

# Art Year 9 Spring 2: Self-Portrait



## A. Paint application

Types of paint application	Features
Glaze	Where thin, almost transparent layer of colour goes over a layer of dried paint.
Impasto	A thick coating of paint that gives a painting texture.
Wet on wet	Where wet paint is applied to other wet paint on a canvas. You can then mix the colours together on the canvas.
Wet on dry	Where wet paint is applied to a dry surface.

## B. Paint application

Types of paint application	Features
Spraying	Where fine atoms of paint pigment are blown onto a surface.
Marbling	Where oily paint is applied to a tray of water. Paper is then placed on the floating layer of paint.
Roller	To create a smooth, even layer of paint quickly, a roller is often used.
Brush	With hundreds of brush types, each designed for different effects or mediums.

## C. Parts of a portrait



- i) Note that the painted areas show where the darkest shadows fall on the face.
- ii) Adding too much shading in other areas can diminish the form of the face.

## D. Key words

Key Words	Meaning
Subject	The main focus or most important element of the artwork.
Framing	What the subject is surrounded by, how that draws attention to the subject.
Scale	The size of the artwork, this can effect the impact it has on the viewer.
Composition	How objects in the artwork are arranged.
Mood	Colour, lighting and facial expression can cue the viewer feel an emotion.