



Portraits of Family Members

Look closely first, then draw a portrait.

Helps Your Child Grow



Scientific Inquiry

Looking closely at facial features and representing them in a portrait gives your child practice noticing, recording, and describing observable details.



Fine Motor

As your child draws portraits, they practice gripping and precisely controlling a drawing tool, strengthening fine motor skills.

Steps

- Gather paper and drawing tools. Mom sits facing your child and says, “Today, you’re going to draw my portrait.”
- Before drawing, look closely at Mom’s face together: “Is my face round or square?”
- As your child draws, Mom names a feature: “My hair is long. It reaches my shoulders.” Let your child look up to check and represent it in their own way.
- If a detail is missed, invite another look: “I’m wearing little earrings. Can you find them beside my face?”
- When the portrait is finished, Mom holds it beside her face and says, “Wow - you noticed so many details!” If your child wants another round, invite Dad to sit for a portrait too.

Tips

- The portrait does not need to look realistic. It is enough for your child to draw the features they notice.
- If they stay engaged, move from a face to a full-body portrait. Invite them to add details such as buttons, clothing patterns, or other features they see.

Observations

- ☐ Studies your facial features and draws what they see
- ☐ Grasps the drawing tool with their fingers and draws on the paper