

Willerby Carr Lane Primary School - Art

Topic: Portraits

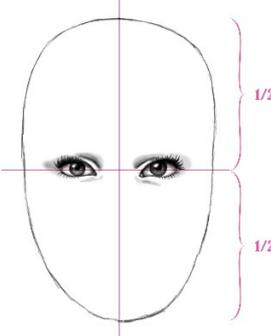
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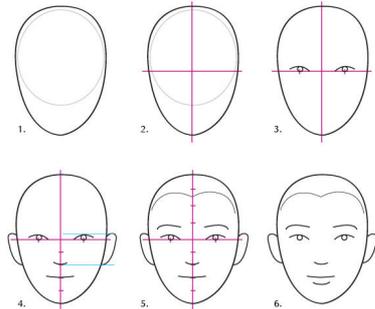
Strand: Drawing

What should I already know?

- I can make marks with a variety of implements e.g. pencils, pens, paint brushes, crayons, felt tips. I can make a variety of marks with pastels, chalk, charcoal and sticks.
- Change the appearance of these marks.
- That a face has two ears, eyes, a mouth and a nose
- Draw simple shapes, objects, people and events from memory and observation
- To draw what I see, I need to look closely at an object

What will I know / be able to do by the end of the unit?

<p>What is a portrait?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A portrait is a picture of a person. • It is 2 dimensional • It can be created in different ways e.g. drawn, printed, painted • Before cameras, portraits were the only way to capture your likeness. • Richer people were more likely to have their portrait painted.
<p>How do you draw different lines?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pencils have different grades of hardness and softness (HB, 2B, 4B) • Different grades will make different tonal values of lines • Softer pencils can be blended more easily • Sketch lines are light • Texture can be created using combinations of lines
<p>How do you draw a self-portrait in the correct proportion?</p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •



- To draw a self - portrait you need a mirror.

How do you draw individual parts of a face?

- Eyes – outline the shape; shade the pupil, shade the iris, shade the skin, draw eyebrows
- Nose, mouth, ears – lightly draw the outline of what you can see, shade the basic tone

Vocabulary	
broad	a wide line
detail	the small parts of a picture
fine	a thin line
observation	the way an object really looks
pattern	an arrangement of shapes, lines or colours that can be repeated
portrait	a picture of a particular person
proportion	the size of individual parts compared to the whole within the drawing.
self-portrait	a picture drawn of yourself
sketch	a drawing – often done fairly quickly. this may be complete in itself or used as practice.
soft	with no hard edges
symmetry	the matching of left and right sides of a picture.
texture	appears rough or smooth
thick	a wide line
thin	a narrow line

Artist or Art Movement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leonardo da Vinci was a famous painter, sculptor, architect, engineer, scientist and inventor. Da Vinci also studied nature and anatomy.

Art Skills and Techniques

- Making different kinds of lines - straight, curved, wavy etc
- Experimenting with different pencils - HB, 2B, 4B
- Draw partner and then move to self-portrait
- Focussing on the face, use construction lines to practice drawing a face in proportion
- Study eyes and draw separately
- Study ears, nose etc...

