Year 5: How do portraits tell stories and communicate?

Subject Specific Vocabulary

portraiture	The art or practice of creating portraits, whether through painting, drawing, sculpture, or photography.
proportion	Making things the right size compared to each other
armature	A framework on which a sculpture is molded with clay or similar material
slip	A liquid mixture of clay in water usually used for joining
slab	A flat, thick piece of clay, usually rolled out

Artist Appreciation & Formal Elements

How does Holbein make the clothing in his portraits look so real? What textures do you see in the fabric? How do you think Holbein used texture to show the difference between a person's face and their clothes?

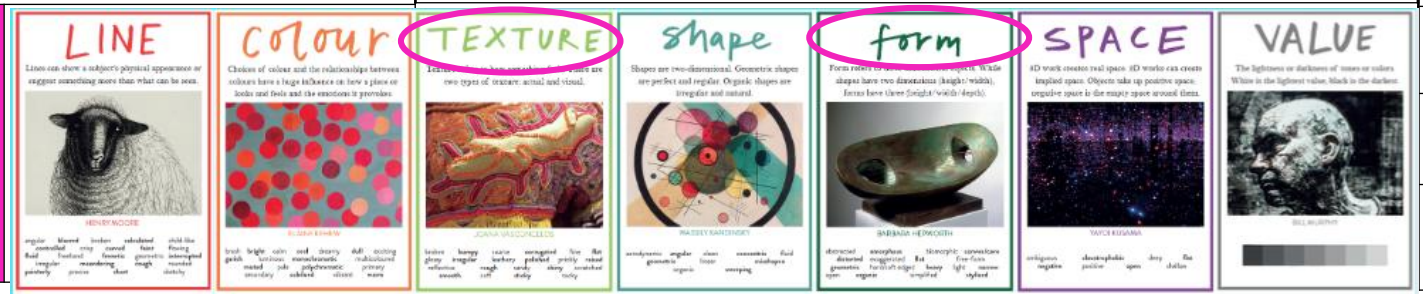
Hans Holbein (1497 – 1543)





Name: Hans Holbein the Younger was a German artist
Dates: 1497 – 1543
He is famous for: Creating very detailed and realistic portraits of important people, like kings, queens, and ambassadors. His paintings show us what people from the past looked like.
Inspired by: Life in the Tudor period, including kings, queens, and their clothes. Holbein loved showing how people looked, and he made sure to include small details like clothing, jewellery, and objects to tell us more about the person's life. His art gives us clues about what it was like to live a long time ago!

Formal Elements of Art



Lesson Objectives

Texture can be used to create a specific effect or to replicate a natural surface.

Art from the past can give us clues about what it was like to live at that time.

1. To investigate how Hans Holbien's portraits tell a story about Tudor life
2. To know how to proportion a face accurately using the "quarters and halves" method.
3. To be able to use clay techniques to create facial features
4. To be able to create different textures in clay
5. To investigate how Holbein used texture in his portraits
6. To learn about the work of Elizabeth Catlett and her approach to portraiture
7. To compare and contrast the work of Holbein and Catlett in their portraiture
8. To be able to create an armature
9. To apply clay techniques to create facial features for a clay portrait.
10. To apply texture to the clay portrait to replicate natural surfaces
11. To complete and present the clay portraits, explaining the story they are communicating