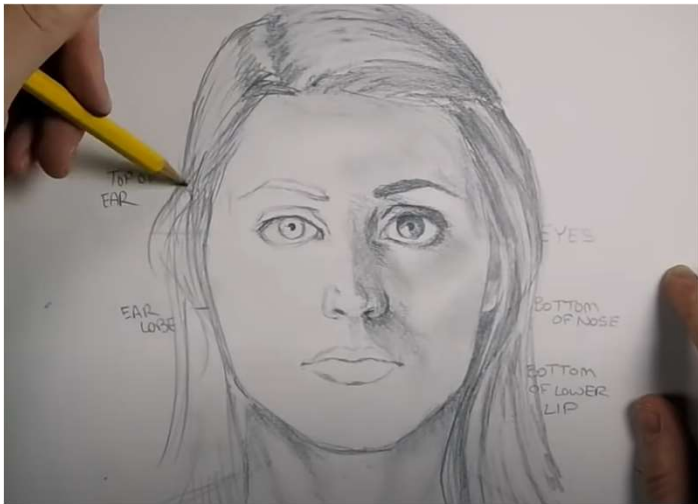


This term you will learn how to draw from **OBSERVATION** a self portrait. You will learn how to work out proportions.

Watch this you-tube clip

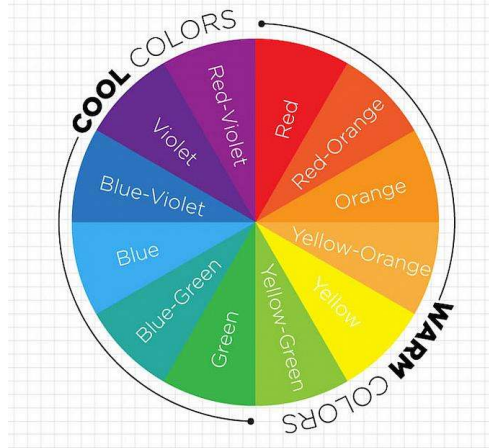
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1kHzAh9sCH4>



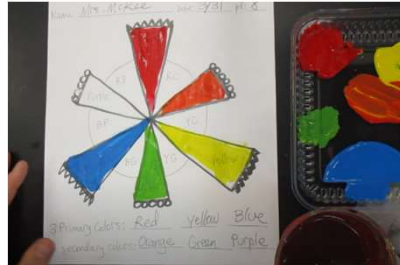
How to Draw a Self-Portrait

1. 5 Tips to Improve Your Self-Portrait Drawing!
2. Start with a Light Sketch. Start with a light outline. ...
3. Add Shadows and Smudge Them. To make your self-portrait drawing look professionally done, add shadows. ...
4. Do Your Hairline After You Outline. ...
5. Fine Details Come Last. ...

COLOR WHEEL



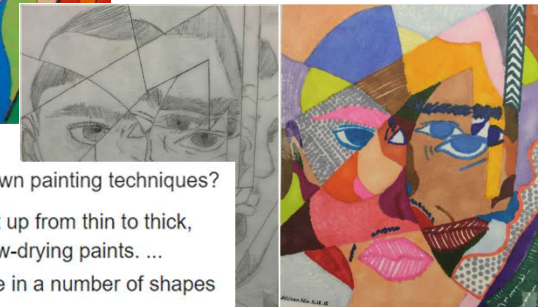
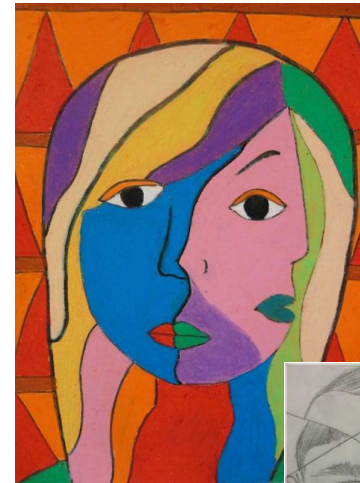
You will learn about colour theory and paint a colour wheel



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XWScKStR54k>

This term you will develop your painting skills and produce a self portrait painting inspired by Picasso

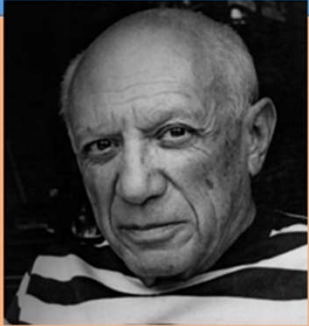
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mwE_Z5X-oIY



What are the basic must known painting techniques?

- Underpainting. Work paint up from thin to thick, especially when using slow-drying paints. ...
- Blocking in. Brushes come in a number of shapes and fibre types. ...
- Building up texture. Have a dry flat brush you can use to blend and create smooth transitions. ...
- Dry brushing. ...

Pablo Picasso



Pablo Picasso knew from an early age that he was unlike the rest. Born in Malaga, Spain in 1881, he displayed little skill or interest in school work as a child, and looked forward to his hours spent in detention for being a bad student, where he would lose himself in his sketchbook.

- His first word was "lapiz," the Spanish word for pencil.
- His father was an artist, art professor and museum curator.
- His father started teaching art to him when he was seven years old.
- Pablo completed his first painting when he was nine years old. The title of the painting was *Le Picador*. The image is of a man riding a horse in a bullfight.
- His father decided that he would give up painting when Picasso was 13 years old because he felt his son was already a better painter than him.
- Picasso was 15 when he finished *First Communion*, which was an extremely well known portrait depicting his father, mother, and sister.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UhBOU6OUPIM>

YR 7 – KO – Autumn Term



Pablo Ruiz Picasso was a Spanish painter, sculptor, printmaker, ceramicist and theatre designer who spent most of his adult life in France. [Wikipedia](#)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xfs2QQ28H7A>

I paint objects as I think them not as I see them.

Our goals can only be reached through a vehicle of a plan, in which we must fervently believe, and upon which we must vigorously act. There is no other route to success.

Inspiration exists, but you have to find it working.

First Communion, 1896 by Picasso



Portraits



ART

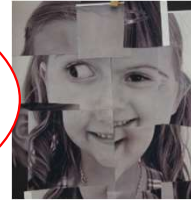


Task 1:
Produce a detailed drawing (copy) of MC Escher's 'Eye'.
[A.O.1/A.O.3]
Start with basic shapes and outline and then apply the skills that you have learnt in class. Layer pencil and build marks to represent what you see.
Extension: Find out about the artist and present your findings – Could you present some more examples of his work. Could you do a 5 minutes presentation on your findings [Pixl Edge].
<http://www.mcescher.com>



Homework teaches students to work independently and develop self-discipline. Homework encourages students to take initiative and responsibility for completing a task. Homework allows parents to have an active role in their child's education and helps them to evaluate their child's progress.

Task 4:
Create a 'Picasso style collage' using photos/images of a face (could be yours)
How: Take several photos of someone's face from different angles. Cut them up and create a collage using the different fragments. You teacher will give you a sheet with some examples and top tips!
[A.O.2]
Extension: Develop your practical skills and use this collage as a starting point. Copy part of the composition and then paint in the style of Picasso.



Yr 7 – Homework Tasks

Structure for Written Work

<p>Content What is it? What is it about? What is happening? What message does the work communicate?</p>	<p>Form Colour – how is it used and organised? What shapes can you find? What marks does the artist use? What is the surface and texture like?</p>
<p>Process Materials and tool used? What is the evidence of this? What clues show how the work developed? How has the work been made?</p>	<p>Mood How does the work make you feel? Why do you think you feel like this? Does the colour, texture, form or theme of the work affect your mood?</p>

Remember the Art Department is open every lunch and most evenings after school!

Task 2:
Produce a drawing (from observation) of your eye (A.O.3). Look carefully and draw what you see. Apply skills that you have learnt in class. Start with basic shapes and outlines and then build sensitive marks to represent what you see. Really look carefully and persevere. Difficult? You could take a photograph, print that and then work from the photo. If you struggle, you could trace the outline and basic shapes first and then add detail.
Extension:
Branch out and extend, make further studies of facial features. Fluid mark making and layering to create depth in your work.
<https://www.proko.com/how-to-draw-eyes-structure/>



Task 3:
Research Pablo Picasso and write about at least 2 of his portrait paintings. Use the prompt sheets that we have to help you and the sheet that we have in the department with key words and sentence starters. You will need to present your work well (Title/images and your writing) Be creative in the way that you present your work if you can – colour! See example above.
Extension: Be ambitious in how you present your work – it could be on a canvas/piece of board – you could make a booklet of information – you could do a power point. Talk to your teacher – you may want to do a presentation about Picasso to your class. [Your teacher could provide you with Picasso images if you can't print].
www.youtube.com/watch?v=r1BdaC_PwC0



Task 5:
A.O.1 – Using paint if you can but if not pencil crayons. Make a detailed copy of a Picasso portrait. Try to mix colours to match what you see and try to create similar textures.
Extension: work on card or canvas. Be ambitious and work big. Aim high make sure you persevere and invest time on this. Detail and Accuracy is key. You could work from a photo of you in the style of a Picasso and not do a direct copy!

Remember you can always e-mail images to your art teacher and they will print for you!
Burgessl@colfox.dorset.sch.uk

Ingredients for Success
Engage
Believe in yourself
Take Control
Plan for times when you will find things difficult and **persevere**
Communicate how you feel
Be resourceful and ask for help if you need it.
Organisation is key!