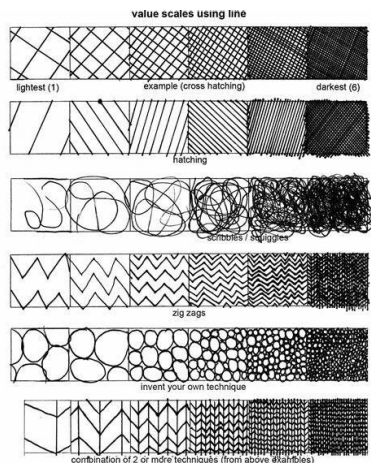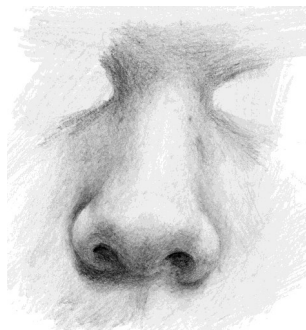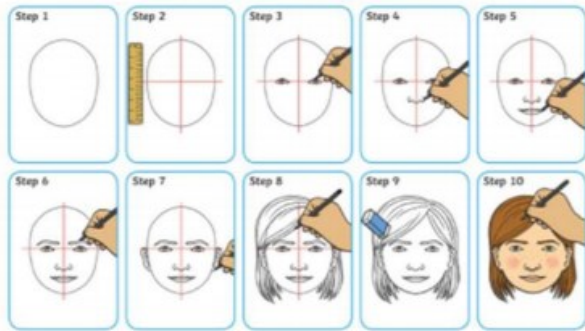|	Year 2– Self– Portraits	Big question:	Key Concept:
		What is shading? How can we use shading to improve our portraits?	Shading can add realism to our portraits

Key skills

Use pencils to create marks and lines, with increasing control over density

Use key phrases to talk about and be able to compare art works

Understand how to and effectively create tone in a variety of media

Know key facts about 4 key artists

How to Draw a Self-Portrait

Key Vocabulary	Definition
portrait	A piece of artwork showing a person.
self-portrait	A portrait that the artist creates of themselves.
2-dimensional	A shape is **flat**
3-dimensional	A form has **depth**
proportion	The size and position of parts of the whole image in relation to one another.
Medium / media	Materials we use in Art e.g. paint and pastels
shading	Drawing darker pencil marks to show darker tones.
tones	The lightness and darkness of something.
realistic	Being like the actual object.

LINE   TONE   SHAPE & FORM   TEXTURE   COLOUR   PATTERN

value scales using line

lightest (1)   example (cross hatching)   darkest (6)

hatching

scribbles / squiggles

zig zags

invent your own technique

combination of 2 or more techniques (from above examples)

Artists' work we looked at...

Self-portrait?	Self-portrait	Self-portrait	A set of 6 self-portraits
C.1512	1630	1934	1967
Leonardo da Vinci	Rembrandt	Kathe Kollwitz	Andy Warhol
Movement: Renaissance	Movement: Dutch Golden Age	Movement: Expressionism	Movement: Pop Art
Da Vinci drew people in his community and included them in his paintings.	Rembrandt sometimes added himself into his paintings as an extra figure!	Showed the lives of poor people and those affected by War.	Warhol enjoyed 'POPular' objects and celebrity culture. He used them in his work.