



YEAR 4: Art and Design

Painting

Picasso's Portraits

What I should already know:

Primary colours are created by mixing the primary colours: red + blue = purple; red + yellow = orange; blue + yellow = green.

Colour washes can be used as a background colour for a painting.

Complimentary and contrasting colours show different feelings and moods.

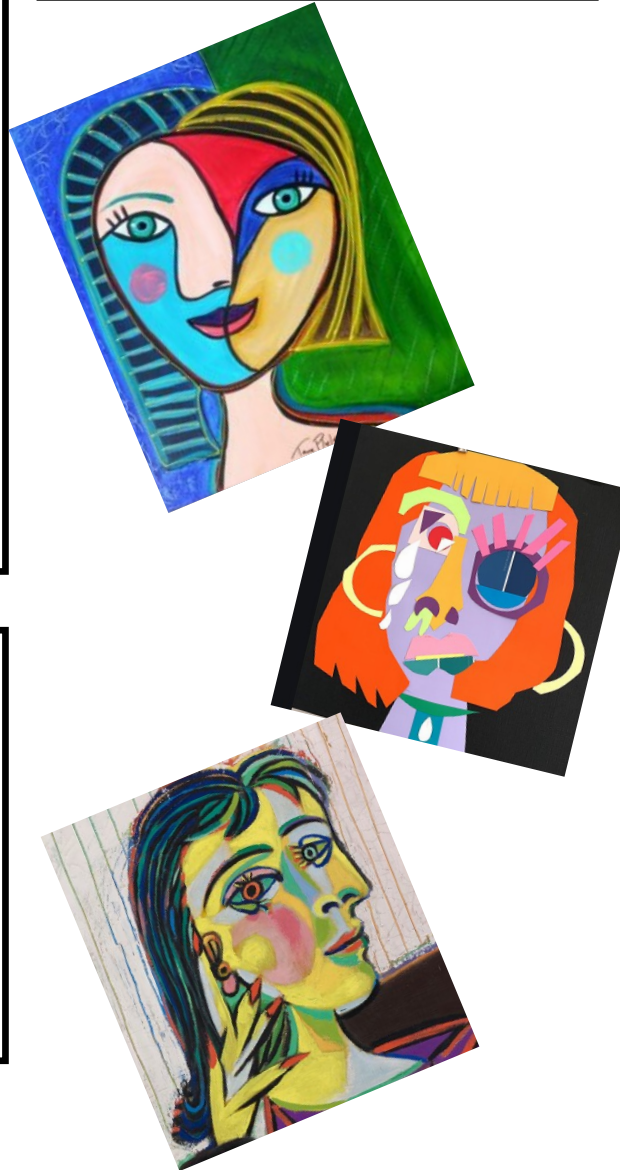
Some colours are warm (red, yellow, orange) and some are cold (blue, white)

Different artists create different styles of portraits.

Vincent Van Gogh used distinctive lines and colours to create his portraits.

Andy Warhol printed many of his portraits of famous people using bright, blocked colours.

Leonardo Da Vinci used light and shadow when creating his portraits.



By the end of this unit:

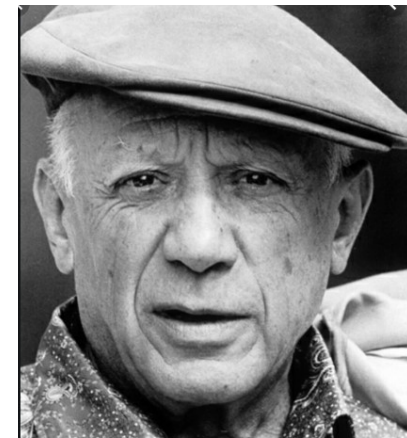
Create observational sketches in proportion using pencil, charcoal and pastels.

Mix colours and use them to show mood and depth in a painting.

Be able to choose the best type of paint to work with, eg: watercolour, acrylic, poster paint.

Vocabulary

Abstract art	Art which does not attempt to represent the accurate picture. It uses shapes, colours, forms and marks to achieve the effect
Complimentary colours	Colours which are close together on the colour wheel: Red, yellow, orange; blue, purple, red; blue, yellow, green.
Contrasting colours	Colours which are opposite on the colour wheel: red and green; blue and orange; yellow and purple.
Medium/media	The materials used to create the art work.
Oil Pastels	Similar to a crayon but has a waxier consistency
Overlapping	Placing the materials partially over each other to create a multi-coloured or multi-textured image
Overlaying	Placing lighter-coloured materials over the top of darker materials to create different tones.
Pablo Picasso (1881-1973)	A Spanish artist renowned for an abstract style and bright colours



Pablo Picasso