



VISUAL ART VIRTUAL LEARNING

ART II: WORKSHOP WEDNESDAY

MAY 6TH, 2020



LESSON: 06-06-2020

OBJECTIVE/LEARNING TARGET:

I can create an original Self-Portrait imitating at least one of the key components of Rembrandt's style

Take a closer
look at a Famous
Artist and their
work

Continue working on
new techniques to
draft a final piece
of artwork

Figure drawing
challenges

Masterpiece
Monday

Technique
Tuesday

Workshop
Wednesday

Thumbnail
Thursday

Figure
Friday

Practice Skills
Known and new
techniques

Small, loose
sketches of
objects we find
or design
concepts

WHAT ROLE WILL IDENTITY TAKE IN YOUR PORTRAIT?

Today as you are finalizing your brainstorming thoughts from yesterday and creating a rough draft I want you to take some time to think Introspectively about yourself & your identity

If we look up the definition of this word, we find this:

Introspective: characterized by examination of one's own thoughts and feelings : thoughtfully reflective

Take a moment to journal, write or draw some things about yourself you feel need to come across to the viewer in a portrait of yourself.

THE ROLE OF
PORTRAITURE
IN
EXPRESSING
IDENTITY



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NICodKeadp0>

IDENTITY

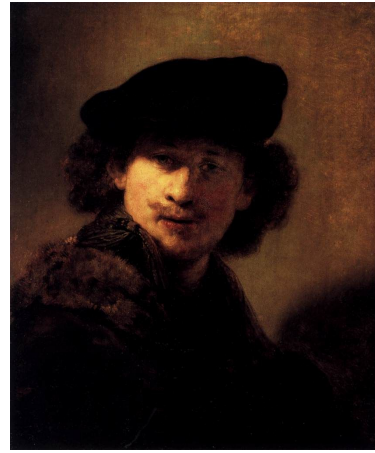
Maybe begin with simple details:

- ❖ Prominent physical features (eye color, hair color/length/texture, are you tall or short etc.)
- ❖ Favorite things (color, food, sports team, hobbies)

Begin to deepen your thinking:

- ❖ Who are you? What is your purpose?
- ❖ What role do race, ethnicity, religion etc. play in your identity?
- ❖ If you could identify as an emotion what would it be? (silly, serious, joyful, concerned, strong and etc.)

RECALL A FEW OF
THE MANY
REMBRANDT
SELF-PORTRAITS



REMINDERS WHAT TO INCLUDE

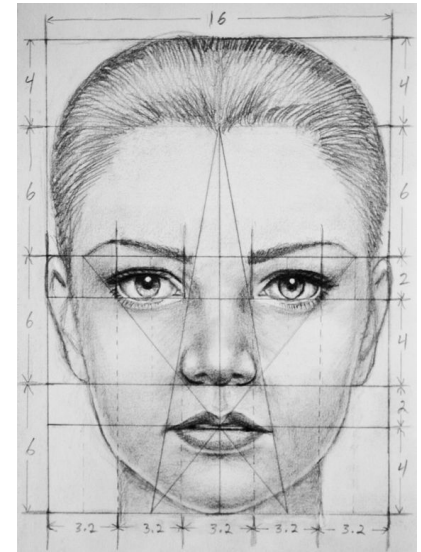
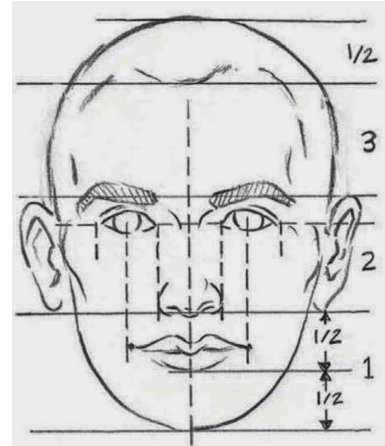
- ❖ Your portrait should be of **YOU**
- ❖ It should show at least your **head and shoulders** (you are welcome to show more of your torso/full body length if you prefer, it should not just be a floating head though)
- ❖ **At least one** of the four qualities that makes it similar to Rembrandt's work, as listed on the previous slide.

Here is a reminder:

- Use of contrast
- Use of hats or costumes
- The role or portrayal of an emotion
- Descriptive detail

REMINDERS ABOUT FACIAL PROPORTIONS

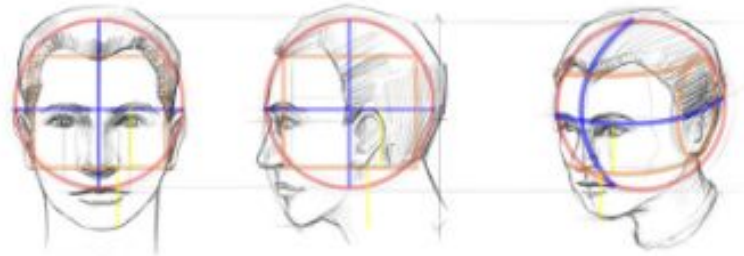
- ❖ Your head should be sort of egg-shaped.
- ❖ The eyes are about $\frac{1}{2}$ way down the head.
- ❖ The space between the eyes is about one eye width.
- ❖ The head is about 5 eyes wide.
- ❖ The corners of the mouth should line up with the pupils of the eyes.



Full Front

Profile

3/4 View



POSTERS WE USE TO
TEACH YOU...

ELEMENTS & PRINCIPLES OF ART

LINE

Line is the path of a point moving through space



PATTERN

Pattern refers to the repetition or reoccurrence of a design element, exact or varied, which establishes a visual beat.



SHAPE / FORM



Shape implies spatial form and is usually perceived as two-dimensional. Form has depth, length, and width and resides in space. It is perceived as three-dimensional.

RHYTHM / MOVEMENT

Rhythm or movement refers to the suggestion of motion through the use of various elements.



COLOR

Colors all come from the three primaries and black and white. They have three properties – hue, value, and intensity.



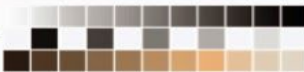
PROPORTION / SCALE

Proportion is the size relationship of parts to a whole and to one another. Scale refers to relating size to a constant, such as a human body.



VALUE

Value refers to relative lightness and darkness and is perceived in terms of varying levels of contrast.



BALANCE

Balance is the impression of equilibrium in a pictorial or sculptural composition. Balance is often referred to as symmetrical, asymmetrical, or radial.



TEXTURE

Texture refers to the tactile qualities of a surface (actual) or to the visual representation of such surface qualities (implied).



UNITY

Unity is achieved when the components of a work of art are perceived as harmonious, giving the work a sense of completion.



SPACE / PERSPECTIVE

Space refers to the area in which art is organized. Perspective is representing a volume of space or a 3-dimensional object on a flat surface.



EMPHASIS

Emphasis refers to the created center of interest, the place in an artwork where your eye first lands.



HOW TO SHOW US YOUR CREATIONS...

We'd love to see your
work!!!

**Email your art teacher and
be sure to tag your
principal as well.**

abigail_gordon
@idschools.org

(You may send examples to your own art teacher!)