

British Art and Artists Year 3

Subject Specific Vocabulary					
Observational drawing	To draw or paint something as accurately as possible.				
Sculpture	An artistic form in which hard or plastic materials are worked into three-dimensional art objects.				
Blend	When colours are slightly mixed together.				
Texture	The way something feels to the touch or looks to the eye.				
Form	Objects that are 3-dimensional.				
tone	refers to the relative lightness or darkness of a colour.	Sticky knowledge			
outline	A line that marks the outer limits of an object or figure.	Paula Rego [1935-present] likes to tell stories in her paintings and drawings. She uses traditional Portuguese stories, fairy tales and Disney films (Snow White, Pinocchio and Fantasia) to inspire her work.			
portrait	a painting, photograph, sculpture, or other artistic representation of a person, in which the face and its expressions are predominant.	Lucian Freud (1922-2011) is most famous for spending a lot of time with the people he painted because he wanted to know them really well so that he could show their personalities in his paintings. Lucian Freud clearly liked animals, in particular horses. He used to ride horses and was known to sleep in the stables.			
landscape	Natural scenery in art. Landscape paintings may capture mountains, valleys, bodies of water, fields, forests, and coasts and may or may not include man-made structures as well as people.	Gainsborough (1729-1788) is most famous for quick, light coloured paintings. Although Gainsborough painted landscapes based on the Suffolk countryside, the images were of imaginary places. His most famous paintings are 'The Blue Boy' 1770 and 'Mr and Mrs Andrews' 1750.			