

Jo Scanlan-Casey, 2022-23



Bible Omod, 2022-23



Lily Sin, 2022-23



Gabriel Espinoza, 2022-23



Andrew O'Neil Santiago, 2022-23



Daisha Farmer, 2022-23



Seth Bennett-Crundwell, 2022-23



Avery Myette, 2022-23



Tia Eshetu, 2022-23

### **Expressive clay portrait**

- \_\_\_/10 Idea development
- /10 Feedback

### Criteria for your finished clay portrait:

Realistic proportion and detail: Your portrait is clearly recognizable and is highly detailed with correct shapes and sizes.

Clay technique: The sculpture is well-crafted, has excellent texture, is strong, and will not break or explode.

**Emotional expression:** A specific emotion is clearly expressed in the portrait. This emotion is clearly communicated across the whole of the face.

# Building your expressive clay portrait step by step

Sadness Anger Disgust Surprise Fear Contempt Derision Confusion









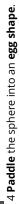
2 Divide your clay in half.



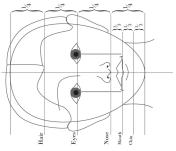












5 Mark out the general proportions.



6 Add the features.

# Building your expressive clay portrait step by step



8 Smooth and refine the features.

















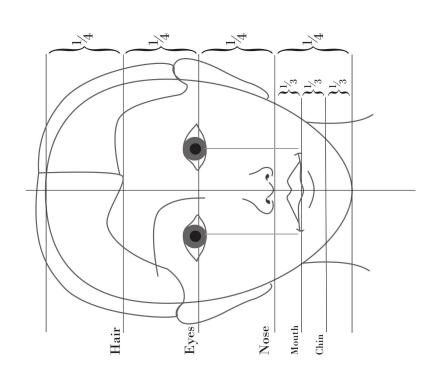
9 Add a neck to support your sculpture.



10 Add hair to your sculpture.



11 Discreetly puncture it so it won't explode.



## Skill builders Expressive Faces



sadness drooping upper eyelids

-(2) losing focus in eyes 3 slight pulling down of lip corners

contempt lip corner tightened and raised on only one side of face





anger • eyebrows down and together 2 eyes glare -③ narrowing of the lips

surprise Lasts for only one second: ① eyebrows raised @eyes widened (3) mouth open





### disgust nose wrinkling

@upper lip raised



@raised upper eyelids 3 tensed lower eyelids Ips slightly stretched horizontally back to ears



1.Contempt: lifted brows, upper lip lifted. How to cause this: it's enough just to wipe the sweat off your head with a tip sweat off y of your tie.

3.Fear: eyes open wide, eyebrows slightly raised corners of the mouth are pointing downward. *How to cause this:* Pick up the phone and say: "Hev Wolfaand! 2.Controlled anger: tightly shut lips, flared nostrils, eyes squinting slightly. *How to cause this:* Find a photo album with your ex-wife photos and put it in a prominent place. "Hey Wolfgang! I heard you and your brothers have no place to live? Well, come live with us!"











7. Asking nicely: lifted eyebrows, trembling chin How to cause this: Promise something, then change your m



Invite you



8. Pleading: wrinkled forehead, lips sliphty open, eyes wet. *How to cause this:* Again promise her something, (see previous), and then change your mind again.





10.Confusion: eyes open wide, mouth slightly open. How to cause this: get a tattoo with a ent girl's name



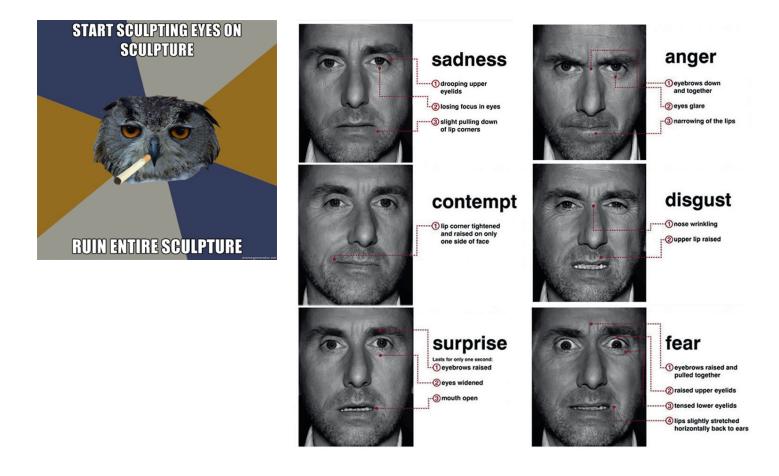
11.Deep Hatred all face muscles are frozen as in a mask. How to cause this: Say that her new dress is good, but your secretary's dress is better







Once upon a time, you simply wanted to make a portrait look right. Now it is time to use your skills to express emotion. Make expressive shaded drawings in your sketchbook.

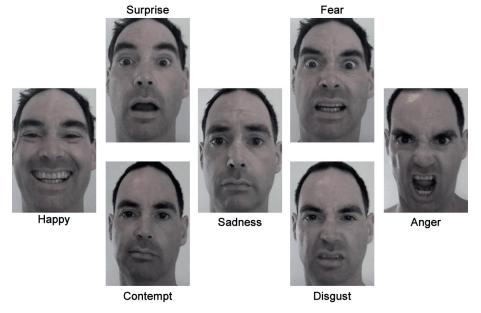






Video: We have only four facial expressions!





www.MicroExpressions.co.nz, www.facebook.com/sdlmicroexpressions & www.StuDunn.com



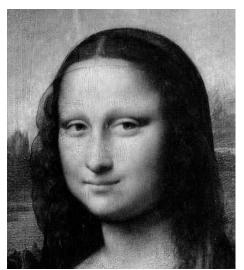
Édouard Manet, Olympia, 1863



Johannes Vermeer, Girl with a Pearl *Earring*, c 1665



Albrecht Dürer, Self-portrait, 1500



**Leonardo da Vinci**, *Mona Lisa*, c. 1503–1506



Frida Kahlo, The Two Fridas, 1939



Unknown, *Head of Constantine*, circa 315

### Portraits from art history



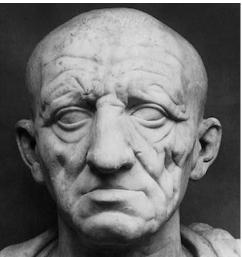
Roy Lichtenstein, In the Car, 1963



Rembrandt, Self-Portrait with Two Circles, c. 1665-1669



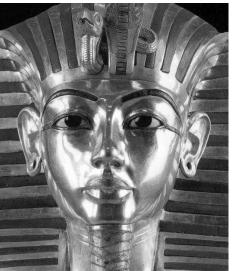
**Jan van Eyck**, *The Arnolfini Portrait*, 1434



Unknown, *Head of a Roman Patrician* (Cato the Elder), 75-50 BC



Myron, *Discobolus*, circa 450 BC



Unknown, *The Death Mask of King Tutankhamen*, 1320 BC



Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres, Princesse de Broglie, 1851–53



Edvard Munch, *The Scream of Nature*, 1893



Jeff Koons, Rabbit, 1986



Otto Dix, Portrait of the Journalist Sylvia Von Harden, 1926



Édouard Manet, *A Bar at the Folies-Bergère*, 1881-82



**After Leochares**, *Apollo Belvedere*, white marble, 120–140 CE.

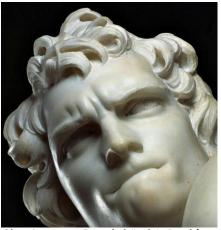


**Michelangelo** (Italy), *David*, 1501–1504. White marble.

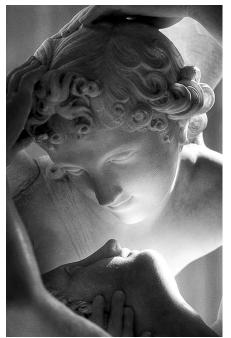
# Sculpted faces



*Marble portrait of the emperor Antoninus Pius*, ca. 138–161 CE.



Gian Lorenzo Bernini (Italy), *David*, 1623–24.



Antonio Canova (Italian), *Psyche Revived by Cupid's Kiss*, 1787–1793.



Unknown German artist, *Head of an Apostle*, ca. 1280–1300.



Harriet Goodhue Hosmer (US), *Daphne*, 1853, carved 1854.



Edgar Degas (France), *Little Dancer, Aged Fourteen*, 1878-1881.

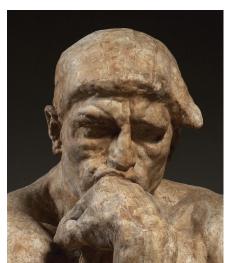
## from



**Ernst Ludwig Kirchner** (German), Expressionist wooden sculpture.



Jacques Lipchitz (US), *Man with Mandolin*, 1916–17.



Auguste Rodin (France), The Thinker, 1878-1881.



Constantin Brâncuşi, Portrait of Mademoiselle Pogany, 1912.



Salvador Dalí (Spain), Venus de Milo with Drawers, 1936.

# Art History



Raoul Hausmann (Austria), *The Spirit* of Our Time – Mechanical Head, 1919.



Roy Lichtenstein (US), *Head With Blue Shadow*, 1965.

### Expressive clay portrait evaluation

### Realistic proportion and detail

The sculpted portrait shows the correct shapes and sizes of the face of a specific person. The person is clearly recognizable and is highly detailed.

### **Clay technique**

The sculpture is well-crafted, with excellent skin and hair texture. As well, it is strong without being thick and heavy, and does not present a risk of breaking or exploding.

### **Emotional expression**

A specific emotion is clearly expressed in the portrait, and this expression is clearly communicated across the whole of the face.

### **Idea Development**

### 1 Generate ideas

### maximum of 50%

Use lists, a web map, or simple drawings to come up with a LOT of ideas! If you already have an idea in mind, choose that as your central theme and expand upon it. Let your ideas wander - one idea leads to another. Drawings can be details of source images, different viewpoints, textures, technical experiments, etc.

<i>Number of</i> <b>words</b> $\rightarrow$ <u> </u>	=%
Number of <b>simple</b> sketches $\rightarrow \underline{\qquad} \times 2\%$	=%
Number of <b>better</b> sketches $\rightarrow \_\_\_ \times 4\%$	=%

### 2 Select the best and join together ideas

<b>Circle</b> the <b>best</b> ideas	circled = $\Box$ 5%
<b>Link</b> into <b>groups</b> of ideas	linked = $\circ$ 5%

### 3 Print reference images

\_\_ images x 5%

- Print **EIGHT** reference images so you can accurately observe the challenging parts of your artwork. Taking your and using own photographs is preferred, but image searches are also fine.
- **Do not simply copy a picture that you find.** The idea is to edit and combine source images to create your own artwork. If you simply copy a picture, you are plagiarizing and will earn a zero for your idea generation and any criteria involving creativity in your final artwork.
- Up to half of your pictures may be of drawings, paintings, or other artworks of others to use as inspiration. The other images must be realistic photographs.
- You must hand in the **printed** copy of the images to earn the marks.

= \_\_\_\_% maximum of 8 images

### 4 **Compositions**

- Create thumbnail drawings anywhere in the idea development section.
- These should be based on combinations of ideas that you can up with. Include your **background**.
- Experiment with unusual angles, viewpoints, and arrangements to help make your artwork stand out.
- Draw a frame around your thumbnails to show the edges of the artwork.
- Selecting a **colour scheme** counts as a composition, and so do rough **digital collages**

\_\_\_\_\_thumbnails x 8% + \_\_\_\_digital collages x 8% = \_\_\_% max of 10 thumbnails Selecting a colour scheme =  $\circ$  8%

### 5 Rough copy

- Take the best ideas from your thumbnails and combine them into an improved rough copy.
- Use this to work out the bugs and improve your skills before you start the real thing.
- If you are using colour, use paint or coloured pencil to show your colour scheme.
- $\circ$   $\qquad$  Draw in a frame to show the outer edges of your artwork.

%

• Remember to choose a non-central composition.

\_\_\_\_ drawing x 25%

=

= %

great quality or better



**NOTE:** If you simply copy a picture from the internet, you get **25%.** 



Ben Bogardus





Amelia McGrath



Zoe Bartel



Kumi Henden