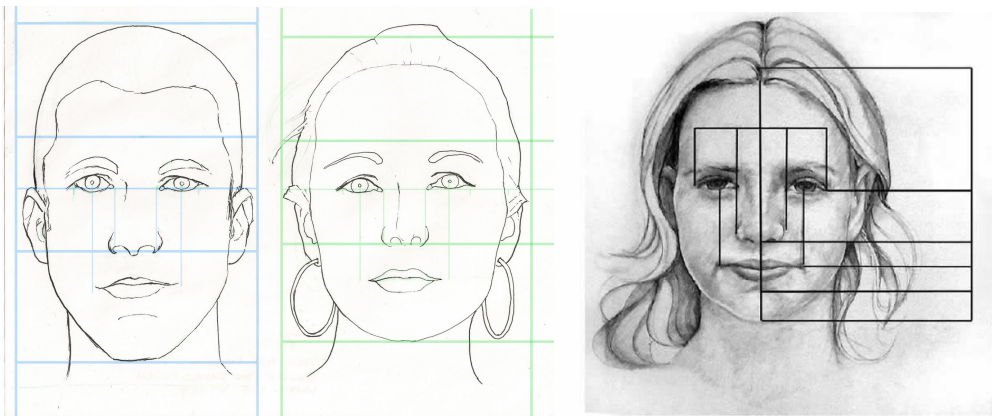**Relevance:** **Refine your skills in portraiture to pre-pare for the next creative project.**

- Select a source to draw from or use a mirror for more of a challenge.
- Use a variety of drawing pencils: start with HB or harder (H, 2H etc) to create the base form and add placement markings, progressively develop your drawing with more dark values.
- Use careful observation to capture the details in order to make your drawing look like your model or source, as well as capture the expression.
- Develop value/shading to define the 3 dimensional qualities of the face.
- Use the rules of proportion to check your work- record the rules on back of your drawing: Rules of placement for eyes, nose, lips, ears, brow including how they compare to each other (on back)

HEAD: Can be divided in to 3 equal sections from top of head to bottom of chin, and 2 equal sections from ear to ear

EYES: Middle of the eyes are located along the middle horizontal axis
   o   5 equal eye widths fit across the face from ear to ear
   o   Top arc of the eye is steeper than the bottom (no football shaped eyes)

NOSE: Bottom of the nose rests along the 2/3rds horizontal axis and the edge of the nostrils
   o   line up with the inner corner of the eyes
   o   The middle bally flesh is usually slightly higher than the bottom edge of the nostrils

LIPS: The middle lip line is $1/3^{rd}$ of the way down from the bottom of the nose to the chin
       (divide this space into 3rds)
   o   The corners of the lips line up with the middle of the iris in the eyes
   o   There is usually a u shape in the very middle of the upper lip- pay attention to which lip
       is thinner or thicker

EYE BROW: Rests in between middle horizontal axis (where eyes are located) and 1st 3rd horizontal axis- depending on expression this will change

EARS: Align with bottom of nose and eye brow- Narrow elliptical shape

HAIR LINE: About half way between eye line and top of head- depending on hair style