



Endpoints for Art

Year 2 – Portraits and Poses



Through this topic, we will be learning about portraits, focussing on those of Tudor monarchs whilst comparing these to modern selfies. Using photo editing software, we will be creating our own royal portraits.

What I know and can explain

Historical portraits were the only way people could represent themselves to others before cameras were invented. They usually showed the monarch's power or personality rather than showing what they looked like in real life.

The aim of a sketch is to capture the overall shape and form of a figure and not the finer details such as face and features

Photographs and sketches can be used to prepare for a portrait

A drawing of a portrait can be created using line only. It is called a line drawing

A drawing or painting of the artist's face is called a self-portrait. Self-portraits reflect the artist's physical appearance but can also show their character, mood or interests



Henry VIII by Hans Holbein the Younger, 1537–47



Portrait of Elizabeth I of England attributed to Nicholas Hilliard, 1590



Portrait of Henry VIII by Joos van Cleve, c1530–1535



Coronation Portrait by unknown artist, c1600

Useful Vocabulary

Background - The part of a piece of artwork that seems furthest away

Facial expression – A look on someone's face that shows how they feel

Monarch – a king or queen who rules a kingdom

Object – A thing which can be touched and seen

Pose – The way a person sits or stands when they are going to be drawn, painted or photographed