

# Portraits

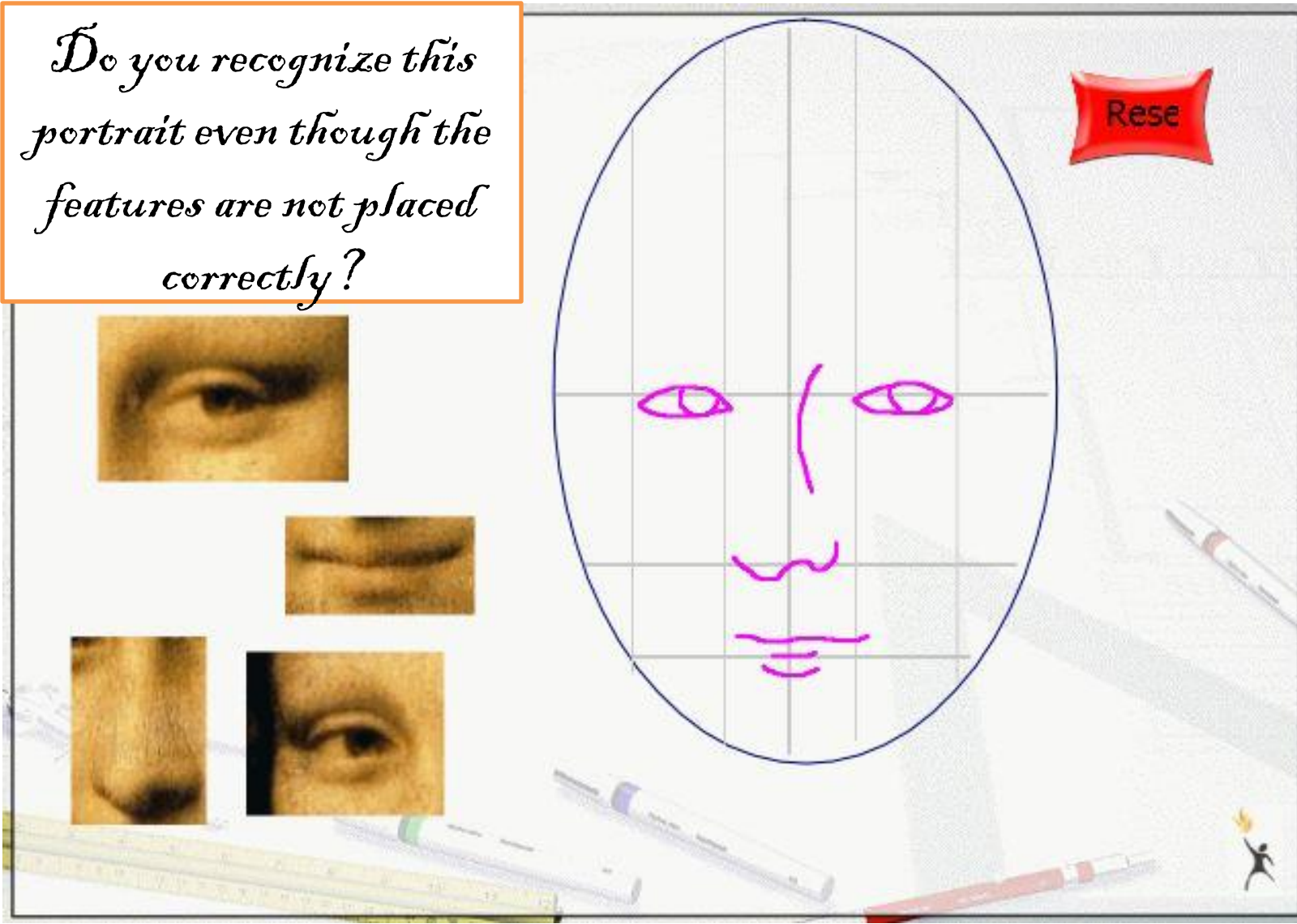
- Portraiture: A **portrait** is a painting, photograph, sculpture, or other artistic representation of a person, in which the face and its expression is predominant. The intent is to display the likeness, personality, and even the mood of the person.

## Lesson #1

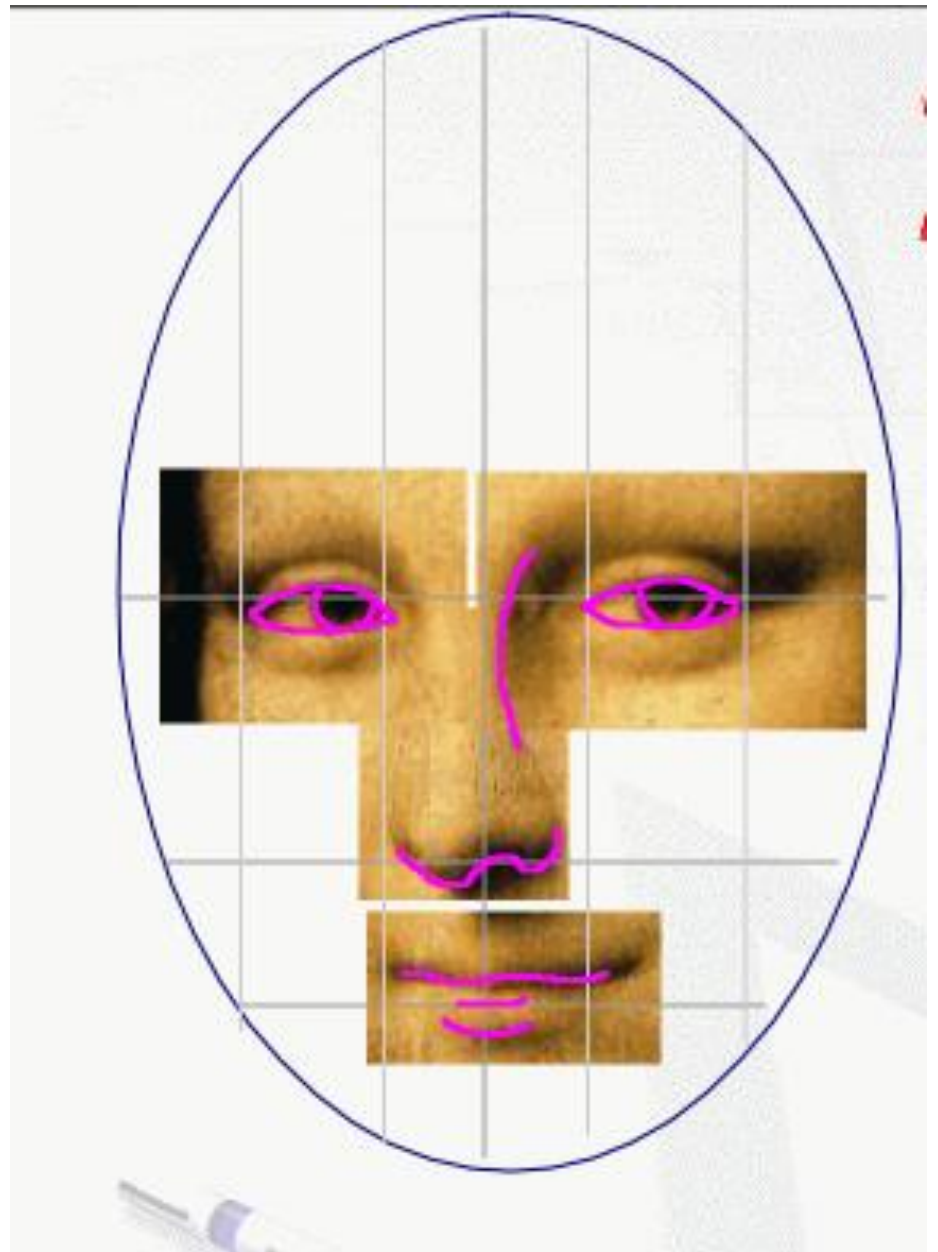
# Proportions of the face/ human head

The face pieces below are from a famous portrait.  
See the guidelines? Does the sketch look accurate?

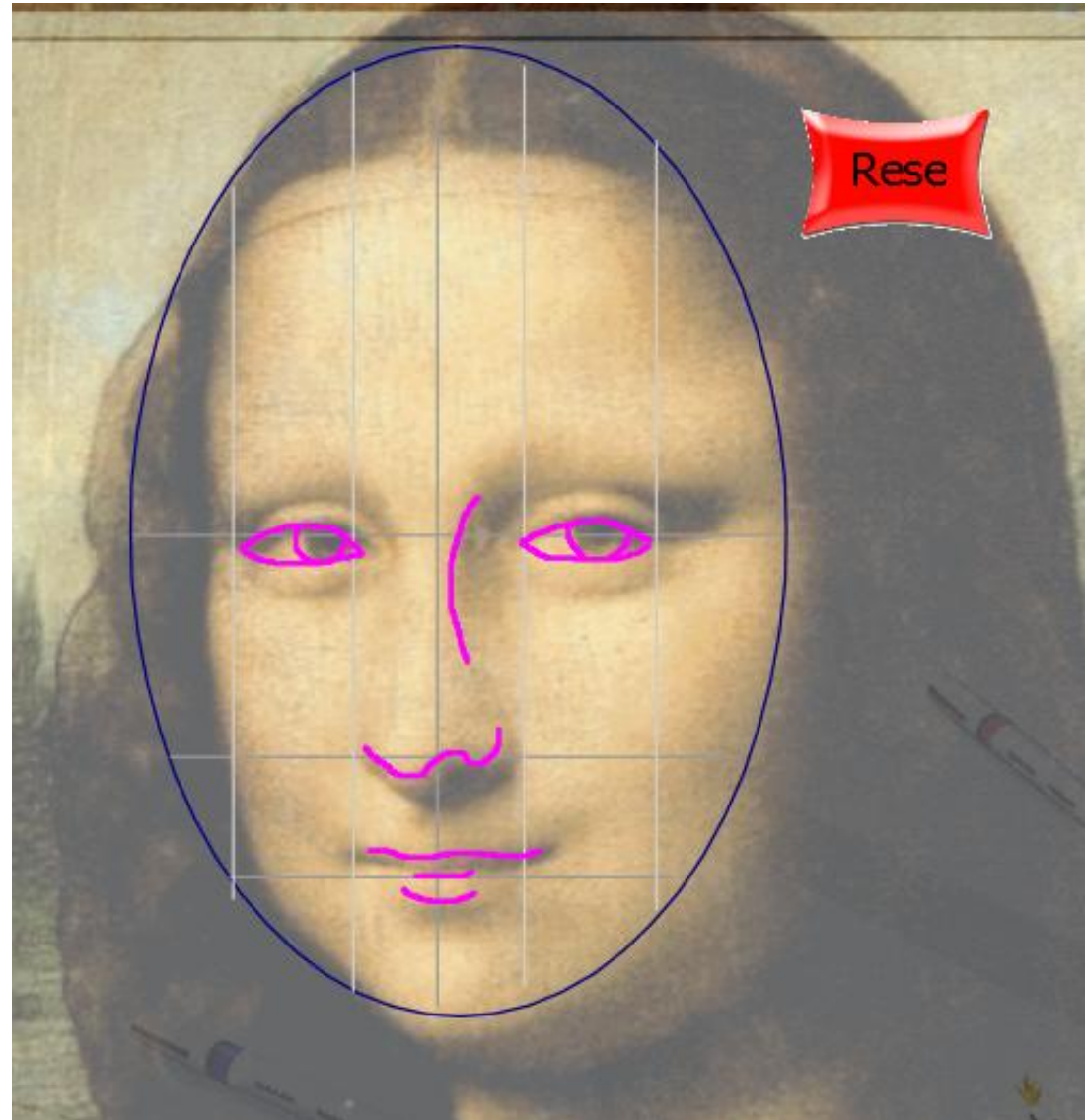
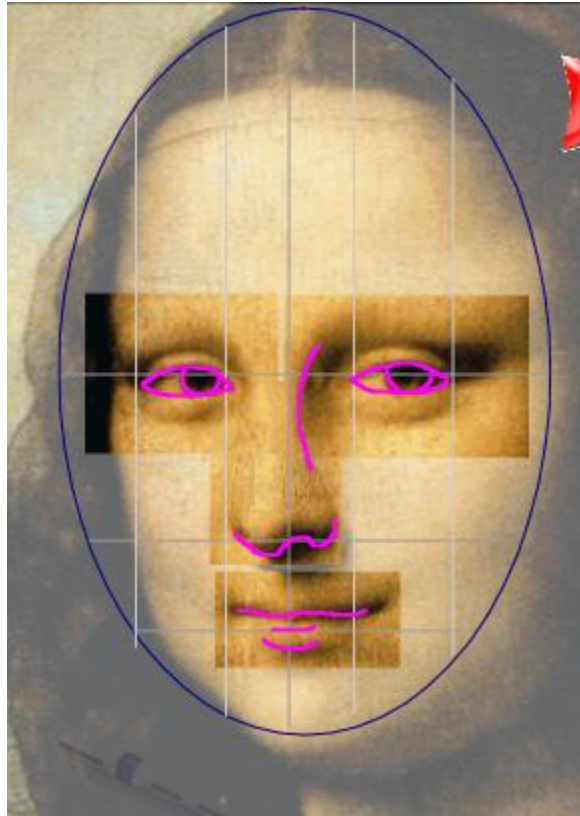
*Do you recognize this  
portrait even though the  
features are not placed  
correctly?*



Does this  
look correct?  
Do you  
think the  
proportions  
are shown in  
this famous  
portrait  
accurate?



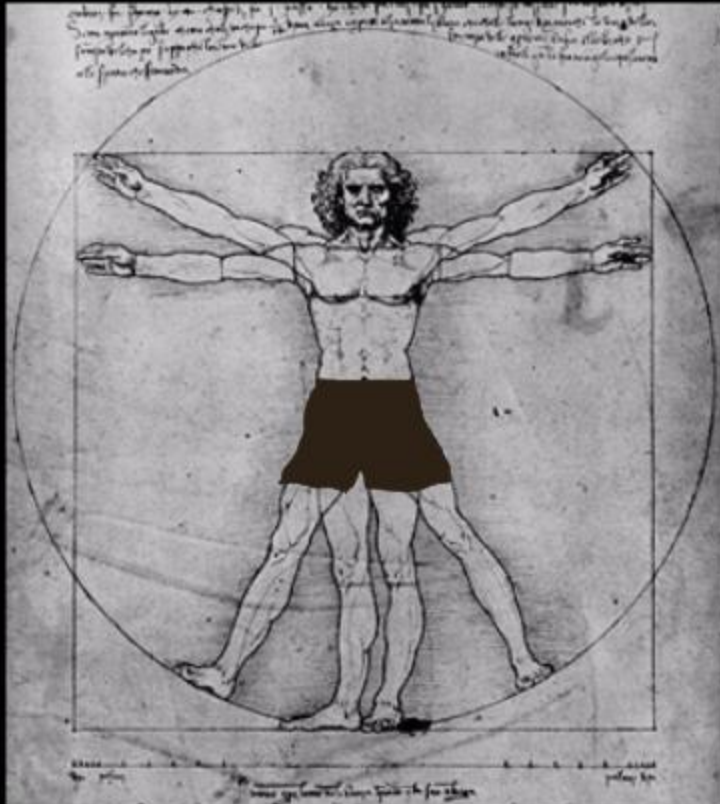
Yes! With the details added in, you can see how proportions are accurate in this portrait.



- • This painting is probably the most famous portrait in the entire world!
- • It was painted by an artist named Leonardo da Vinci.
- • Leonardo was a master at making his paintings look like the person he was trying to paint.
- Many mysteries surround this portrait.



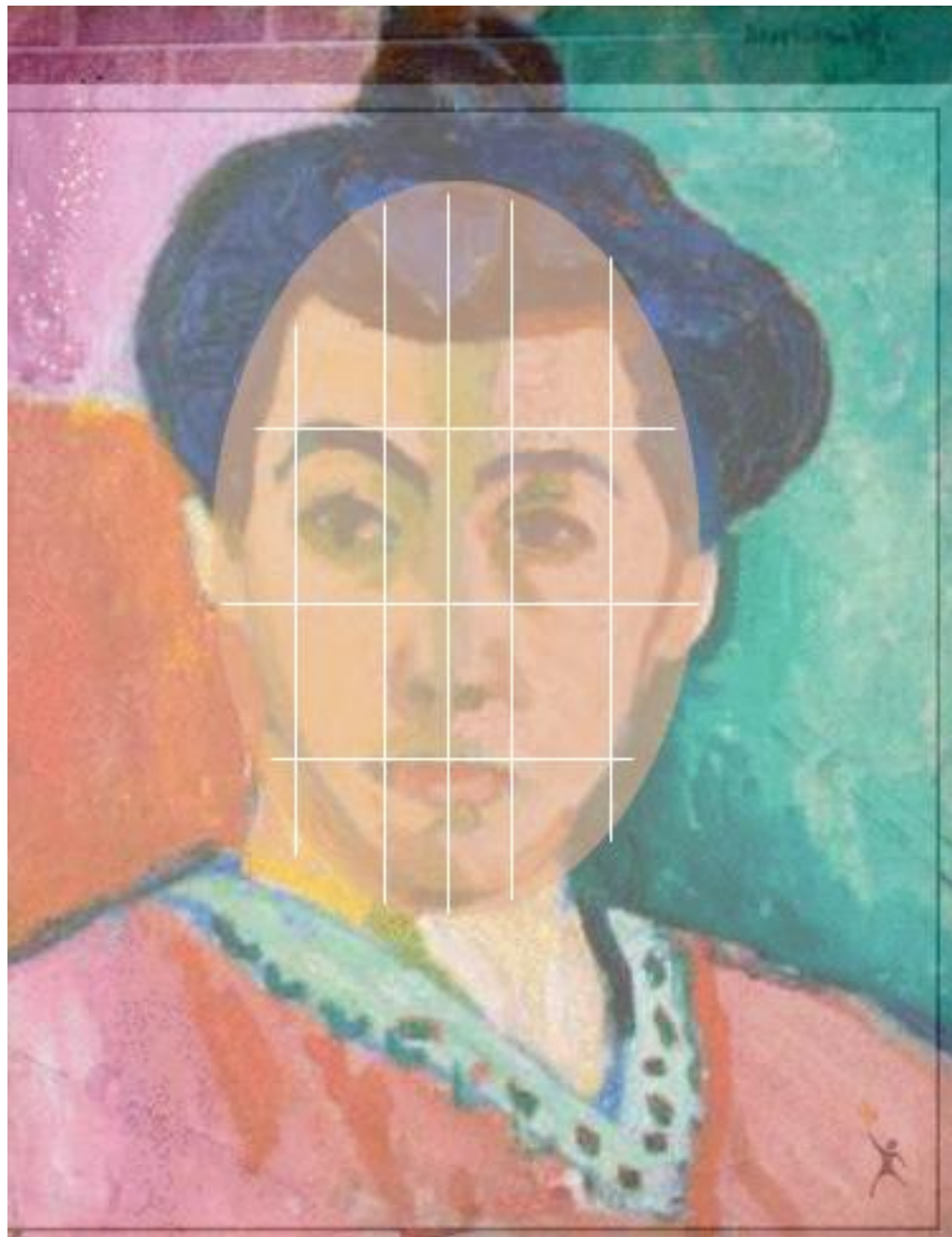
- Leonardo once wrote, “Know the proportions in human beings and other animals and learn the forms of all things on the earth. The more you know, the better you will paint.”





Do you  
think the  
proportions  
this portrait  
correct?

Look at it with  
the  
guidelines,  
you can see  
that  
proportionally  
it isn't.







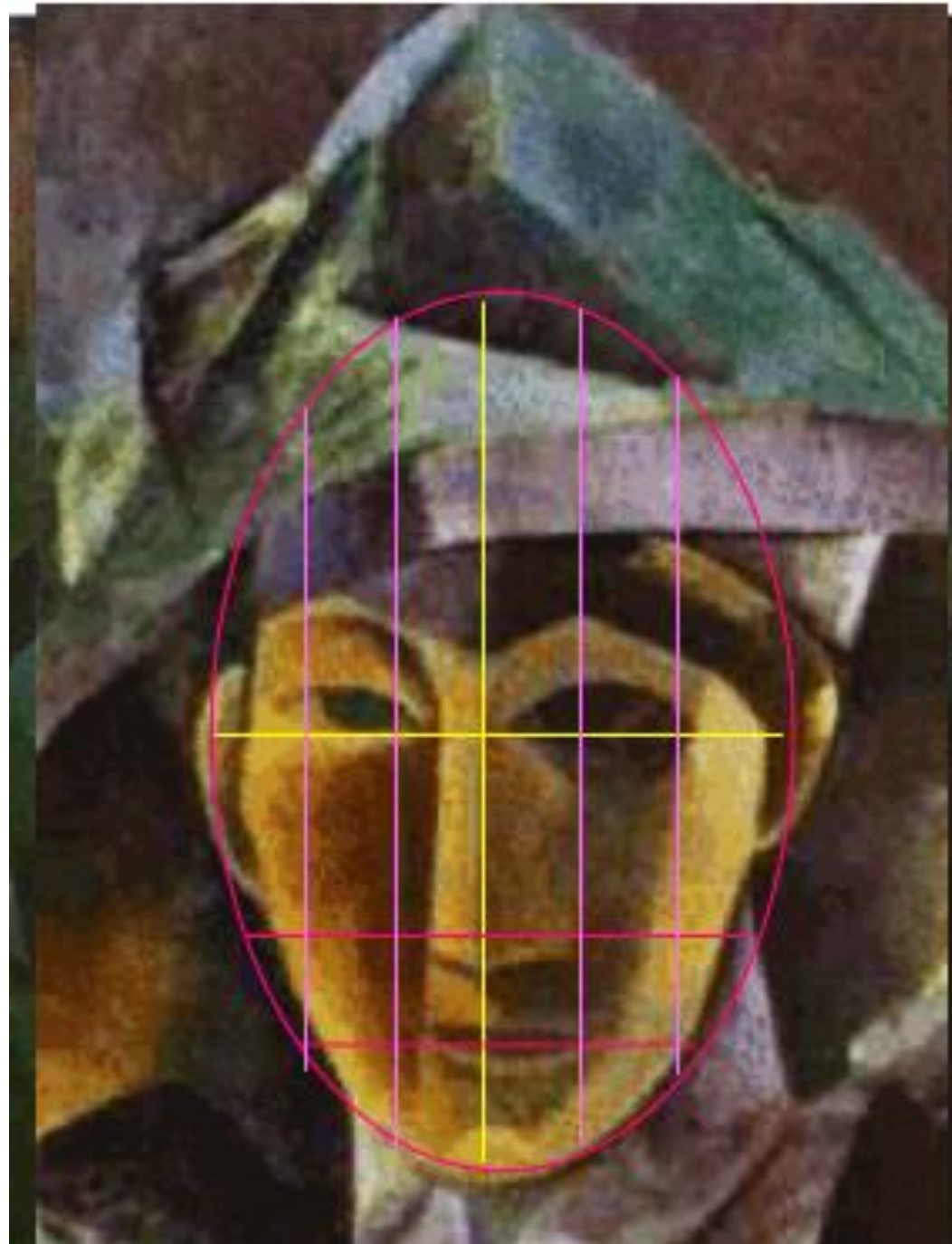
- Just like a map that you would use to find out where you're going or where places are located, you can “map” the human face.

Here are a couple of abstract portraits  
Do they look proportionate?

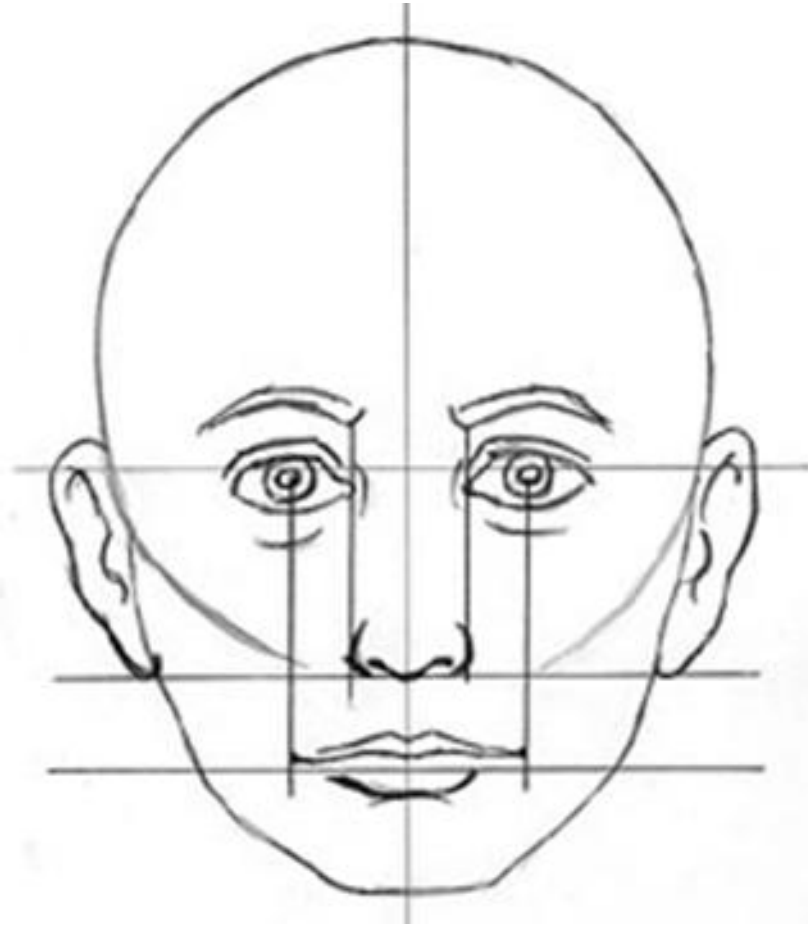


YES!

Picasso,  
Cubism even  
abstract  
portraits are  
proportionate



# How to draw the Guidelines (Map) of the human head



Always  
draw  
guidelines  
**LIGHTLY!**

Use the  
pencil  
measuring  
technique to  
help you get  
accuracy.

Start with the general  
shape of the head

Draw  
LIGHTLY

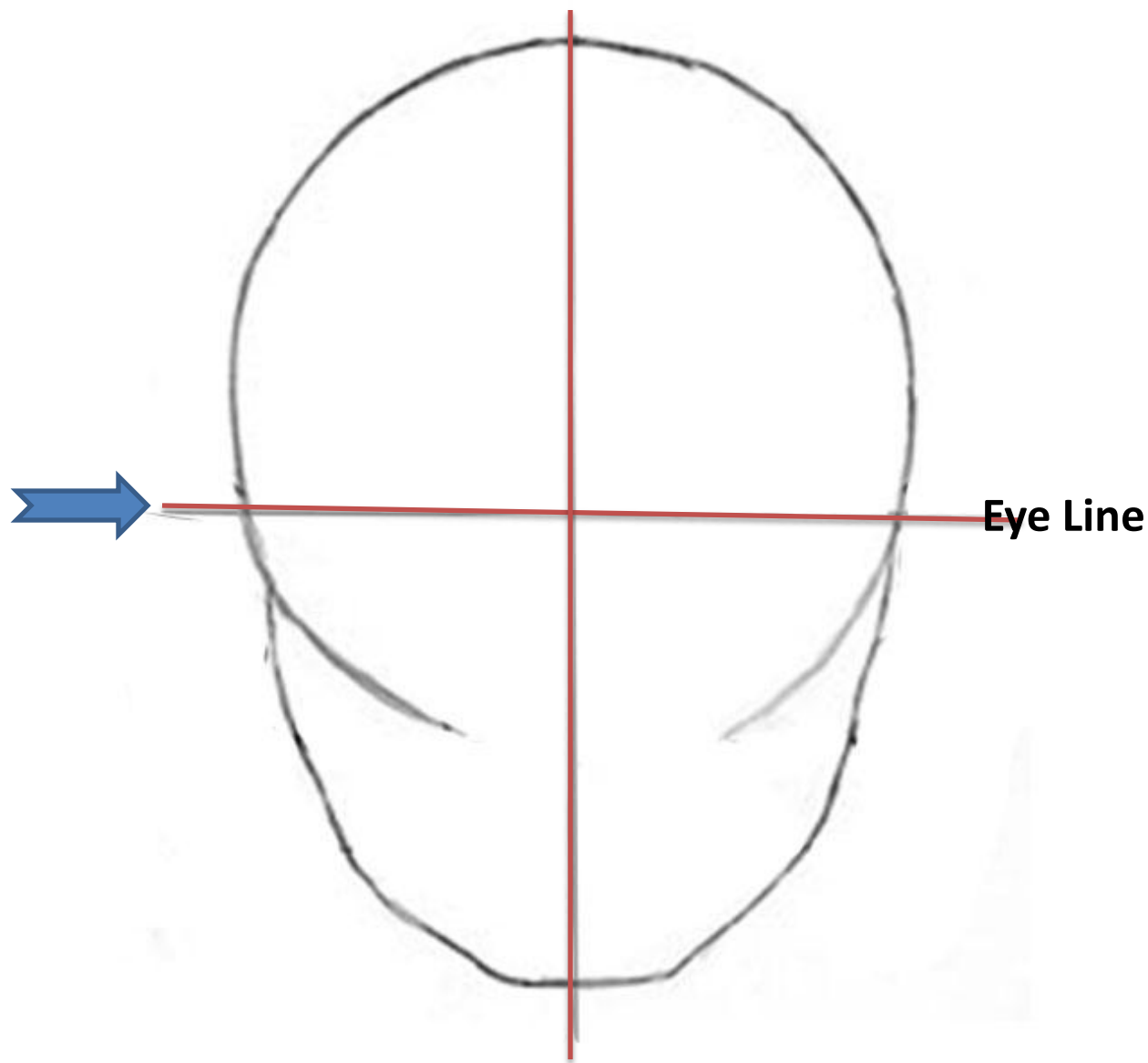
The basic  
shapes are;  
a circle and  
an oval.



**EVENLY** divide  
the head  
*horizontally* and  
*vertically*.

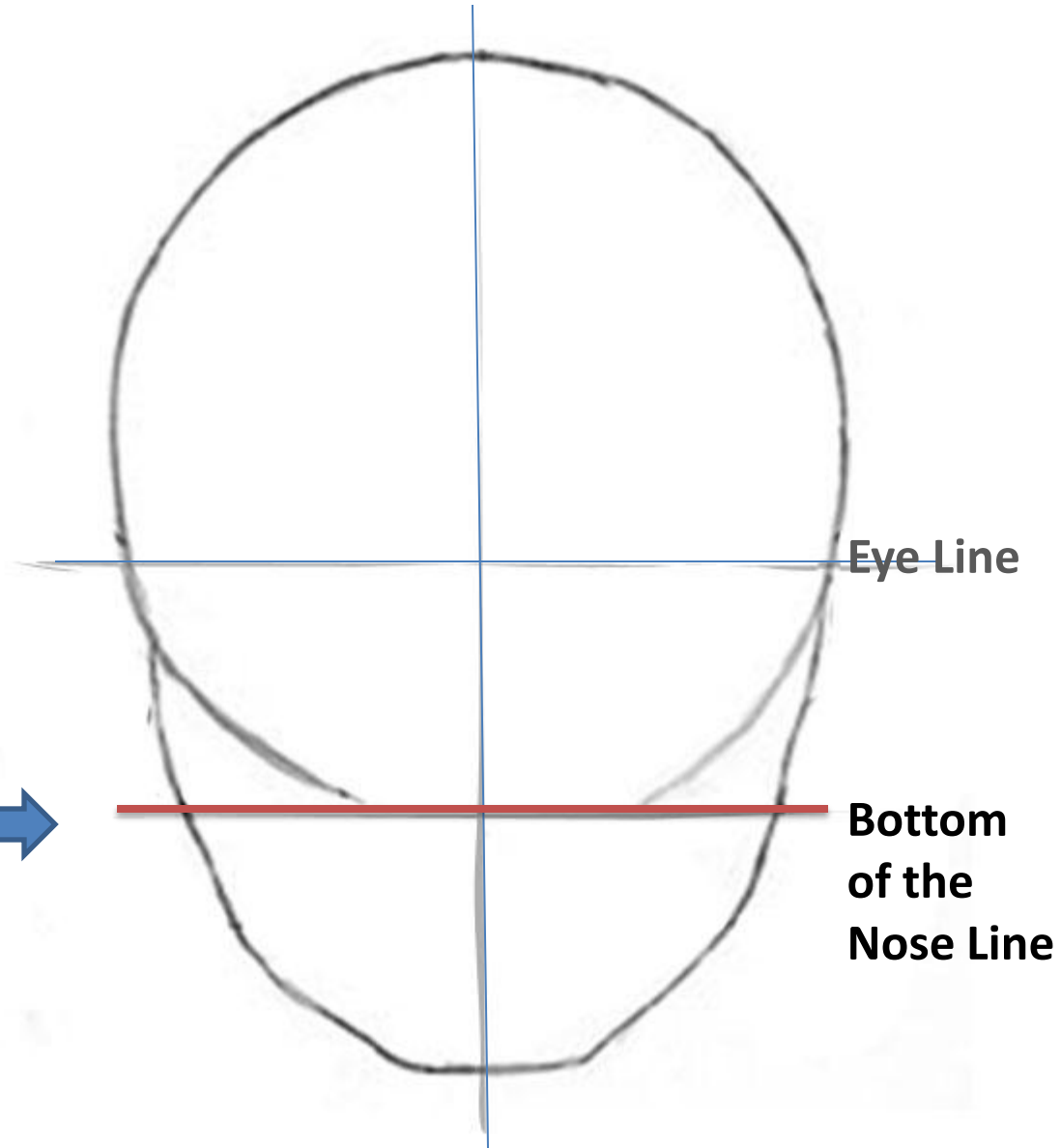
The middle  
horizontal line is  
the *EYE LINE*.

Use your pencil  
to help you  
measure every  
step of the way



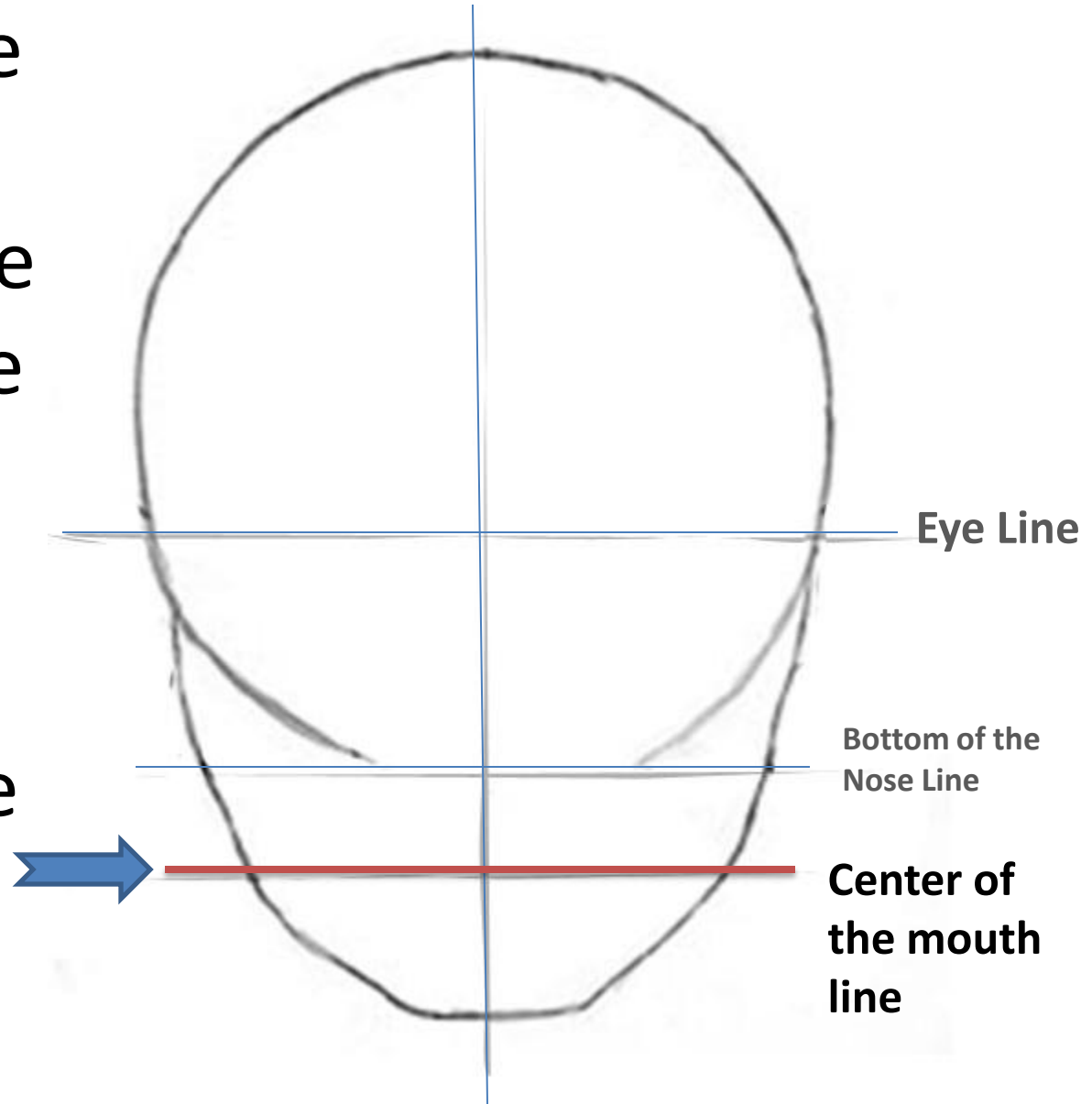
**Evenly** divide the space between the eye line and the bottom of the head (chin).

This is where the bottom of the nose goes.



**Evenly** divide the space between the bottom of the nose line and the bottom of the head (chin).

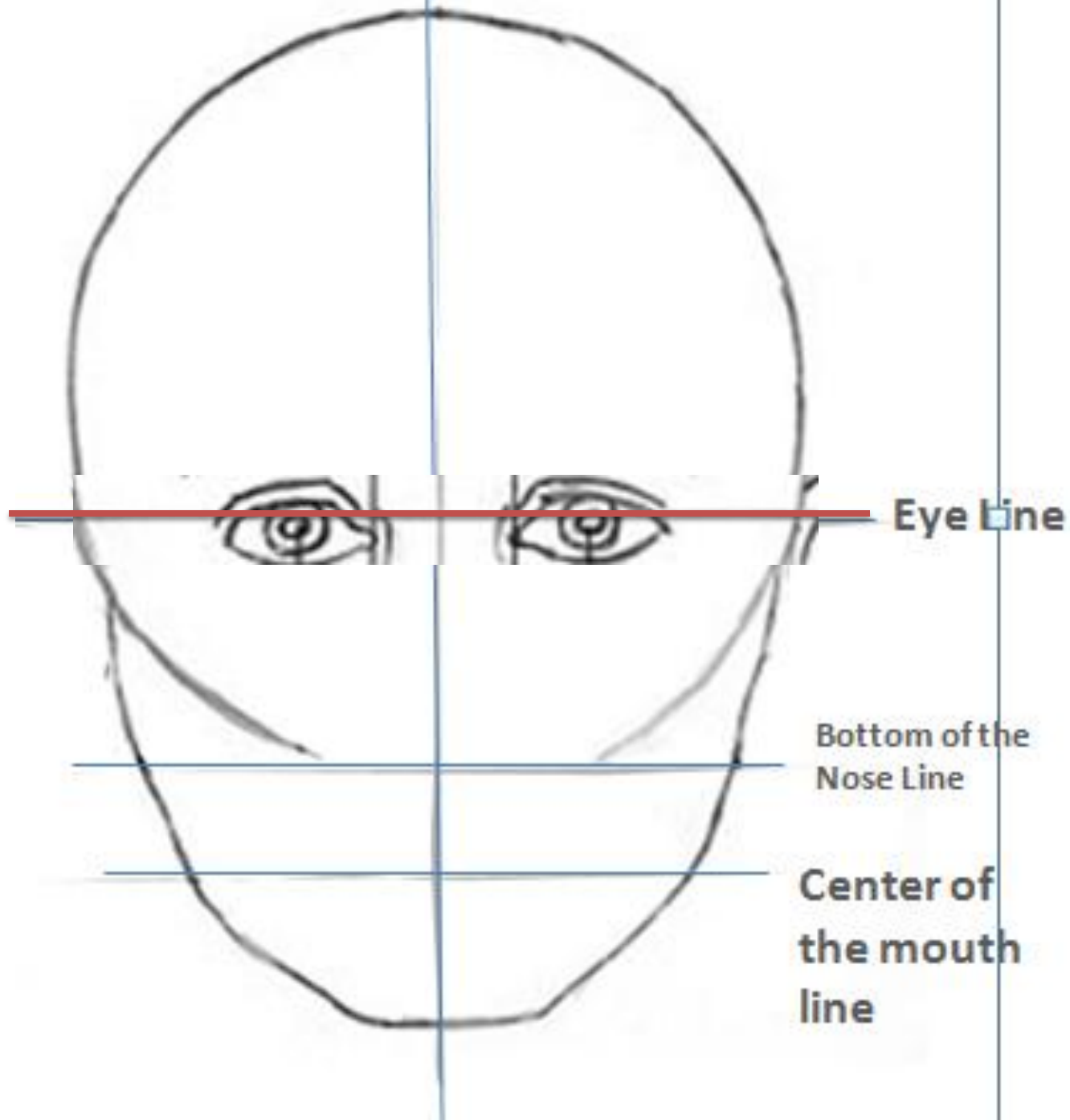
This is where the center of the mouth goes.





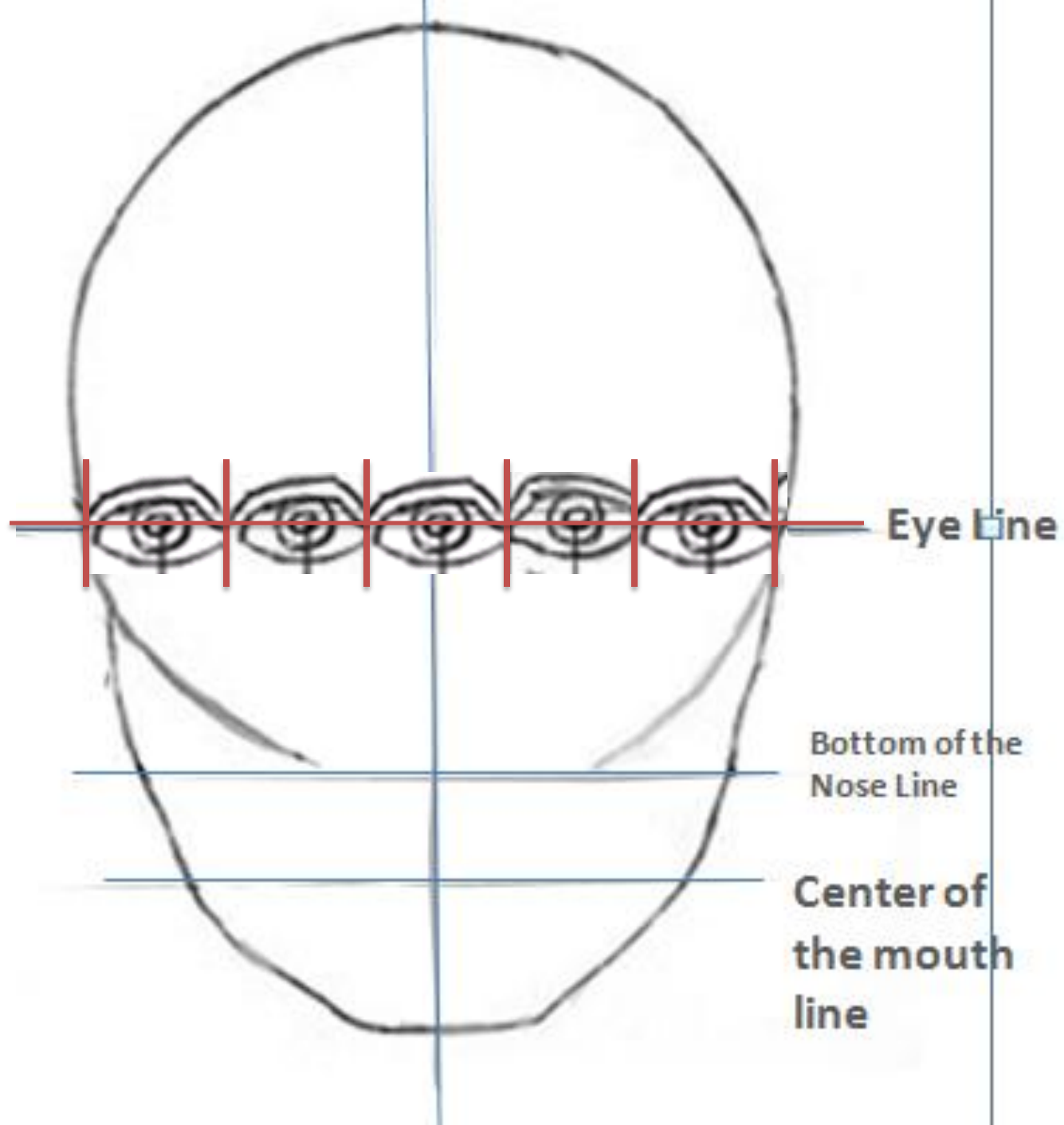
- The placement of the eyes.

- The center of the eyes goes on the eye line.

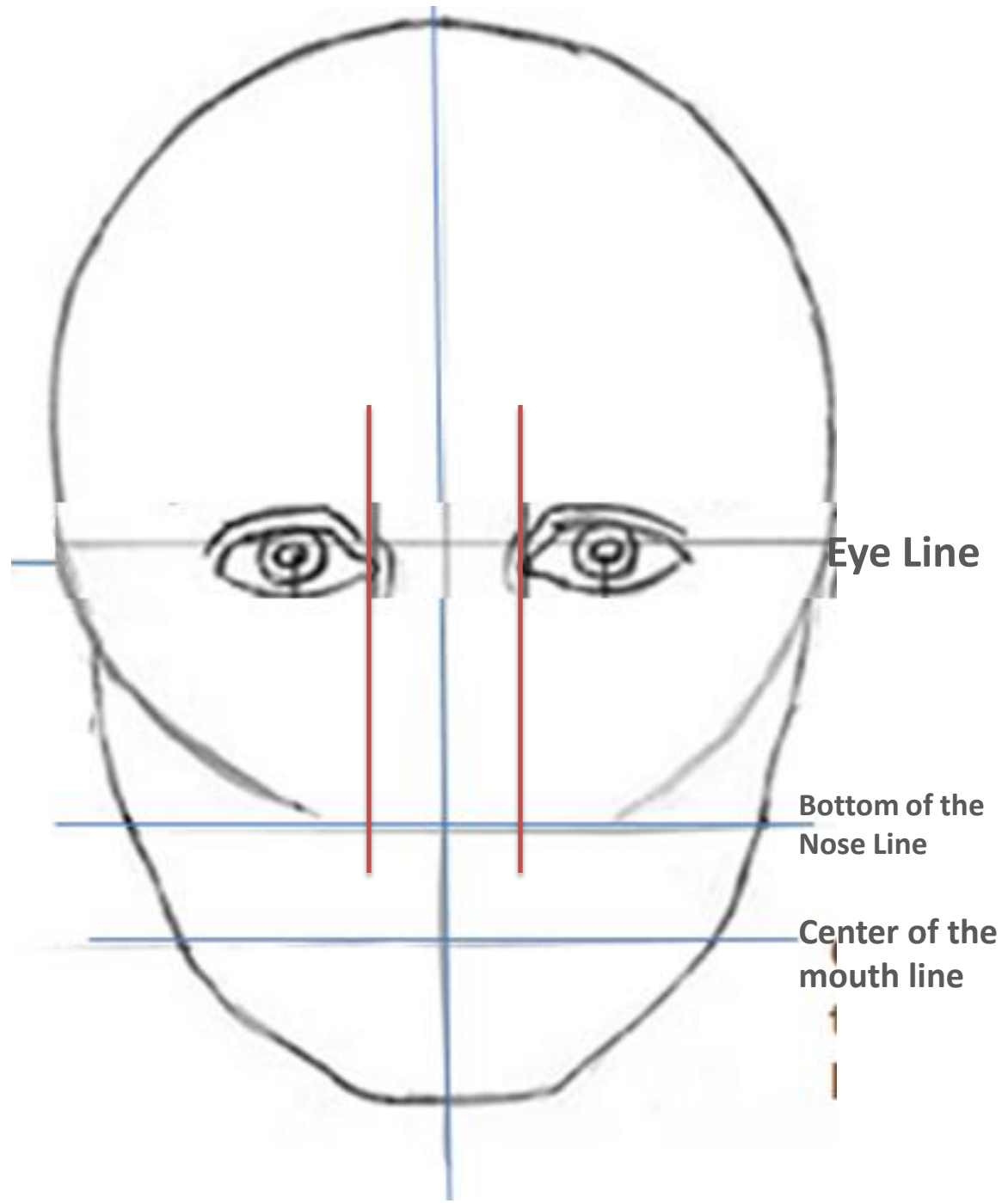


To determine the correct spacing of the eyes, the head is 5 eyes wide.

Use your pencil to help you measure.

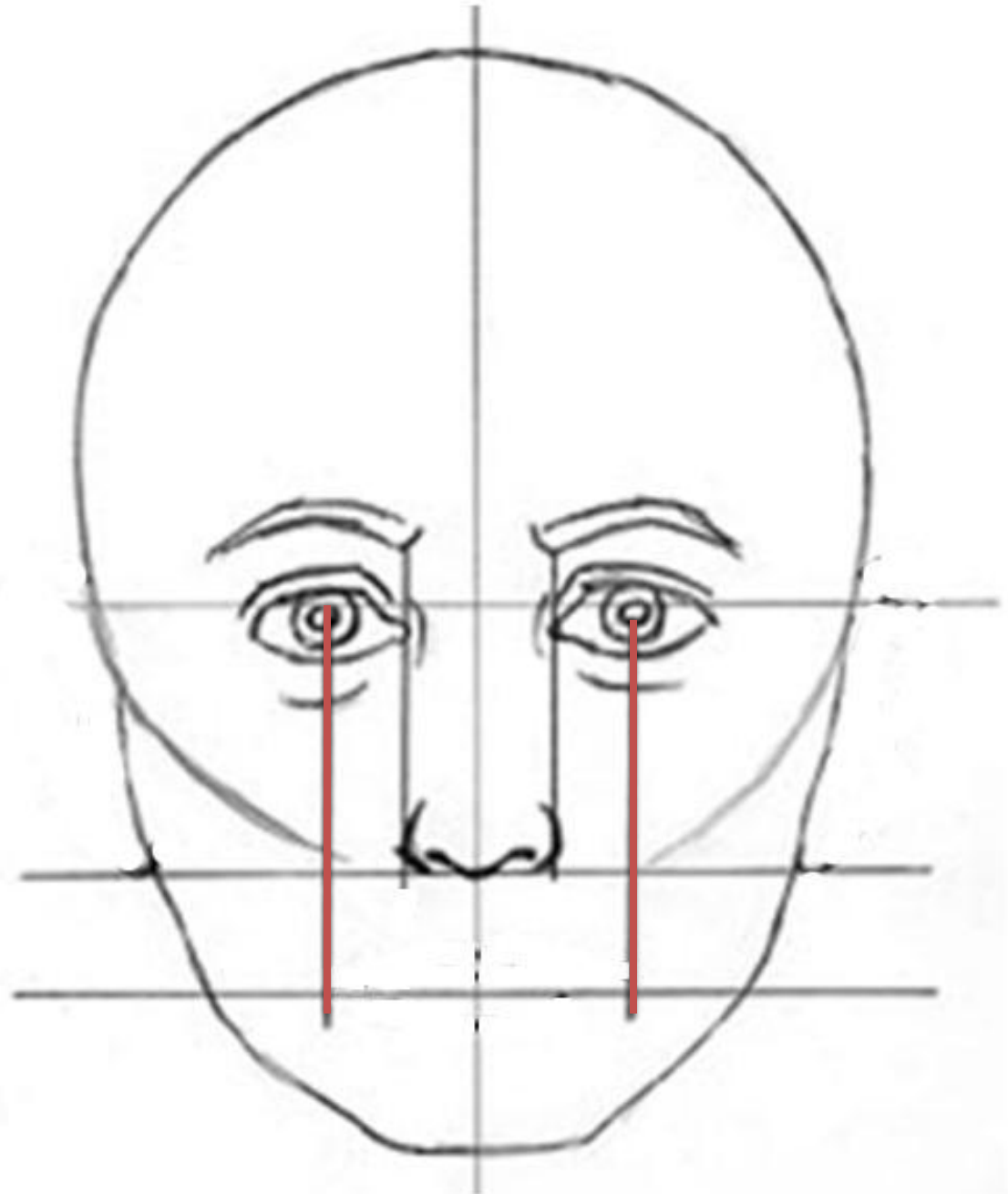


- Draw a line from the inside of the eye.
- Going down, this shows the width of the nose.
- Going up it shows the width of the eyebrow.

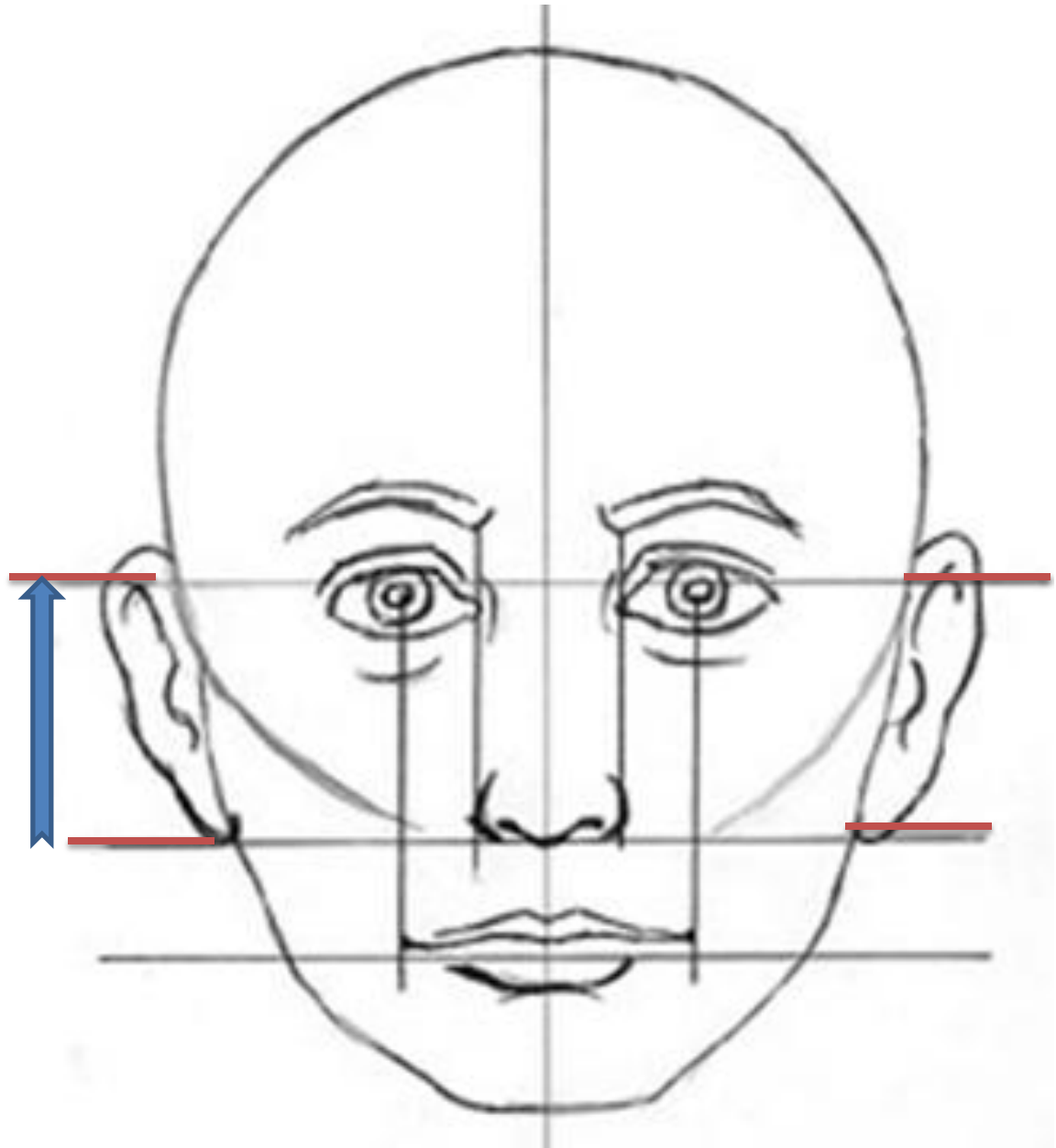


Draw a  
line down  
from the  
center of  
the eye.

This  
shows  
the width  
of the  
mouth.



The general length of the ear is the distance from the eye line to the bottom of the nose.

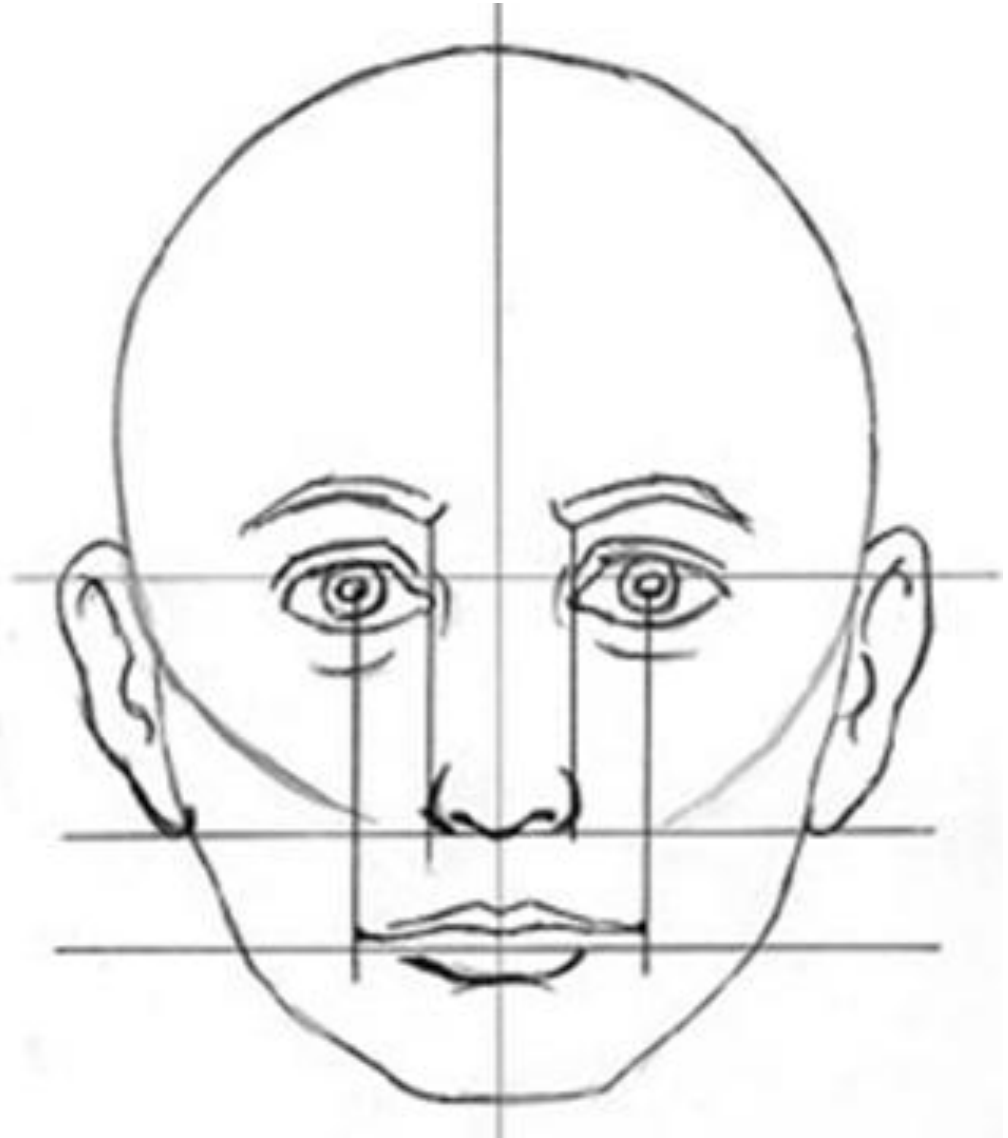


# The Guidelines (Map) of the head

Remember these are *guidelines*, **not rules**.

Everyone is different and unique.

These guidelines will help you get a basic start to placing the parts of the face in the correct placement, then you can tweak as necessary.



# Home work (Start in class)

- Look in magazines and find 3 photo's of heads that are straight on shots with little angle of the head.
- Neatly cut them out and glue them into your sketchbook
- On each photo, draw the guidelines just as you learned, drawing them directly on the photo. See if they are accurate.