



# KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: Art - Abstract Portraits Year 4 Block 2

## Key Vocabulary

<b>Tint</b>	Adding white to make a tint.
<b>Shade</b>	Adding black to make a shade.
<b>Composition</b>	Arrangement of objects in a picture.
<b>Proportion</b>	The size and form of parts of a picture in comparison to one another.
<b>Still life</b>	Inanimate objects used as the subject of a picture.
<b>3D</b>	Three dimensions
<b>Monochrome</b>	Black and white
<b>Evaluate</b>	Constructive assessment of artwork.
<b>Technique</b>	Method of creating a unique effect for a picture.
<b>Proficient</b>	Highly skilled

## Key outcomes:

- Create an abstract self-portrait using pencil and paint, showing understanding of composition, proportion, and Picasso's style.
- Use key techniques such as adding tint, shade, and exploring monochrome to show expression and mood in your artwork.
- Evaluate your finished portrait by talking about the techniques used, how you showed emotion or character, and how you could improve next time to become more proficient.

## Artist Focus: Pablo Picasso

### Who was he?

Pablo Picasso was a famous Spanish artist born in 1881. He is well-known for creating abstract and unusual portraits that didn't always look realistic.

### What is he famous for?

He helped start a new art style called Cubism, which used geometric shapes to show different parts of a face or object from many angles.

### Why study Picasso?

Picasso teaches us that art doesn't always need to look real. We can show feelings, ideas, and different points of view using shapes, colours, and creative composition.

