The Many Moods of Mrs. Peters

**Focus:** Facial expressions, proportion and portraits

**Pass Objectives:**

- 1.4 Using elements of line, shape
- 1.3 Using principles of balance, proportion.
- 3.2 Basic drawing proportions and use of pencil or crayon medium, subject matter of portrait
- 2.2 Connection between visual art and literary art
- 1.1 Art vocabulary: proportion, symmetry (balance), line, shape, and portrait

**Supplies:** An egg shaped template to trace for the shape of a face, several pieces of drawing paper, pencil or crayons

Have students search the book to find these expressions on the face of Mrs. Peters: *Peaceful, happy, upset, surprised, tired.* What parts of the face are different and how? (Usually it is the shape of the mouth and the direction of the eyebrows and how open or closed the eyes are)

Teaching proportion of the face. Have students trace the egg shaped template with narrow end down for chin. Find halfway point between top and bottom and lightly sketch a horizontal line. Put eyes on this line. Have students look at a friend's eyes to see the football shape, the circle iris and the dot pupil. Find the halfway point between the middle line and the chin. Lightly sketch a horizontal line there. Place the bottom of nose on this line. Draw a curve line from bottom of nose up between eyes. (Draw only one line to act as a shadow for the nose). Draw eyebrows. Then draw mouth just below bottom of nose. Top of ears are even with eyes and bottom of ears are even with mouth. Add hair.

Using this picture as a guide for placement of parts, sketch together the expressions mentioned earlier. Label the moods.
Students may then draw and paint or color a self-portrait. Remind them of hair color, skin color and eye color differences that will make their portrait resemble themselves.