

Collaborative, Enlarged, Grid Portrait Drawing



Unsung Hero Mural

Hear, Here La Crosse | Tracy Littlejohn - “Pump House Mural” Story

Activity Goals & Steps

The goal of this drawing activity is to memorialize an *unsung hero* through a large portrait drawing, with each learner translating what they see in a 1” square through matching lines, shapes, values, and shading on a 4” square of paper.

Who is an “Unsung Hero”?

An unsung hero is an individual who did something of great importance in history but never received credit (or isn’t widely known) due to contributing marginalizing factors such as their race, culture, ability/disability, or gender/identity.

Materials Needed for Prepping

- Pencil
- Scissor
- Ruler
- Computer & Printer (to print image)

Materials/Resources Needed for Teaching

- Pencils (no. 2 or Ebony)
- Erasers
- Blending Sticks (optional)
- Technology to display real-time demonstration
- Large paper from roll to display completed grid squares

Materials Needed for Learning

- Pencils (no. 2 or Ebony)
- Erasers
- Blending Sticks (optional)

STEP 1

Begin with a single printed out image is measured with 1” boxes numbered, cut, and given to students along with a 4” square of paper.

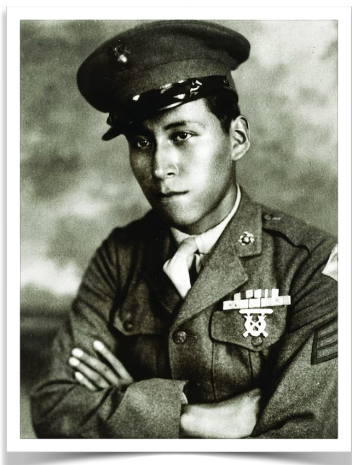



Photo of Army Corpl. Mitchell Redcloud Jr., WWII (Code Talker) & Korean War Veteran (Purple Heart)



7	6	5	4	3	2	1
14	13	12	11	10	9	8
21	20	19	18	17	16	15
28	27	26	25	24	23	22
35	34	33	32	31	30	29
42	41	40	39	38	37	36
49	48	47	46	45	44	43
56	55	54	53	52	51	50
63	62	61	60	59	58	57

Back side of printed portrait photo

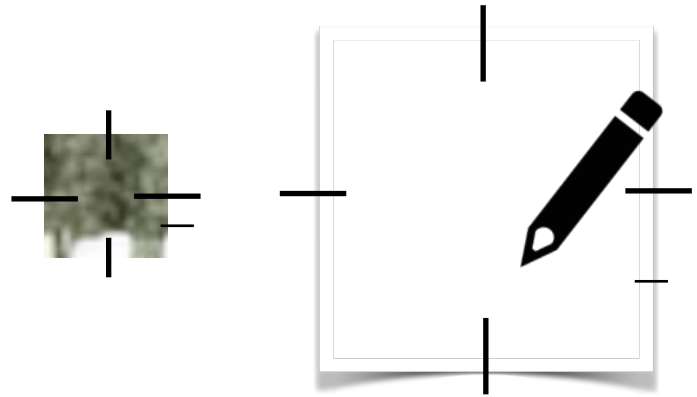
- On the back of the printed image, measure 1” horizontally and vertically
- Next, number the squares starting at the top, right corner. This will ensure when you install them, they will align from top, left to right when facing forward
- Draw an arrow pointing up next to each number for installation

STEP 2

Lead the learners (demonstrating) how to divide both boxes (the 1" and 4" squares into quadrants), and how to look for coordinates of where particular values, shapes, and lines exist accurately.

Emphasis is placed on accuracy of lines and shapes within the quadrants as well as how closely the values match. Think, "part copy machine and part enlarger." See diagram below.

- Using one of the squares from the cut up printed photo and a 4" square of drawing paper, add small lines to bisect the squares so it creates quadrants (like "crosshairs")
- Further divide if needed
- Lightly outline broad shapes (like following coordinates on a map)
- Shade and blend values to match the source square



STEP 3

The last step is collecting the completed, drawn and shaded, squares. Make sure when collecting each square there are "up" arrows on each square so you know which way it goes when installing.

Using a large piece of paper (typical paper on a roll found in most schools or bulletin board displays), measure out an enlarged version of the grid you drew on the back of the printed photo (i.e. if you made 1" squares and row 1 has 7 squares then multiply by 4 to get 28" across for the width. If 9 rows down, multiplied by 4 equals, 36" tall/high).



Army Corpl. Mitchell Redcloud Jr., WWII (Code Talker) & Korean War Veteran (Purple Heart)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48	49
50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63

Large grid for hot-gluing drawn squares