

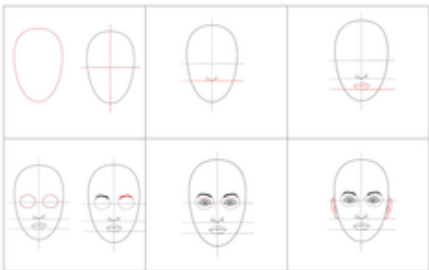
Year 3

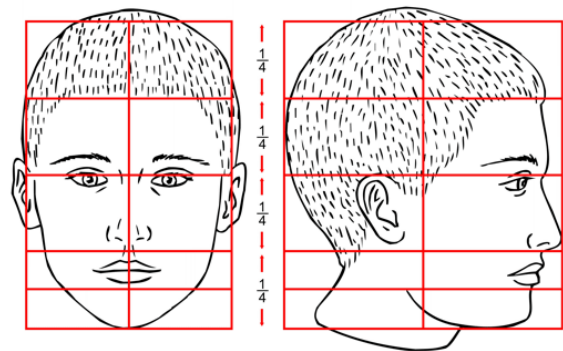
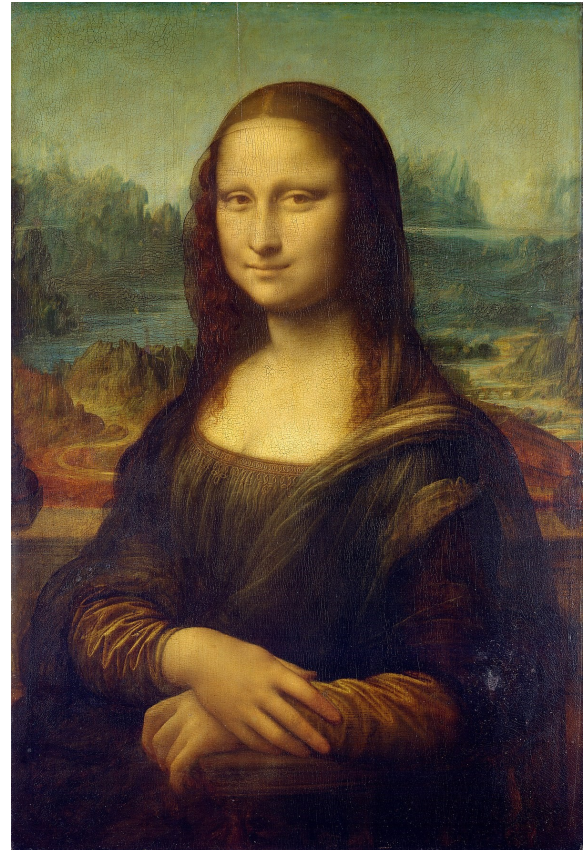
Art: Leonardo Di Vinci—Mona Lisa

Learning to Recap:

- Lines can be long, short, thick, thin, straight and curved
- Primary colours are blue, red and yellow. Primary colours can be mixed to make secondary colours: green, orange and purple.
- Tints are created by adding white to a colour; Tones are created by adding black to a colour
- Pattern and texture can be added using lines and dots.
- Proportion refers to the amount and location of one element in relation to another.
- Sketches are rough or unfinished drawings often drawn lightly so changes can be made.

New Knowledge and Vocabulary

Leonardo Di Vinci	(1452-1519) Leonardo was an Italian painter, sculpture and architect although he is most famous for his paintings including Mona Lisa and The Last Supper.
Renaissance	Renaissance is a French origin word which means 're-birth'. During the Renaissance period there was an increase in interest in nature, individualism and learning.
Mona Lisa	A half-length portrait by Di Vinci. Mona Lisa is consider the best known body of art in the world. The painting is believed to be of an Italian noble woman (Lisa Gherardini).
Portrait	A painting of a person's face, neck and shoulders.
Proportions of the face	 <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cdSzAOgSuew</p>
Features of the face	<p>Eyes, nose, mouth, ears, chin, eyebrows, hair line</p> <p>https://www.artyfactory.com/portraits/pencil-portraits/proportions-of-a-head.html</p>



Because, but, therefore...

Mona Lisa is expressionless because...

Mona Lisa is expressionless but...

Mona Lisa is expressionless therefore...

Application of knowledge

Sketch your own version of Mona Lisa.

Sketch a portrait of someone important in your life.