PORTRAITS KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

YOU WILL LEARN:

Observation skills.

Looking closely and carefully at what you are drawing

to ensure that your drawing is accurate.

Developing understanding of the **Formal Elements**

Shape, Line, Tone, Form

Understanding shape

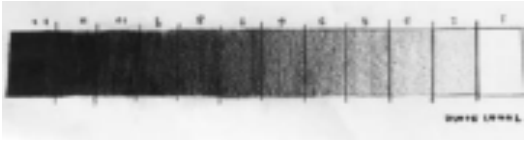
How to develop your **observation skills** to learn how to render the **shape** of your face, eyes, nose and mouth. How to put these skills together to create an accurate portrait drawing.

Understanding Line, Tone and Form

How to use different types of line to record basic shapes through to fine details.

How to create a **range of tones**.

Shading – adding light and dark to create **form.**
Tone – a darker shade.
Form – using tone to give 3D form

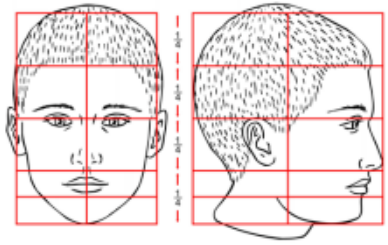


Applying Proportions

Understanding **'Rule of Halves'**
Learning how to structure your portrait so the features are in the right place and are the right size in relation to one another.

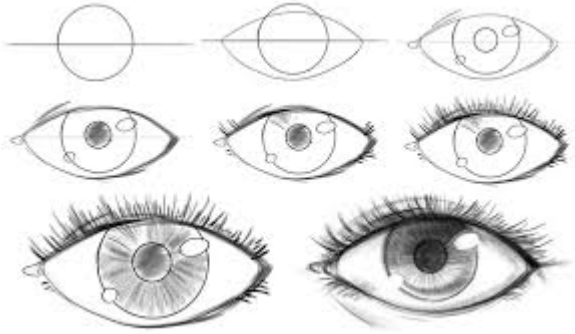
Exploring Drawing

Exploring different types of **line drawing:** continuous line , blind drawing, contour drawing. Using lines to record fine details such as eye lashes.



Tonal Drawing

Using 2B and 4B pencils to create a wide range from tones from light to dark. Using the tonal scale to help you choose the most appropriate tones. Applying a broad range of tones smoothly and evenly to create form on the face.



Homelearning

You will complete a home learning where you photograph facial features .
You will complete tonal drawings from these.

You will complete home learnings exploring the work of other portrait artists. Contextual studies will help you understand the work of others.

KEY TERMS and Vocabulary

Analysis – looking at/talking about artists and artwork

Application – how you put pencil/pen/paint onto paper

Contours – lines used to build up the surface of the portrait to suggest form

Contrasting – difference between light and dark – creating 3D qualities with tints and tone/adding tone to give things shape and 3D qualities

Highlights – using light to create contrast

Negative space - The space around the main features of a piece of artwork

Observation - To look closely at something

Positive space - The main/built up areas in a piece of artwork.

Proportions - size and placement of the face and facial features in relation to one another

Texture – look or feel of something, eg. Smooth/rough