

**Key Artist:**

**Peter Paul Rubens – Baroque Artist**



- Peter Paul Rubens was born in Siegen, Germany in 1577 and died in 1640 aged 62.
- Peter Paul Rubens is known for his Baroque style of Art, using exaggerated motions, rich, deep colours and clear detail within his paintings.
- In 1615 – 1616 Peter Paul Rubens produced a painting of Romulus and Remus, who created the city of Rome. The picture depicts a scene from the story where Romulus and Remus are being cared for by a wolf.
- Rubens's artwork was mostly historical paintings of portraits or landscapes and included religious, mythological subjects or his friends. He would also commonly team up with other artists and Rubens would paint hands and faces while the other artist would complete the rest of the painting.
- Much of his work can now be found at exhibitions across the world including in Paris, Lille or London.

**Key Skills:**

- Learn about a famous artist.
- Learn how to show facial expressions in their drawings.
- Children learn to make a simple mosaic.
- Children learn how to recognise when art is from different historical periods.
- Children learn how to plan, design and make models.
- Children learn the names of the tools and materials they have used.
- Children learn how to use a range of brushes to create different effects in painting.
- Children learn how to experiment with different effects including: blocking in colour, washes and thickened paint etc.
- Children begin to develop their colour vocabulary
- Children learn how to experiment with a range of media e.g. overlapping, layering etc.
- Children learn how to print using a variety of materials, objects and techniques including layering

**Key Vocabulary:**

Abstract	Art that uses shape, colours and form to achieve its effect.
Batik Dye	Decorating cloth using wax and dye, a technique often used in mosaics.
Block (of colour)	A single larger area made up of one colour.
Brush strokes	A mark made by a paintbrush.
Colour descriptors	A way of describing the colour of something e.g. crimson, emerald.
Delicate	Art that is small and shaped carefully.
Detailed	An individual or small part of a piece of art.
Dip	Placing a brush or sculpture in paint or dye
Foreground	The part of a painting that is nearest to view.
Form	The physical nature and shape of art.
Intense	The degree of depth, strength and colour.
Layering	Two or more layers of material or paint on top of another.
Mosaic	Using tiny pieces of material or colour to create a larger image.
Natural	A type of landscape painting.
Opaque	A colour is opaque when it hides the colour beneath.
Period	Art that depicts the style from a certain period of history.
Peter Paul Rubens	Famous artist known for his baroque style of painting.
Strong	Paintings that use rich colours and have a clear focal point.
Style	The way in which an artist portrays the subject of their art.
Translucent	Paintings that allow some light to pass through but not all light.

**Key Artwork:**

**Famous Rubens artwork:**



**Art work linked to the key artist. Ideas for children:**



**Other key skills links within the Romans**

Texture - Children learn how to experiment with a range of media e.g. overlapping, layering etc.



Printing - Children learn how to print using a variety of materials, objects and techniques including layering



- **Drawing** - Learn how to show facial expressions in their drawings.



- **Painting** - Children learn how to use a range of brushes to create different effects in painting. Children learn how to experiment with different effects including: blocking in colour, washes and thickened paint etc. Children begin to develop their colour vocabulary.



- **Form** – Children learn how to plan, design and make models. Children learn the names of the tools and materials they have used.



- **Texture** – Children learn to make a simple mosaic. Children learn how to recognise when art is from different historical periods.

