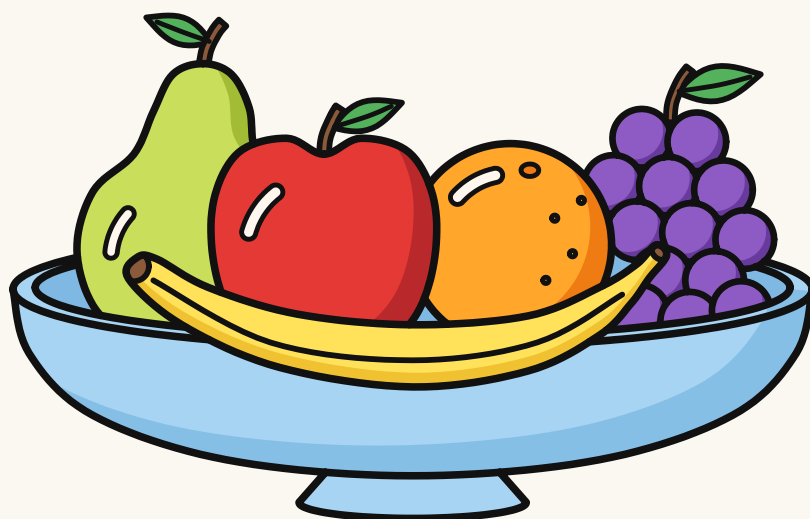


How to Draw Fruit

12 easy steps for beginners



blitsy.com

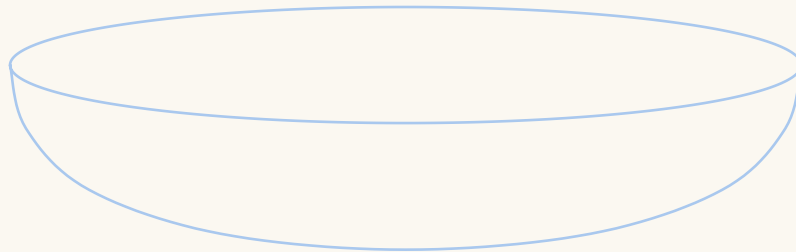
What you'll need

- A pencil
- An eraser
- A black fineliner
- Colored pencils
- Plain 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 a wide oval and a bowl curve

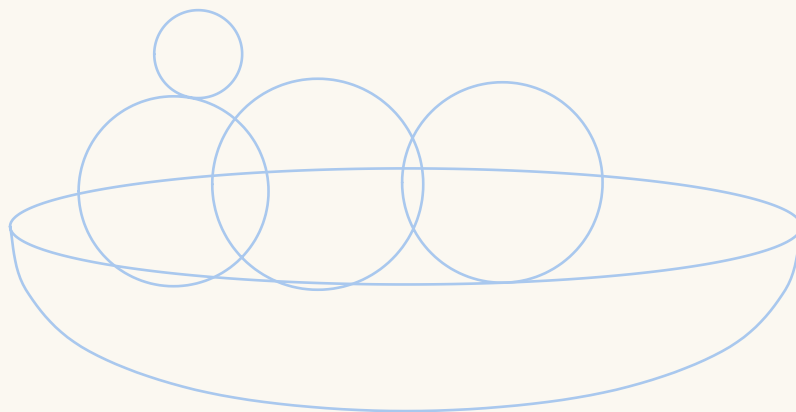
blitsy.com

blitsy.com

blitsy.com

Turn your paper sideways and draw a long, flat oval across the middle. That's the top of the bowl. Under it, add a big U-shaped curve that joins both ends of the oval and dips down toward the bottom of the page. I make the oval about three times wider than the U is deep, because a deep bowl would swallow most of the fruit.

 **Tip:** Keep the oval flat. A tall, round oval makes the bowl look like it's tipping toward you.

STEP 2 Add circles for the round fruit

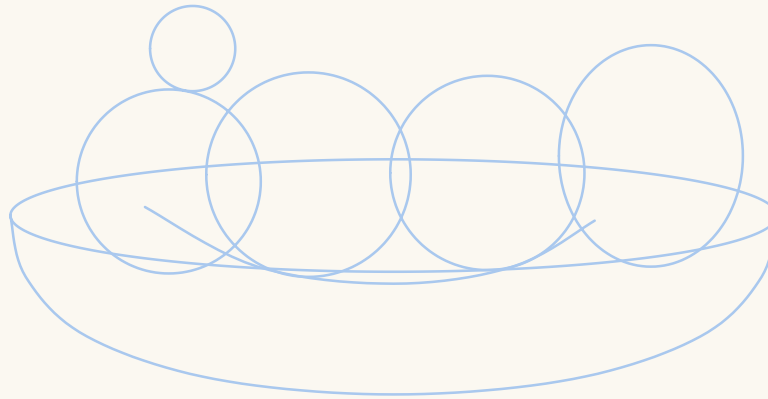
blitsy.com

blitsy.com

blitsy.com

Now place the fruit. Draw a large circle a little left of center for the apple and a slightly smaller one to its right for the orange. For the pear, put a big circle on the left with a small circle on top of it. Let all of them sink into the bowl oval, as if they're sitting inside it.

 **Tip:** Draw circles with your whole arm, not just your fingers, and they'll come out rounder.

STEP 3 Place the grape oval and the banana curve

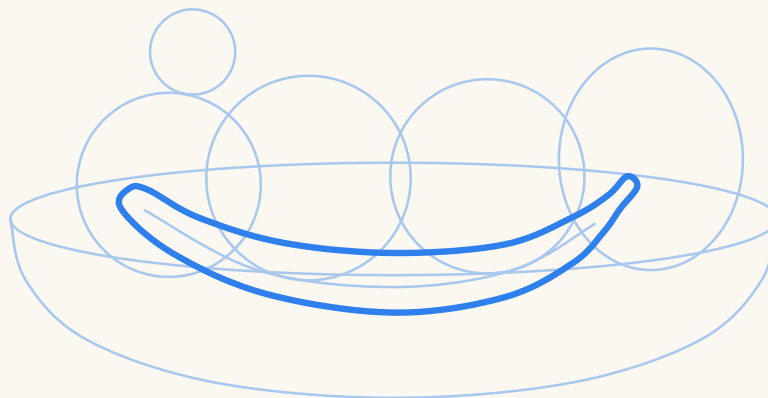
blitsy.com

blitsy.com

blitsy.com

On the right side, sketch a tall oval for the bunch of grapes, tucked partly behind the orange circle. Then draw one long, smiling curve across the front of the bowl. That single line is the banana's backbone.

 **Tip:** If the banana curve looks too straight, bend the middle down a bit more before you move on.

STEP 4 Draw the banana resting in front

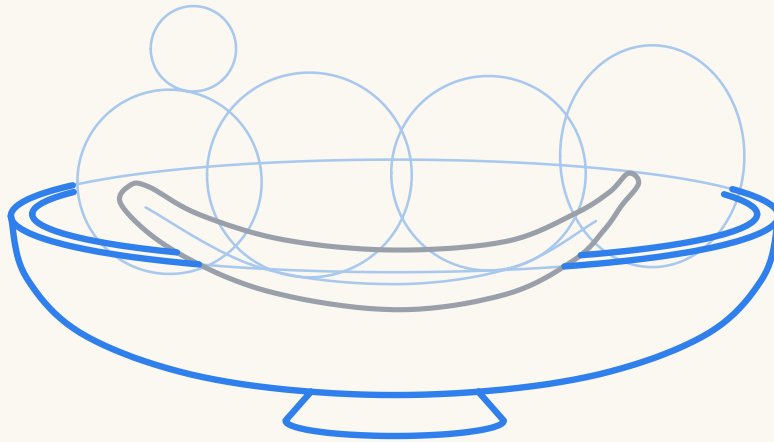
blitsy.com

blitsy.com

blitsy.com

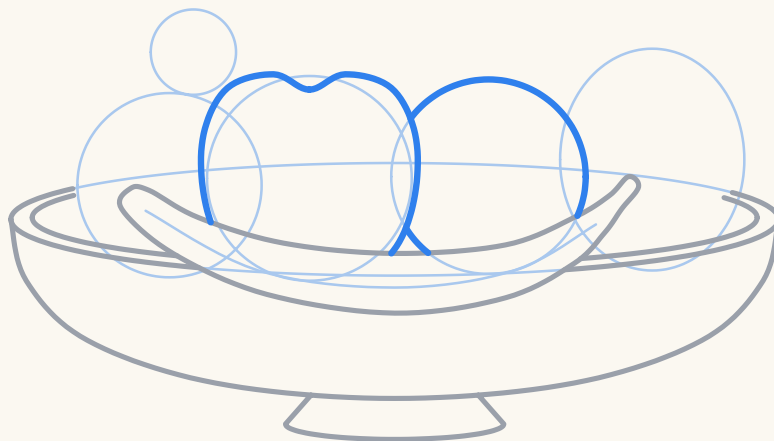
Build the banana around that curve: a thicker lower edge and a thinner upper edge that meet at a rounded tip on the left. On the right end, narrow it into a short stalk with a flat end. I always draw the banana first, before the bowl or the other fruit, because it sits in front of everything. That way I never have to erase lines that would run behind it.

 **Tip:** Make the banana fattest in the middle and slim toward both ends, like a crescent moon.

STEP 5 Outline the bowl and its foot

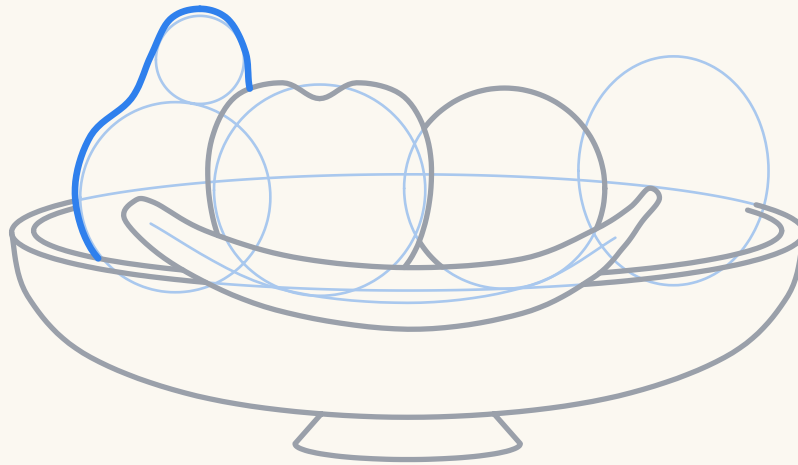
Trace the bowl oval with a firm line, then draw a second, slightly smaller oval just inside it to give the rim some thickness. Stop both lines where they meet the banana. Go over the U curve for the bowl's body, and finish with a short, flared foot underneath.

Tip: Leave a small, even gap between the two rim ovals; a wobbly gap makes the bowl look dented.

STEP 6 Shape the apple, then the orange

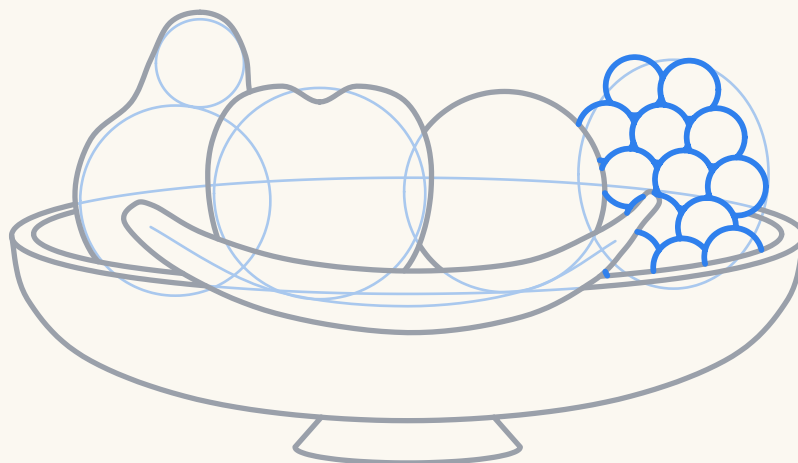
Turn the apple circle into an apple by pulling in a soft dip at the top, with two rounded shoulders on each side of it. Its sides bulge out a little and its lower half drops behind the bowl rim. Next, trace the orange circle, but stop where the apple overlaps it. The apple is in front, so its outline wins.

Tip: Ask one question at every overlap: which fruit is closer to me? Only that one keeps its full line.

STEP 7 Draw the pear at the back

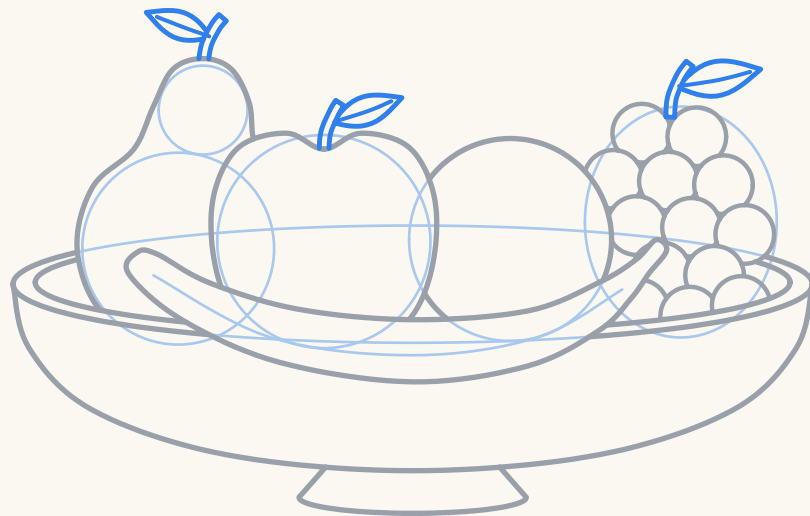
Connect the pear's two circles with a smooth, inward-curving neck, so it narrows at the top and swells at the bottom. A slight lean keeps it from looking stiff. Stop the line where it reaches the apple, since the pear sits behind it.

 **Tip:** Draw the neck curves as one slow S on each side rather than many short strokes.

STEP 8 Fill the oval with a bunch of grapes

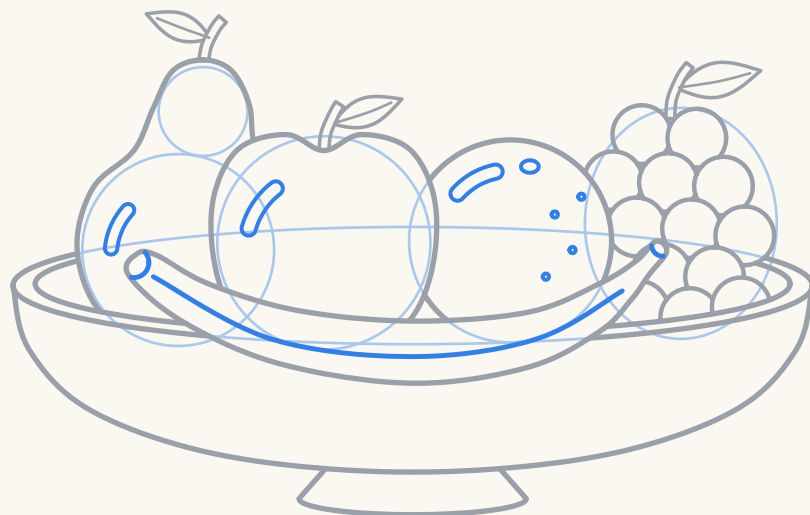
Inside the grape oval, draw small circles in rows, starting at the bottom of the bunch and working up. Each grape in a back row only shows its top part, peeking over the grapes in front of it. Most beginners draw every grape as a complete circle, which turns the bunch into a flat pile of coins.

 **Tip:** Work from front to back so each new circle simply stops when it bumps into one you've drawn.

STEP 9 Add stems and leaves

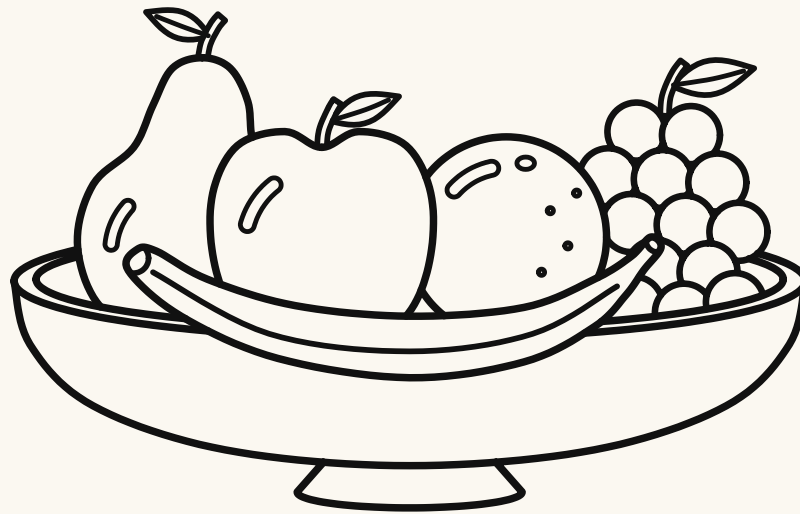
Give the apple a short stem rising out of its dip, the pear a stem on its narrow top, and the grapes a stem poking out above the bunch. Add one simple leaf to each stem with a center vein down the middle. I point the leaves in different directions, so the top of the picture doesn't look stamped.

 **Tip:** Stems are short. If one is taller than a grape, trim it down before inking.

STEP 10 Finish the banana tips and add shines

Draw a little cap at each end of the banana and one long line along its body to show the ridge. Give the apple, the orange and the pear each a curved shine on the upper left. Finish the orange with a small navel near the top and a few dots for the peel texture.

 **Tip:** Put every shine on the same side, so the light seems to come from one window.

STEP 11 Ink the lines and erase the guides

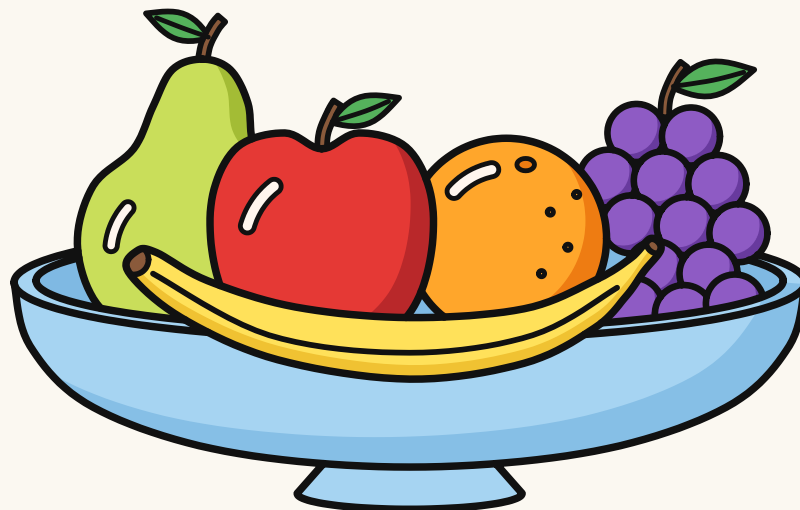
blitsy.com

blitsy.com

blitsy.com

Go over every keeper line with your black pen, starting with the banana and working back to the grapes. Then erase all the guide circles and ovals. This is the step where the drawing suddenly looks finished, because the hidden lines vanish.

 **Tip:** Ink in the same order you drew, so you don't smudge fresh lines with your hand.

STEP 12 Color the fruit bowl

blitsy.com

blitsy.com

blitsy.com

Color the bowl light blue, a slightly darker blue inside, and add a deeper shade along the bottom. Then go fruit by fruit: red apple, orange orange, yellow green pear, purple grapes and a yellow banana with brown tips. Press harder on the lower right side of each fruit for a soft shadow. Stems are brown and leaves are green, while the shines stay white.

 **Tip:** Color around the white shines first, so you don't cover them by accident.