

A. Keywords:

Formal elements Line, Tone, Colour, Pattern, Shape, Texture and Form.

Line Line is the path left by a moving point. For example, a pencil or a brush dipped in paint. A line can be horizontal, diagonal or curved and can also change length.

Shape A shape is an area enclosed by a line. It could be just an outline or it could be shaded in. Shapes can be **geometric** or **irregular**.

Tone This refers to the lightness or darkness of something. This could be a shade or how dark or light a colour appears.

Pattern A design that is created by repeating lines, shapes, tones or colours.

Media The material used to create artwork.

Composition This is the way an object is placed or positioned on a page.

Technique The way tools and media are used to create artwork.

B. Key Knowledge 1: Composition and Colour theory

The property possessed by an object of producing different sensations on the eye as a result of the way it reflects or emits light.

When you talk about the composition of something, you are referring to the way in which its various parts are put together and arranged.

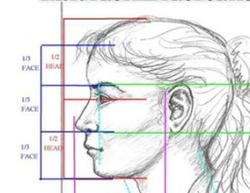
Brianna McCarthy is a mixed media visual communicator working and living in Triniad + Tobago. She is a self-taught artist and aims to create a new discourse examining issues of beauty, stereotypes, representation as well as the documenting the process – particularly poignant in an ever smaller digitally connected world

E. Image



F. Expert Modelling: Portraits

BASIC PROFILE PROPORTIONS



Note the SAME PROPORTIONS FROM THE FULL FACE VIEW. The back of the NOSE is in line with the front of the eye. The distance from the tip of the nose to the back of the jaw and the front of the ear, is 1/2 the HEAD HEIGHT. Also notice how the neck tips FORWARD. Pay particular attention to the shape of the ear, both in outline and inside details.

BASIC FULL FACE PROPORTIONS

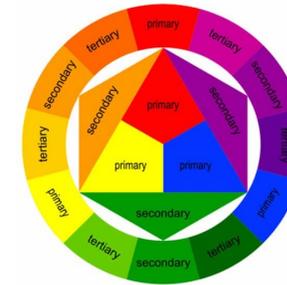
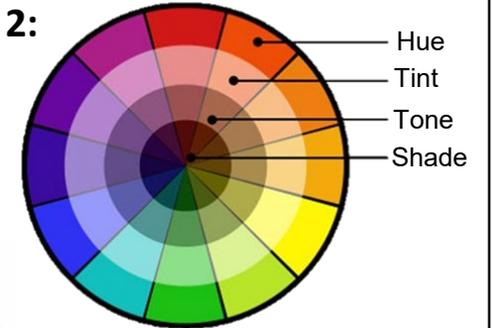


The eyes are half way between the top of the head and the bottom of the chin. The FACE is divided into 3 parts: from hairline to eyebrows, from eyebrow to bottom of nose, nose to chin. The distance between the eyes (in green) is approximately the width of one eye. This is the same width of the nose (and to some extent, the mouth as well). The ear length is from the eyebrow to the bottom of the nose. (in light blue)



Subject: Art
Topic: Portraits

C. Key Knowledge 2: The Colour Wheel



D. Key Knowledge 3: Key words

Keywords:
Contrast
Composition
Observation
Balance
Mark making
Stippling
Smooth
Texture
Tone

G. Wider thinking / further reading:

<http://www.dukelixon.co.uk/>
www.youtube.com/watch?v=qA8udWlqhu4
www.youtube.com/watch?v=kphc55Mpc0M