Year 3 - Summer Art - How can we learn to use the techniques of different artists to create an effective painting of a face?



Pupils will paint a portraithalf in the Baroque style (showing mood, tension and tones) and half in a modern style (showing light and using textures

with paint).

Historical and cultural development of art

Cave Paintings (30,000 BC)









Vermeer (1665)





Carlo Carra (1913)



M.C. Escher (1953)

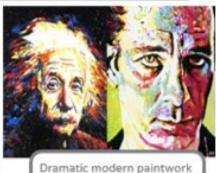






How to create texture using acrylic paint





Baroque art (1600's)

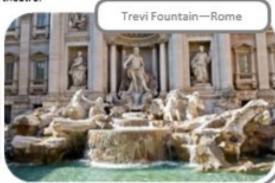
It began in Italy, then moved around Europe and across the world. The Catholic church wanted paintings that were religious, but also were emotional and dramatic, filled with life and movement, rather than being still and flat.

 Barroque art was full of action and movement - flying angels, people fighting or crowds cowering in fear. Everything was made to be engaging, emotional and very dramatic - exciting scenes playing out in front of the viewer, like in a theatre.

 Some famous Baroque artists include Caravaggio, Rembrandt and Andrea Pozzo.







Sticky Knowledge:

- Know when the Baroque period occurred.
- Name a Baroque/modern artist.
- Know that Baroque art portrays tension and emotion.
- Know how to paint light, dark using tints and tones.
- Know which brush to choose for a given mark.
- Know how to start a painting from a drawing.

Looking at light and dark tones









Glossary:

- Portrait-This is a drawing or a painting of someone's head and shoulders.
- Emotion-This is how the painting makes us feel.
- Mood –This is the atmosphere the painting shows.
- Tones- In painting, tone refers to how light or dark a colour is.
- Blend— This is the technique where 2 or more colours are mixed together to create a gradual transition of the colours.
- Brush stroke-This is a mark made by a paintbrush across a surface.
- Texture- This refers to the look and feel of how the paint has been painted onto the surface.