

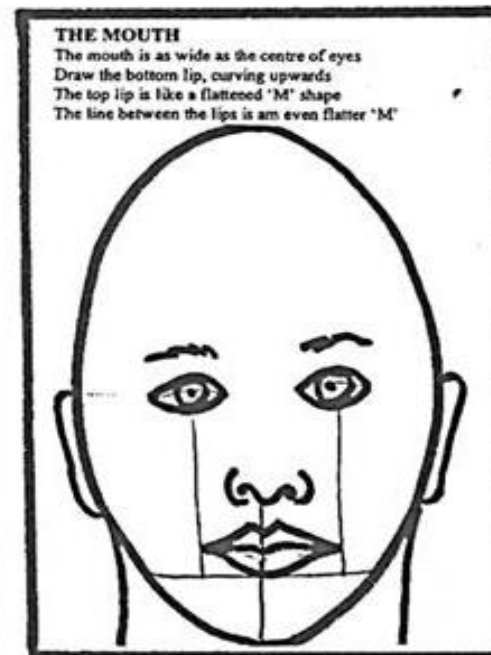
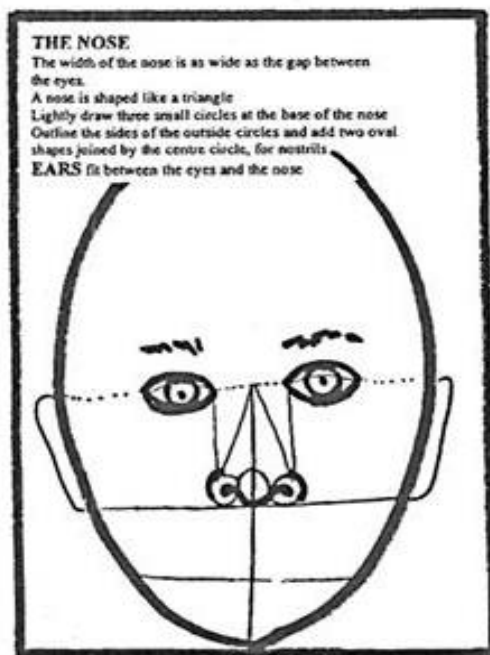
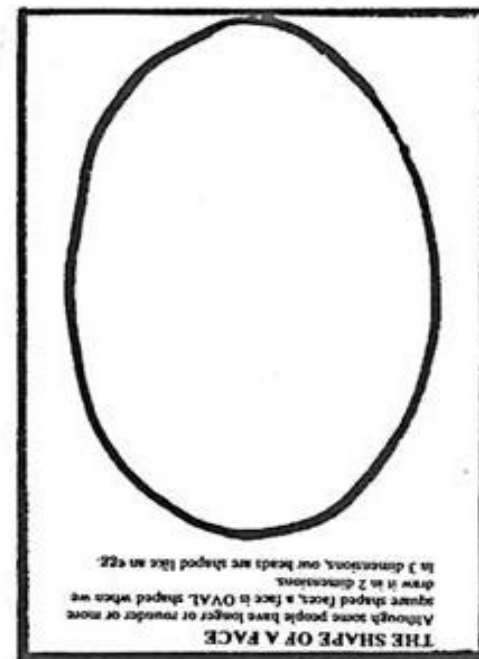
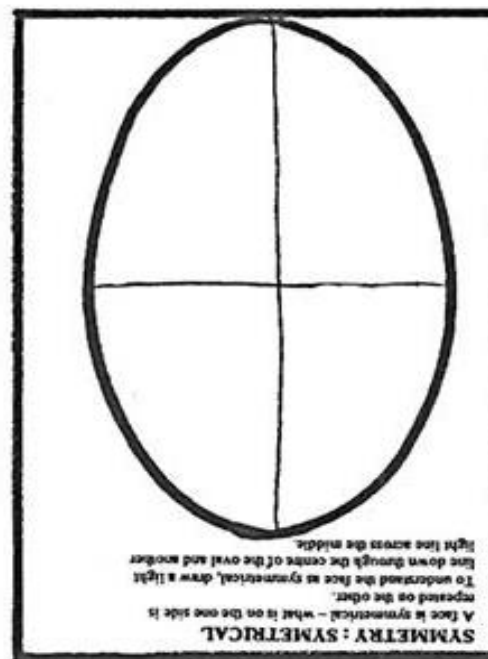
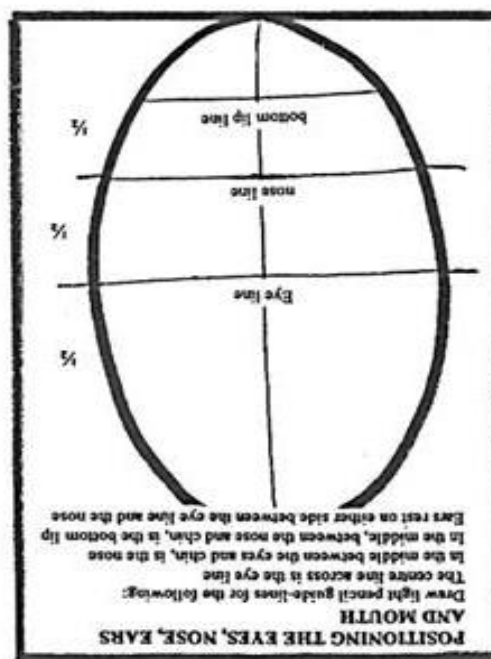
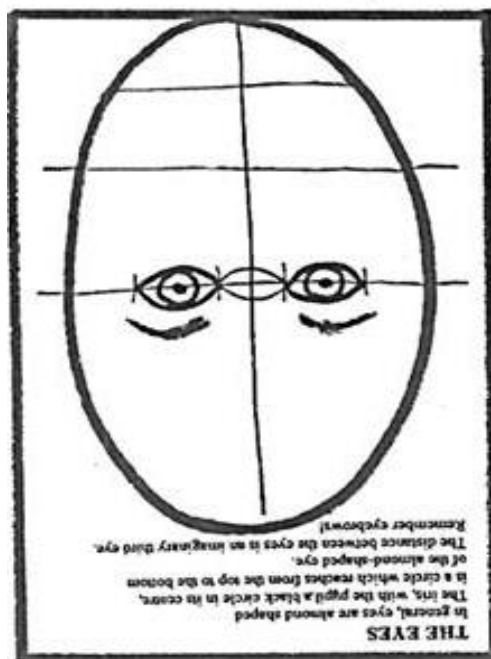


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GRADE	7	8	9	X	TERM (See ATP)	1	2	X	3	4	ART FORM	Dance	Drama	Music	Visual Art	X
TERM 2 WEEK 2																
Role Players (WHO is going to teach...)	Aim / Purpose / Topic / Content / Concepts / Skills (WHAT I am going to teach...)					Teaching Methodologies & Classroom Management Skills (HOW I am going to teach...)					Resources / LTSM (WHAT I am going to use to teach...)					
											Paper-based Resources			Digital Resources		
TEACHERS 	- As introduced in the first lesson for this term, your learners will be guided by you to develop a FACES OF ME: A mixed media portrait. - This is the second lesson in a series of lessons, where you will incrementally and step by step guide and support your learners to create their own and unique self-portrait. - During the 2nd week, we will be starting with: Practical exercises getting to know & understand the characteristics & features of the human face, as well as ensuring your learners have a sound understanding of working with various Visual Art media. - You will explore the Visual Art topics of Create in 2D, and Visual Literacy. - In the Resources/LTSM column you will notice a long list of materials that you will start to use from this week and in the weeks that follow.					Before starting the final practical tasks: - Knowledge and understanding of the face and head are vital when doing portraiture. If never done before, it is necessary to have a lesson on doing a generic portrait. See the generic instructions on drawing a portrait attached (it was also shared in the previous week) – refer to page 3-4. - Practise a few times drawing the face template with the learners in their sketchbooks / workbooks / journals – getting them to notice the various ratios evident on the face as shown on the template. - It is important that you, as the teacher, take the learners step-by-step through the process of drawing the facial template. - Once they have practised a few times get them to observe these ratios / relationships in their own face and those of their family / friends – the learners may also use clear pictures or photographs of peoples' faces for this exercise. - Using their knowledge of the facial ratios / relationships let the learners now practise transposing the method of breaking the face up into sections using a clear picture / photograph of someone's face. - The drawings should only be line drawings at this moment – no shading or colour included!					Materials: pencils, ballpoint pens, kokis or black wax crayons, art journals. Pictures / photographs / 'real-life' examples of peoples' faces.			How to Draw Faces – video clip: https://youtu.be/iMEBSQJYaAY HOW TO DRAW: FACE Basic Proportion – video clip: https://youtu.be/cdSzAOgSuew How To Sketch A Human Face – video clip: https://youtu.be/4raZC8CenyQ https://www.thelearningtrust.org/asp-treasure-box		

PARENTS 	As discussed in the above section to teachers, you will notice the focus of your child's Creative Arts lesson for this week is to practise using the template for drawing a face in their workbooks. Please follow the instructions above.	The learner should be observing the ratios / relationships found in the human face and practice drawing them in their workbooks – using the template as a guide.
LEARNER 	We will create a mixed media portrait during the next few weeks. This week, you will work on practising drawing the face by using the attached template in your workbook. Your teacher or parent will guide you from one step to the other until you have eventually completed your own mixed media portrait. Before starting the final practical tasks: • Practise a few times drawing the attached face template in your sketchbooks / workbooks / journals – notice the various ratios evident on the face as shown on the template. Remember to enlarge the drawing to fill your page. • Once you have practised a few times, observe these ratios / relationships in your own face and those of your family / friends – you may also use clear pictures or photographs of peoples' faces for this exercise. • Now using your knowledge of the facial ratios / relationships, practise using the method of breaking the face up into sections using a clear picture / photograph of someone's face. • The drawings should only be line drawings at this moment – no shading or colour included!	
Informal / Formal Assessments	Continuous informal assessment through observation, classroom discussions, learners' continuous reflection in workbooks. Workbook: practice drawing the face by using the attached template & also using it to draw from a picture / photograph.	
Values Taught	Accountability; Conscientiousness; Creativity; Dedication; Independence; Integrity; Responsibility; Uniqueness; Vision	



DRAWING A FACE PROPORTIONS SHAPES



THE PORTRAIT

Although all faces have the same basic shapes and proportions, each face is remarkably, quite different.

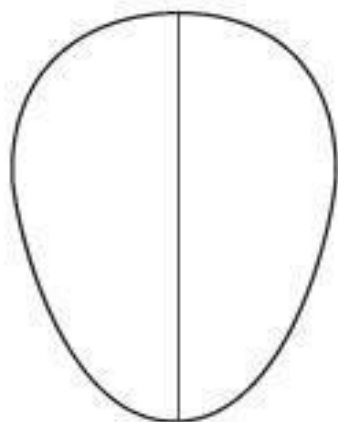
This exercise will teach you the basic proportions and shapes of a face.

A portrait, however, means the depiction of a singularly particular face of a real, identifiable person, drawn or painted from life or from a photograph.

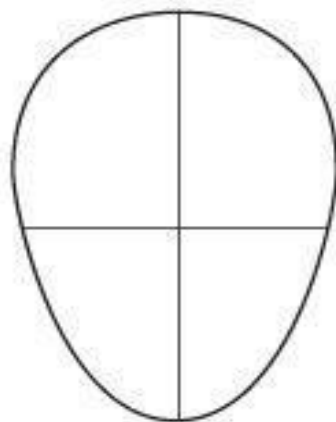
Proportions of the Face



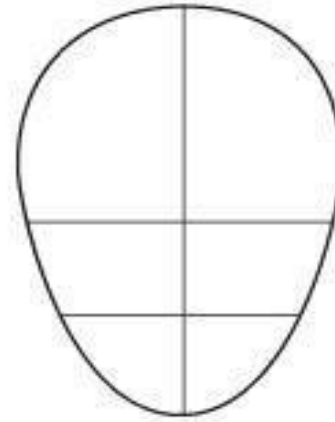
To begin drawing a portrait you will first need to draw an egg shape. Remember that the narrow part of the egg points down as this will become the chin.



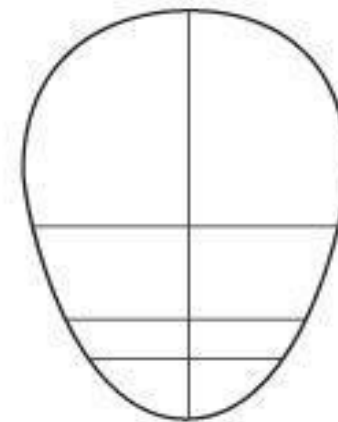
Draw a line vertically right through the centre of the egg. This line will make sure that you line up the nose, mouth and eyes correctly.



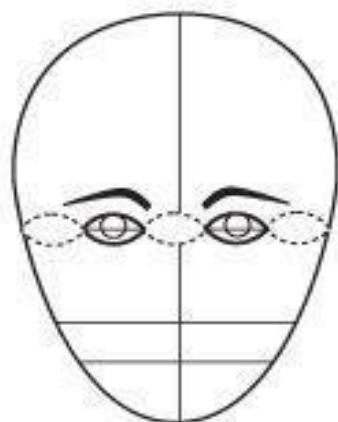
Draw a horizontal line half way down the egg. This is where the eyes and top of the ears will go.



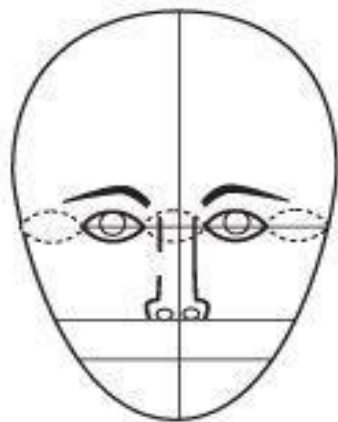
Half way between the eye line and the chin draw a second horizontal line. This is where the bottom of the nose and ears will go.



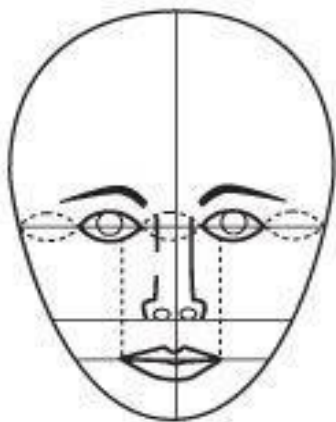
A third of the way down from the nose line draw a third horizontal line. This is where the mouth will go.



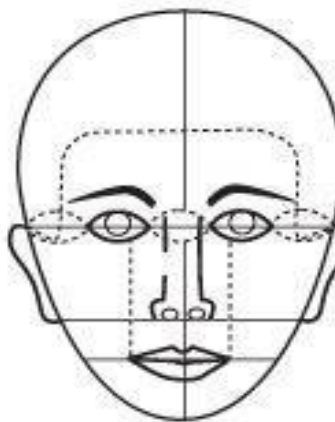
Draw in the eyes with the corners on the line. To ensure the eyes are the correct size you should be able to fit five equal eye widths across the head.



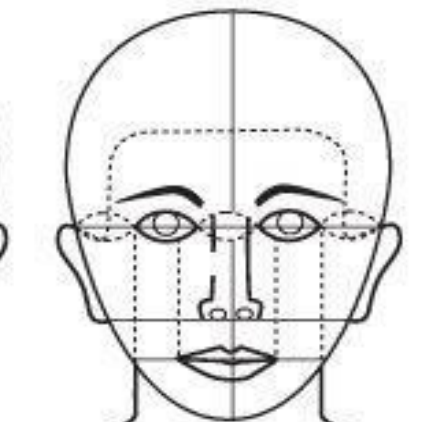
Draw the bottom of the nose. The nostrils should rest on the line.



Draw in the mouth with the line dividing the two lips. By measuring a third in from the inside corner of the eye and drawing a line vertically on each side, you can achieve an accurate mouth width.



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.



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