



Somerset Bridge Primary School
Aspire - Brave - Care - Collaborate

Art - Year 6 Summer Term

How to draw a Portrait

Step 1	Draw an oval shape. Draw a centre line.
Step 2	Measure the halfway point on the centre line. Draw the eye level. Subdivide the eye level into five sections. Draw the outlines of the eye.
Step 3	Subdivide the bottom half of the face and repeat. Measure the point on the bottom half of the face. Add the nose and the mouth.
Step 4	Draw and represent the jawline. Add the neck and ears. Draw the hairline. Draw eyebrows. Begin to add subtle detail to the various features.

Drawing Portraits –Key Facts

Portrait drawing is a form of drawing from the observation that focuses on depicting the human face, its characteristics, and expressions.
To draw a portrait from observation you need to complete some specific tasks to represent its likeness correctly.
You can use a wide variety of tools including pencils, charcoal pastels and pens.
An important technique for drawing portraits is to study each facial feature separately.
Always use a combination of light and dark pencils to create shadows.

How to plan and format a Portrait

Use a portrait format not a landscape format.

Portrait

Landscape

Key Vocabulary

Characteristics	The key features of a person's face such as eyes, nose and mouth.
Expressions	A look upon a person's face that conveys their feelings.
Centreline	The centre line on a portrait is the line which divides the left side from the right side of the mask of the face.
Subdivide	To divide an object into separate smaller parts.
Jawline	The jawline is the contour of the bone at the lower edge of the skull.
Hairline	The edge of a person's hair, especially on the forehead.
Subtle detail	Small details added to your portrait.

Examples of other Year 6 children's portraits.

