



Key Vocabulary

drawing	a picture or a diagram made by using items such as pencils or crayons – not paint
oil pastels	a small stick made of paint – made of non-drying oil and wax, which can be blended
charcoal	a black crumbly material made from carbon; a tool traditionally used to develop initial ideas or outlines of an object
sketch	a rough or unfinished drawing or painting
media	the painting and drawing materials used to make an artwork
tone	how light or dark something is
realism	a style of art that depicts the accurate, detailed, unembellished depiction of nature or of contemporary life

John Singer Sargent (1856 – 1925)

- the leading portraitist during the Edwardian Era
- He painted over 900 oil paintings, 2000 watercolours and many more sketches.



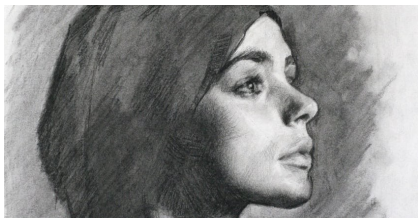
Hans Holbien the Younger (1497 – 1593)

- created detailed portraits known for their lifelike quality and accuracy during the Tudor Era
- He used a variety of chalks, inks and water-based techniques to build form, texture and depth.



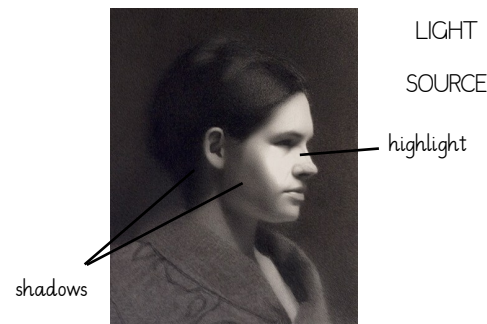
Portraits

- Portraits are artistic representations of people.
- They can show part of figures, usually showing the sitter's head and shoulders, but they can also depict the whole figure.



Tone

- To create depth, portraitists must use highlights and shadows based on the angle of the light source.



Shading Techniques

Shading creates tone and depth in drawings.

