

# Year 4 Doves

## Art

### Autumn 1



# Light

## Visual Arts

Caravaggio, Supper at Emmaus, 1601



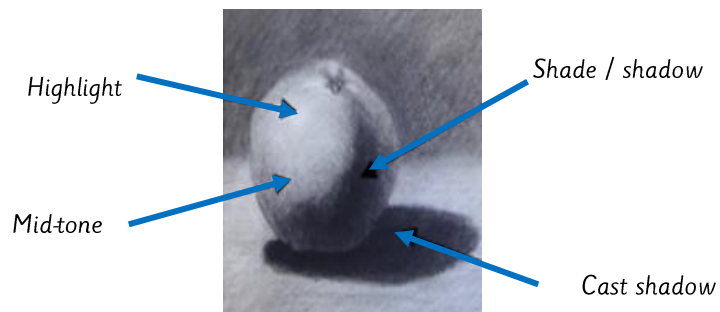
Johannes Vermeer, The Milkmaid, c. 1658



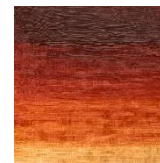
Key Vocabulary	Definition
Burnt Sienna	A deep reddish-brown colour.
Cast shadow	Where an object makes a shadow on something else e.g. a table underneath it.
Chiaroscuro	An Italian word which means 'light-dark'. A technique which shows very clear tonal contrasts.
Form	Form means the 3d shapes in art. In a drawing or painting an artist can create the illusion that an object is 3d rather than flat.
Ground	The background colour which is painted onto a surface before starting a painting.
Highlights	The parts of an object where the light is strongest or lightest.
Mid-tone	Tones between the highlights and shadows.
Shade/Shadow	The parts of an object which are darker.
Tints/shades	A tint is a mixture of a colour with white, which increases lightness, and a shade is the mixture of a colour with black, which reduces lightness.
Tone	How dark or light something is. Tones are created by the way light falls on a 3d object.
Underpainting	A layer of paint showing the different tones of an object in a painting and painted on top of the ground layer. Underpainting will be painted over with other colours once it is dry.
Yellow Ochre	A yellowish-brown colour.

### Who was Caravaggio?

Michelangelo Merisi da Caravaggio (1571-1610). His dramatic pictures are mirrored by his dramatic life. He was born in northern Italy and then moved to Rome where he lived for most of his artistic life. He regularly got into trouble and twice killed men in a sword fight, for which he went to prison. His paintings are characterised by their dramatic lighting were controversial, popular and highly influential.



Burnt Sienna



Yellow Ochre

