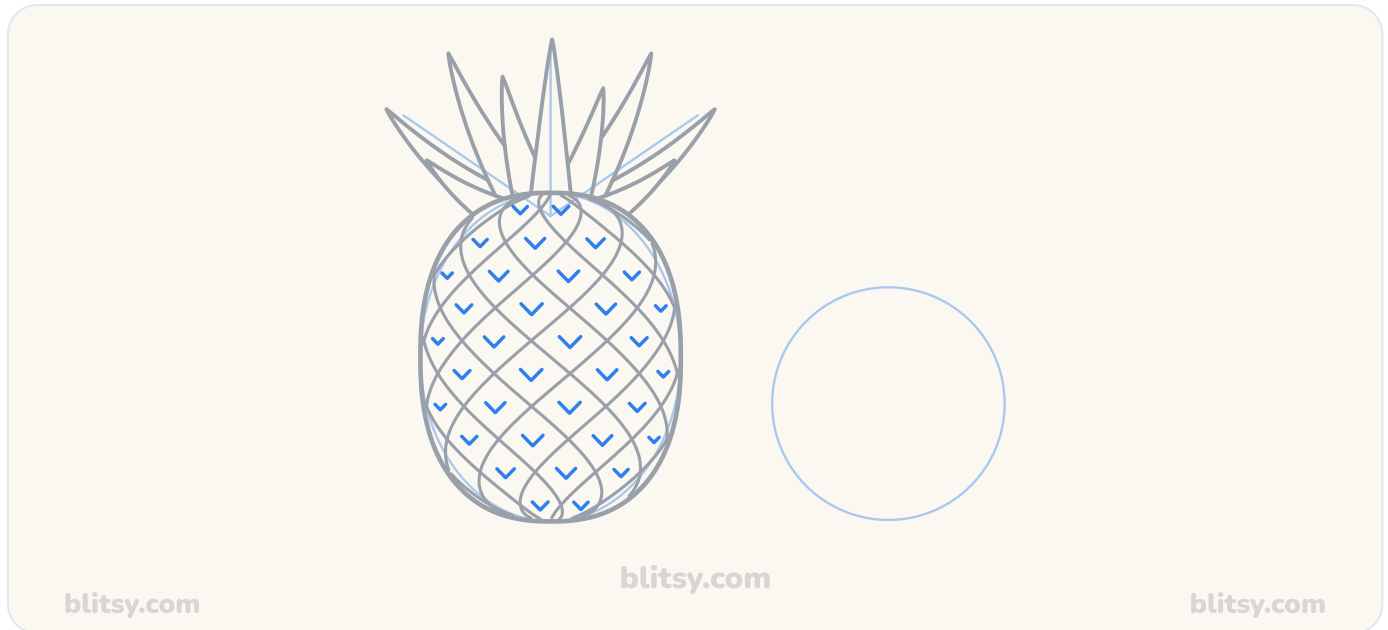
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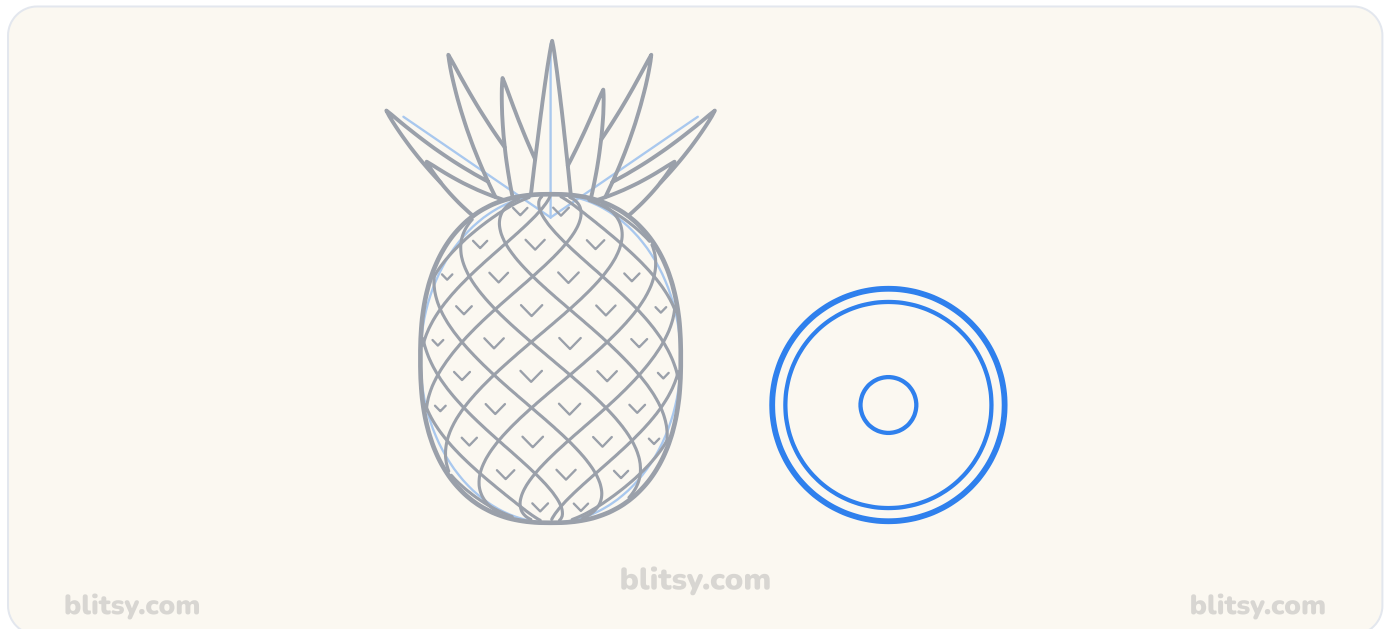
Add a second set of curved lines slanting the other way, from the lower right to the upper left, using the same spacing. Where the two sets cross, you'll see rows of diamonds appear all over the skin. Most beginners panic here because it looks busy. Keep going; it settles down once the marks and colors go in.

 **Tip:** Turn the paper so you're always pulling your pencil in the direction your hand likes best.

STEP 7 Put a small mark in each diamond

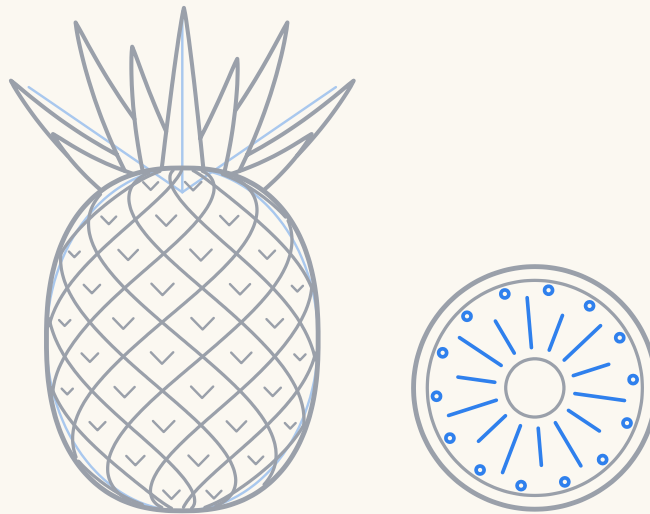
In the middle of every whole diamond, draw a tiny V shape. These are the little prickly points real pineapples have on each segment. Make the marks smaller near the edges and the top, where the diamonds get squeezed. Skip any diamond that's cut in half by the outline, since a mark there would look crowded.

 **Tip:** Keep all the V shapes pointing the same way. Mixed directions look messy fast.

STEP 8 Turn the circle into a slice

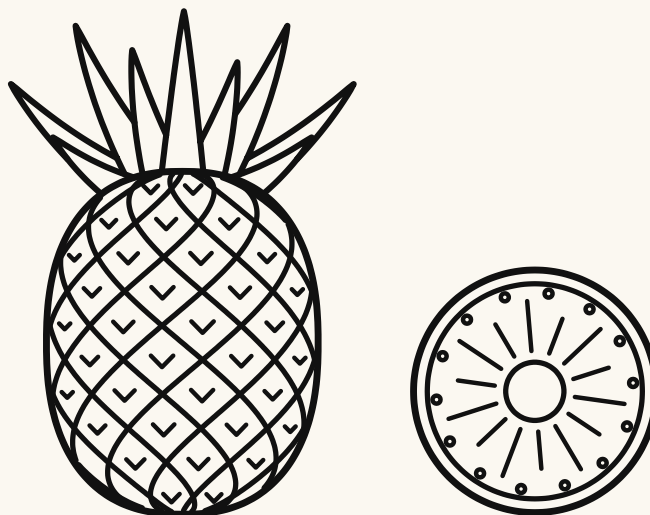
Go over the circle on the right with a firm line. Just inside it, draw a second circle close to the edge; that thin band is the skin. Then put a small circle in the very center for the core, about a quarter as wide as the slice. A slice explains the fruit from the inside, and it fills the empty side of the page nicely.

 **Tip:** Spin the paper slowly while you draw circles. Your hand stays in its comfortable spot.

STEP 9 Draw fibre lines and little eyes

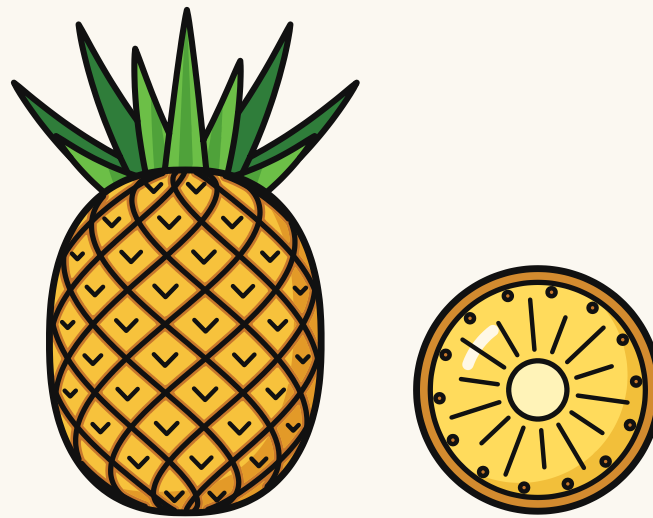
From the core, draw short straight lines pointing outward like the spokes of a wheel, stopping well before the skin. Alternate a long one and a short one so they don't look stiff. Then add a ring of tiny circles just inside the skin band. Those are the eyes you'd cut away when you peel a real pineapple.

 **Tip:** Draw opposite spokes in pairs, top then bottom, left then right. They'll stay balanced.

STEP 10 Ink the lines and erase the guides

With your black marker, trace every line you want to keep: the body, the leaves, both sets of diagonals, the marks and the slice. Wait a minute for the ink to dry. Then erase the oval guide, the crown lines and the circle underneath. What's left is a clean line drawing you can color or copy.

 **Tip:** Ink the outer outlines a bit thicker than the diamond lines. It keeps the shape readable.

STEP 11 Color the pineapple

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Color the back leaves dark green and the front leaves light green, adding a darker stripe down the middle of each front leaf. Fill each diamond with golden yellow and run orange brown along the crossing lines. A slightly deeper yellow on the right side of the body makes it look round. For the slice, use orange for the skin, bright yellow for the flesh and cream for the core.



Tip: Leave a small white streak on the slice's upper left. It looks shiny and juicy.