

Rampaging Romans: Roman figure drawing in the style of the 'great masters'.

Key Facts

Raphael Sanzio, Leonardo Da Vinci and Michelangelo form the trinity of 'great masters' whose work and art remains boundless in time and space, throughout all of history and in time to come.

Drawing from life attempts to capture the world as it really is. This means studying forms, proportions, perspective, shading, and all the fundamentals that go along with learning to draw.

Leonardo demonstrated that the ideal proportion of the human figure corresponds with the forms of the circle and the square in his illustration, the so-called Vitruvian Man.

Michelangelo's drawing skills were also called on several times by inventors who needed to portray their ideas in a professional manner.

What else was going on in the World?

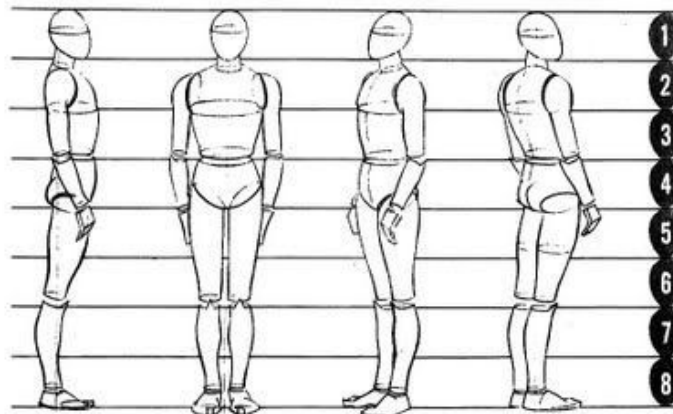
1498 AD Da Vinci paints 'The Last Supper' depicting Christ's last meal with his disciples.

22 August 1485 The Battle of Bosworth field saw the start of the Tudor period with King Henry VII.



Key Skills

Observational drawing	Draw from real life - first hand observation. Look carefully and draw exactly what is seen. Experiment with a wide range of mark making tools.
Discuss an artists work	Begin to think critically about the work of an artist. Be able to talk about choices made in art, likes and dislikes, and how these relate to the work of the 'great masters'.
Shading techniques	To represent different tones through shading. Be able to use different shading techniques to create the tones. Understand how they can be applied to create the illusion of 3 dimensions.
Sketching techniques	To use lines and shapes to represent proportion and body postures.
Composition	Think carefully about how elements are placed or arranged to create a final image.



Key Vocabulary

figure drawing	Drawing of the human form in any of its various shapes and postures using any of the drawing media.
mannequin	A form representing a human figure used especially for displaying clothes.
pose	The position in which someone stands or sits.
form	The physical nature of an object or subject.
subject	The main idea that is represented by the artwork.
Realism	The mid 19th century movement characterised by subjects painted from everyday life in a realistic way.
artistic	Something that is considered to be aesthetically appealing and creative.

three dimensional An object that is solid rather than flat because it can be measured in three different directions - height, width and length.

