**NOTES**

**UNIT 2: Artists explore identity of self and others**

The following is representative of the materials and techniques discussed in Unit 2

Place into the green section of your journal for use on tests and journal grades

SILHOUETTE

Definition: image of a person, place or thing represented only with a solid shape using a single color, created using the item’s outline, usually black on white

* Traditionally made with cut paper or as cameos in jewelry
* For a person use the side or profile view to capture the facial features
* Use light to capture the silhouette by casting a shadow of the person/object

COLORED PENCIL

Definition: A drawing medium made from pigment and wax in the shape of a pencil

* See notes on using pencil appropriately; much of this is similar
* Place a magazine or piece of paper underneath along with circular marks while you shade for easier layering and fewer random marks
* Many colored pencils are “soft” and break when dropped or tapped, be gentle
* Burnishing with colored pencil until none of the original paper is visible
	+ Layering colors helps to create a more realistic color scheme
* Blot, don’t rub with your eraser

PEN & INK

Definition: A pen is a writing instrument used to apply ink to a surface. There are a wide variety of pens including, quill, calligraphy, sharpie, ball pens, etc.

* Can be helpful to sketch your initial design using pencil prior to inking
* Value is created through the use of pen strokes like hatching and scribbles
	+ Can increase or decrease the amount of lines to change value
	+ Can alter where you hold the pen to change the style
* Ink tends to smear and spread; be conscientious to use appropriate paper and watch where your hand
* Ink can be watered-down to form a watercolor like painted wash
	+ This can be done with non water-soluble inks on paper using acetone

BLIND CONTOUR DRAWING

Definition: A contour line drawing (outlines) made without looking at the paper

* Tape your paper to the drawing surface so it doesn’t shift as you draw
* Focus your eyes of the object and begin to move your pencil
* Try to pick up your pencil/pen as little as possible
* This is a trick to help you see an object in a new way; try drawing differently

FACIAL PROPORTION

Definition: the part in relation to the whole; this could include the size, placement and space between facial features

* First determine face shape; heart, square, oval, triangular, or combination
* Faces are mostly symmetrical along a central, vertical line
* Use facial mapping to determine the generic placement of each feature
	+ Eyes are halfway down the face, the face is 5 eyes wide
	+ The nose is halfway between the eyes and chin, the width of tear ducts
	+ The mouth is halfway between the nose and chin, width of pupils
	+ Ears are in line with the top of the eye and the bottom of the nose
	+ These lines are structural and should be made lightly to erase later
* Each face is unique and will alter slightly from the face-mapping guideline

OTHER TERMS\*

Radial Symmetry: symmetry around a central axis; often creating a pattern with color, shape or size. Examples might be a rose window or starfish

Mandala: spiritual and ritual symbol in both Hinduism and Buddhism which represents the universe, made from sand it is dismantled after completion

Portraiture: an image depicting the face/head and shoulders of a person. Portraits can be created using a variety of media like painting, drawing and photography. A portrait created of ones self is called a self-portrait.

Caricature: a picture of a person or thing in which certain key characteristics are exaggerated to create a comic or grotesque effect.

Bust: a representation of the upper part of the human figure. It often depicts a person's head and neck, and a variable portion of the chest and shoulders.

Typography: the style and purposeful arrangement of type or lettering

Grid Drawing: a tool used by artists to gain reference points for better replication of a realistic image, often used for portraiture or landscape.

Zentangle: an abstracted drawing created through a repeated structure of complex patterns that fit and fill a space

Horror Vacui: is a literal fear of empty space, especially in art

\* NOTE: It could be helpful to draw examples of or provide artists associate with these key vocabulary terms into the green section of your journal for future reference during projects or tests.