- A portrait is a painting/picture of a person, this can be painted by the artist themselves (self-portrait) or by someone else.

- A portrait can be created in any art medium e.g. paint, chalk, collage etc.

- Portraits are created to capture the image/likeness of a person.

- Diego Rodríguez de Silva y Velázquez was a Spanish painter, the leading artist in the court of King Philip IV and of the Spanish Golden Age. He was an individualistic artist of the contemporary Baroque period.

- The Baroque style used contrast, movement, exuberant detail, deep colour, grandeur and surprise to achieve a sense of awe.

Key skills

- Explore the use of texture in colour and applying this through the use of paint
- Colour for purposes
- Proportion of facial features
- Mixing colour and understanding the use of the colour wheel to do this

The Colour Wheel

Key Vocabulary

Tone- The light and dark values used to create an object or image.

Facial Features- Facial features are a person's eyes, nose ears and mouth.

Shading- Shading is used to show different levels of light or dark by applying pressure or layers to create tone.
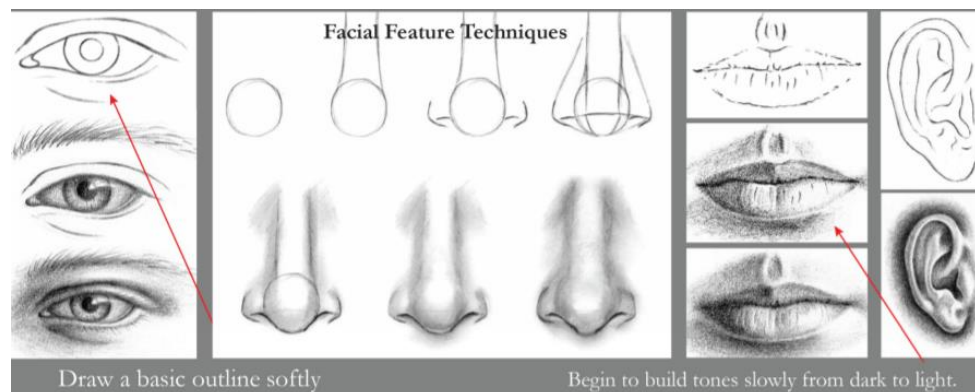
Shape- The outline of an object.

Colour mixing- Combing 2 colours in different amounts to create a new colour.

Baroque period- A period in history from around 1630–1680 in Europe.

Diego Velázquez, 'Self portrait from 'Las Meninas'', 1656

Other Facts/Examples

Facial Feature Techniques

Draw a basic outline softly   Begin to build tones slowly from dark to light.

What should I already know?

- What a portrait is
- How to sketch a basic outline of a face using a knowledge of shape
- That artists can paint in a variety of ways