How to Draw Toothless

12 easy steps for beginners



What you'll need

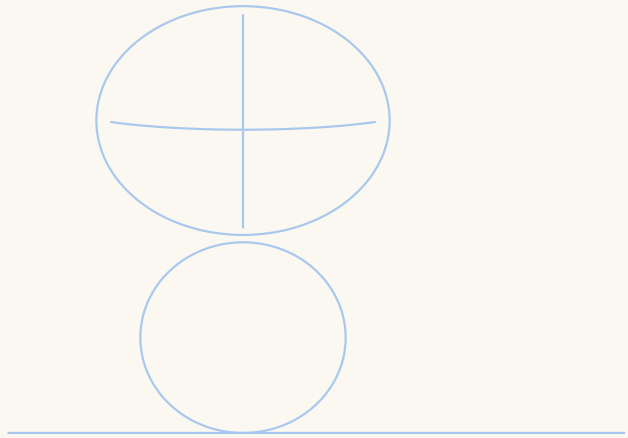
- A pencil
- An eraser
- A black marker or fineliner
- Colored pencils or markers
- Plain paper

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 →

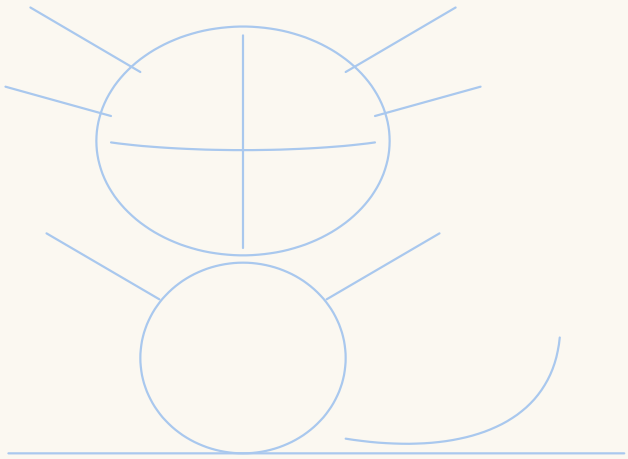
STEP 1 Sketch a head oval and a body circle



Draw a light ground line near the bottom of the page. Just above it, sketch a circle for the body. On top of that circle, and a bit bigger than it, draw a wide oval for the head, so the two shapes just touch. Add a line down the middle of the head and a gently curved line across it, a little below halfway. The eyes go on that curve.

💡 **Tip:** The head should be clearly bigger than the body. That size difference is what makes a chibi look cute.

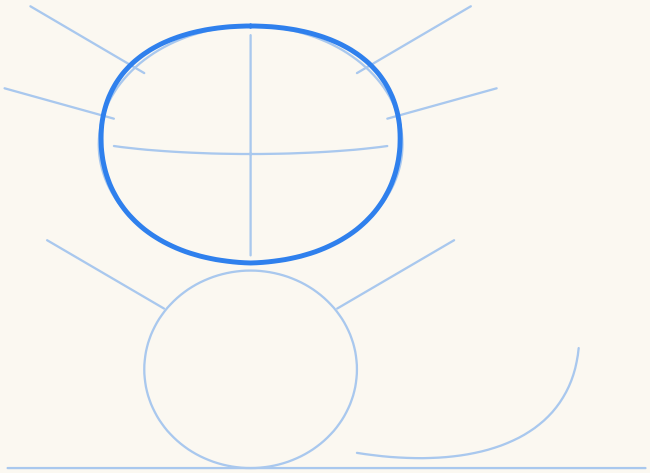
STEP 2 Add guide lines for the flaps, wings and tail



From the top corners of the head, draw two short slanted lines on each side for the ear-flaps, one pointing up and one more sideways. Add a slanted line from each shoulder toward the head for the wings, and a long curve from the right side of the body that sweeps along the ground and turns up. That curve is the tail.

💡 **Tip:** Keep every guide light and loose. They only show you directions, so they don't need to be neat.

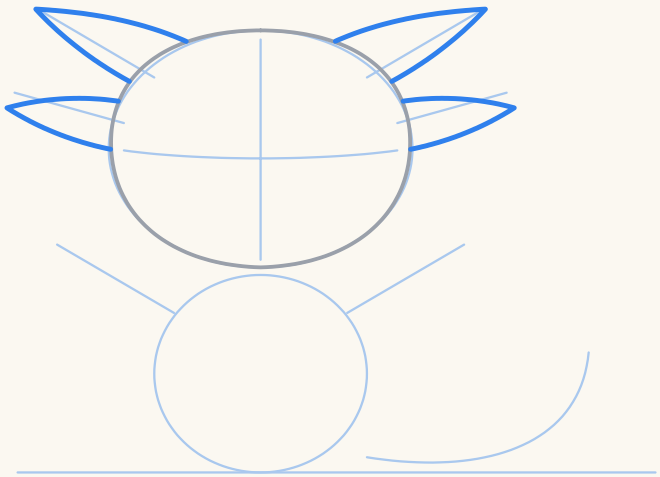
STEP 3 Outline a wide round head



Go over the head oval with a firmer line. I let the top flatten just a touch and keep the cheeks full, which gives Toothless his broad, friendly face. The bottom of the head overlaps the body circle, and that's fine.

💡 **Tip:** If your head comes out taller than it is wide, widen the cheeks. A tall head looks more like a cat than a dragon.

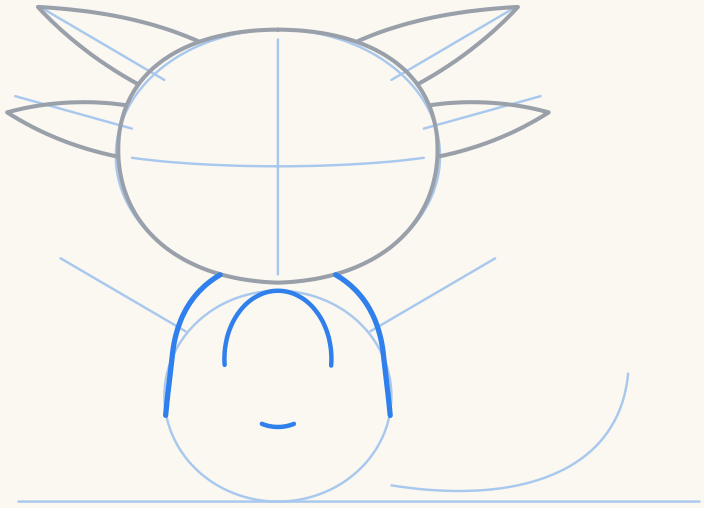
STEP 4 Draw four pointy ear-flaps



Along each upper guide, draw a long leaf shape with a sharp tip, starting at the edge of the head. Below it, add a slightly shorter flap pointing more to the side. Each flap is wide where it meets the head and narrows to a point. Stop the lines where they touch the head outline instead of drawing across the face.

💡 **Tip:** Point the top flaps up and out at the same angle on both sides. Mismatched flaps are the first thing people notice.

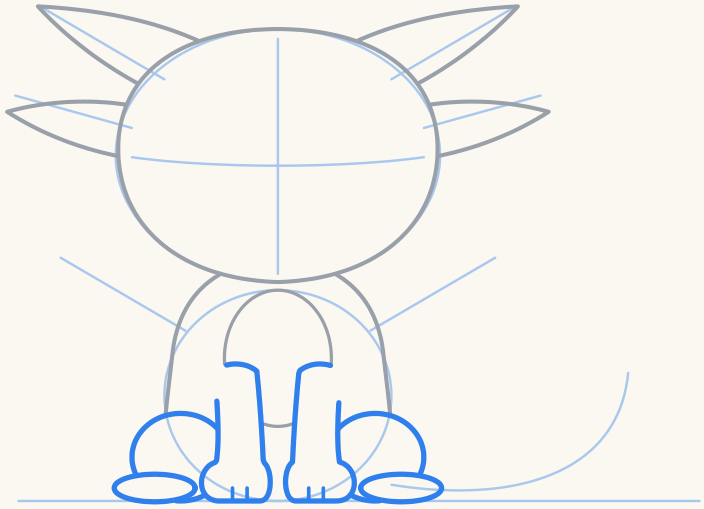
STEP 5 Shape the sitting body and the belly



From under each cheek, bring a curved line down the side of the body circle, bulging out a little at the bottom like a pear. Then draw a rounded arch in the middle of the chest for a lighter belly patch. Its tiny bottom tip is the only part you'll still see between the front legs later.

💡 **Tip:** Keep the body narrower than the head. A wide body makes the chibi look heavy and grown up.

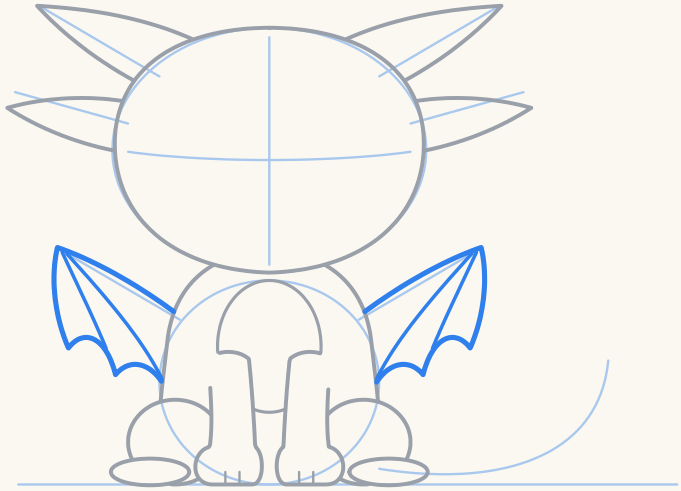
STEP 6 Add haunches and stubby front legs



Draw a round bump on each side at the bottom for the back legs, with a flat oval foot in front of each. Between them, add two short front legs that come out of the belly and end in rounded paws. Two tiny lines on each paw make the toes.

💡 **Tip:** Rest every foot right on the ground line. It makes him look settled instead of floating.

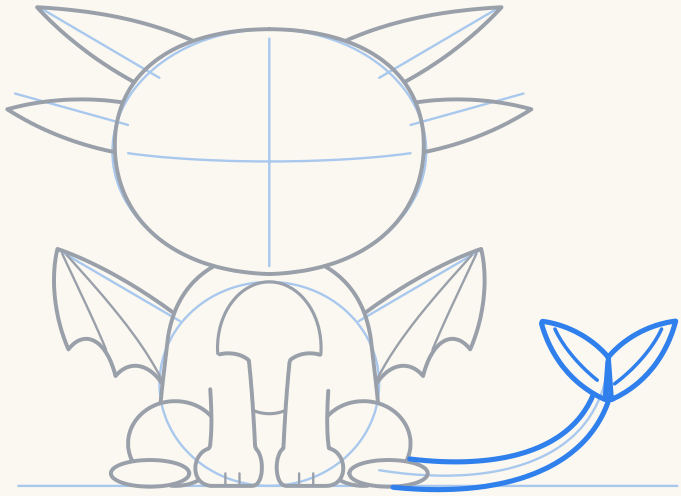
STEP 7 Draw two small folded wings



Follow each wing guide up from the shoulder to a point beside the head. From that point, bring the outer edge down, then finish the bottom with two soft scallops back toward the body, like a bat wing that's tucked in. Two thin lines from the top point down to the scallop tips show the wing bones.

💡 **Tip:** Keep the wings small and close to the body. Folded wings say he's relaxed and sitting, not about to take off.

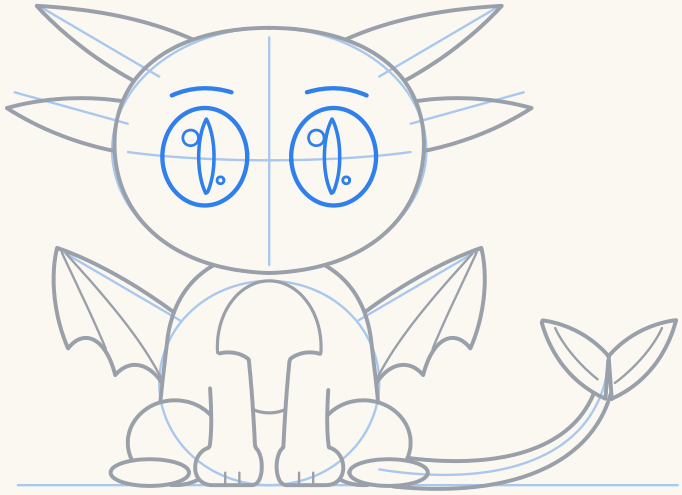
STEP 8 Draw the long tail and the tail-fins



Starting behind the right haunch, draw two lines along the tail guide that get closer together as they curve up. At the tip, add two leaf-shaped fins, one leaning left and one leaning right, so the end looks like a little fishtail. A thin line inside each fin adds a rib.

💡 **Tip:** Make the tail thick near the body and thin at the tip. An even tube looks stiff.

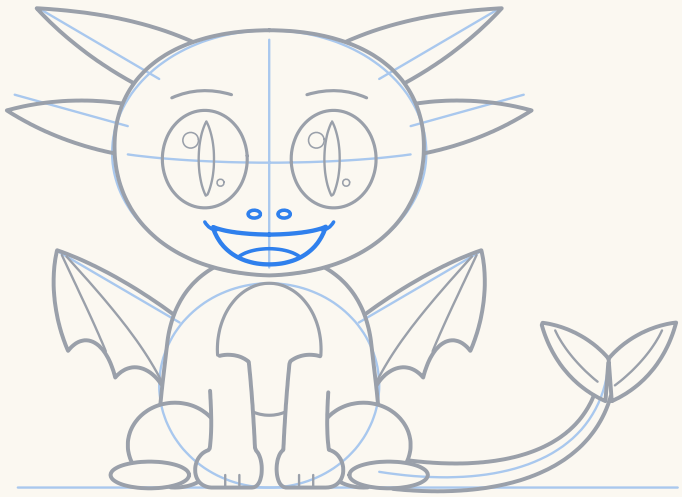
STEP 9 Draw huge eyes with slit pupils



Place two big ovals on the curved cross line, leaving a gap a little narrower than one eye. Inside each, draw a tall pointed slit for the pupil, like a cat's eye. Add a round shine near the top, a tiny dot near the bottom, and two short curved brows above.

💡 **Tip:** Put the shines on the same side in both eyes, or he'll look like he's looking two ways at once.

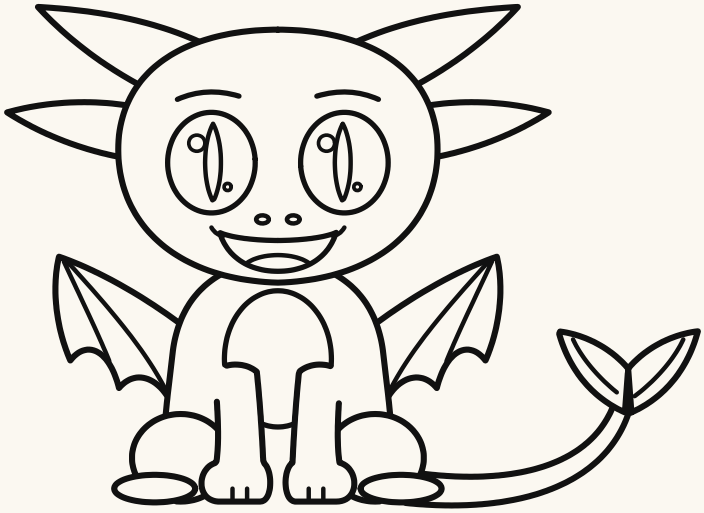
STEP 10 Add nostrils and a gummy smile



Below the eyes, draw two small ovals close together for the nostrils. Under them, draw a wide smile with a flat top and a round bottom. A curve inside makes the tongue. No teeth show, which is how he got his name, so keep it gummy. Two little curves at the corners lift the cheeks.

💡 **Tip:** Keep the mouth inside the lower half of the head. If it reaches the chin line the face gets crowded.

STEP 11 Ink Toothless and erase the guides



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Trace every keeper line with a black marker. I start with the face while my hand is steady and finish with the wings and tail. Leave the light construction lines alone. When the ink is dry, erase all the pencil.

💡 **Tip:** Go slowly around the slit pupils. A wobble there changes the whole expression.

STEP 12 Color your Toothless



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Fill the head, body and tail with a very dark gray or blue black. Real black would hide your outlines. Use a lighter gray for the wings and a middle gray for the belly. The eyes are yellow green with black slits and white shines. One tail-fin is red, the other stays dark, and the mouth gets pink.

💡 **Tip:** Color the eyes first while your pencils are clean. A bright yellow green next to the dark head is what makes him pop.