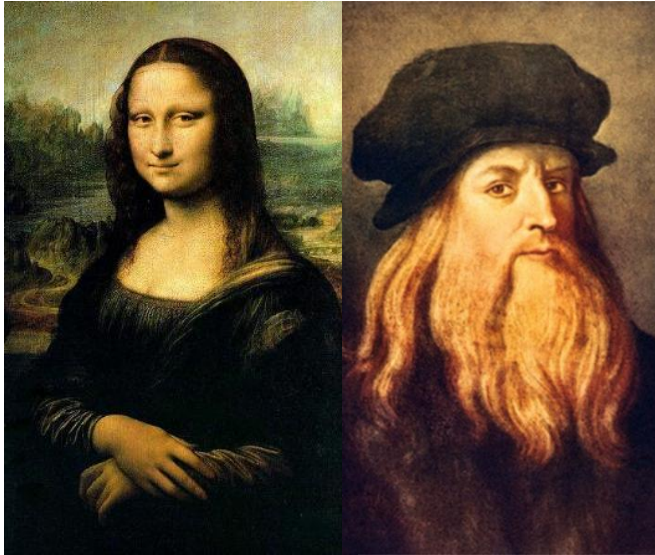
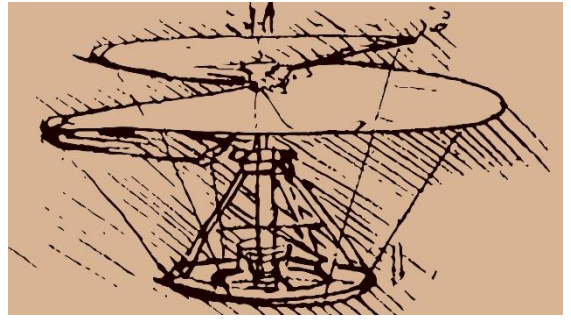


# Y4 ART N2K

## Autumn 1



### Enquiry Questions

- What is Leonardo da Vinci best known for?
- Can you find any pieces of artwork by Leonardo da Vinci that show what his other interests were?
- Leonardo da Vinci created artwork in a renaissance style using oil paints. Can you create your own renaissance artwork?

### Key Facts

- Leonardo da Vinci was born near Florence in Italy in 1452.
- He was a huge animal lover and chose to be a vegetarian. He would buy animals from the market just so that he could set them free from their cages!
- As well as an artist, da Vinci was a scientist and inventor. He made plans for machines including a helicopter, a tank and even an aircraft – but none of them was ever built.
- Even though he was extremely clever and considered to be a genius, he never went to school.
- The Mona Lisa was one of his most famous paintings and has been displayed in Paris for around 200 years. It was once stolen by a museum employee who believed the painting should be returned to Italy.
- He survived the plague in Milan.
- There are currently only 15 authenticated Leonardo da Vinci paintings left in the world!

### Concepts

**Line:** Line can define the edge of a contour or shape and can be straight or curved; broken or continuous; thick or thin.

**Shape:** Shape is created by enclosing a space using an outline. It can refer to the shape of an object or a geometric pattern, or the shape and space between objects.

**Colour:** We are surrounded by colour – take a look! There are three primary colours: red, blue and yellow. They can be used to mix secondary colours: green, purple and orange.

### Key Vocabulary

**Portrait:** A painting, drawing or photograph of a person.

**Renaissance:** Meaning 'rebirth', it is the style of painting, sculpture and arts of a period in European history, emerging in Italy in around 1400.

**Acrylic paint:** Water based paints with a plastic-like texture once dry.

**Texture:** The feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface or substance.

**Proportion:** The way that the size and shapes of different parts relate to the size and shapes of a whole.

### Useful links

<https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/history/article/leonardo-da-vinci>

<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/science/famous-scientists/leonardo-da-vinci/>

<https://artscraftsymom.com/leonardo-da-vinci-projects-for-kids/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks2-discovering-the-work-of-Leonardo-da-Vinci/zhn47nb>