


### A. Key Terms

<b>Formal Elements</b>	The parts used to make a piece of artwork.
<b>Line</b>	Line is the path left by a moving point. For example, a pencil or a brush dipped in paint. A line can be horizontal, diagonal or curved and can also change length.
<b>Shape</b>	A shape is an area enclosed by a line. It could be just an outline or it could be shaded in. Shapes can be <b>geometric</b> or <b>irregular</b> .
<b>Pattern</b>	A design that is created by repeating lines, shapes, tones or colours. The design used to create a pattern is often referred to as a <b>motif</b> . Motifs can be simple shapes or complex arrangements.
<b>Colour</b>	Red, yellow and blue are <b>primary colours</b> , which means they can't be mixed using any other colours. In theory, all other colours can be mixed from these three colours.

### B. Existing similar



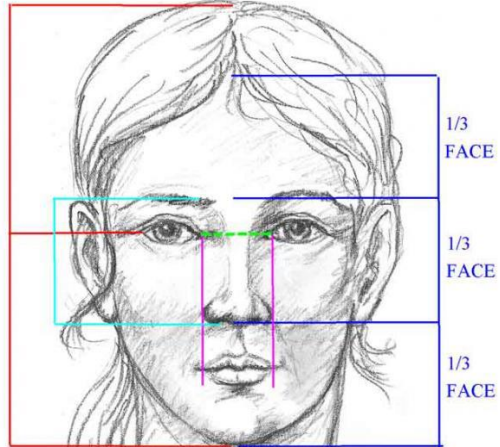
Describe in detail what you see and the impact of it.

### C. Stretch & Challenge

Create your own colourful portrait using an app/snapchat filter etc on your phone

### D. Portrait Proportion

## BASIC FULL FACE PROPORTIONS



The eyes are halfway between the top of the head and the bottom of the chin. The FACE is divided into 3 parts: from hairline to eyebrow, from eyebrow to bottom of nose, from nose to chin. The distance between the eyes (In green) is approximately the width of **one eye**. This is the same width of the nose (and to some extent, the mouth at rest) The ear length is from the eyebrow to the bottom of the nose. (In light blue)

### E. Heat transfer

Heat transfer paints allow you to create a design on paper that can be transferred to fabric. They look dull until they are activated by heat.

1. Draw your design onto thin paper. (It must be thin to allow maximum heat to travel through it).
2. Paint your design using the HEAT TRANSFER PAINTS.
3. Allow it to dry naturally.
4. Place the design face down onto fabric and place into the heat press or iron it using a circular motion (if you leave the iron to rest on the fabric it will leave steam holes).




### F. How to sew:

1. Use a thread no longer than the length of your fingertips to your elbow. (Otherwise it will tangle).
2. Tread your needle and tie a knot in the end that is furthest from the needle.
3. Start sewing from the back of your fabric (so the knot is hidden).
4. To finish off sewing, go to the back of your fabric and stitch either 2 small stitches on the spot,

### G. Learn to tie a knot

Watch this video so you can tie your own knot!  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JLAOgMOzmjs>

### H. Learn these stitch names and what they look like:

1. Running stitch  

2. Backstitch  

3. Whipped running stitch  

4. Threaded running stitch  
