



Painting

Year 5

Summer Term 1

Key Vocabulary

Modernism	A style of art that breaks traditional rules and explores new ideas.
Abstract	Art that does not always show realistic images but uses shapes, colours, and forms.
Perspective	The way objects appear in a picture, showing depth and distance.
Tone	How light or dark a colour appears.
Texture	How a surface looks or feels (e.g., rough, smooth, soft).
Palette	The range of colours used by an artist in a painting.
Composition	The arrangement of visual elements in a work of art.
Proportion	The size relationship between elements in a work of art.
Landscape	A painting that represents natural scenery, such as mountains or deserts.
Focus	The main subject or area of interest in a painting or photograph.
Symbolism	Using symbols to represent ideas or concepts in art.
Contrast	The difference between light and dark, or between colors, in an artwork.
Scale	The size of an object in relation to other objects or its surroundings.
Abstraction	The process of simplifying or distorting real objects into more basic forms.



Processes

Observation: O'Keeffe would carefully study her subjects, whether flowers or landscapes, to understand their shapes and forms.

Sketching: She would often make detailed sketches to capture the structure of her subjects before painting.

Colour and Composition: After sketching, O'Keeffe would experiment with colours and shapes, focusing on large, flowing forms that conveyed both the physical and emotional qualities of her subjects.

Final Painting: O'Keeffe would then create a large-scale painting, often highlighting specific details and abstracting the rest.

Georgia O'Keeffe

Georgia O'Keeffe was born on November 15, 1887, in Wisconsin, USA, and passed away on March 6, 1986, in New Mexico, USA. She is famous for her big paintings of flowers, skulls, and landscapes, like *Black Iris III* (1926) and *Red Poppy* (1927). O'Keeffe's style was abstract, focusing on the small details of nature that many people don't notice. She was inspired by the natural world, especially the deserts of New Mexico. O'Keeffe is known as the "Mother of American Modernism" for her unique way of painting nature.



Key knowledge

Painting: The process of creating art using pigments (e.g., watercolour, oil, acrylic) on surfaces like canvas, paper, or wood.

Georgia O'Keeffe: An American artist known for her large-scale flowers, landscapes, and animal skulls. Often associated with modernism, she is famous for her unique interpretation of nature.