

# Painting Portraits: Art Deco

## Knowledge Organiser



Year 6, Autumn 1:  
Whole School Topic:  
Who is the Bravest?

### Key Vocabulary

<b>Distinctive</b>	Has a special quality or feature you can recognise easily.
<b>Geometric</b>	Made of simple forms and shapes as circles and triangles.
<b>Proportion</b>	Proportion describes how the sizes of different parts of a piece of art or design relate to each other. The proportions of a composition will affect how pleasing it looks and can be used to draw our attention to particular areas.
<b>Shade</b>	Darkness and coolness caused by shelter from direct sunlight.
<b>Sleek</b>	Smooth, shiny, expensive looking.
<b>Sophistication</b>	Being intelligent, knowing about fashion and culture.

### What will I know about by the end of this topic?

- I will investigate and contrast the work of famous portrait artists and their depiction of women in history.
- I will comment on artwork with fluent grasp of visual language.
- I will sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour.
- I will use a choice of techniques to depict shadows.
- I will be able to explain why Art Deco became very fashionable and luxurious.

**Art Deco**- is a style of decorative art, design and architecture which was popular in the 1920s and 1930s around the world. Art Deco often consisted of geometric shapes and was influenced by Cubism. It's intention was to create the effect of wealth and sophistication.



A glass vase by René Lalique (1860-1945)



Ceramics by Charles Catteau (1880-1966)



Sonia Delaunay (1885-1979)



Tamara de Lempicka (1898-1980)



René Paul Chambellan (1893-1955)

### Our class project

