Ms. Grunt

PA standards 9.1.A, B, C, E, H; 9.3. A, B

**Goal:** For this project you will study self-portraits by various artists, completing a self-portrait planning sheet. Note what you respond to in the works of others. You will select several criteria that will be incorporated into your rubric. Once you've filled out the planning sheet, meet with me to customize your rubric. Within this framework, you will still be asked to include accuracy in the placement of your facial features and use of chiaroscuro to define your features. The nature of the project will allow you to select the media you wish to work with.

**Note**: When storing your work, you may want to keep pastel / charcoal drawings covered with a sheet of newsprint to avoid smearing.

## **Criteria/Expectations:**

- 1. Planning sheet: complete sheet and work on thumbnails. Note, you may need to work on more than 3 to finalize your idea.
- 2. Option A: Set up mirror and spotlight near your seat. Set viewfinder to be proportional with paper/canvas and refine thumbnail sketches in your sketchbook. Remember, you will need to work under the same lighting conditions for the entire painting.
- 3. Option B: If you are working in a manner different from Option A, you must be prepared to bring in reference materials that you will need to work from. This will be part of being prepared for class.
- 4. Portrait Study: Draw several versions of self-portraits in your sketchbook. Experiment with strong lighting. Study handouts of facial proportions. Look at self-portrait examples on msgrunt.com (both student work and artist samples).
- 5. Meet with teacher to select strongest thumbnail. Using 16 x 20" (or whatever size of final product) paper, work to develop the **proportional** thumbnail into a final sketch. Remember, you will need to work under the same lighting conditions for the entire painting. Use an easel or tabletop easel, otherwise you are more likely to make distortions.
- 6. Frequently back away from the work and turn it upside down.
- 7. Use the tools of sighting angles and comparing measurements to aid you in your work. Grid up your sketch and canvas board. Use quadrants to lightly sketch your image. Check your work: do you fill the space well? Sight facial features to check proportion and placement. Use your eye as a unit of measure to check your proportions.

If using oil paint Please be vigilant about cleaning the hard-to-see oil rings off of your working area.



Jephte Jean Charles class 2010 (left)

Noel Middleton class of 2013 (right)



Note:	late wo	rk is m	(SPII #6) <b>Self Port</b> i Parked down unless you hav	e enough makeup		ed below; to impi	rove final grade, sp	peak with me.	
Date D			Date turning in oxes <b>"S"</b> (student), " <b>P</b> " (						
s	<i>г ролг</i> Р	T		comments					
			<b>concept</b> 9.1.A; 9.3 A, B				Title:		
							ride.		
			•						
							_		
			Comparison Paragraph clearly explains 3 significant similarities and differences between your work and the piece you select for comparing.				1		
			Comparison paragraph uses accurate comparison structure as provided in handout including transition words and accurate grammar.						
			= total concept points out of 4						
/4	/4	/4							
craftsmanship 9.1. B, H									
			•				S		
						1: 1 1 / 1 1			
			<ul> <li>Is face convincingly rendered in light and shadow showing a light/shadow pattern that is convincing and accurate?</li> </ul>						
			<ul> <li>Is a full value scale evident throughout work (2 – 7 with small amounts of 1 – 8)?</li> </ul>				Т		
			Does work show overall care and completeness in use of materials?						
/4	/4	/4	= total craftsmanship points out of 4						
composition 9.1. C, E									
			Is whole page used while creating dynamic negative shapes without leaving too much empty space?				S		
			Do you accurately position all facial features (hint: use eye as unit of measure to compare distances) in relation to each other?						
			measure to compare distances) in relation to each other?				_		
			• Are features accurately drawn, especially the white shapes of the eyes and the eyelid/iris relationship?				Т		
			• Are eyes in center of hea						
/4	/4	/4	= total composition poin						
	, ,	, .							
			Total concept	<b>12</b> = 100%	<b>10.5</b> = 88%	<b>9.5</b> = 79%	<b>8</b> = 67%	7 and	
			Total craftsmanship	<b>11.5</b> = 96%	<b>10</b> = 83%	<b>9</b> = 75%	<b>7.5</b> = 63%	below= failing	
			·	<b>11</b> = 92%		<b>8.5</b> = 71%			
			<b>Total</b> composition	Α	В	С	D	F	
			Late work grade	Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Meets most expectations	Some evidence of	Little to no evidence	
/12	/12	/12	reduced =				expectations		
1									

<sup>9.1.</sup>A Know and Use elements and principles of art; 9.1.B Apply appropriate arts elements and principles to produce and revise original work; 9.1.C Integrate and apply advanced vocabulary to the arts; 9.1.E Delineate a unifying theme through the production of a work of art that reflects skills in media processes and techniques.

<sup>9.1.</sup>H Incorporate effective and safe use of materials.

Name	Pariod	Date						
Ms. Grunt  PA standards: 9.3 Critical Response (9.3.12.A:Explain and apply the humanities, 9.3.12.B: Determine and apply criteria to a person's work	critical examinati	on processes of works in the arts and						
Artist Study: SPII # 6 (Choice Self Portrait) Audrey Flack, Frida Kahlo, Faith Ringgold, Chuck Close, Diane Eddison, Rembrandt van Rijn, Robert Henri and Barkley Hendricks.								
Open Project 6 Images on the class website (ms for Paragraph. Select an image that you want to draw a sketch of image you are selecting. (note: composition).	o compare to	your project. In the box below,						
Artist								
Title								
Date								
Compare the image you've selected to your project. Fro the following list consider what is similar and what is different. Write an "S" or "D" next to each:	m							
<ul> <li>Use of accurate sighting</li> <li>Accurate (realistic) proportions</li> <li>Range of value on value scale (1 - 8)</li> <li>Poses of figures</li> <li>Use of chiaroscuro</li> <li>Color choices made in shadow areas</li> <li>Amount of distance (depth) achieved (shallow or fa</li> <li>Overall color scheme (warms, cools, earth tones, etc.)</li> </ul>	r)							
Type of mark (hatch marks, smooth brush work, oth Detail included: hands, feet, facial features, etc. Compositional choices (overlapping, cropping, unusu		etc.)						
Complete a <b>TYPED</b> well-written paragraph in which you explain three differences and three similarities, making a case that despite the differences, the similarities are more important, or vice versa. <b>Note</b> , this means that you will give examples of each similarity and difference you describe. Push yourself to find <b>thoughtful and interesting</b> similarities and differences as opposed to obvious statements like 'each piece is a still life'.								
Check off each item below:  paragraph is submitted by the deadline Image is sketched above Paragraph introduces full name of artist in opening sentence Titles of the artwork being discussed are italicized and CAPITALIZED! Thesis is stated (in 1st or 2nd sentence) (Several difference and similarities are apparent when comparing								
Finally, conclude the paragraph, by including your opinion about the works discussed (see sample).								