

HEADS and FACES

Purpose

- To familiarize students with the structure and facial proportions of the human head.
- To help students learn **How** to **See** through careful observation.
- To help students learn **How** to **Draw** what they see using the continuous line and blind contour techniques.
- A lesson in COURAGE!

Teacher Provides

- Pencils

Docent Provides

- 9" x 12" Tracing Paper (1 per student)
- 9" x 12" White Copy paper (5 per student)
- Fine tip black markers
- Laminated face pictures
- Paper clips (2 per student)
- Pen shield (6" sq. Tagborard)
- Carrying case portfolio:
 - Samples of each drawing technique
 - Poster on the human eye and facial proportions
 - Art Prints

Room Set Up

- Distribute the supplies to each student.
 - 1 piece of tracing paper, 5 pieces of white copy paper, markers, 2 paper clips and oval template.
- Do not have students select their picture until after the first two exercises. Display the other art prints, charts and sample drawings.

Introduction

- Learning to draw is learning to see! Today, we are going to try some new ways of drawing the human face. Some of our drawings will look strange and different....but they will be interesting to look at.
- We will do lots of practice drawings today. Don't worry about how good or bad your drawings are, we are not going to produce a masterpiece right away..not today anyway!
- You can draw better if you are relaxed and quiet. This is the hardest thing to do but it really helps. Please be courteous and do not talk during the lesson. You will need to pay attention to what you are seeing; and trust what your eyes are seeing. You must look more closely at what you are drawing than you have ever had to look at anything before. Don't rely on your memory!

Structure of the Face

- Docent to demonstrate on board.
 - Basically egg-shaped (ovular) Trace shape onto blackboard with template.
 - With pencil, measure on your own head the distance from inside corner of eye to bottom of chin; mark with your thumb where chin hits pencil. Hold that measurement, raise pencil and compare first distance (eye level to chin) with distance from eye level to top of head (feel across from end of pencil to top most part of head). The two distances are approximately the same.
 - The average head is divided into two equal parts. Upper half reaches to top of scalp; lower half to point of the chin.

Draw in features -White Drawing Paper #1

- **Eyes**
 - Line dividing head into two equal parts passes through the corners of the eyes.
 - Distance between the eyes = the width of an eye = width of nose!
 - Eye has an upper and lower lid. Lashes are attached to the lids.
 - Not all of eyeball shows...lid covers it in part.

- **Eyebrows**
 - Draw in line over each eye for eyebrow.

- **Nose**
 - One-half way between chin and eyebrows. Draw end of nose only. Shadows give nose its triangular shape.

- **Mouth**
 - Bottom of lip is half-way between tip of nose and chin. Can draw just two lines, Middle and bottom lip line.
 - Some lips full, some thin.... But all have same general shape.

- **Ears**
 - Extend from eyebrow line to end of nose!!! Bigger than you think.
 - How come we don't hear better?

- **Neck**
 - A sturdy, simple column.

Each face you see is different and tells a different story. A drawing is not like a photograph. It needn't include every detail. Keep it simple. Sometimes just a few simple lines can suggest a lot.

DRAW WHAT YOU SEE!

White Drawing Paper #2

- **Write a Face- Let's have some fun with a face!**
 - Trace an oval shape onto paper with template.
 - Make a very light outline drawing of a face with your pencil on your paper.
 - Outlines of eyes, nose, mouth, ears- remember what we just learned about the placement of the facial features. Eyes half way down etc.
 - Using your marker, write directly over those pencil lines, spelling out in cursive, the name of the feature.
 - Vary the slant or size of your handwriting.
 - Have fun with a crazy hairdo!

Tracing Paper

- **Continuous line drawing- demonstrate on board with wider marker**
 - Have students come up table by table to select a laminated picture of a face.
 - Paper-clip tracing paper to picture.
 - Do a continuous line drawing of the face starting with the eyes. Do NOT lift up your marker from the paper until totally completed. Do not use a wider felt pen.
 - Let them know that they can cross back and forth over their lines but do not lift up!
 - Now students do theirs.
 - Look closely and carefully and draw slowly.

White Drawing Paper #3

- **Continuous line drawing - SEPARATE PAPER FROM PICTURE.**
- Use same picture or change with a neighbor.
 - Start with the eyes and work your way out.
 - Move your pen at the same speed as your eye.
 - Repeat above procedure (ok to look back and forth)
 - Draw each strand as if each piece is a separate line.
 - No talking, this takes concentration.

LOOK HARD AND CLOSE
LET YOUR EYE FOLLOW EVERY "IN" and "OUT"
GO EVER SO SLOWLY

White Drawing Paper #4

□ Blind Contour Drawing - A LESSON IN COURAGE!

- One important way to learn to see is called BLIND Contour Drawing.
- Take your square tagboard and slip over your marker.
- Docent now shows students examples of this technique so they will have an idea of what their final goal is. Students tend to worry and get frustrated if their picture does not look like what they are trying to copy. It is not supposed to!
- This time we shall not look at what our hand is drawing. We will use a shield on our marker to help us do a true blind contour drawing.
- Hold marking pen underneath shield.
- Do not show your drawings to anyone until we are finished. Then show them and have a good laugh!

Pretend the pen is on the face you are drawing rather than on the paper. Start with the eyes and work your way out; overlapping line back and forth to get somewhere else is the only way to do it!

- Concentrate....remember not to lift your pen.
- Docents walk around room and make positive statements and suggestions when needed.

White Drawing Paper #5 - If time allows

□ Pick a partner

- Contour draw your friend. Ok to look at your paper. You get to choose your own technique this time! Have fun, and you may talk softly now!