

<b>Our Lady and St Edward's Knowledge Organiser</b>	<b>Year 5 - Art</b>	<b>Autumn</b>	<b>Portraits</b>
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**Outcome:** Look at Pablo Picasso's portraits. Investigate the portraits of the monarchs from the Tudors to present day. To create self-portraits using a cubist style.

<b>Key Information</b>	<b>Key Vocabulary</b>
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**Name:** Pablo Picasso  
**Life:** 1881-1973  
**Country of Birth:** Spain  
**Style:** Cubism  
**Period:** Portrait Art  
**Media:** Oil Paints



'Every child is an artist. The problem is how to remain an artist once he grows up.' - **Pablo Picasso**



Make sure you have your piece of paper this way.  
 This is the correct way to draw a portrait.

- **Portrait** - a drawing or painting that represents a person, group of people or animal. They show what something looks like as well as revealing something about the subject's personality.
- **Self-portrait** - A portrait an artist makes using themselves as its subject. Typically drawn from a reflection in a mirror.
- **Post-impressionism** - is a term which describes the changes in impressionism (artists painted thickly and used quick and quite messy brush strokes) from about 1886, the date of the last Impressionist group show in Paris.
- **Cubism** - artists began to look at subjects in new ways and paint three-dimensions on a flat canvas. They would break up the subject into many different shapes and then repaint it from different angles. Cubism paved the way for many different modern movements of art in the 20th century.
- **Profile** - Side view of an object or person.
- **Expression** - An attitude conveyed by a person's facial features
- **Comparison**- what is different in pieces of artwork and what methods have been used.
- **Grades of a pencil** - using different hard or soft pencils to create a different effect when drawing/sketching
- **Surrealism** - An art movement that used strange figures to show dreams.
- **Proportion** - The relationship of one part to another e.g. the size of an eye to the size of the head.
- **Monochromatic** - Containing or using only one colour.
- **Blue Period** - The period of Picasso's work between 1901 and 1904.
- **Rose Period** - The period of Picasso's work between 1904 and 1906.

**Books, internet sites and places to visit**

<https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-pablo-picasso>  
<https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/zdfgkqt>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lvUKMPyZCGQ>  
 Pablo Picasso (Revised Edition) (Getting to Know the World's Greatest Artists) by Mike Venezia

<b>What I should already know:</b>	<b>By the end of this unit, I will know:</b>
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- How to use sketch books to record observations and review and revisit ideas.
- Some knowledge of drawing, painting and sculpting with a range of materials.
- About some great artists, architects and designers in history.

- How sketch books are useful to record observations and review and revisit ideas. - More knowledge of drawing, painting and sculpting with a range of materials.
- About more great artists, architects and designers in history such as Pablo Picasso.
- Why proportions of the face are important when drawing a portrait.
- What cubism is and how Picasso used it in this artwork.

