Paul Kenton

What you'll need

Everything for all six lessons. Start with the basics, then add the extras when you're ready.

> You don't have to spend a fortune on these materials. You really don't.
>
> PAUL KENTON

START HERE

The pure basics

This is all you need to paint along with every lesson. Student-grade paint and inexpensive boards are absolutely fine: it's all practice.

Acrylic paint

Choose paint with a bit of body to it, so it holds its shape and doesn't run down the board. You'll get through far more white than anything else.



Titanium white | **Black** | **Cadmium yellow** | **Cadmium red** | **Magenta** | **Cerulean blue** | **Prussian blue**

- ☐ **Canvas boards**
  One for each painting, plus spares for practising. Any size you're comfortable with.
- ☐ **A palette board**
  An old canvas board or a piece of plywood. Keep it after each lesson: it becomes a painting in the bonus lesson.
- ☐ **Two No. 8 long flat brushes**
  Both the same size: one for drawing out, one for laying in paint.
- ☐ **Metal scrapers or straight edges**
  Flat pieces of metal in a few sizes: small for detail, medium, and large for skies and buildings.
- ☐ **Plenty of rags**
  Keep one in your other hand at all times. Paul's top tip.
- ☐ **A jar of clean water**
  For thinning paint when you sketch out a composition.
- ☐ **Paper and a pencil**
  For planning your composition and vanishing point.
- ☐ **The reference images**
  Download them from the course portal before each lesson.

WHEN YOU'RE READY

Nice to haves

None of these are essential, but Paul uses them and they're worth adding as you go.

- ☐ **Metallic copper and silver acrylic**
  Catches the light and changes colour through the day. Used in lessons 2, 4, 5 and 6.
- ☐ **A fluorescent pink**
  A real eye-catcher. Paul uses one in lesson 5.
- ☐ **A larger brush, around a No. 12**
  Holds plenty of paint for throwing in lesson 4.
- ☐ **A smaller brush**
  For fine highlights and the glow around objects.
- ☐ **Primed plywood**
  A cheap alternative to canvas board. Paul primes his with white emulsion.
- ☐ **A long straight edge or set square**
  For checking straight lines and horizons. Masking tape works too.
- ☐ **Slow-drying medium**
  Gives you more time to blend if your paint dries too quickly.
- ☐ **Dust sheets and old clothes**
  Essential for lesson 4, when the paint starts flying.

LESSON BY LESSON

What each lesson adds

Each lesson builds on the last. Here's what's new each time.

01 **Tone & Distance**
Black and white only. A second canvas board to use as your palette.

02 **Light & Shadow**
Add cerulean blue, cadmium yellow, cadmium red and magenta. Metallics optional.

03 **Sunset Glow**
Add Prussian blue. A spare board for practice, and a board washed with warm yellows, reds and oranges, left to dry.

04 **Throwing the Paint**
A large brush for flicking, and covers for your walls and floor. Copper optional.

05 **Painting from the Tube**
Thick-bodied paint straight from the tube. Silver, copper and a fluorescent pink if you have them.

06 **Bonus: Palette Painting**
Your dried palette from lesson 2, plus copper for the buildings.

Each lesson guide also has its own kit list, so you can check before you start.