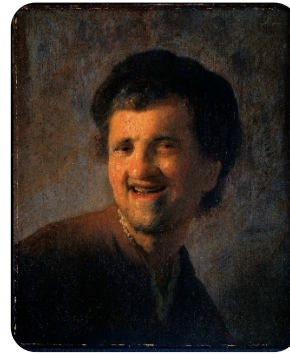


European Artists Year 4

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.
outline	A line that marks the outer limits of an object or figure.
portrait	a painting, photograph, sculpture, or other artistic representation of a person, in which the face and its expressions are predominant.



Sticky knowledge

Anselm Kiefer [1945-Present German] was born just as the Second World War ended. Germany (where he was born) was full of bombed, broken and ruined buildings after the war. When he was younger, Anselm Kiefer painted pictures. He would then dig tunnels in his garden and then bury those drawings.

Le Corbusier was an architect, designer of furniture and painter. He designed buildings because he thought it was important to build better places to live for people in crowded cities. At the beginning of his life, Le Corbusier made square, concrete block buildings. However, by the end of his life, Le Corbusier had begun to make natural, curving buildings.

Coco Chanel became famous for making simple, easy to wear clothes for women. Her clothes allowed women the freedom to get on with their lives. They were described a 'simple' and 'boyish' compared to Victorian fashions at the time.

Although Rembrandt made prints, he was very famous for the portraits and the Bible stories he painted. At the time that Rembrandt lived, there were many very talented artists in Holland, so he must have been very special to have stood out beyond the rest.

