

Name:
Period:
Grade:

Self-Portrait

- 1. Proportion is where one shape relates to another in size. Can you give an example of how you used proportion in your work? (How does the size of one feature tell you the size of another?)**

- 2. When drawing portraits, understanding the placement of facial features is very important. Draw a picture on the back that shows you understand where the eyes, nose, mouth, ears, and hair line should be placed?**

- 3. Name the element of art you used to show where light and shadow fall on the face and to help make the face look more three-dimensional.**

- 4. What is one part of this project that you struggled with? Did you overcome this problem? If so how?**

- 5. Do you feel you put your best effort into this art project? What is your evidence? (Look at your work and explain details and techniques that you used)**

This reflection is worth 40 points.

Each question is 5 points (30 point total). Proper label and thoughtful responses is 10 points.

6. What grade do you feel you have earned on this project? Circle where you fall on the grading chart below:

	A+	A	B	C	D
Using the Grid to create Proportion and Placement	Shows use of guidelines to appropriately place the features of the face. Portrait has accurate proportion and placement.	Use of guidelines is very close to accurate. One or two features may be slightly off location and out of proportion.	One or two of the features have noticeably wrong size and are misplaced and on the grid throwing the placement and proportion off.	Used misplaced gridlines. Size and proportion of facial features are exaggerated and off by a large margin.	Gridlines were barely used if not used at all. Facial features are misplaced. Drawing does not represent the photo.
Value and Blending	Evidence of 5 or more different values and very careful and seamless blending.	Evidence of 3-4 different values. Shows proficient blending techniques.	Evidence of 2-3 different values. Face mainly holds one overall value tone. Shows moderate attempt at blending.	Evidence of 1-2 different values. Face has one tonal value with little differentiation between light and dark areas. Blending is sloppy.	Lacks evidence of different tonal values. Mainly one tone evident. Work lacks evidence of blending.
Study of Face	Portrait closely resembles the picture.	Portrait shows student tried to change the drawing to look like the photo. Portrait may be slightly off.	Portrait only shows a few attempts to correct the guide to look like the photo.	Portrait does not look similar to the photo. Person is unrecognizable.	Portrait drawing has details that are not evident in the photo. (i.e. shoulders are in drawing by not photo).

Draw your face with proportion and placement below:

