

## Key Vocabulary...

<b>TONE</b>	<p>In painting, tone refers to the relative lightness or darkness of a colour.</p> <p>One colour can have an almost infinite number of different tones. Tone can also mean the colour itself.</p>
<b>PORTRAITURE</b>	<p>Portraiture is the recording of an individual's appearance and personality. It can be a photograph, painting or sculpture and dates back to at least Ancient Egypt, where it flourished around 5000 years ago.</p>

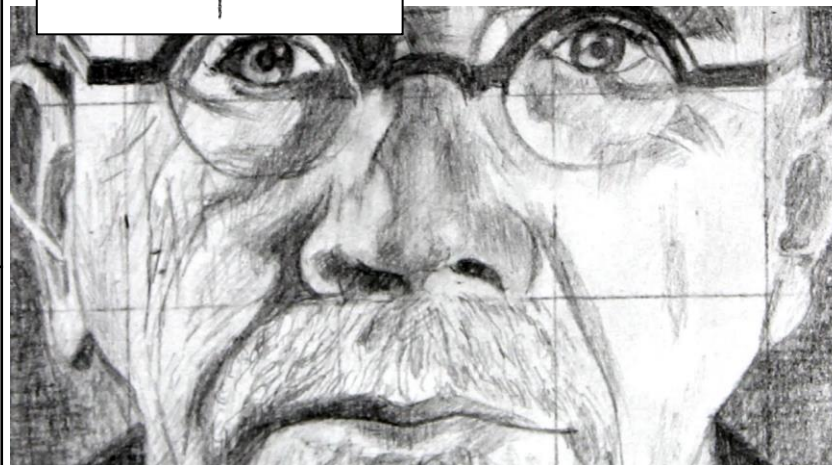
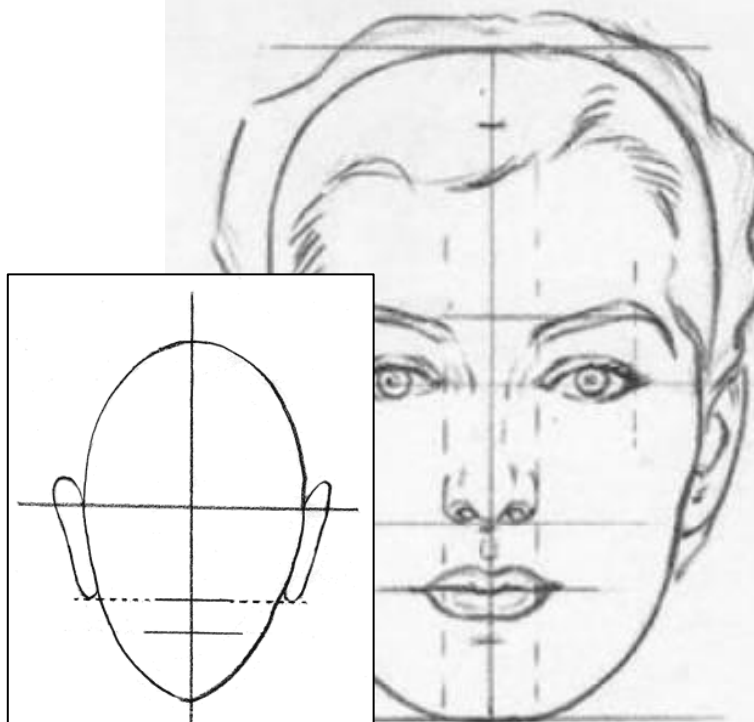


## Always remember...

<b>THE GRID METHOD</b>	<p>The grid method is drawing a grid over your reference photo and then drawing a grid of equal ratio on your work surface.</p> <p>Then draw the image on your paper, focusing on one square at a time, until the entire image has been transferred.</p>
<b>REALISM</b>	<p>The quality or fact of representing a person or thing in a way that is accurate and true to life.</p>



## Picture This...



## Deeper Learning...



### **PROPORTIONS OF THE FACE**

The eyes are positioned **halfway** down the face.

The top of the ears falls in line with the eyes and the bottom of the ears fall in line with the nose.

The **nose** is **halfway** between the eyes and the bottom of the face. The **mouth** is **halfway** between the nose and the bottom of the face.

The edge of the mouth falls in line with the pupils and you should be able to fit **5** eyes in a row to ensure you have got an accurate size and shape.

Obviously, everybody has different facial features, the size and shape may differ slightly but this is just a general rule to follow to ensure you have got accuracy and realism within your artwork.

### **The Big Question...**

**NEXT STEPS: -**

**Try drawing a grid but increase the scale of the squares to create a bigger piece of artwork.**