

PORTRAITS

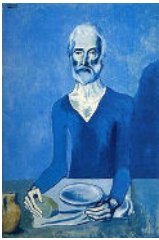
Artist inspiration – Picasso

- Spanish Born
- He was the most dominant and influential artist of the first half of the 20th century.
- A lot of his work focuses on the human form.
- Picasso's career spanned over seven decades.

Artist Quote

"Every child is an artist. The problem is how to remain an artist once we grow up."

"Everything you can imagine is real."



Picasso Art 'Movements'

The Blue Period (1901–1904)

The Rose Period (1904–1906)

The African-influenced Period
(1907–1909)

Cubism 1906-1915

Surrealism 1924-1935

War work 1930-1949

Key terms and techniques

Formal elements

We consider these when we are creating or discussing artwork.

Composition – how the formal elements are laid out and a piece of art is organised.

Line – is a mark made on a surface, such as an outline of a shape, a pattern or texture.

Tone – is how light or dark something is. It can help show contrast between moods and visual effects.

Texture – a suggestion of how something feels or physically how it feels.

Form – refers to a 3D object – so it shows height, width and depth, like a cube.

Shape – these are 2D, so just show height and width like a square.

Colour - colour is very important as it can help show an emotion or feeling,

Pattern – this is a design in which lines, shapes, forms or colours are repeated.

Space – refers to objects and the area around them. Positive space – the space objects take up and negative is the space around the objects.

PAINT & OIL PASTELS

In art, the term painting describes both the act of painting, (using either a brush or other implement, such as palette knife, sponge, or airbrush to apply the paint) and the finished outcome is also called a painting.

Types of paint; acrylic, oil, watercolour, gouache, encaustic, in school we use ready mixed paint, which is water-based poster paint, perfect for all learning settings.

Oil pastels are used like crayons by drawing and blending the colours.

They can be used as a base by adding block colours to establish the base layer.

They can then be layered to enhance colours and make the image more vibrant, adding more depth and dimension.

You can continue to add details and refine the artwork.

Oil pastels can be used on various materials including canvas, glass, metal, wood and even rock.



SUCCESS CRITERIA FOR USING PAINT & OIL PASTELS

- Take your time
- Concentrate
- Consider the amount of colour you are putting down.
- Amount of paint and water used
- Brush handling skills
- Expressive painting & colouring
- Consider the shape
- Think about your brush strokes – what are you trying to achieve?
- Think about the way you are adding colours – what are you trying to achieve?
- Consider your colour palette
- Background colour choice or raw?
- Consider how you will refine the work by adding details.