

Becton/Kenwood School online art lessons

Final Outcomes

A pencil eye

A biro eye

A pencil nose

A biro nose

A pencil mouth

A biro mouth

A pencil or biro half face portrait

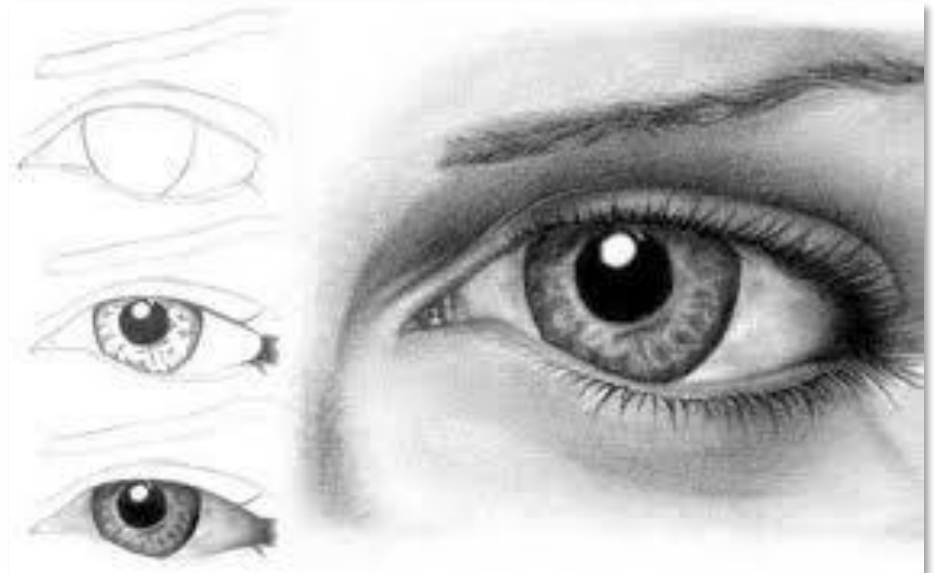
Copy a Picasso PRINT using paint and pencil

SELF PORTRAIT! A4 size colour

Photograph your work and email me for feedback!

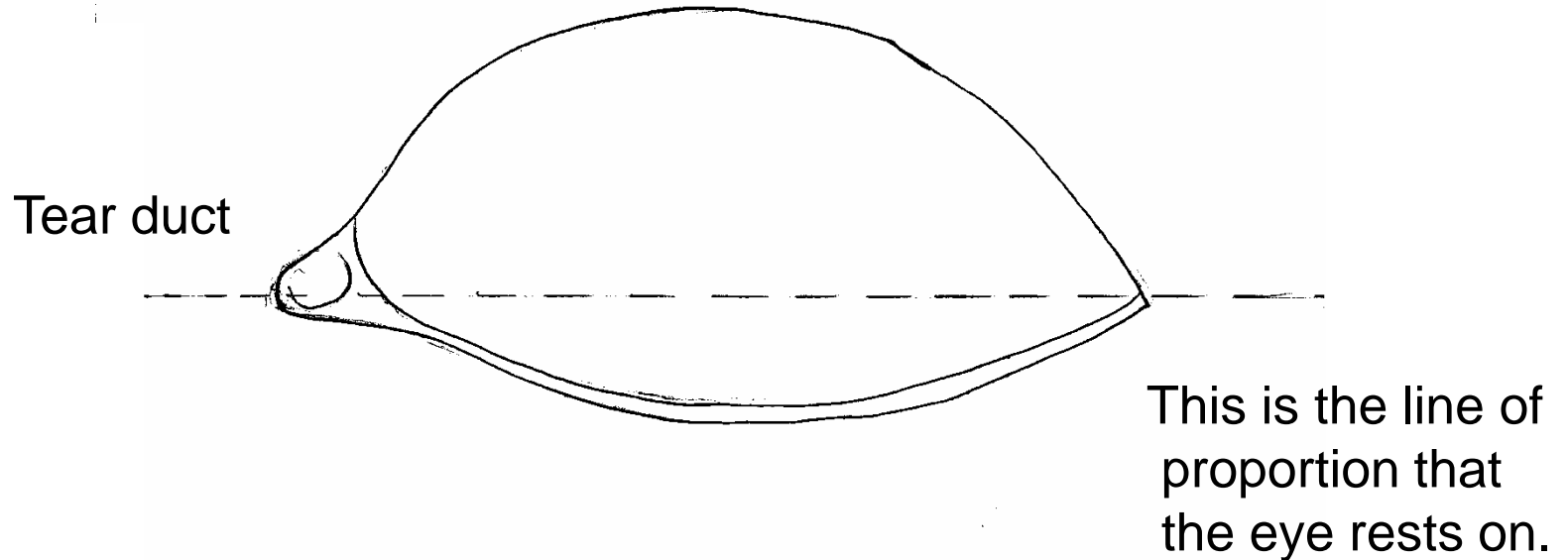
kizzy@becton.Sheffield.sch.uk

Drawing eyes in different mediums



Drawing eyes

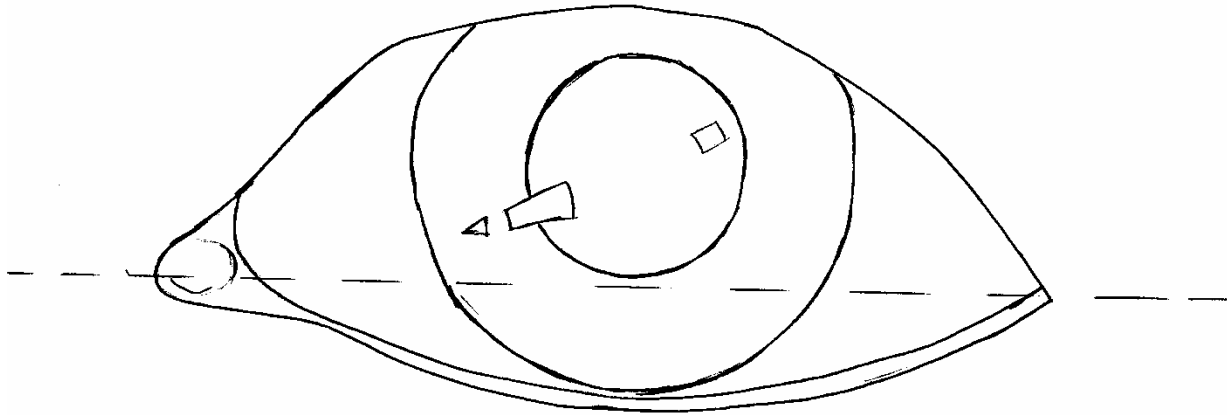
Notice the top of the eye is more arched than the bottom curve



At this stage the eye looks a little like a squashed lemon!

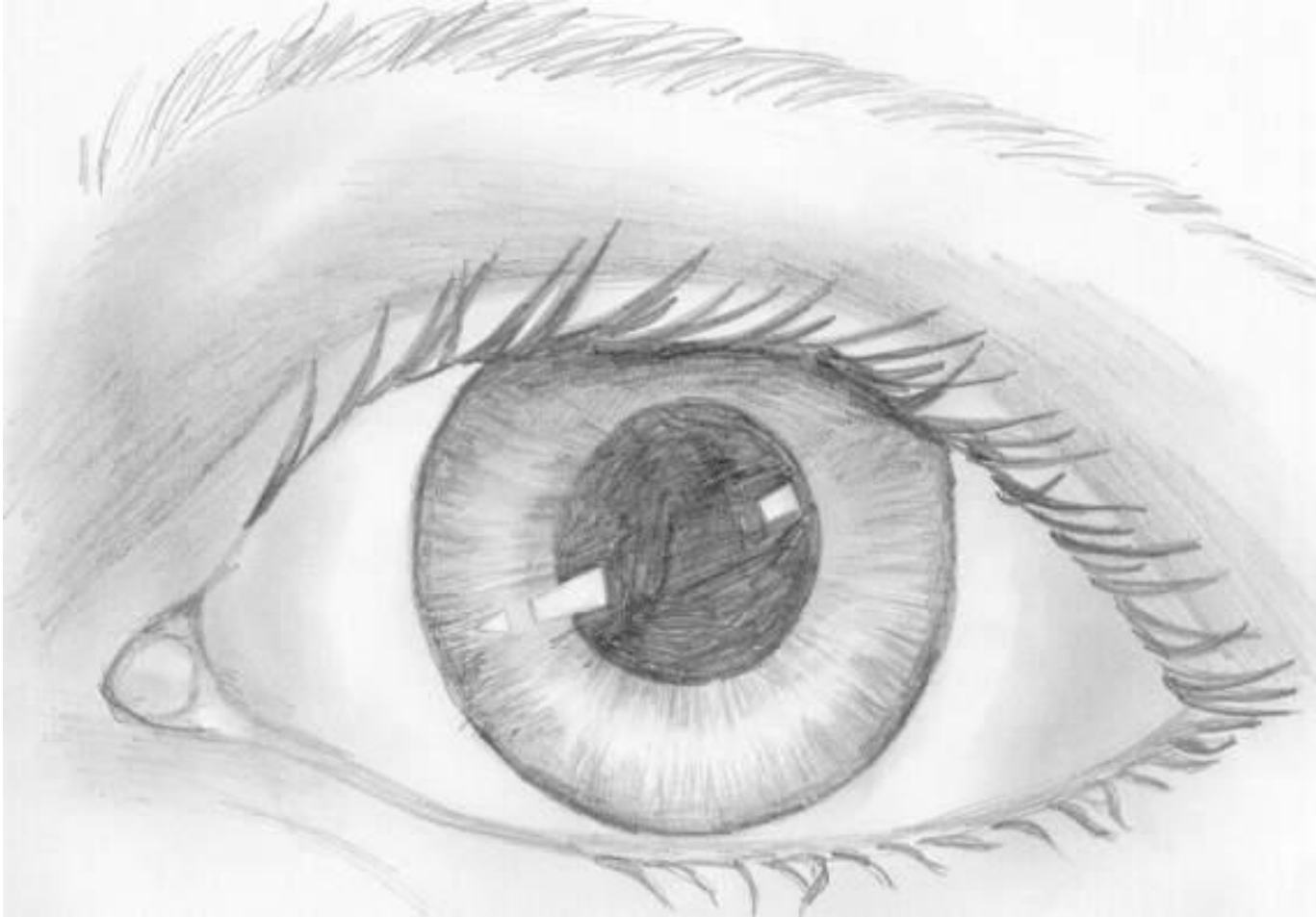
Add the pupil and iris

Notice the top of the iris is covered by the eyelid



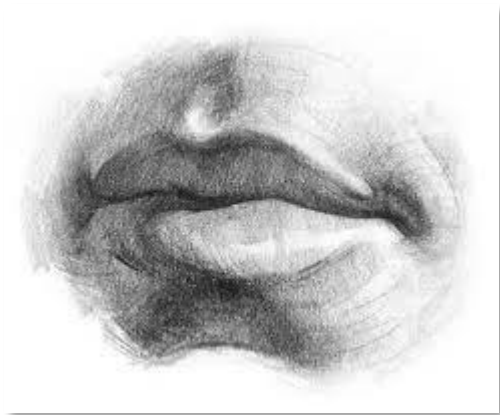
The pupil should be placed right in the centre of the iris

Rub out your guideline and add tone to make the eye look more realistic



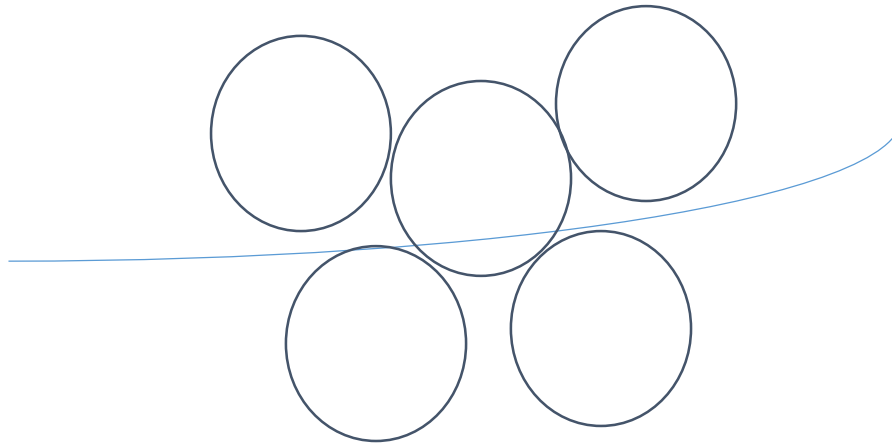
The iris should have a variety of tones and tends to get darker towards the outer ring. Even the white part of the eye has tone towards the edges, giving the eye form.

Drawing mouths



Drawing mouths

1 - Draw a straight line to indicate where the lips should be. You may curve the lines up or down to indicate your expression.



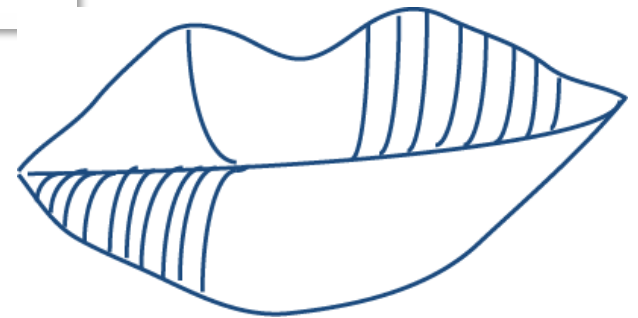
2 - Draw a circle in the centre with only a slight bit of the circle below the line.

3 - Draw secondary circles on the side of, and slightly above the centre circle.

4 - Draw the lines as show in the image; these lines have formed lips.
Follow the four circles when drawing your lines.

Draw the "wrinkle lines." These lines give your lips a realistic look.

As indicated, the upper parts of the lips should be drawn as curved lines going upward



Rub out your guide lines and add tone

In general the top lip tends to be darker in tone than the bottom lip



Notice that by adding highlight to the bottom lip and tone underneath, it defines the shape of the bottom lip and gives it the appearance of sticking out. This is more natural looking than drawing a solid line around the mouth

Drawing noses



Drawing Noses

This is the shape that the nostrils make at the bottom of the nose



At this stage it looks a little like a seagull flying into the distance!

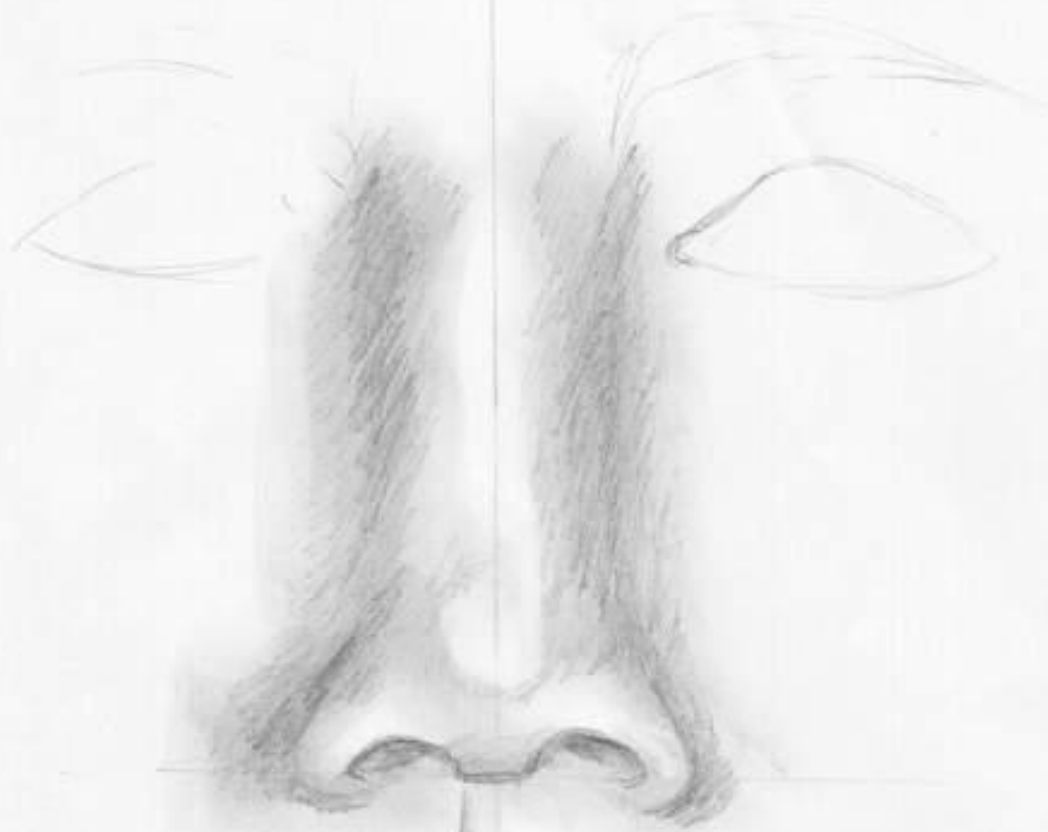
How big, small, flat or curved you decide to draw the wings will help to determine the shape of your nose.

Complete the nostrils by adding lines (like brackets) around them.



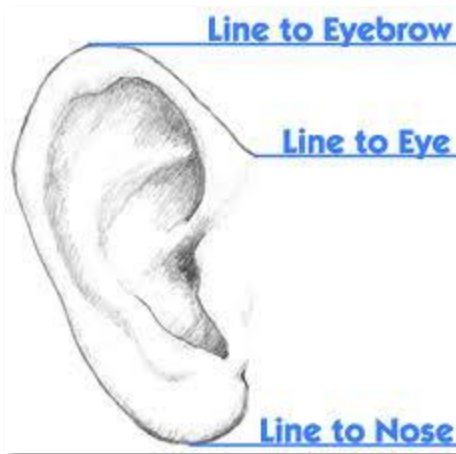
The curve in the middle helps to indicate where the tip of the nose is

Add tone to give your nose more form



The top of the nose will be the part of the face that sticks up the most therefore catches the light more. You can add highlight here by using an eraser.

Drawing ears

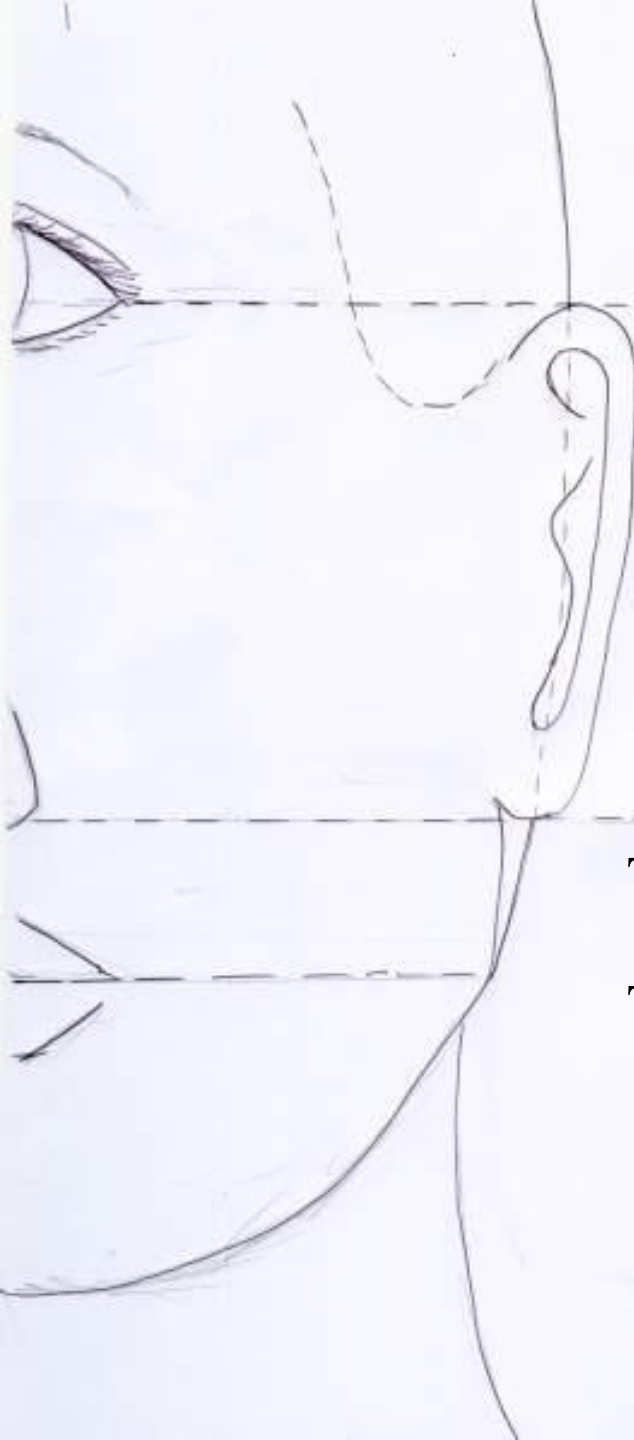


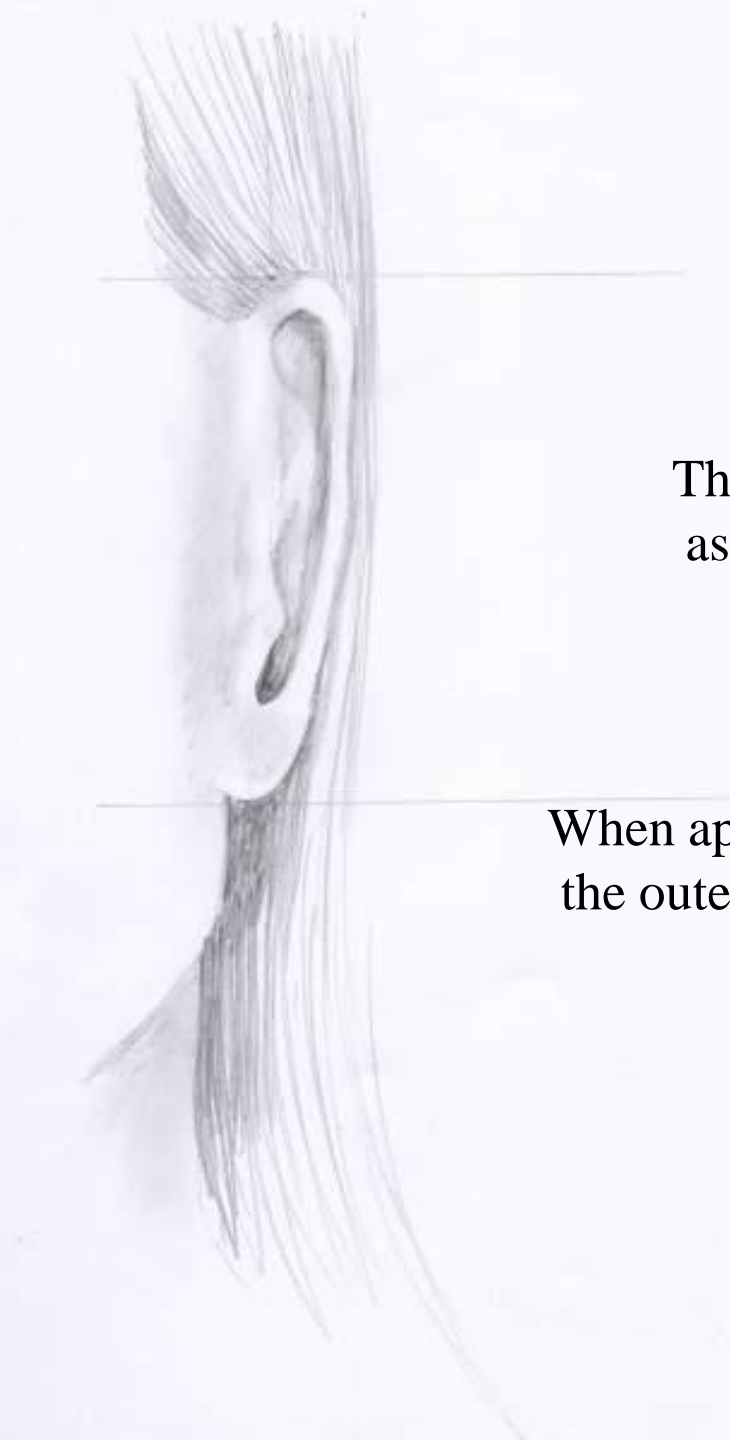
Drawing Ears

To draw the ear on a forward facing portrait it must fit between the eye and bottom of the nose

It should overlap the edge of the egg (head) shape and is a little like a long, narrow oval shape.

The line representing the inside of the ear follows the same shape as the outside and then near the bottom of the oval, it loops back up and goes wiggly!



A detailed pencil sketch of a human ear and hair. The ear is shown in profile, with the outer ear (pinna) and the ear canal clearly defined. The hair is depicted with fine, parallel lines, suggesting a smooth texture. The sketch is positioned on the left side of the page, with two horizontal lines extending from it towards the right.

Add tone to give the ear more form

The inside of the ear will generally be darker
as it is less exposed to the light

When applying the hair you will observe that it goes past
the outer edge of the ear

Useful links about portraiture and proportion
Create a study sheet/ Information about each link.

<https://www.tate.org.uk/art/artists/pablo-picasso-1767>

<https://www.artfund.org/whats-on/exhibitions/2019/10/27/lucian-freud-the-self-portraits-exhibition>

<https://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/artists/artemisia-gentileschi>

Of the three artist above, create a research piece and sketch one of their paintings.

Who is your favourite portraiture artist? Leonardo? Van Gogh? Frida Kahlo?