## **YEAR 7 ART PORTRAITS & PROPORTION**

#### **PORTRAIT**

"Portrait" - a picture, photo, drawing or sculpture of a person - usually the head

and shoulders. Portrait can also refer to the orientation of a piece of paper,

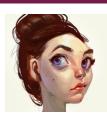
with the long edge being vertical.



#### **PROPORTION**

"Proportion" describes the relative sizes of different objects, of of different parts of the same object. Whenever you compare the sizes of things, you are dealing with proportions.

The correct proportions in a portrait are important if you want it to look realistic.



#### **REALISM**

Artists may choose to create portraits that are very realistic and try to show exactly what someone looks like, or they may create a piece of artwork which is more expressive and try to represent an emotion or a new way of seeing the world.

**REALISTIC: SEMI-REALISTIC** 

Colour, tone, and shape are all realistic. Colour, tone or shape may have been changed slightly but most of the image will be realistic.

**NON-REALISTIC** 

The image will be distorted, fractured, or simplified to the point where none of it is realistic any more.

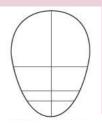


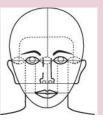




#### THE RULE OF HALVES

A guide for helping you to create portraits with realistic proportions. The Rule of Halves will not fit every face exactly, but it does help you to Get the eyes, nose and mouth in the correct place on the head. Halfway between the top of the head and the bottom of the chin: **EYES NOSE** Halfway between the eyes and the bottom of the chin: **MOUTH** Halfway between the nose and the bottom of the chin:





#### MONOPRINTING

MONO: This prefix means "one" or "single".

PRINT: To transfer ink from one surface to another to replicate a design, image or text. MONOPRINT: A process used to create a single, individual and unique print. Most printmaking methods make it possible to repeat a design over and over. Monoprinting does not allow this.



### **COLLAGE**

A collage is a piece of art made by sticking various different materials such as photographs and pieces of paper or fabric on to a backing.



Mark-Making is the marks we use to add texture and tone to a drawing.



Tone is the quality of light and dark in an image. It helps objects look realistic.



Lauren McKenzie

Loui Jover



Analogous colours are NEXT to each other on the colour wheel. They blend together and are harmonious. Colours are associated with emotions. Artists use this in their work to create a mood.

# COLOUR





