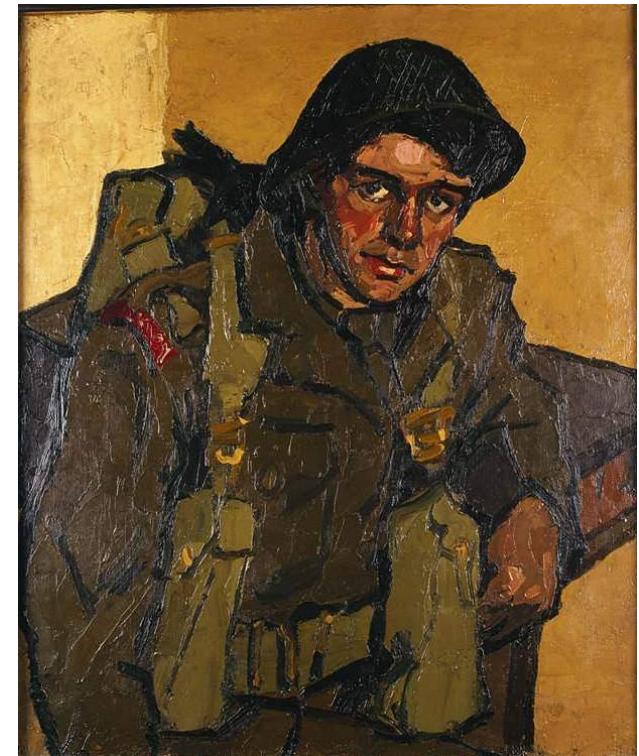
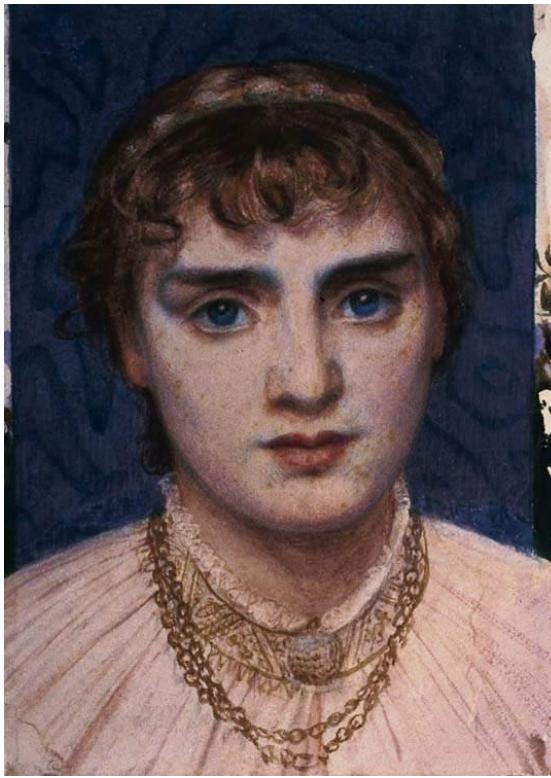
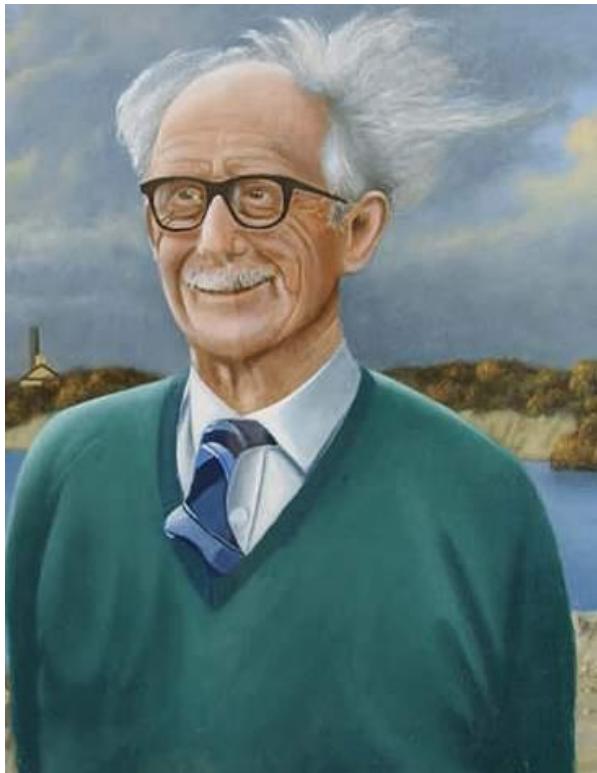
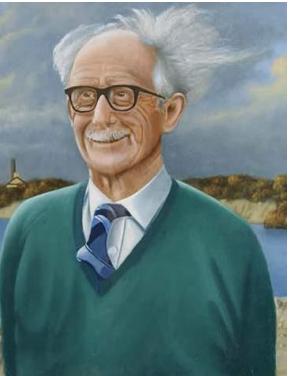


# LI: I can draw a portrait using tonal shading.



Before beginning to draw a portrait, the person must be looked at carefully.

Look closely at the next portraits. Pay attention to how the facial features are different in each one.

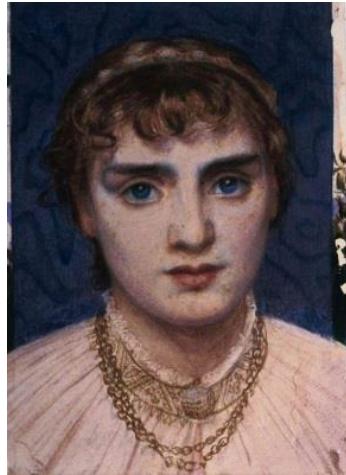


**Joseph Chesters –  
'Portrait of James  
Bentley'**



**Dorrien –  
'Robert Jones'**

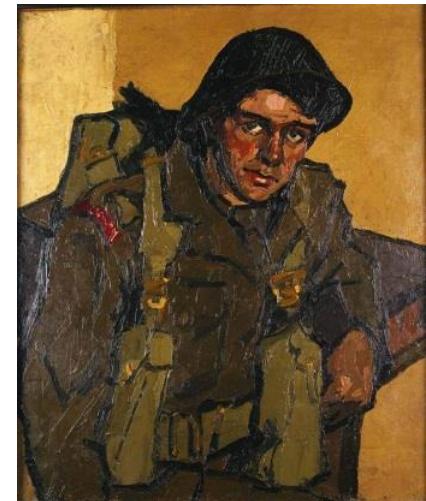
**Edward J Poynter – 'Head of a  
young woman'**



**S Harding– 'Colonel  
Mytton'**

Write down your thoughts from these questions:

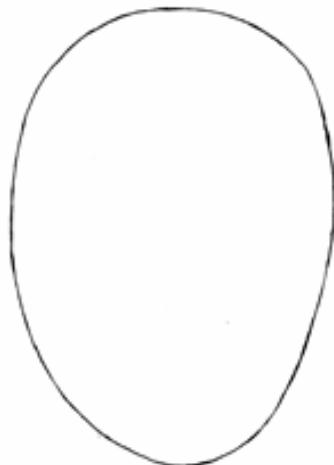
**What tool do you think was used to draw these portraits?  
How do you feel when you look at each portrait? Why do you think it makes you feel that way? Where do you think the light is coming from in each portrait?**



**Kyffin Williams– 'Fusilier  
Dean'**

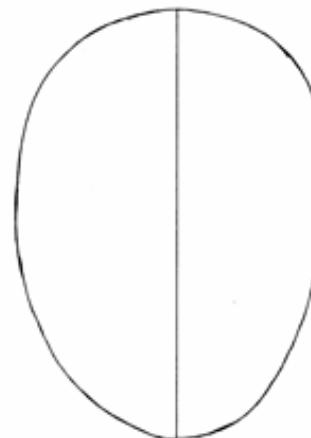
# How to draw a self-portrait

1. Draw an egg shape (but remember not all faces are egg shaped!)



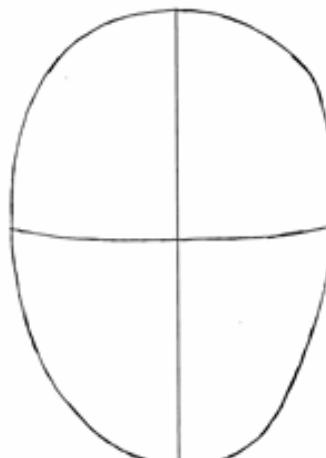
This bit can be difficult so remember to use your pencil **lightly**, just in case you need to rub out mistakes!

2. Draw a centre line vertically right through the centre of the egg



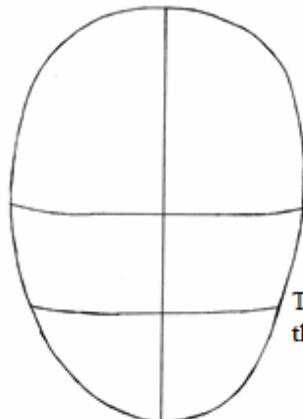
This helps you make sure that you line up the nose, mouth and eyes correctly

3. Draw a horizontal line  $\frac{1}{2}$  way down the egg



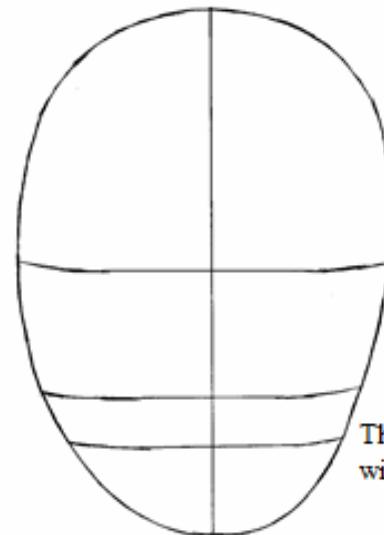
This is where the eyes and top of the ears will go

4.  $\frac{1}{2}$  way between the eye line and the chin draw a 2<sup>nd</sup> horizontal line

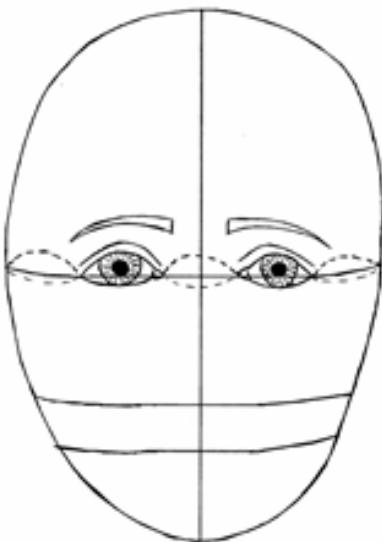


This is where the bottom of the nose and ears will go.

5.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the way down from the nose draw a 3<sup>rd</sup> horizontal line



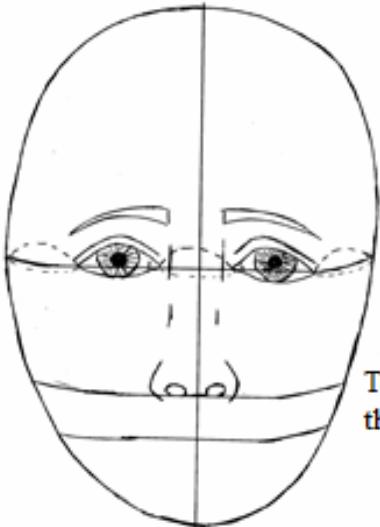
6. Draw in the eyes with the corners on the line



To ensure the eyes are the correct size you should be able to fit 5 equal eye widths across the head.

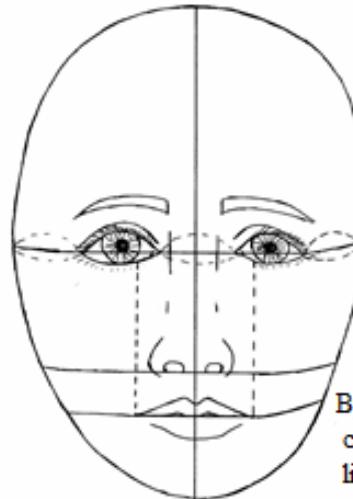
This is where the mouth will go.

7. Draw the bottom of the nose



The nostrils should rest on the line.

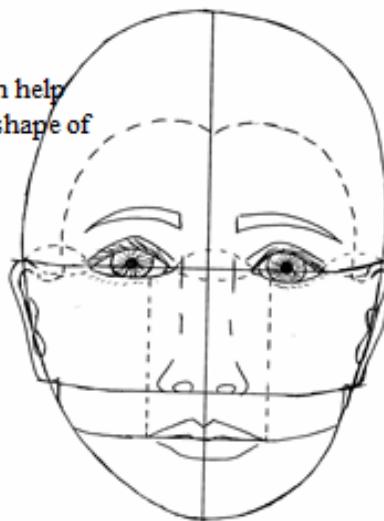
8. Draw in the mouth with the line dividing the 2 lips



By measuring 1/3 in from the corner of the eye and drawing a line vertically on each side, you can achieve an accurate mouth width

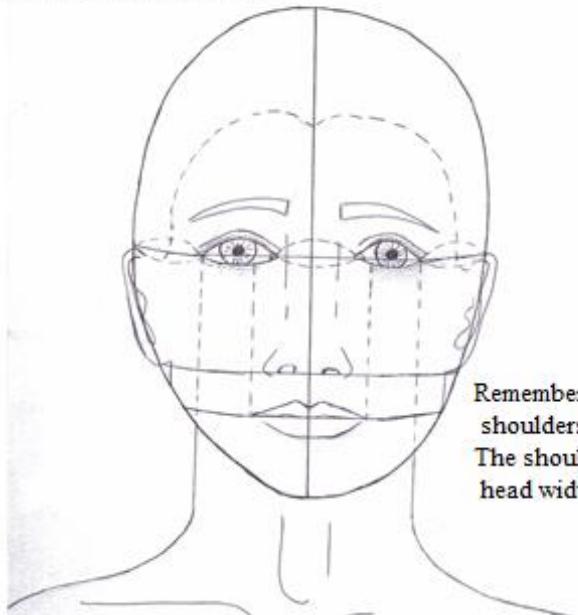
9. Draw in the ears and the hairline

The hairline can help determine the shape of the face



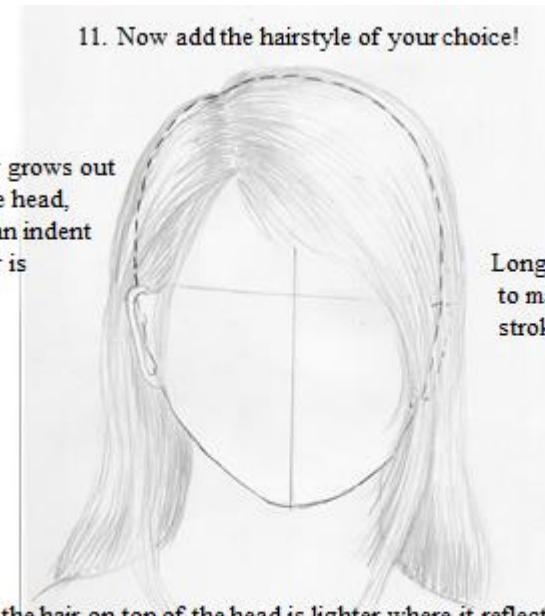
Remember the ears should fit snugly between the eye and nose lines

10. Draw the neck by drawing a vertical line from the outer corner of the eye on each side to achieve the correct width



Remember the neck to the shoulders curves gently. The shoulders are 3x the head width.

11. Now add the hairstyle of your choice!



Notice the hair grows out away from the head, appearing as an indent where the hair is parted

Long hair requires you to make long pencil strokes

Notice the hair on top of the head is lighter where it reflects the light and darker underneath. This is achieved through using many or few lines accordingly

Short hair requires you to use short pencil strokes



Look carefully at the different directions that the hair fall in

## LI: I can draw a portrait using tonal shading.

- Tone is the lightness or darkness of something- this could be shade, or how dark or light a colour appears (from <https://www.tate.org.uk/art/art-terms/t/tone>).
- Artists use layers of shading to achieve light, medium and dark tones. You achieve a light tone with a light pressure on the pencil, so you achieve a darker tone with a heavier pressure. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TPEyJfkb1SE>
- You may also use cross-hatching to achieve tone. Cross-hatching is when an artist uses layers of line to create highlights and shadows within a drawing.
- [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J\\_gj-1L2ubs](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J_gj-1L2ubs)

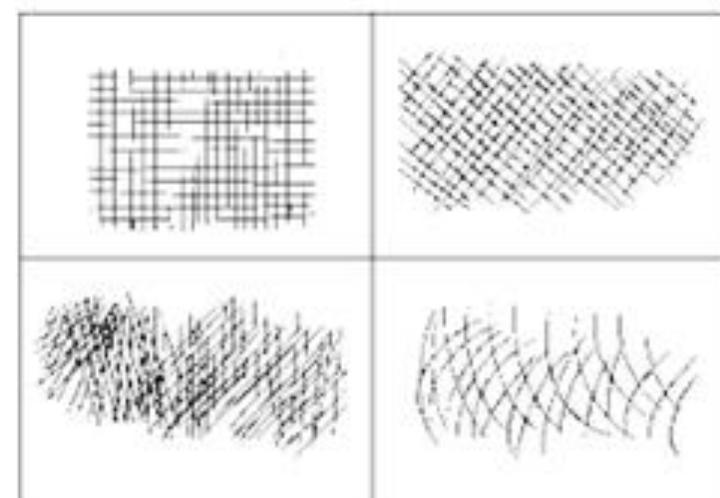


# LI: I can draw a portrait using tonal shading.

## Tone

- The most important tool for an artist to use is their eyes. You should look up at what you are drawing at least three times every minute!
- You should also think about the direction of your lines and draw in the same direction when using tone. When you start to draw objects, your lines should follow the shape of what you are drawing.

*Using a pencil (make sure you sharpen it!), practise shading in your own boxes and four cross-hatching techniques.*



LI: I can draw a portrait using tonal shading.

## Toning in a portrait

You need to think about where the source of light is coming from. This will determine what tones you will use on your own portrait.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z6xB4DMs1E4>



# LI: I can draw a portrait using tonal shading.

## **Activity:**

Using a mirror, you are going to use a pencil to draw a self-portrait (using the steps).

Then you are to focus on the shading of your portrait. Think about where the source of light came from when you drew your portrait. Think about using light, medium or dark tones (from your practising earlier).



## **Success criteria:**

- \*Used a mirror to add individual features
- \*Face is proportioned accurately
- \*Used pencil to add tone