

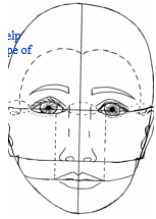
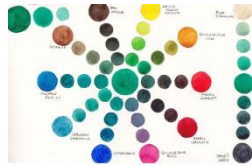


Key techniques & Skills

Key Vocabulary



revisit: **Rousseau and colour mixing making tints/ tones and mixing**
Children will look at paintings to see depth/ distance/ background



King Henry VIII
by Cornelis Metsys (Massys),
line engraving, 1548 (NPG D24929)
© National Portrait Gallery, London

Children will look at portrait sketching by comparing Holbein and looking at how to structure a portrait sketch using proportions

Term/ word	definition
Sculptor	- an artist working with materials such as clay/ wire/ stone to make 3D work
Sculpture	- a 3D art form made from materials such as clay/ metal/ bronze/ wire/ willow
3D	- artwork that is not flat (2D)
bronze	- a yellowish-brown alloy of copper with up to one-third tin - metal worked using moulds and 'casting'

Red is for extension only and not key vocabulary

Key Knowledge & Artists

Prior learning



This picture of Henry VIII (1536) is by Hans Holbein the younger and it was destroyed in a fire in 1698 – yet it is the most famous portrait of Henry VIII - all that survives is a sketch – known as the 'Whitehall cartoon' now held in the national portrait gallery
Hans Holbein used symbols to represent status and power

Portraits and self portrait sketching/ painting

- Year 1: will have sketched self portraits and also looked at abstract work by Picasso
- Year 2: will have sketched portraits of QEII basing their work on Andy Warhol
- Year 3: will have studied Frieda Kahlo