



# Tudor Portraits

Year 5 Autumn Term



**Did you know?**  
 Look closely at a Tudor portrait you will see hidden messages...like flowers to show youth or a snake to show cunning.

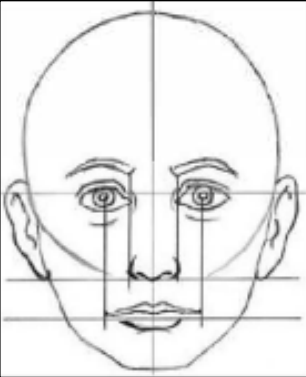
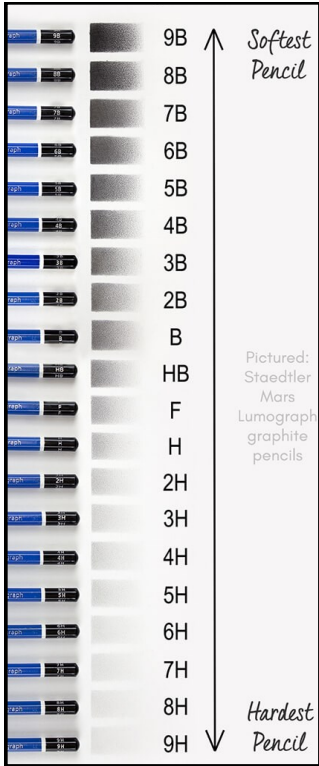
**What are portraits?**  
 A portrait is a study (drawing, painting, sculpture or photograph) of a person or group of people's faces or heads and shoulders.  
 Portraits are created to capture a person's physical appearance. They can also show viewers about their social standing, feelings and thoughts as well as what life was like when the portrait was created.



## Key Vocabulary

background		The part of a picture that is towards the back or is the furthest away.
blend		To mix enough so that there no longer seems to be separate parts.
foreground		The part of a picture or view that appears to be nearest to the person looking at it.
optical illusion		The use colour, light and patterns to create images that can be misleading to our brains.
perspective		A way of showing objects in a picture so they seem the correct size and distance apart.
portrait		A painting, drawing, photograph or sculpture of a person.
proportion		The relationship in number or size of two things or sets of things.
refine		To improve and make better.
shade		to darken an area by drawing lines or by filling in with a dark or darker colour.
sketch		A drawing that is done quickly and without detail to prepare for later work.

**Did you know?**  
 We cannot be certain if any portraits of Anne Boleyn exist as King Henry VIII ordered that her memory be erased after her execution. Any portraits we see today are probably copies of the originals.



**Facial Feature Techniques**

Draw a basic outline softly

Begin to build tones slowly from dark to light.

My notes...

“Portraits are the most intimate photographs. The image will survive the subject.”

Victor Skrebneski

Significant People

Community

Equality & Justice

Environmental Responsibility