Abstract Portrait Profiles

Vol. 47

Objectives

Students will:

• Demonstrate knowledge of primary, secondary, and intermediate color mixing and apply those skills in the artwork.

• Demonstrate knowledge of complementary colors, tints, and shades by employing combinations in the artwork.

Materials

• Solucryl Acrylic Paint:
  Cat. No. 9726184 (A thru N) 250 ml (8.45 oz.) bottle
  Cat. No. 9726186 (A thru N) 500 ml (16.9 oz.) bottle
  Cat. No. 9726188 (A thru N) 1000 ml (33.8 oz.) bottle
  (A) White (D) Primary Blue (G) Deep Blue (K) Green (N) Crimson
  (B) Black (E) Primary Red (H) Deep Yellow (L) Orange
  (C) Primary Yellow (F) Light Red (J) Brown (M) Purple

• Solucryl Resoluble Medium (use to extend colors and aid in mixing):
  Cat. No. 9726190 250 ml (8.45 oz.) bottle
  Cat. No. 9726191 500 ml (16.9 oz.) bottle
  Cat. No. 9726192 1000 ml (33.8 oz.) bottle

• Solucryl Permanent Medium (makes colors permanent):
  Cat. No. 9726193 250 ml (8.45 oz.) bottle
  Cat. No. 9726194 500 ml (16.9 oz.) bottle
  Cat. No. 9726195 1000 ml (33.8 oz.) bottle

• Watercolor Paper — 18” x 24”, pkg. of 100 sheets (Cat. No. 9705996)

• Sharpie® Permanent Black Markers:
  Cat. No. 9726841 (A) single marker
  Cat. No. 9717997 (A) box of 12 markers

• Watercolor Brushes or Flat Brushes

• Black Beveled Edge Mats (optional) — 11” x 14” O.D. (8” x 10” I.D.), pkg. of 10 (Cat. No. 9717765)

• Pocket Color Wheel™ — 5 1/4” dia., pkg. of 12 (Cat. No. 9711868)

• Pencil
• Eraser

• Water Container
• Paper Towel

Introduction

• Most portraits show one view of a person’s face. An abstract portrait, similar in style to that of Pablo Picasso, can be created by combining the front and side view (“portrait” and “profile”) of a face in a single portrait.

• Review the color wheel, including secondary and intermediate colors, tints, and shades, as well as complementary colors.

• Display and discuss famous Spanish artist Pablo Picasso’s Abstract Period, specifically abstract portraits (e.g. Portrait of Dora Maar).

Objectives

Students will:

• Demonstrate knowledge of primary, secondary, and intermediate color mixing and apply those skills in the artwork.

• Demonstrate knowledge of complementary colors, tints, and shades by employing combinations in the artwork.

By Karen Crosby

Grade Level: 3 and up

View Additional Nasco Artworks Lesson Plans on our website at www.eNasco.com/artsandcrafts

FLYER #NP 150-07 PRINTED IN THE USA February 2008

1-800-558-9595

NASCO - FORT ATKINSON
901 Janesville Avenue
Fort Atkinson, WI 53538-0901
E-mail: info@eNasco.com

NASCO - MODESTO
4826 Studdard Road
Modesto, CA 95356-9318
E-mail: modesto@eNasco.com

1/22/08 9:13:17 AM
**DIRECTIONS**

Time Required: 3 class periods (45 minutes each)

**PART 1: DRAWING FACES**

1. Using a pencil, draw two large heads on white watercolor paper.
2. Inside each large head, draw a profile down the center of each head — forehead, eyebrow, nose, lips, and chin.
3. Add a profile eye, eyebrow, mouth, ear, etc.
4. On the remaining half of each “head,” draw a frontal view or portrait of an eye, eyebrow, mouth, and ear.
5. Add hair to each half (any hairstyle).
6. Add a neck, shoulders, collars, buttons, and any details to complete the two portrait profiles.

**PART 2: DRAWING THE BACKGROUND**

7. The background may be a variety of drawn objects of student interest or color mixing of choice.

**PART 3: SHARPIE® AND ERASE**

8. Trace over all correct pencil lines with a black Sharpie® marker.
9. Erase any leftover pencil lines.

10. Paint with Solucryl Acrylic Paint. (If Solucryl is in a dry state, reconstitute.) Keep the colors bright by not adding too much water. This will give an acrylic or tempera paint effect. Adding more water to Solucryl achieves a painterly look similar to watercolor.
11. On one half of a head, combine primary colors to make secondary colors. Gradually mix together neighboring colors to make intermediate colors. (Solucryl Resoluble Medium will aid in mixing and extending colors.) On the connecting half of the head, fill in the complement of the adjacent color.
12. Encourage students to use tints and shades. Lighten paint by adding white and darken paint by adding its complement.

**PART 4: PAINTING**

13. After painting dries, apply a topcoat of Solucryl Permanent Medium over all to create a permanent piece of art. Do not overbrush, as it will lift up the paint.

**VARIATIONS**

- Trace over pencil lines with brightly colored oil pastels. Paint over oil pastels with thin layers of Solucryl for a watercolor effect.
- Blend and mix oil pastels on one side of the face and Solucryl on the opposite side.
**DIRECTIONS**

Time Required: 3 class periods (45 minutes each)

**PART 1: DRAWING FACES**

1. Using a pencil, draw two large heads on white watercolor paper.
2. Inside each large head, draw a profile down the center of each head — forehead, eyebrow, nose, lips, and chin.
3. Add a profile eye, eyebrow, mouth, ear, etc.
4. On the remaining half of each “head,” draw a frontal view or portrait of an eye, eyebrow, mouth, and ear.
5. Add hair to each half (any hairstyle).
6. Add a neck, shoulders, collars, buttons, and any details to complete the two portrait profiles.
7. The background may be a variety of drawn objects of student interest or color mixing of choice.

**PART 2: DRAWING THE BACKGROUND**

8. Trace over all correct pencil lines with a black Sharpie® marker.
9. Erase any leftover pencil lines.
10. Paint with Solucryl Acrylic Paint. (If Solucryl is in a dry state, reconstitute.) Keep the colors bright by not adding too much water. This will give an acrylic or tempera paint effect. Adding more water to Solucryl achieves a painterly look similar to watercolor.
11. On one half of a head, combine primary colors to make secondary colors. Gradually mix together neighboring colors to make intermediate colors. (Solucryl Resoluble Medium will aid in mixing and extending colors.) On the connecting half of the head, fill in the complement of the adjacent color.
12. Encourage students to use tints and shades. Lighten paint by adding white and darken paint by adding its complement.
13. After painting dries, apply a topcoat of Solucryl Permanent Medium over all to create a permanent piece of art. Do not over brush, as it will lift up the paint.

**PART 3: SHARPIE® AND ERASE**

**PART 4: PAINTING**

**VARIATIONS**

- Trace over pencil lines with brightly colored oil pastels. Paint over oil pastels with thin layers of Solucryl for a watercolor effect.
- Blend and mix oil pastels on one side of the face and Solucryl on the opposite side.
**Abstract Portrait Profiles**

**Inspired by Picasso**

**Vol. 47**

**Objectives**

Students will:

• Demonstrate knowledge of primary, secondary, and intermediate color mixing and apply those skills in the artwork.

• Demonstrate knowledge of complementary colors, tints, and shades by employing combinations in the artwork.

**Materials**

• Solucryl Acrylic Paint:
  - Cat. No. 9726184 (A thru N) 250 ml (8.45 oz.) bottle
  - Cat. No. 9726186 (A thru N) 500 ml (16.9 oz.) bottle
  - Cat. No. 9726188 (A thru N) 1000 ml (33.8 oz.) bottle
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>9726184</td>
<td>250 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) Primary Blue</td>
<td>9726186</td>
<td>500 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(G) Deep Blue</td>
<td>9726188</td>
<td>1000 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(K) Green</td>
<td>9726184</td>
<td>250 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(N) Crimson</td>
<td>9726186</td>
<td>500 ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
  
  | (B) Black | 9726184 | 250 ml |
  | (E) Primary Red | 9726186 | 500 ml |
  | (H) Deep Yellow | 9726188 | 1000 ml |
  | (L) Orange | 9726184 | 250 ml |
  | (F) Light Red | 9726186 | 500 ml |
  | (J) Brown | 9726188 | 1000 ml |
  | (M) Purple | 9726184 | 250 ml |

• Solucryl Resoluble Medium (use to extend colors and aid in mixing):
  - Cat. No. 9726190 250 ml (8.45 oz.) bottle
  - Cat. No. 9726191 500 ml (16.9 oz.) bottle
  - Cat. No. 9726192 1000 ml (33.8 oz.) bottle

• Solucryl Permanent Medium (makes colors permanent):
  - Cat. No. 9726193 250 ml (8.45 oz.) bottle
  - Cat. No. 9726194 500 ml (16.9 oz.) bottle
  - Cat. No. 9726195 1000 ml (33.8 oz.) bottle

• Watercolor Paper — 18” x 24”, pkg. of 100 sheets (Cat. No. 9705996)

• Sharpie® Permanent Black Markers:
  - Cat. No. 9726841(A) single marker
  - Cat. No. 9717997(A) box of 12 markers

• Watercolor Brushes or Flat Brushes

• Black Beveled Edge Mats (optional) — 11” x 14” O.D. (8” x 10” I.D.), pkg. of 10 (Cat. No. 9717765)

• Pocket Color Wheel™ — 5 1/8” dia., pkg. of 12 (Cat. No. 9711868)

• Pencil

• Eraser

• Water Container

• Paper Towel

**Introduction**

• Most portraits show one view of a person’s face. An abstract portrait, similar in style to that of Pablo Picasso, can be created by combining the front and side view (“portrait” and “profile”) of a face in a single portrait.

• Review the color wheel, including secondary and intermediate colors, tints, and shades, as well as complementary colors.

• Display and discuss famous Spanish artist Pablo Picasso’s Abstract Period, specifically abstract portraits (e.g. Portrait of Dora Maar).

**Objectives**

Students will:

• Demonstrate knowledge of primary, secondary, and intermediate color mixing and apply those skills in the artwork.

• Demonstrate knowledge of complementary colors, tints, and shades by employing combinations in the artwork.