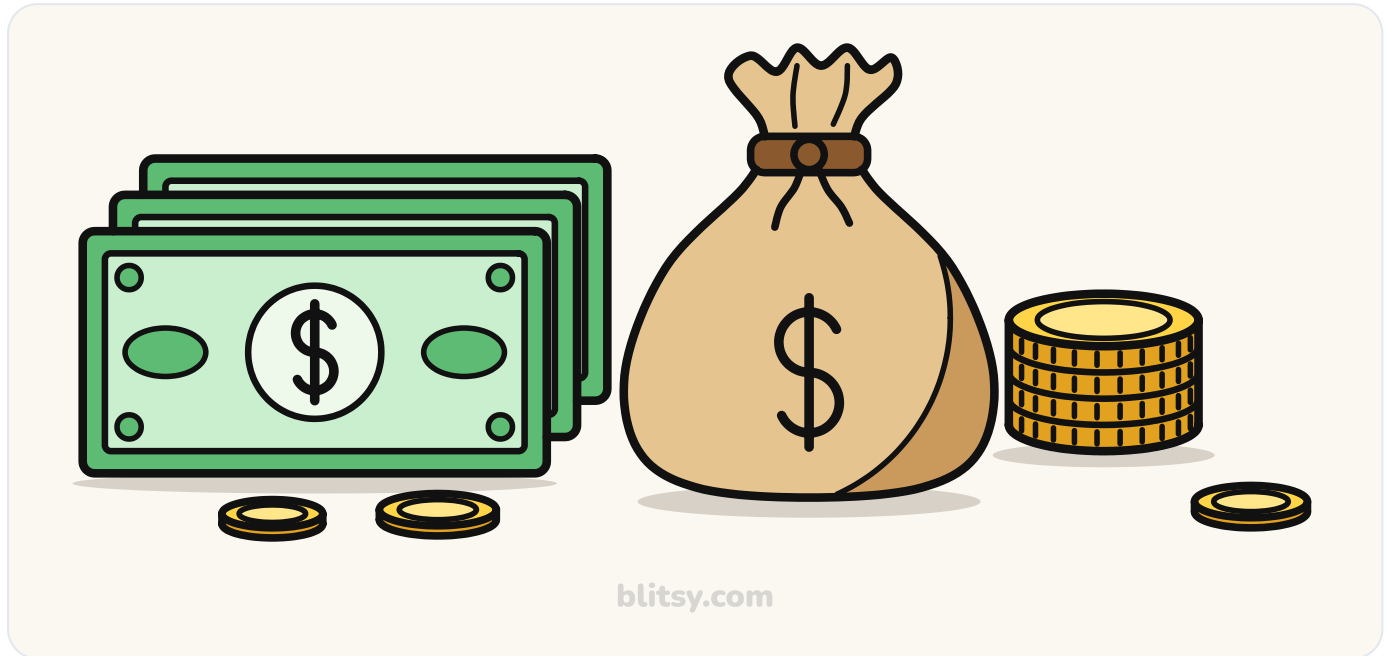


How to Draw Money

12 easy steps for beginners



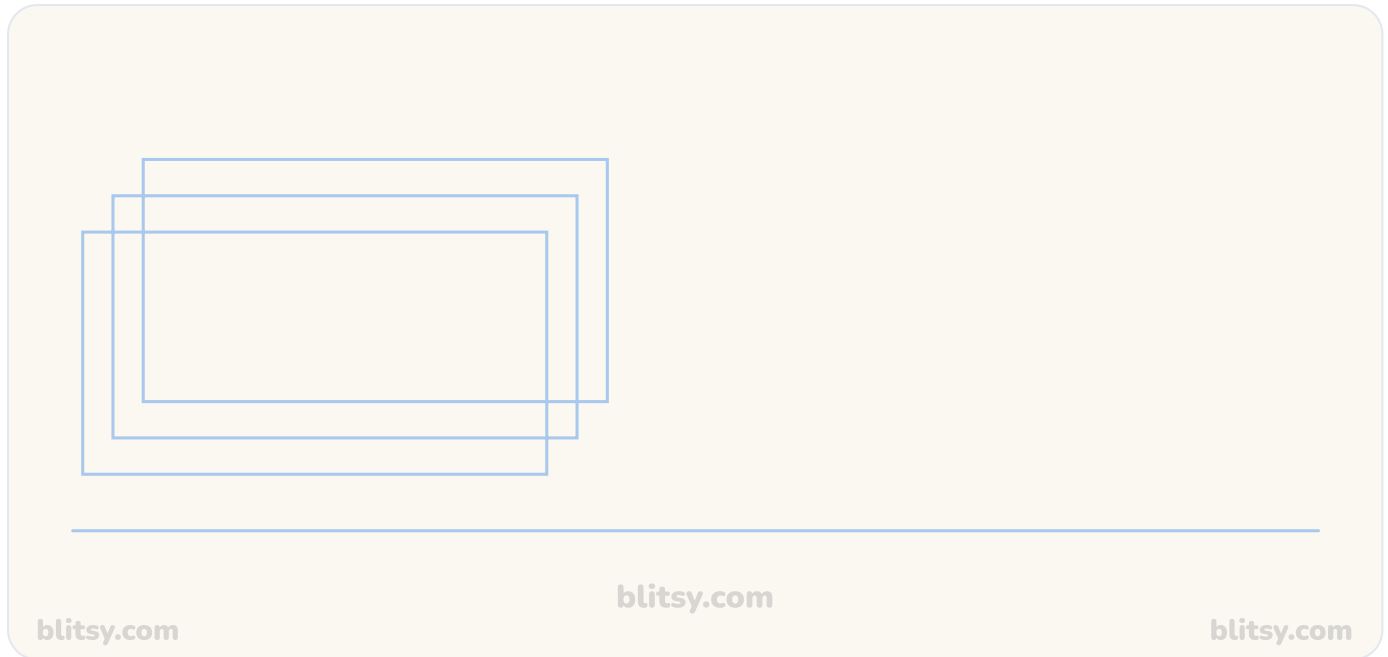
What you'll need

- A pencil
- An eraser
- A black marker
- Coloring pencils
- Plain paper

How to use this guide

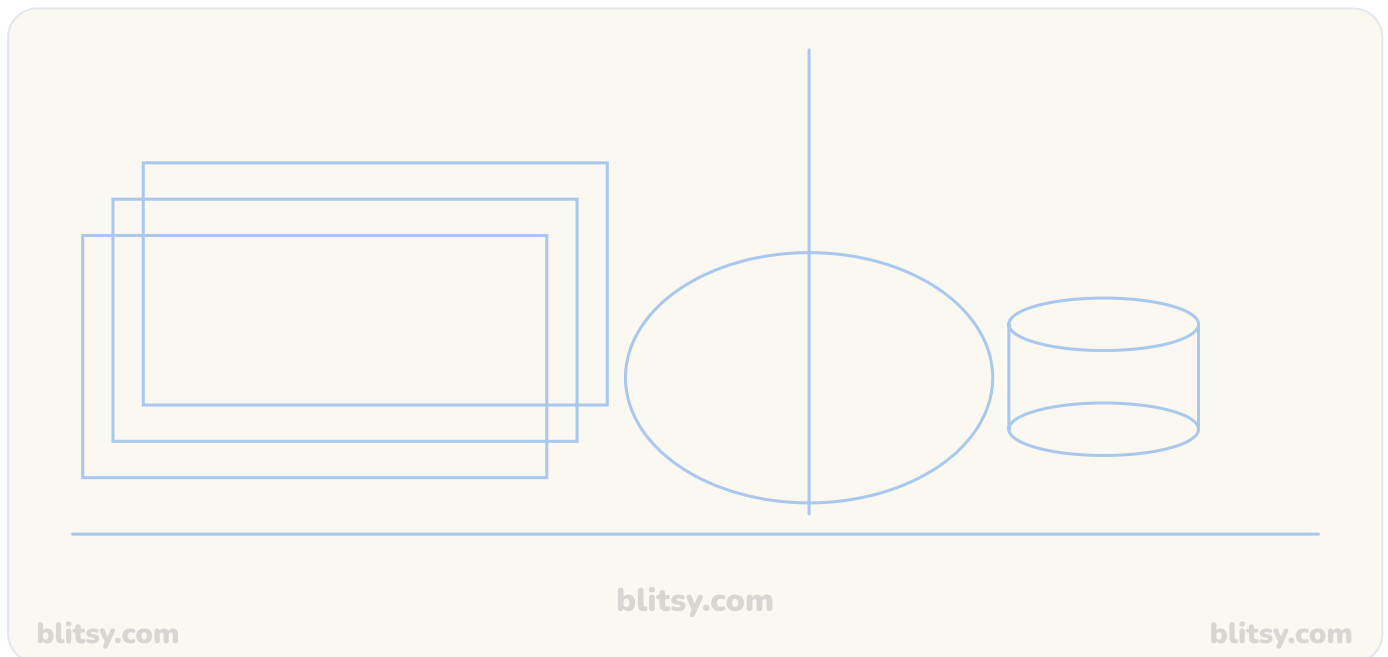
New lines for each step are shown in **blue**; lines you already drew are gray. Draw lightly first, then ink and erase near the end.

[Read the full tutorial online →](#)

STEP 1 Draw a ground line and three offset boxes

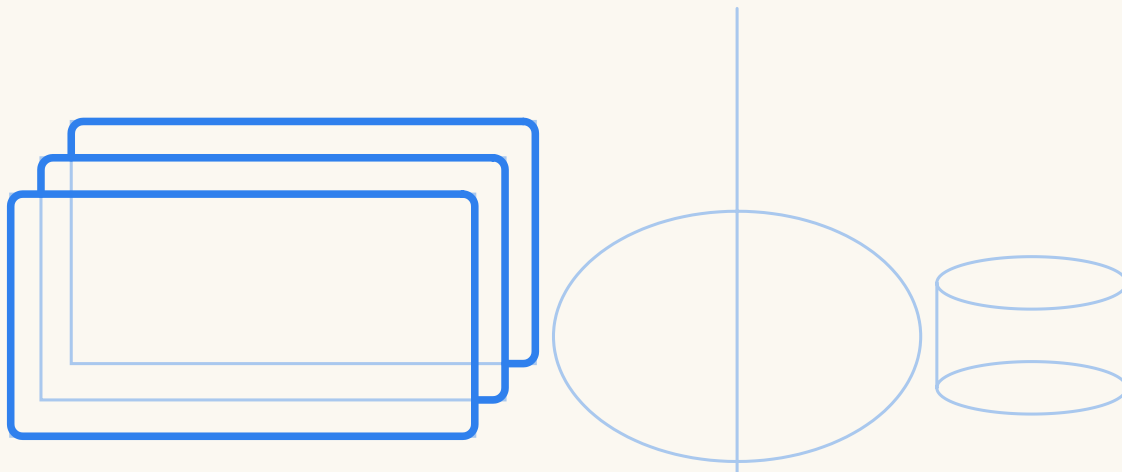
Start with a long, light line near the bottom of your page. On the left half, draw one wide rectangle about twice as long as it is tall. Then draw the same rectangle again, shifted a little up and to the right, and once more after that. Those three overlapping boxes are the whole secret of a stack.

 **Tip:** Shift every box by the same small amount, about a finger's width, so the stack looks tidy.

STEP 2 Add a big oval and a coin cylinder

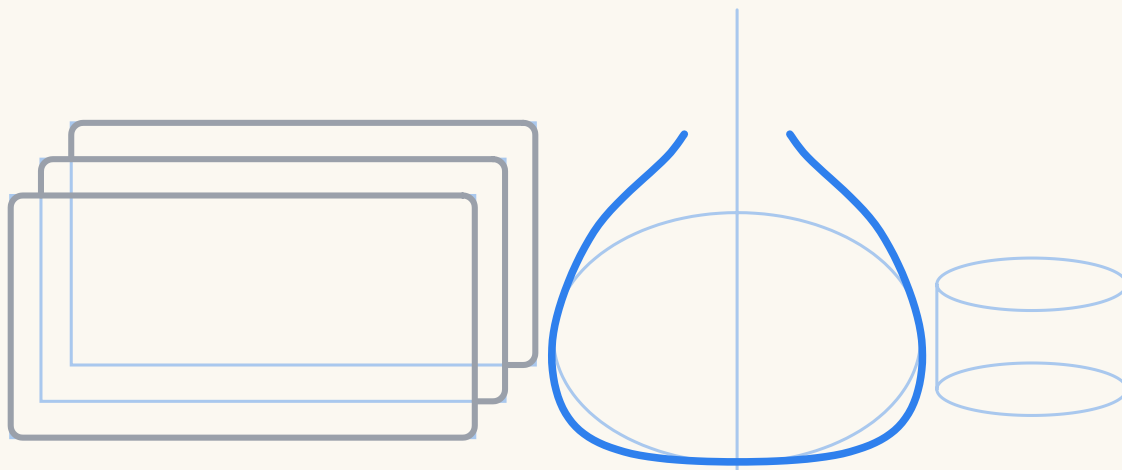
In the middle, draw a wide oval sitting just above the ground line, plus a light vertical line through its center. This oval sets the round belly of the money bag. To the right, sketch a short cylinder: an oval on top, the same oval lower down, and two straight sides joining them.

 **Tip:** Make the bottom oval of the cylinder exactly as wide as the top one.

STEP 3 Outline the three stacked bills

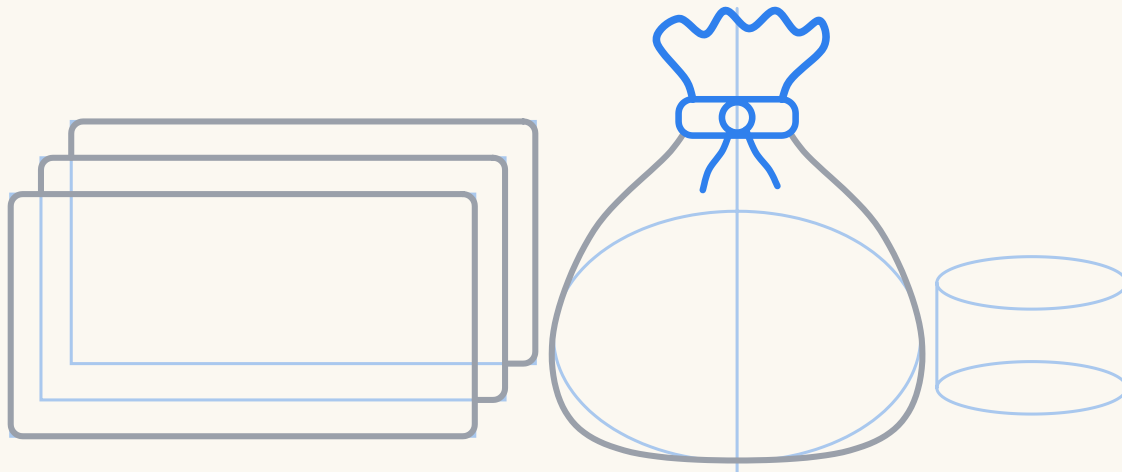
Go over the front box with a firmer line and round its corners slightly. For the two bills behind it, draw only the parts you can actually see: a thin strip along the top and down the right side. I always draw the front bill first, because it decides where the others get cut off.

 **Tip:** Stop each back line the moment it touches the bill in front of it.

STEP 4 Draw the round money bag

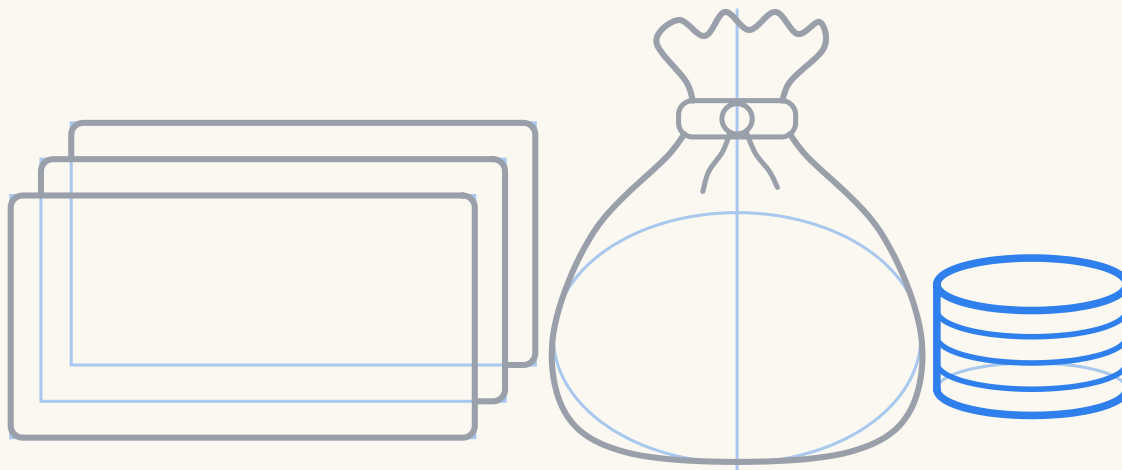
Use the oval as a guide for the bag's belly, but let the bottom go a little flatter, as if the bag is heavy and resting on the table. From the sides, pull two curves up and inward so they almost meet at a narrow neck. Leave the neck open, since the tie will cover it.

 **Tip:** Bulge the sides slightly past the oval so the bag looks stuffed full.

STEP 5 Add the tie and the ruffled top

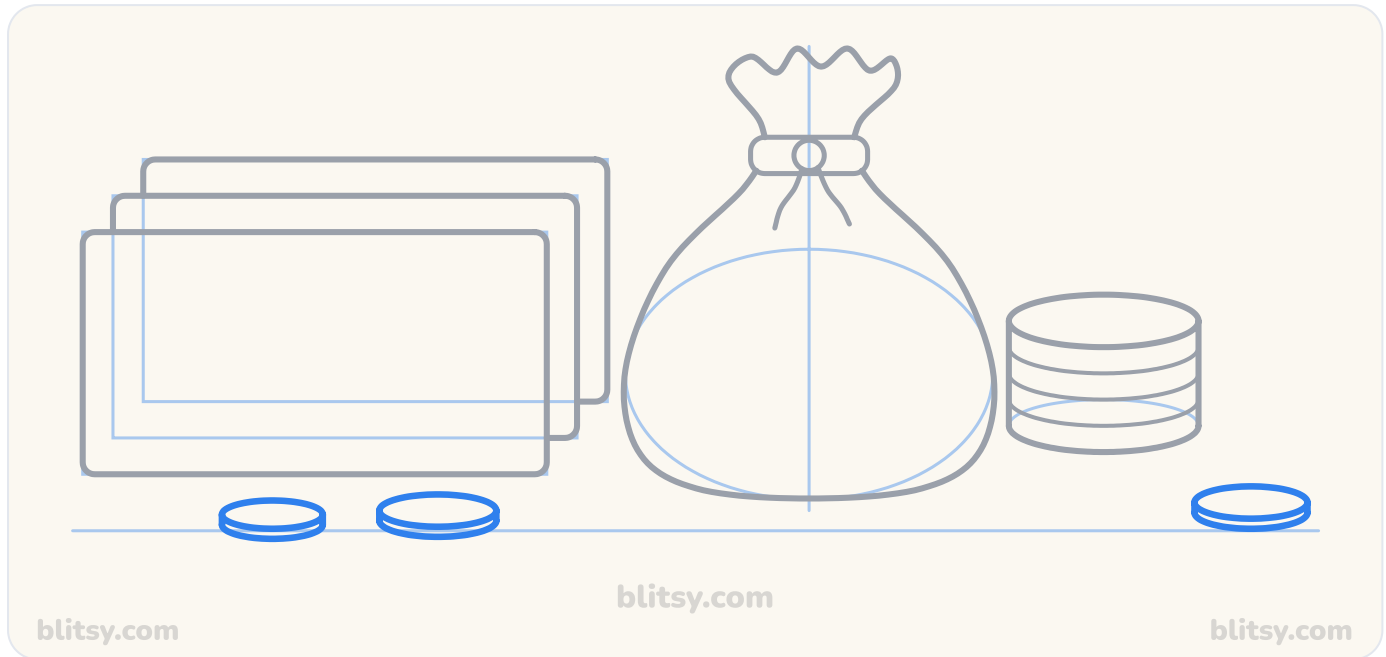
Across the neck, draw a short rounded band for the cord, with a small circle in the middle for the knot. Two loose cord ends hang down from the knot onto the bag. Above the band, the cloth fans out: draw a wavy top edge with four or five bumps, and bring its sides down to the tie.

 **Tip:** Let the ruffle be wider than the tie, like a bunch of flowers coming out of a vase.

STEP 6 Turn the cylinder into a coin stack

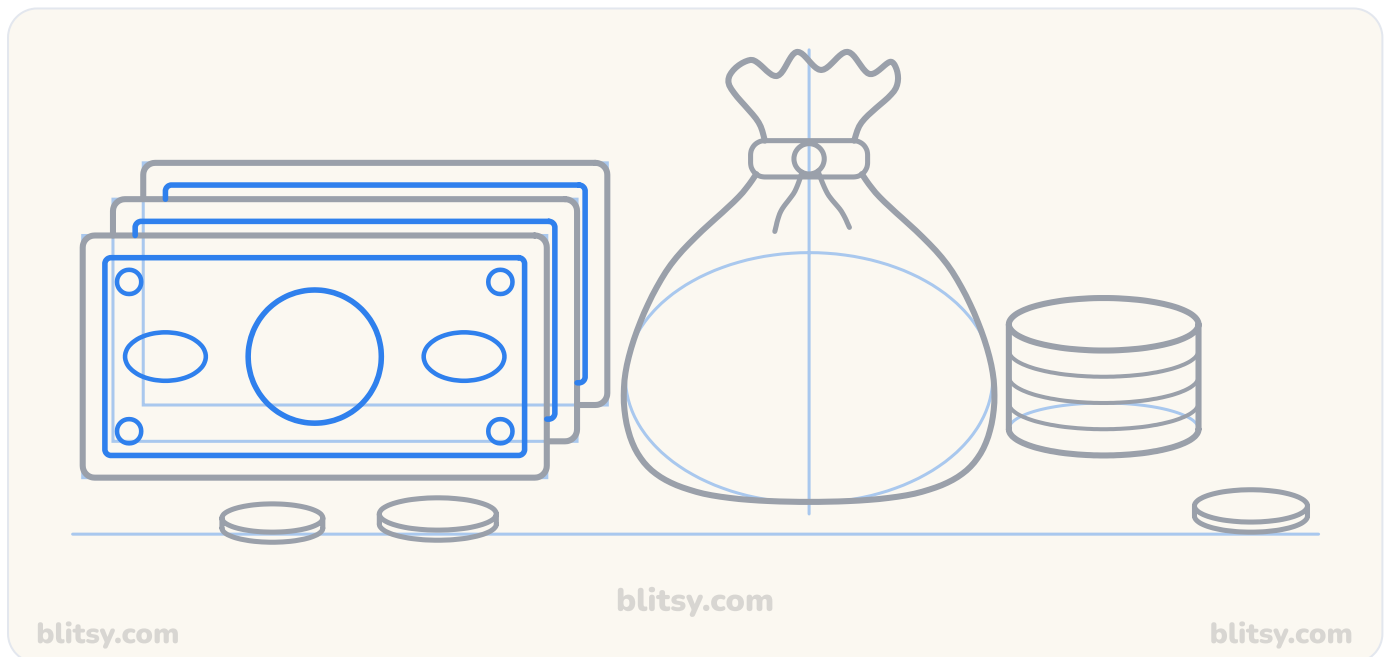
Darken the outline of your cylinder. Then split the side into four coins by drawing three curved lines across it. Each curve should bend the same way as the bottom edge, because each one is really the front half of an oval.

 **Tip:** Space the coin lines evenly; uneven gaps make the stack look like it's sliding.

STEP 7 Draw three loose coins on the ground

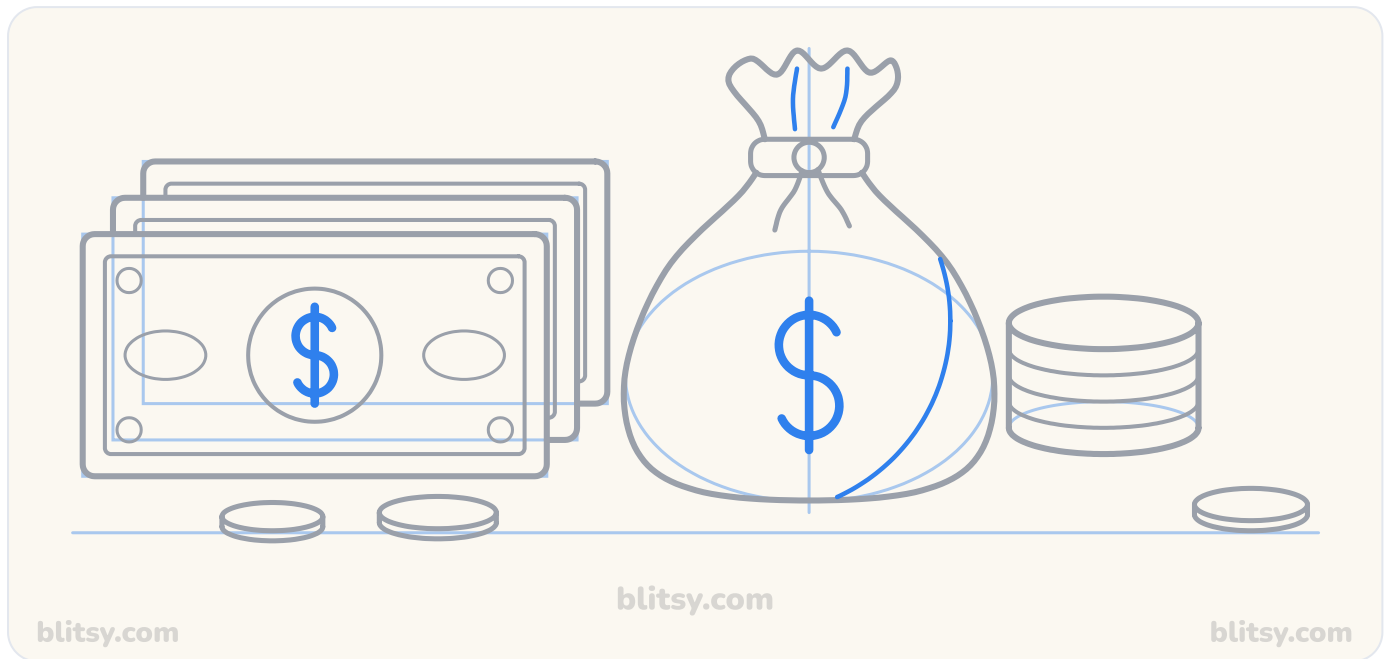
A coin lying flat is just a squashed oval with a thin edge. Draw two of them in front of the bills and one to the right of the stack, sitting on the ground line. I keep them a bit smaller than the stack coins and never line them up perfectly.

 **Tip:** Draw the thin edge as a second oval curve just below the front of the first.

STEP 8 Decorate the bills with borders and a circle

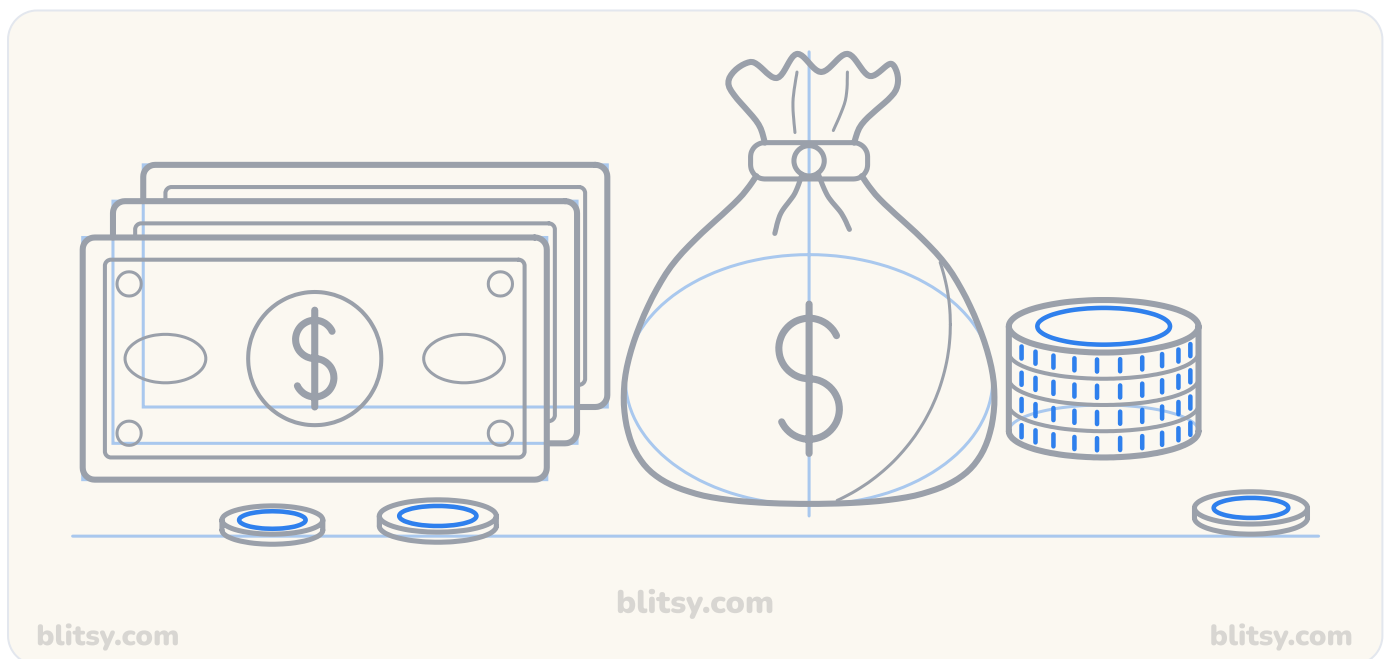
Inside every bill, draw a second rectangle a little way in from the edge. That band is the border. On the front bill, add a circle in the middle, a flat oval on each side and a small dot in each corner. My goal here is a pattern that says money without copying a real note.

 **Tip:** Keep the border band the same thickness all the way round by checking each side.

STEP 9 Draw two dollar signs and the bag folds

A dollar sign is an S with a straight line through it. Draw a small one inside the bill's circle and a bigger one on the middle of the bag. Next, add a long curve on the right side of the bag for its shadow edge, and two short lines in the ruffle for folds.

 **Tip:** Draw the S first, then the line, so the line passes through its middle.

STEP 10 Add coin rings and edge ridges

On the top coin and on each loose coin, draw a smaller oval inside the first one to make a raised rim. Then fill the side of the stack with short upright ticks, row after row. In my experience, the ticks are what make the stack read as coins instead of a can.

 **Tip:** Keep the ticks short so a gap stays above and below each one.

STEP 11 Ink every line and erase the guides

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Trace all the keeper lines with your black marker, working from left to right. Give the ink a minute to dry. After that, erase the ground line, the three boxes, the oval and the cylinder sketch.

💡 **Tip:** Ink the long straight bill edges in one smooth pull rather than many short strokes.

STEP 12 Color the bills, the bag and the coins

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Color the middle of each bill mint green and the border band plus the side ovals and dots a stronger green. Leave the dollar circle very pale. The bag is tan with a light brown shadow on the right, and the tie is brown. For coins, yellow on top and darker gold on the edges.

💡 **Tip:** Color the coin edges a shade darker than the tops so the stack looks solid.