





Knowledge Organiser



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


Key Vocabulary

colour wheel	a circle with different coloured sectors used to show the relationship between colours.
primary colour	
secondary colour	
texture	the feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface.
mix	
line	
realistic	representing things in a way that is accurate and true to life.
portrait	a painting, drawing, photograph, or engraving of a person, especially one depicting only the face or head and shoulders.

Thomas Gainsborough
The Blue Boy
(c. 1770)




Rembrandt
Portrait of a Woman
1633



Rembrandt is also known as a painter of light and shade and as an artist who favoured realism. Some critics claimed that he preferred ugliness to beauty.

The Realist movement began in the mid-19th century as a reaction to Romanticism and History painting. Realism is an art style that focuses on making pieces look as realistic and true-to-life as possible.



Bonjour, Monsieur Courbet, 1854. A Realist painting by Gustave Courbet.



Jean-François Millet, The Gleaners, 1857

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

- I will be exploring ideas and collect visual information.
- I will respond to ideas and starting points.
- I will be able to colour neatly following the lines.
- **I will be able to draw lines of different sizes and thickness.**
- I will use thin and thick brushes.
- I will be able to mix primary colours to make secondary colours.
- **I will create a colour wheel.**



Visual Texture
Visual texture is the way an object looks as it would feel if it could be touched.
Examples:

Rough		Rocky	
Soft		Wet	
Sandy		Furry/Hairy	
Bumpy		Fluffy	
Slick		Woven	
Prickly		Scaly	
Pointy		Flaky	

