

FRUIT And VEGGIE PORTRAIT

Inspired by **Giuseppe Arcimboldo**



Who is Giuseppe Arcimboldo?



Watch this video





Learn about, explore and understand the **ART ELEMENTS**:
Lines, Shapes, Form, Color, Texture, Space, and Value

Learn about, explore and understand the **PRINCIPLES of DESIGN**: **Proportion, Variety, Balance (Symmetry) and Contrast**

Learn what a **COMPOSITION** is and how to create your own.

Learn about and get inspired by Italian painter, Giuseppe Arcimboldo.

Learn to create your own **interesting and unique**
Arcimboldo Inspired Fruit and/or Veggie Portrait.

Learn about and use colored pencil blending and shading techniques on your final drawing.

Create a piece that shows good craftsmanship!

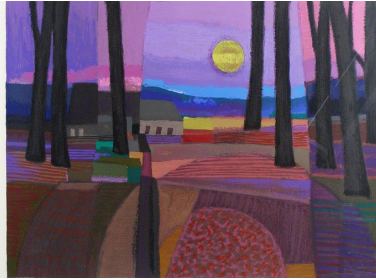


ELEMENTS OF ART



PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN

The **Elements of Art** are the building blocks or components used by artists to create a work of art.

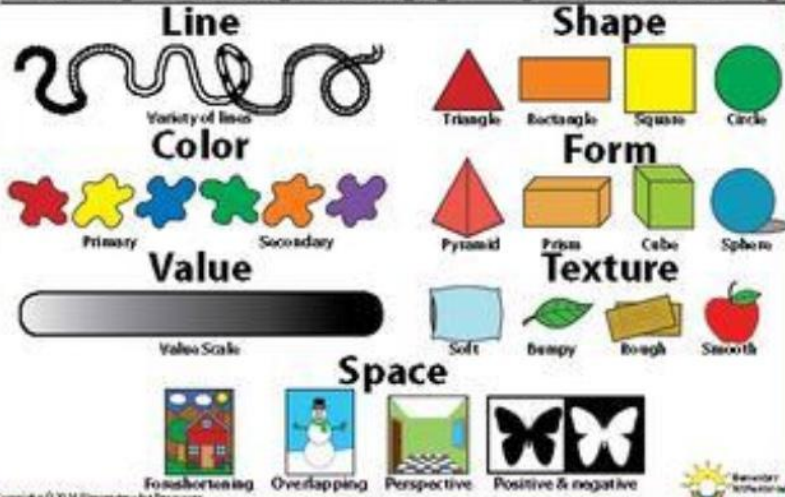


The **Principles of Design** are concepts used to organize or arrange the structural elements of design. Again, the way in which these principles are applied affects the expressive content, or the message of the work.

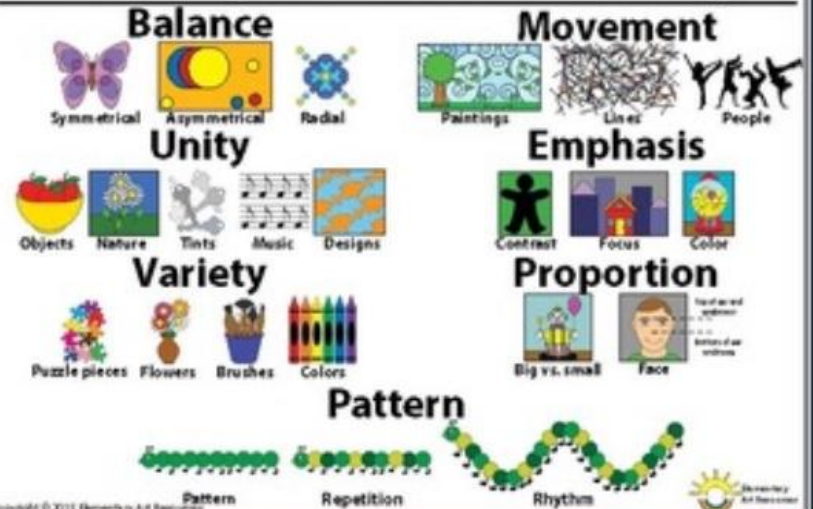
Artists manipulate the seven art elements, mix them in with principles of design and compose (**create a composition**) a piece of art. Not every work has every last one of these elements contained within it, but there are always at least two present.

Did You Know?

Elements of Art

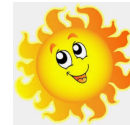


Principles of Design



To learn more about the Elements of Art and the Principles of Design, check out this video!

Come on, I know you want to!



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RV55srVwWMMI>

We will focus on these ART ELEMENTS:

SPACE



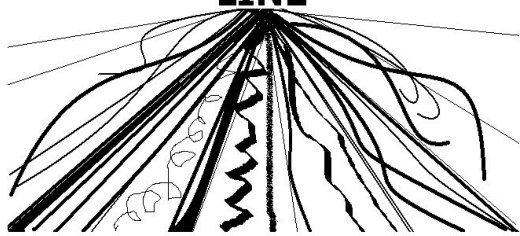
FORM



SHAPE



LINE



VALUE

THE LIGHTNESS OR DARKNESS OF A COLOR

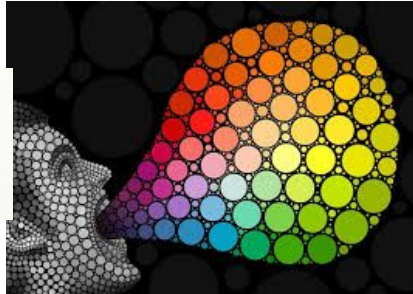
VALUE SCALE: shows the range from light to dark.



DARK TO LIGHT



Color



TEXTURE

LINES

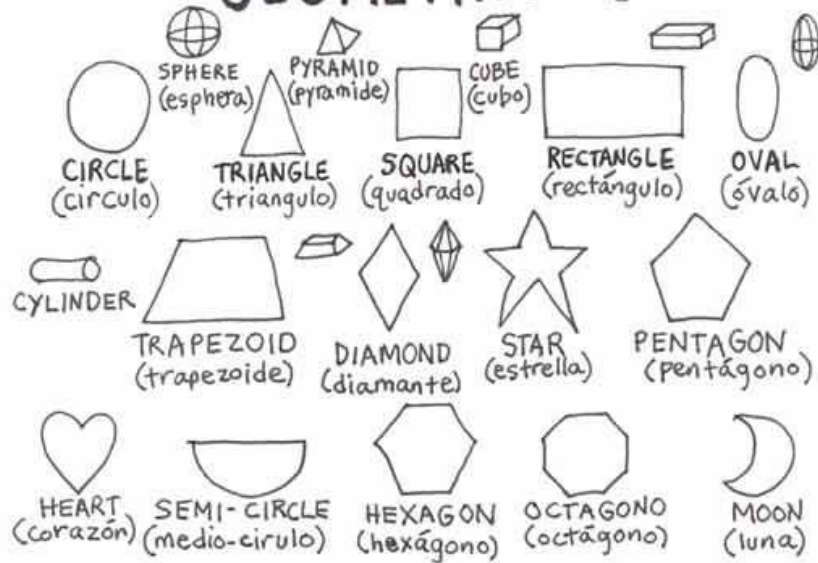


Lines can be used to define shapes and figures, but also to indicate motion, emotion, and other elements.

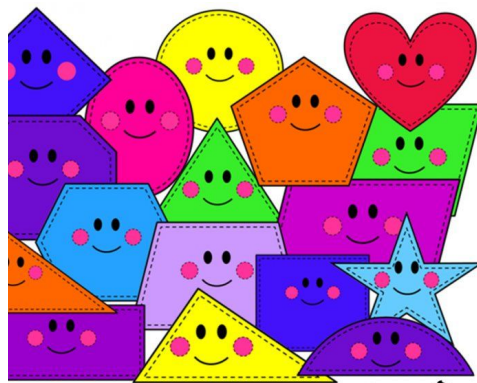
A **LINE** is defined as a point moving in space. It is one of the most crucial elements, as everything begins with just a simple dot in space, that transforms into **lines** and then drawings.



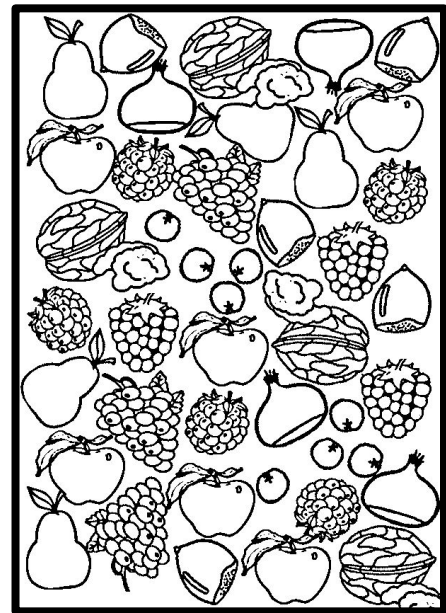
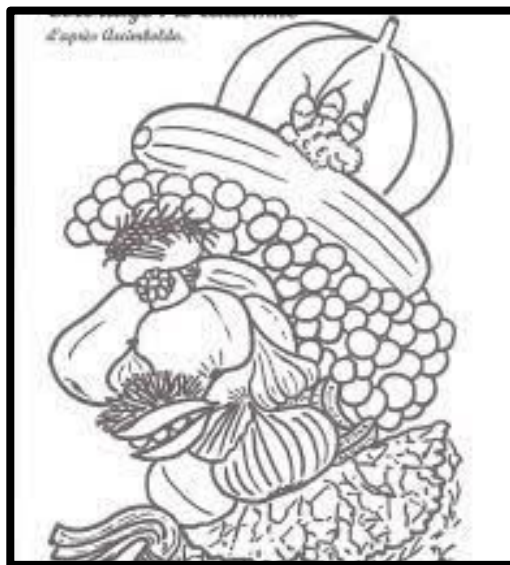
GEOMETRIC (geometrica)



ORGANIC/FREE FORM/NATURAL (orgánico) (forma libre) (natural)

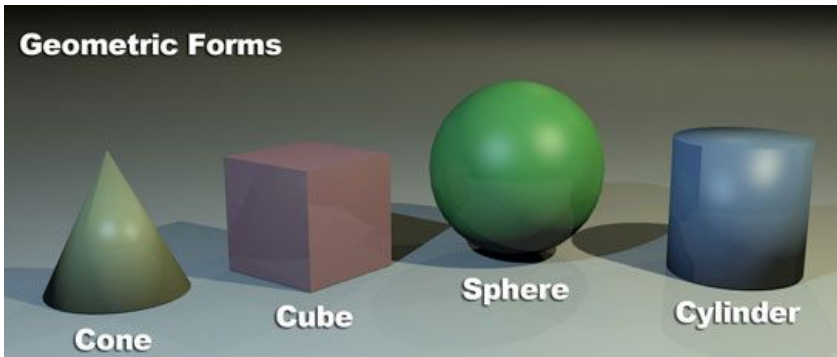


Shapes



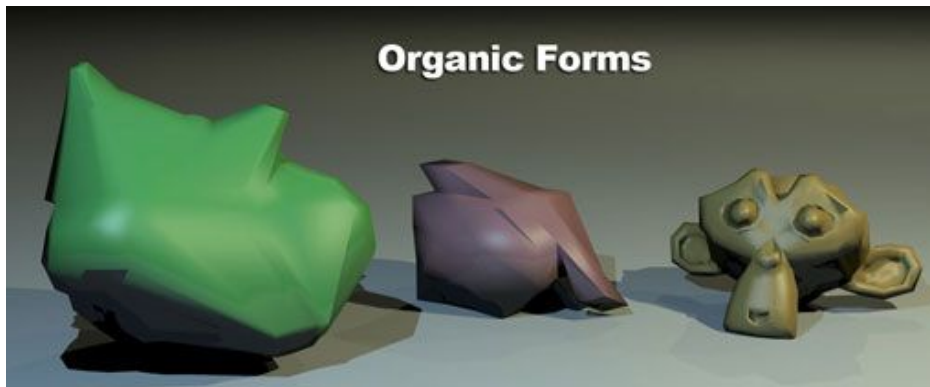
FORM

Geometric Forms



Form is an art element that is three-dimensional and encloses space. Like a shape, a form has length and width, but it also has **depth**. Forms are either geometric or organic (free-form).

Organic Forms

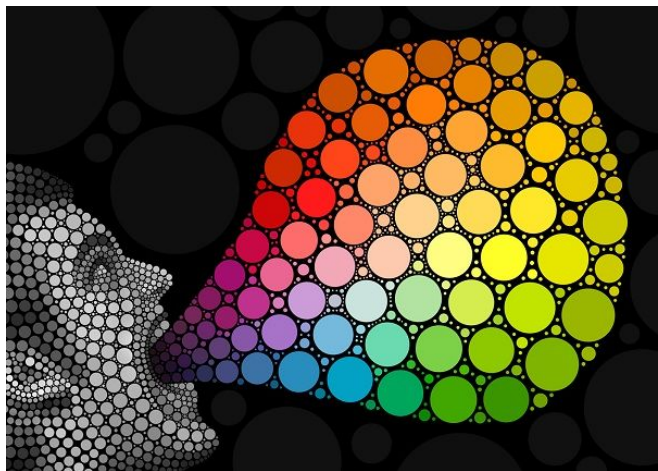


Color



COLOR is the element of art that involves light. It is produced when light waves strike an object and are reflected into our eyes.





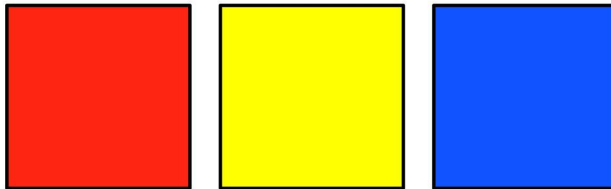
Learning About Colors

Warm

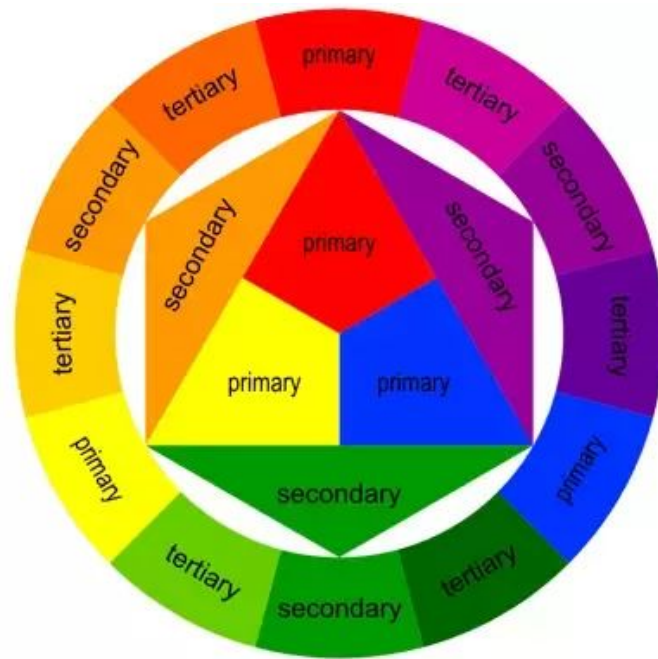
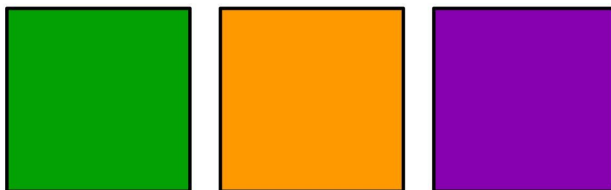


Cool

PRIMARY COLORS



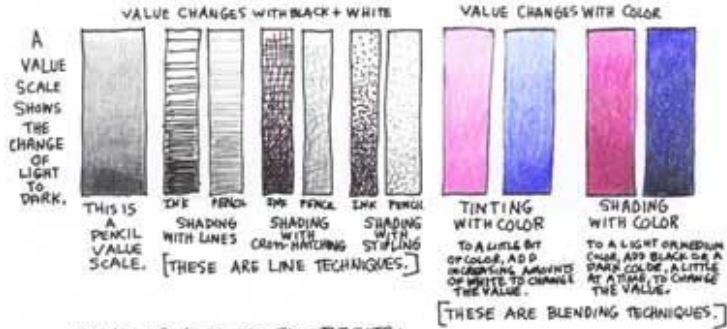
SECONDARY COLORS



Color Wheel

VALUE

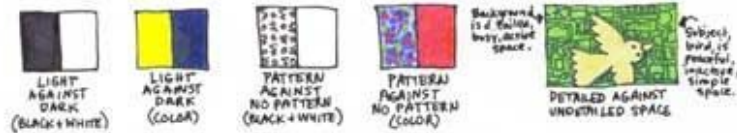
IS THE RANGE OF LIGHT TO DARK.



SHADING APPLIED TO OBJECTS:



CONTRAST = TO SHOW UNLIKENESS (SOMETHING DIFFERENT, OPPOSITE, OR DISSIMILAR)



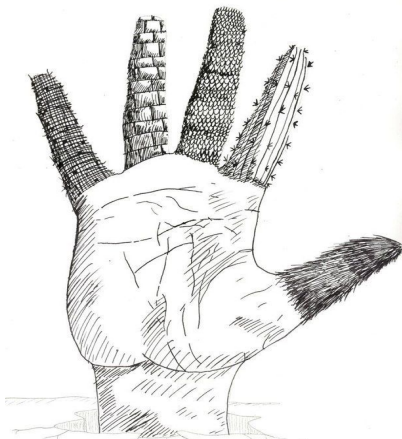
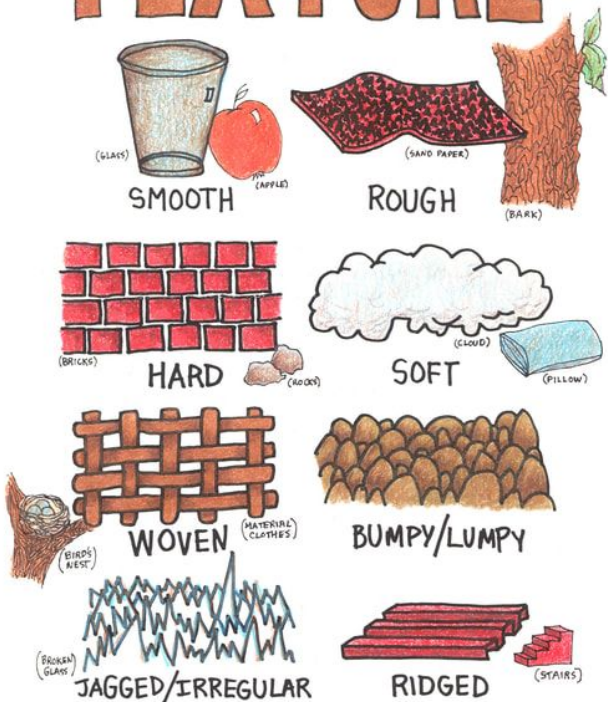
I WILL LOOK FOR VALUE AND CONTRAST, BOTH NATURAL AND MAN-MADE, IN MY ENVIRONMENT.

VALUE defines how light or dark a given color can be and is used to create a focal point within a painting or drawing. The human eye is immediately drawn to a light element against a dark element.

Value is the key to the Illusion of Light



TEXTURE



The ABCs of Art: The Elements & Principles of Design
 Compiled, organized, and added to by ♥ M.C. Gillis
 Contact artist, mo@expandingheart.com, to give feedback.
 More downloads at www.expandingheart.com & www.awesomeartists.com.

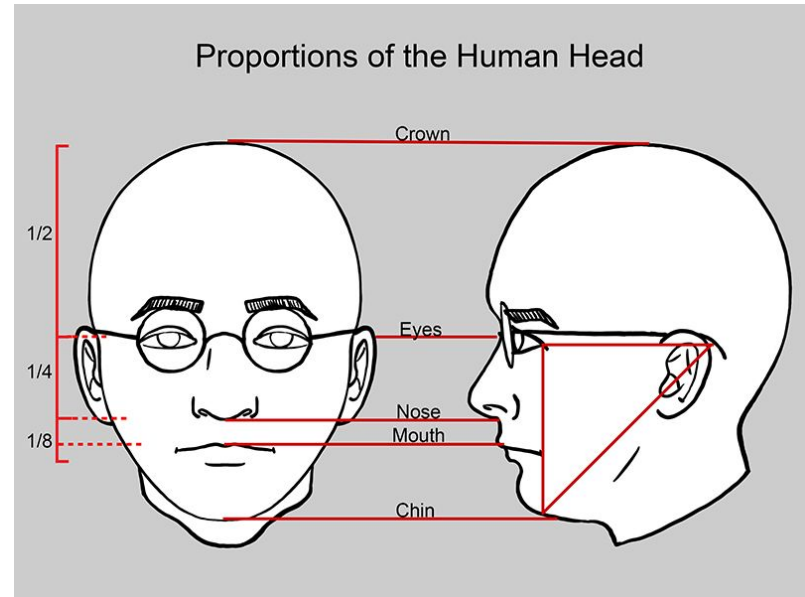
TEXTURE is the way something feels to the touch, or looks to the eye.

Consider the following
Principles of Design when creating
your own composition.

1. PROPORTION



Proportion does not refer to overall size, but rather the size relationship between two or more objects.
(for example, how big are your eyes or ears in relationship to your head?)



2. VARIETY

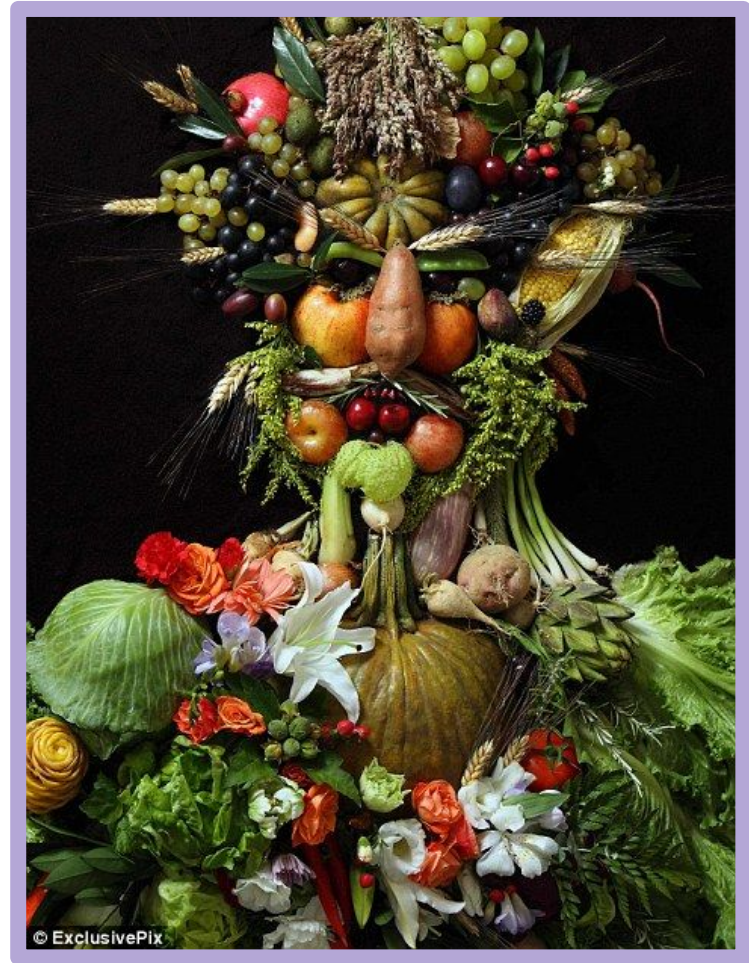
Variety adds interest to an artwork by using contrasting elements within a composition. When an artist places different visual elements next to one another, he/she is using variety.

Here are different ways you can incorporate variety into your work:

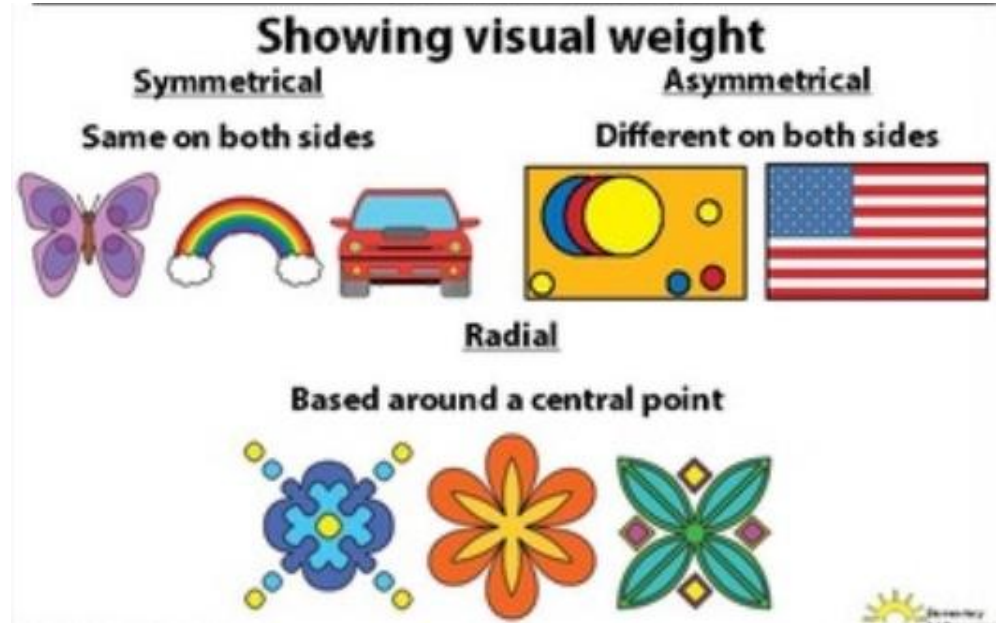
Color Variance - Value (how light or dark a color is); Saturation (how rich, vivid or intense a color is); or Hue (the color itself - red, blue, yellow, green, orange, etc).

Line Variance - Thick or thin, Broken or continuous , Long or short, Straight or curved

Shape Variance - Big or small, Geometric or organic, Solid or weak, Light or dark, Colorful or dull



3. BALANCE



Balance refers to how the elements of art relate to each other within the composition in terms of their visual weight to create visual equilibrium. That is, one side does not seem heavier than another.

This is a great example of **Symmetry Balance**!



Notice the contrast between large and small shapes.
Notice the contrast between red cheeks and the green forehead.



4. CONTRAST

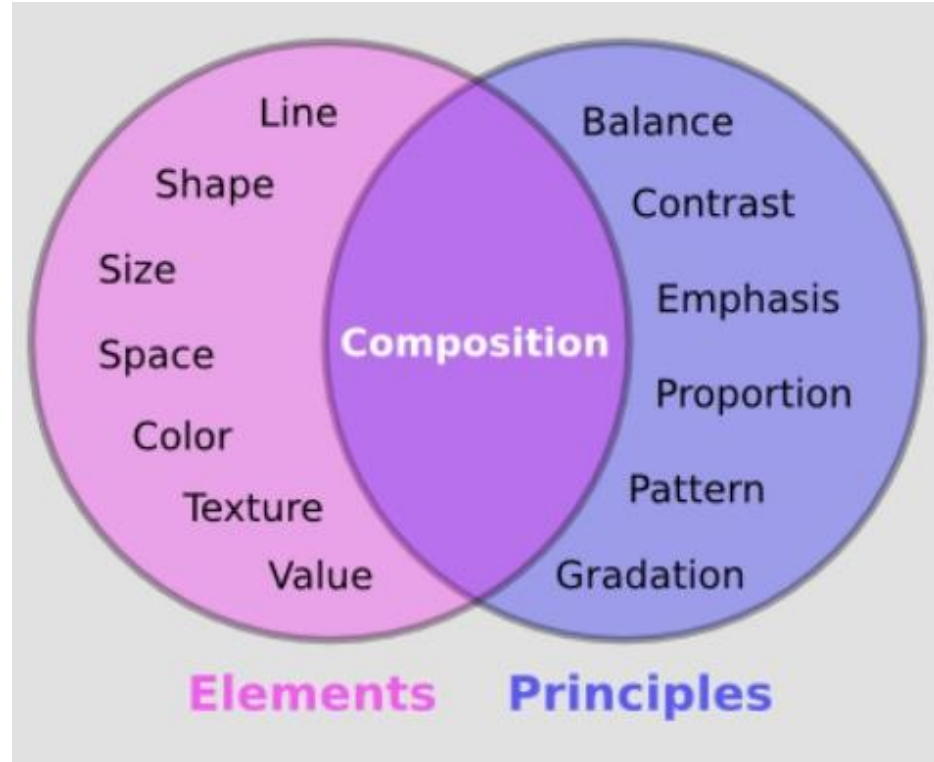
Contrast refers to the arrangement of opposite elements (light vs. dark colors, rough vs. smooth textures, large vs. small shapes, etc.) in a piece so as to create visual interest, excitement and drama.

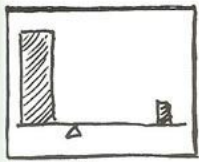
Contrast is significant because it adds variety to the total design and creates unity. It draws the viewer's eye into the artwork and helps to guide the viewer around the art piece.

COMPOSITION

Composition is the placement or arrangement of the visual elements, such as figures, trees, and so on in a work of art.

It is how the **elements of art** are organized or composed according to the **principles of design** to give the artwork structure and convey the intent of the artist.

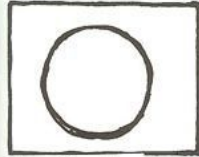




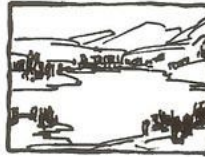
Steelyard



Balanced Scales



O or Circular



S. or Compound Curve.



L



O

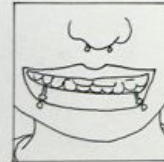


S



REMEMBER! **Composition** is the placement or arrangement of visual elements or ingredients in a work of **art**.

Different Portrait Compositions





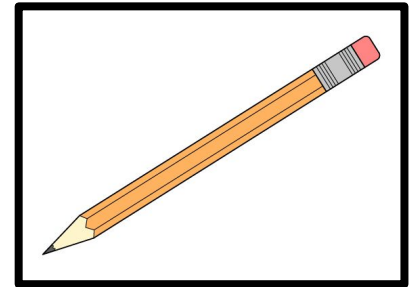
Materials Needed



-White Drawing Paper

-Pencil

-Prismacolor Colored Pencils

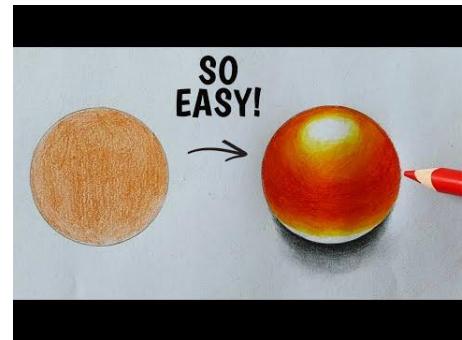
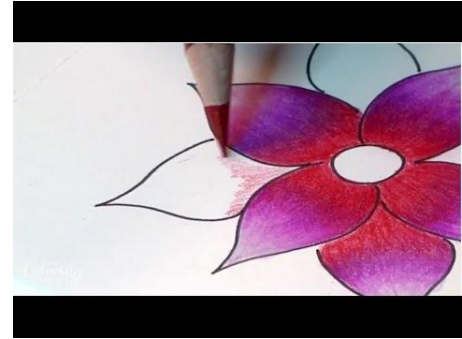




Let's Begin

IMPORTANT! Look through the entire slideshow for tips and design ideas.

1. Design an arrangement of fruit/veggies (by looking at real or photos of fruit) into a face/portrait similar to Arcimboldo's portraits.
2. Draw with a pencil. You should create your own unique **COMPOSITION**.
3. Watch these videos to learn how to blend colored pencils.
4. Color with prisma-color colored pencils. Add shading so fruit/veggies appear 3D. This is a requirement!



Assignment Requirements

1. You **MUST** use a variety of fruits and/or vegetables to create your portrait!
2. **YOU MUST color in and shade** your fruits and vegetables!! Just drawing an outline of your face with the fruits and veggies is not enough!
3. Use good craftsmanship! **Draw, color and shade neatly.**
4. **THIS IS NOT A 15 or 30 MINUTE PROJECT!!!!**
Put time and effort into your artwork!!!



Neatly drawn
& colored
with shading
& a variety of
fruits/veggies



High Expectations: Try your best to create complex designs.
Avoid drawing an outline of a head and adding shapes within it.

Instead let the shapes of the fruits, vegetables, flowers, etc. define the edge of your hair, head, facial features and shoulders.

Drawing Requirements, Examples, Tips and Ideas

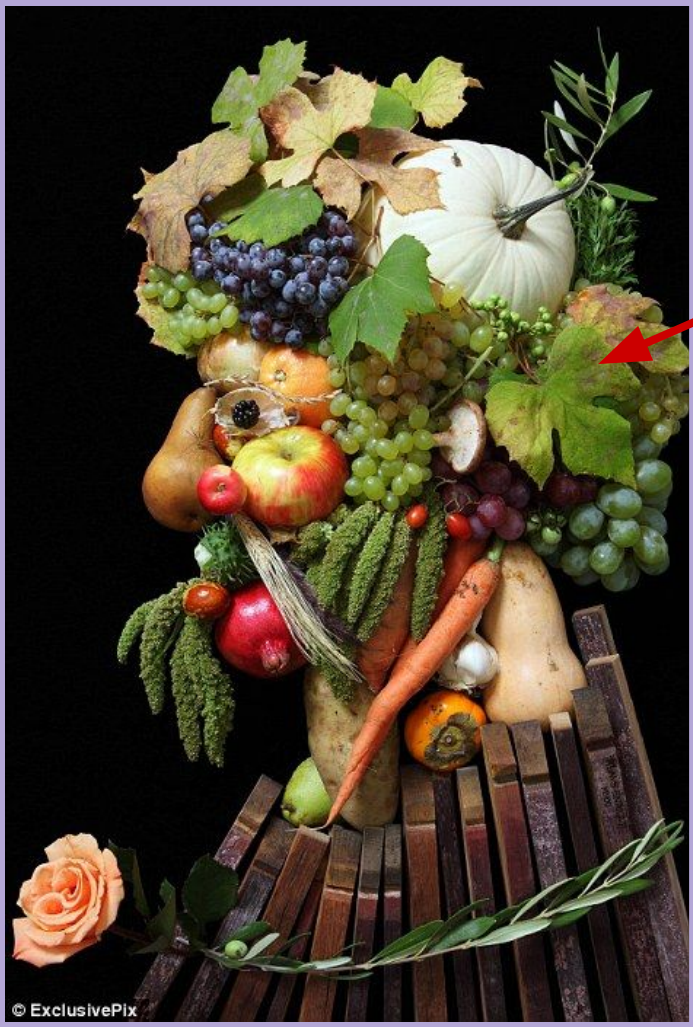


Remember!



Use the following examples to give you inspiration and ideas but please do not copy another artist's work. Have fun, be creative and make sure your drawing is your own!

If you'd like to add a **leaves** or plants to your fruit and veggie drawing, go ahead!



If you want a higher grade, add a variety of fruits, veggies, flowers etc. into your drawing!

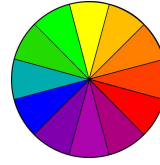
Lots of fruits and veggies with detail in the face = Higher Grade



Limited variety of fruits and veggies with little detail in the face = Lower Grade



Remember! You **MUST** color and **SHADE** your artwork with prisma color colored pencils.



DO NOT just
draw the outline!



To add more interest and depth to your drawing, add shoulders with fruit, veggie and/or flower designs.

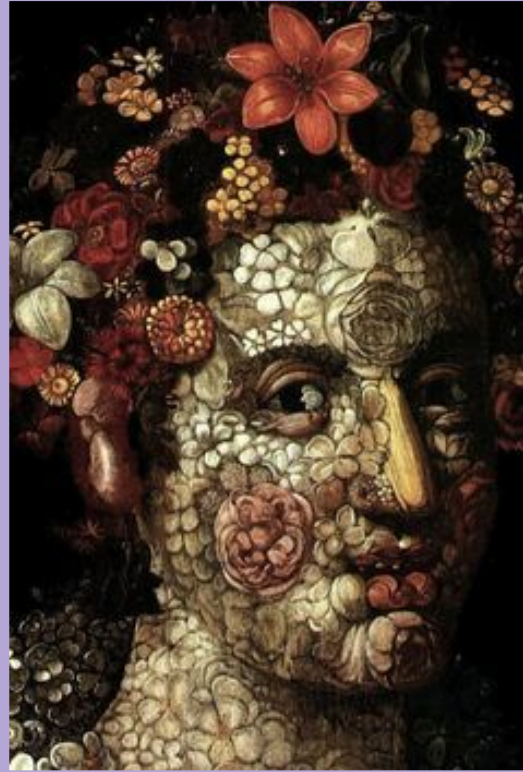




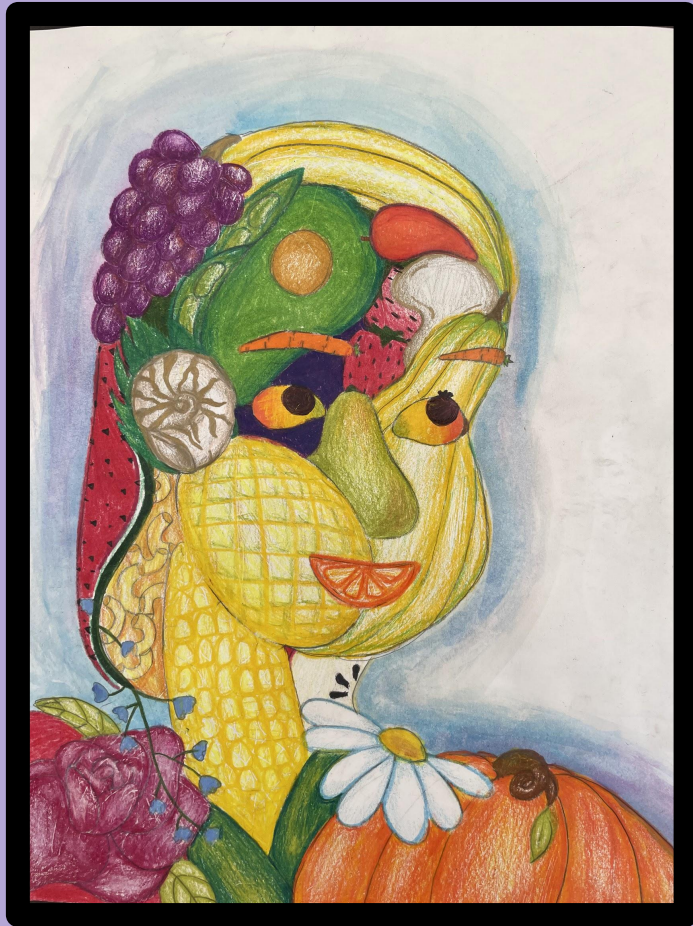
Check out all the types/ideas of fruits and veggies you could draw! You can even add **flowers** if you want!



If you would like to do your drawing using just ocean creatures or plants and flowers, that's fine!



Student Examples















Success Criteria

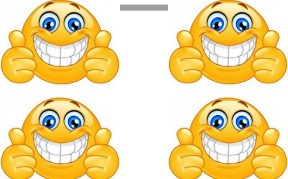



*You will be successful when you create a UNIQUE and INTERESTING
Veggie/Fruit Arcimboldo Style Portrait.*

*You will be successful when you use colored pencil blending and shading
techniques to give your artwork a 3D effect*

*You will also be successful when you use good craftsmanship (neatness) in
both your drawing and coloring techniques.*

Assignment Rubric



<p>A</p> 	<p>B</p> 	<p>C</p> 	<p>D-F</p> 
<p>-very detailed composition used several fruits/veggies to create a complex drawing</p> <p>-colored in and shaded all the fruits and/or veggies</p> <p>-Excellent craftsmanship (extremely neat drawing and coloring technique)</p>	<p>-detailed composition used a fair amount of fruits/veggies to create a drawing</p> <p>-colored in but shaded only some of fruits and/or veggies</p> <p>-Good Craftsmanship (neat drawing and coloring technique)</p>	<p>-Sparsely detailed composition - used very few fruits/veggies to create drawing</p> <p>-Did not color in or shade.</p> <p>Only drew the outline of the fruits and/or veggies</p> <p>- Poor Craftsmanship (sloppy drawing & coloring technique)</p> <p>-</p>	<p>-student did not look at the resources, videos, examples or slideshow</p> <p>-student has no idea how to do assignment and did not get help from teacher</p>