# Year 5 Summer 2 Portraits Concept: tone

Prior Learning: Children will have learned about light sources. They have practised various mark making techniques such as hatching, cross hatching and scumbling.

### Learning about portraiture



Portraiture describes when artists produce images of people, focusing on the head and shoulders. We will look at some European during this module that has had an impact on history, and how we view art today. Notable artists include Pablo Picasso, Hans Holbein the younger, Van Gogh and Andy Warhol.

### 4. TWAL: how to use mid tone paper to create a portrait.

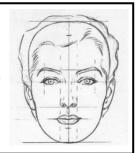
Mid tone paper is a common material used by artists to draw portraits, because it is similar to skin colour. This means that you can use a light colour to add highlights and a dark colour to shade. We will look at some examples of sketching on mid tone paper and identify the light source and shadow. We will then have a go ourselves at a self portrait.

Add highlights by adding white, add shadow using graphite or charcoal.



### 1. TWAL: the proportions of the face.

We will learn during this lesson the proper placement of facial features on the face, and use guide lines to try and plot them accurately. We will then have a go at drawing a partner and see if we think our portrait skills have improved.



### 5. TWAL: to plan and create a final portrait.

Use all of the skills you have developed over the half term to design your final portrait. You can choose whether to do a self portrait or a portrait of someone else. You can choose the medium and paper you wish to use. Make sure to think about the proportions of the face and use these as accurately as possible in your final artwork.



## 2. TWAL: How portraiture changed over time in Europe.

Portraiture has been a popular art form for thousands of years. Over time, the types of portraiture being made, and the different materials being used have changed dramatically. Furthermore, as art materials became more readily available, more and more people were able to create them. We will look at different portraits through time and consider what we think about them. How have they used materials? How accurate are they?



## 6. TWAL: to evaluate our work.

We will evaluate our artwork and decide what we liked, what skills we have learned and what we will improve next time. We will comment on our texture, shape and accuracy.





Great artists can say what they like and what they would do better next time!

## 3. TWAL: about the stippling technique and its use.

We are going to build further on our mark making by introducing another shading technique called stippling. We will compare the use of stippling in portraiture to other shading methods.



Stippling is when you shade by making lots and lots of little dots close together. It is a good method of shading when you draw with ink or pen.

