

Year 5 Art: Egyptian Art

Portraits and death masks

Subject Specific Vocabulary

sketch

A rough, first, or quick drawing or painting to assist in exploring and planning a more finished art work.

pattern

Shapes can be repeated to create patterns. Some patterns are natural and others are man-made.

modelling

Representing something in three dimensions.

mould

A item used to hold shape in a material as it hardens

mod-roc

Type of plaster used to make sculpture.

clay

A finely textured mineral substance that is pliable when wet.

score and slip

First, the clay is scored by making scratches in the surfaces of the pieces being joined. Then water is used like glue to create a "slip" and the two pieces are pressed together.

profile view

The side view of a person.

Tutankhamun

Ancient Egyptian king. His tomb was discovered in 1922 by Howard Carter. His death mask has become a symbol of ancient Egypt, celebrated the world over as a masterpiece of ancient art.

Nefertiti

A queen of Egypt whose portrait bust is one of the most well-known ancient Egyptian sculptures.



Sticky Knowledge

- The Egyptians used twisted perspective in their portraits: they combined front and side (profile) views of a person.
- Once mod-roc is wet, it takes a few minutes before it starts to harden and then for a few more minutes you can mould and work it before it gets too hard.
- You can join two pieces of clay using the score and slip method.

Key Skills

- I can use line, tone and texture to represent objects in three dimensions.
- I can create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques.
- I can use a range of paint (acrylic, water colours, powder) to create visually interesting pieces.
- I can use clay and modroc to create sculptures.