




Year 3 - Painting

Concepts	 Inspiration	 Creativity	 Critique
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Knowing about art, artists, designers and craftspeople

Using sketchbooks to develop ideas, experiment with media and tools, create a piece of art

Evaluate own and others' work

In previous art units, for example Year 2 *South America*, children started to consider how art can be used to symbolise something or share a message. In this art unit, children will look at the work of Hans Holbein and the symbolism used in Tudor portraits. Using this as inspiration, the children will develop their painting skills to paint a self-portrait, including use of symbolism. The concept of symbolism is explored again in topics such as *Mayan Civilisation* (children are inspired by Mayan art to create a lino print) as well as developing painting skills in *Blast Off* and *Water*.

National Curriculum

- I can use a sketchbook for recording observations, for experimenting with techniques or planning out ideas
- I can say what I like or dislike about my work
- I can talk about some of the great artists in history and describe their work
- I can use shading, using different media
- I can talk about and identify complementary colours, colour as tone, warm and cold colours
- I can compare and recreate form of natural and manmade objects
- I can create printing blocks using relief or impressed techniques

Learning Overview

- Look at portraits of Tudor monarchs by Hans Holbein and the portrait of Queen Elizabeth I by an unknown artist
- Know that Hans Holbein was a German artist and is considered one of the greatest portraitists of the 16th Century
- Know that only very rich people in the Tudor times were able to have a portrait commissioned. It was a sign of their wealth.
- Know that for the portrait, people would wear their best clothes.
- Know that whilst they are intended to be realistic, often artists would make the subjects look more attractive (so not to insult the person they were painting).
- Understand why portraits needed to be painted (rather than photographs)
- Know that often these portraits were painted on large canvases with oil paint.
- What impressions do you get from the Tudor portraits? What do they tell you about the time?
- What things are important to you? What would you want to include in the background of your portrait?
- Use sketchbooks to practise mixing colours to create desired colour.
- Experiment with different paints and the effects they make (acrylic, oil, water).
- In sketchbooks, consider things that are important to themselves (to later be used in the background of their own self portrait).
- In sketchbook, practise the proportions of the face and using a mirror to draw themselves

- Use sketchbook to plan a self-portrait, including items to symbolise important parts of pupil's life
- Use paint to create a self-portrait, with symbolism, inspired by portraits from the Tudor times, but a modern take.
- What paint did you find was best for painting your portrait? Why?
- Express an opinion about your own and others work.