Year 5: How do different art styles or materials change the way a portrait feels?

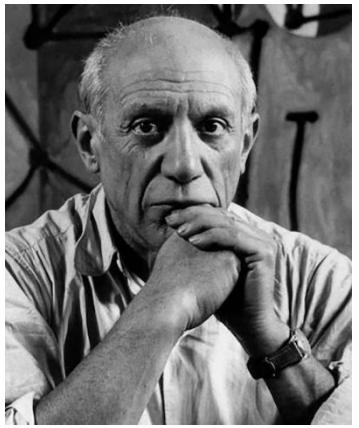
Subject Specific Vocabulary

Portrait	A drawing, painting, or photograph of a person, usually showing the face.
Proportion	The correct size and placement of facial features in relation to each other.
Observation	Looking carefully to notice details when drawing from real life.
Tone	How light or dark something appears, used to show depth and texture.
Expression	The way a face shows emotion or feeling in art.
Abstract	Art that changes or simplifies shapes, lines, or colours rather than showing things realistically.

Artist Appreciation & Formal Elements

How do you think Picasso used different shapes to make the faces look interesting or different? Can you find the lightest and darkest parts of the face? How do those light and dark areas help the face look more real or more exciting?

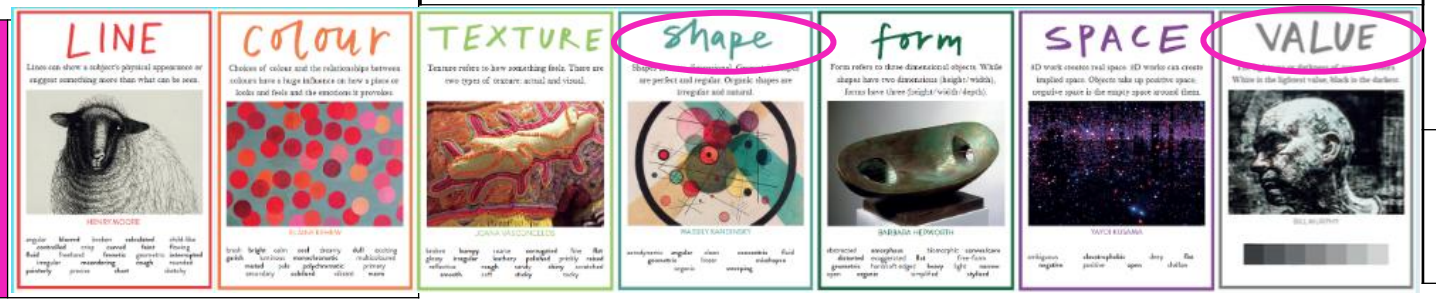
Pablo Picasso (1881 – 1973)





Name: Pablo Picasso was a Spanish artist
Dates: 1881 – 1973
He is famous for: Creating portraits and artworks in many different styles. Picasso's portraits changed over time—from very realistic to abstract and expressive.
Inspired by: The world around him—real people, his friends, feelings, and different art styles. Picasso liked to show not just what someone looked like, but how they **felt** or how **he saw them**. He used **colour, shape, and line** in exciting and sometimes surprising ways to tell a story or show emotion in his art.

Formal Elements of Art



Lesson Objectives

Oil pastels can be layered and blended to create texture, tone, and expression in portrait drawings from observation.

Artists use observational portrait drawing to study faces, emotions, and character in unique ways.

1. To explore Picasso's early observational portraits and discuss how his style changed from realistic to abstract.
2. To know how to draw a face from observation using accurate shapes, facial proportions, and basic shading.
3. To know how to use chalk pastels to add tone, light, and skin texture to an observational portrait
4. To know how to layer and blend oil pastels to show the shape, features, and volume of a face.
5. To know how to draw a portrait from observation but experiment with expressive, abstract, or simplified features (like Picasso).
6. To evaluate portrait drawings and reflect on how different styles and techniques affect the mood and meaning.