

Unboxing Your Course Materials

How to use your Learner Guide

This learner guide is a compilation of work which has been refined and improved by an expert with 30 years of industry experience. The information within has taken several years to prepare and we hope it will guide you along the way to becoming an excellent Jewellery Designer and will be your Jewellery Design Bible for some time to come. Tools of the trade –

The Jewellery Designer's basic tool kit:

Pencil case including:

- HB Pencil, Pencil Sharpener, Eraser, Extra fine felt pen
- Mechanical Clutch Pencil, 2H leads, 3pcs
- Knead-able Eraser, Masking Tape
- Round template, Small Triangle template

Pocket Folder for special papers:

- Sketching pad, 25gm Tracing paper
- Hard card, Black side & White side
- Presentation Display book, 10 pockets

Specialized tools for a specialized topic:

More than half of the items in your pencil case are the less common items to be used mainly by the Jewellery Designer. Some of these you may not have seen or heard of before but on the first day most of them will be useful and you will grow to appreciate having them to keep your work neat, clean, and precise.

Some of these items are more common than others but it is the way in which we use them, and what they are used for, that makes all the difference. This being said, today 90% of these tools can be found in a good stationary or art supply store so you will find replenishments easily when you need them.

Special points to remember when using these tools:

- HB pencil lead is used only for Sketching and NEVER for Tracing.
- HB lead is soft and smudges easily. This is NOT a good pencil for accurate drawings but excellent for producing fast inaccurate sketches which need to be smooth and flow with ease.
- 2H lead fits into your Mechanical pencil
- 2H leads are harder and lighter in colour than HB and retain a sharp point for much longer without needing to be sharpened as frequently
- 2H lead is preferred for accurate drawing as it does not smudge
- Pencil sharpener is used on three types of leads: HB, 2H and Wax based colour pencils.
- Larger holes in sharpener work on the HB and wax based coloured pencils whereas the smaller holes on the side of the sharpener are specifically for 2mm and 3mm leads like the 2H lead
- Knead-able eraser is initially used for forming and shaping into basic forms
- Knead-able eraser is self-cleansing
- Templates have useful guidelines and will need to sometimes be aligned to given guides
- When using templates, the 2H pencil lead must be perfectly perpendicular to the template edge
- A round template is the most commonly needed tool for design and should be used to ensure accuracy on any circle
- Triangle template is used for its many features including: parallel lines, 90-degree and 45-degree guidelines, protractor feature, centered millimetre measuring gauge and in conjunction with other templates as a support when producing accurate guide-lines
- White paper will be used for sketching and initial drafting guides
- NEVER draw directly into the white paper pad as it will cause indents on lower papers and difficulty in precise and detailed future designs
- White side of the hard card will be used when sketching, drawing, and drafting
- Black side of hard card will be used for applying colour only (in JD200)
- Tracing paper has many uses. Save all small excess pieces as they will serve a purpose throughout the program
- The best size of tracing paper is $\frac{1}{4}$ of A4 size. Prepare and have ready at least 20 sheets of this size at the beginning of each class