



## ART: Painting Knowledge Organiser – Portraits

### Lower KS2: Year 4

#### Opportunities for teaching Diversity, Equality & Cultural Capital:

Visit the York Art Gallery, the Mercer Art Gallery (31 Swan Road, Harrogate) or the Smith Art Gallery (Halifax Road, Brighouse) to see exhibitions of paintings & portraits.



#### Key Knowledge about Portrait Artists

**Van Gogh** was born in Holland in 1853 and died in 1886. He is known for both his landscape paintings and self-portraits, many of which he painted using oil paint on canvas. He created over 2000 artworks in his lifetime but sold very few while he was alive. He became famous in the 1900s.



**Frida Karlo** was a Mexican painter known for her many portraits, self-portraits, and works inspired by the nature and artifacts of Mexico. She was born in 1907 and died in 1954.

#### Quick Quiz.

Can you remember why Van Gogh painted so many self-portraits?

Can you name a portrait artist and describe his or her work?

Can you explain how to create and blend tones to paint a portrait?

#### What you will have learnt by the end of this unit.

- ❖ To experiment with different techniques and use knowledge of colour to create specific effects in my paintings.
- ❖ To explore & explain how different styles reflect artistic culture and time and use this as a starting point for my own art work.

#### What you have already learnt in Yr3.

- To experiment with different techniques and use knowledge of colour to create specific effects in my paintings.
- To explore artworks from a range of cultures and times and experiment with similar styles.

#### Recall and Remember:

**Van Gogh** was a **post-impressionist** artist meaning he used colour, lines and shapes to show emotion in his paintings.

Van Gogh used heavy, dramatic brushstrokes which can be clearly seen in his work.

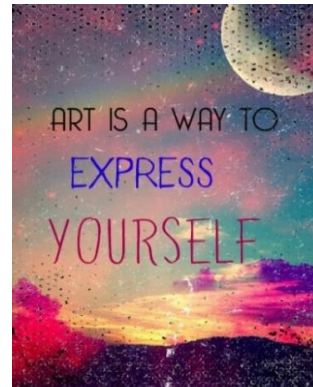
**Frida Karlo** was considered a **surrealist** because her portraits often mixed realism with fantasy.

Karlo blended colours together to create contours in her portrait paintings and added bright colours for dramatic effect.

### Key Painting Skills I will learn/use:

When you paint, remember to...

- ✚ Draw sketches and try out ideas with shape and colours before you begin working on your final piece.
- ✚ Think about the shades of colour you want to create.
- ✚ Decide on the position of everything you want to include in your picture – this is called the composition.
- ✚ Keep the main focus at the front of the painting, things further away are smaller and less clear – this is called perspective.



### Key Vocabulary

Inspect	Look closely and notice things of significant detail.
Experiment	Try out new ideas and methods.
Explore	Enquire into, discuss in detail.
Background	The colours or scenery behind something;
Foreground	The area of the picture or painting nearest to the viewer.
Tone	How a colour is perceived: warm/cold, bright/dull, light/ dark.
Technique	Use a particular method or skill.
Develop	Show improvement and change.
Evaluate	Express an opinion of the merits and faults of work of art.
Present /	Show a piece of work so it can be appreciated by an audience.
<b>Portraiture</b>	The art of creating portraits in paint or using photography.
<b>Self-portrait</b>	A representation of an artist created by the artist themselves.
<b>Post-impressionism</b>	The use of colour, lines and shapes to show emotion in art.
<b>Surrealism</b>	Combining reality and fantasy in art.

### My Skills and Knowledge that I may use from other subjects

- Make comparisons between different historical periods and comment on similarities and differences - History
- Understand the structure of the human form, skeleton and muscles for support, protection and movement - Science

### What new Skills will you have learnt by the end of LK2

- To mix paint to create all the secondary colours and brown.
- To create tints or tones with paint by adding white or black.
- To use sketches to produce a final piece of art.
- To use marks and lines to show texture and facial expressions in art.
- To explore how artists have used line, tone, colour, pattern and shape.
- To identify & experiment with the techniques used by different artists.
- To create a piece of art in response to the work of another artist.
- To recognise when art is from different historical periods.
- How to suggest improvement to my own work and that of others.