

Surreal Portraiture | YEAR 8 | ART Term 3

Keywords

1	Proportion	The size of one thing compared to the size of another
2	Centre Line	A line of symmetry can help you draw objects that are the same on both sides, such as a face.
3	Line drawing	Drawing made with lines only
4	Shading	Adding different tones to create 3D effect
5	Composition	The arrangement of different parts of an art piece
6	Pattern	A symbol or shape that is repeated
7	Line	A mark which can be used to make a drawing
8	Shape	A 2D area that is enclosed by a line
9	Tone	The lightness or darkness of something
10	Distortion	The act of twisting or altering something out of its true, natural, or original state.
11	Monoprint	An artwork created by transfer of media from one surface to another resulting in a single unique print.
13	Collage	The technique and the resulting work of art in which pieces of paper, photographs, fabric and other ephemera are arranged and stuck down onto a supporting surface.

SURREALISM (1920-1939)

1	Surrealism 1920-1939	Surrealism began as a philosophical movement that said the way to find truth in the world was through the subconscious mind and dreams, rather than through logical thought. The movement included many artists, poets, and writers who expressed their theories in their work.
2	Characteristics of Surrealism	Surrealism images explored the subconscious areas of the mind. The artwork often made little sense as it was usually trying to depict a dream or random thoughts.
4	Surrealist artists	Salvador Dali Rene Magritte Max Ernst Andre Breton Picasso
5	Automatism (Automatic drawing and writing)	Producing written words and drawings without conscious control. Often used in surrealism to produce design ideas.

Parts of the head and their parts

1	The head	Skull, cranium, jaw.
2	Eye	Eyeball, sclera, iris, pupil, upper and lower eyelids, tear duct, waterline, eye lashes, cornea.
3	Nose	Root, bridge, tip, wing, nostril, wing of a nostril, septum, ball of the nose.
4	Lips	Upper and lower lip, cupid's bow, vermilion border, corners of the mouth
5	Ear	Helix, Lobe, ear canal

Proportions of the human face

1	Eye position	Eyes are positioned exactly halfway through your oval shape and you should be able to fit 5 eye widths into the width of the head
2	Nose position	Bottom of the nose sits on the bottom quarter line of the head. The width of the bottom part of the nose is usually a little wider than the width of an eye.
3	Lips position	The bottom lip sits just above the bottom eighth of the height of the head. The width of the lips is usually a little bit less than the distance between pupils of the eyes.
4	Ear position	Ears sit neatly between the eye and noseline.
5	Hairline	Usually sits on the top quarter line of the head.