YEAR 9 ART PORTRAITURE & MARK-MAKING

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.

TONE is the quality of light and dark in an image. It helps objects look realistic by adding depth. You can vary the tone by increasing the marks you make or pressing harder with your pencil.

Mark-Making

Mark making describes the different lines, dots, marks, patterns, and textures we create in an artwork. It can be loose and gestural or controlled and neat. It can apply to any material used on any surface: paint on canvas, ink or pencil on paper, a scratched mark on plaster, a digital paint tool on a screen, a tattooed mark on skin…even a sound can be a form of mark making.



ED FAIRBURN

Ed Fairburn is an artist who went to school in Norfolk but now lives in Cardiff. Born 15th November 1989 in Southampton, UK. Graduated from Cardiff School of Art and Design in 2012. He uses a range of marks to build up portraits on maps. He uses the natural contours on maps to help compose (arrange) the portrait.

COMPOSITION

Composition means how the elements of an image have been arranged. This could be the way colour or line has been used. It could be how the image has been cropped or how the model has been positioned. Depending on how these elements are composed will impact on the way we see and feel about an art work.





DRYPOINT ETCHING This is a printing method similar to engraving, but where a special needle is used to scratch a design onto a plate (this can be metal or plastic). The plate is then inked and then wiped clean. The ink that remains in the scratched grooves will be printed onto damp (blotted) paper once it is rolled through a printing press. ART HISTORY - OTHER PORTRAIT ARTISTS WE WILL EXPLORE:









VINCENT VAN GOGH NIRIN NESHAT

BURIN - the sharp tool we use to scratch/ engrave the design.

PLATE - the name for the surface we engrave. This is commonly metal.

WATER BATH - a tray that we soak paper to make it easier to lift the ink from the plate.

BLOTTING PAPER - thick paper that removes excess water from paper to make it damp but not wet.

PRINTING PRESS - the heavy roller that presses the blotted paper and inked plate together to print the image.

