



Unit of work
Self-portraits

Year group
1

Knowledge/ Skills

Children will learn what a self-portrait is and about other artists which have created self-portraits. Focusing on: Frida Kahlo, Pablo Picasso, Vincent Van Gogh and Andy Warhol.

Children will understand how to mix paints to make colours, and use their brush in a variety of ways for techniques.

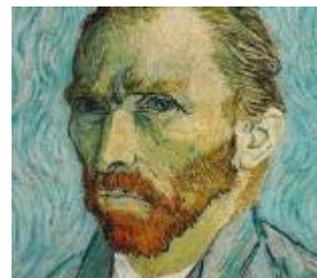
Children will learn about positioning of facial features when drawing a self-portrait and symmetry in faces.

Creative Thinking skills- Children can be creative in the way that they paint their self-portrait. They can use their own ideas and their own choice in colours etc. Children have freedom to experiment with skills, techniques and colour mixing. Reasoning skills- Children will be looking at other artists work. They will be able to reason why they like and don't like others work, and give reasons for this. They will be experimenting with different techniques and will decide which ones to use in their final self-portrait.

National Curriculum

- To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using line, shape and colour.

Pictures



Vocabulary and definitions

Word	Definition
Self portrait	A picture or painting of oneself.
Artist	A person who creates paintings, drawings and sculptures.
Symmetry	The same on both sides.
Line	A line is an identifiable path created by a point moving in space. Lines can be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal, straight or curved, thick or thin.
Geometric shape	Shapes we can name e.g. triangle, square, circle
Organic shape	A shape we cannot give a name to. These shapes are often found in the natural world.
Primary colours	Yellow, red and blue. These colours cannot be mixed from other colours.
Secondary colours	Green, orange, purple. These colours can be created by mixing two of the primary colours.
Complementary colours	Any two colours which are opposite each other on the colour wheel, for example, yellow and purple.



Complementary Colours