

With a pencil, lightly sketch a long oval shape with a dip at the end.



Add an oval for the shark's open mouth, with a lopsided triangle above it for the shout. Below the center of the body, draw a moon shape for the tail fin. Notice that there is an extra point on the upper lobe of the tail and that the upper lobe is slightly longer than the lower.

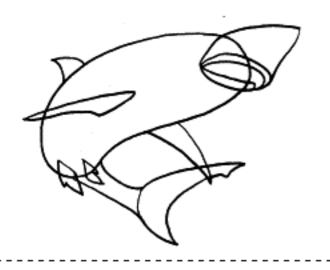
In most sharks, the upper lobe is quite a bit longer than the lower, but for the Great White it's only slightly longer.

The extra point on the upper lobe of the tail is actually the end of its spine.

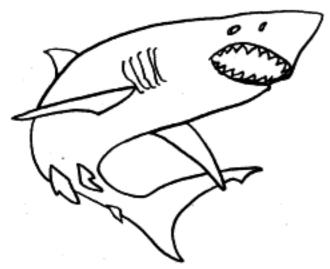


Add two thin triangular pectoral fins on the sides of the shark. Add a small triangle to the top as a dorsal fin.

The pectoral fins help the shark turn and steer while it swims.



Sketch two curved lines inside the oval mouth. These will help guide you when drawing the teeth. Draw lines to connect the body and tail. Then add two small pelvic fins right where the body ends.



Add the eye, nostil, five gill slits and teeth. Draw the small, triangular anal fin right near the tail. Smooth out the body lines and erase any that are unnecessary.

You can go over your drawing with a thin black marker at this point.

OR, you can shade your picture with a pencil using cross hatching strokes. Shade the top of the shark, the inside of the mouth, the fins and the tail but leave the belly white.