Tudor Portraits

Year 4 Summer Term I

Click the below link to watch an introduction from Mrs Side

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1lw0GQ7clsnYt_3cy3gLKOs6vTioBIUdP/vie

w?usp=sharing

For this project

You are going to explore Tudor Portraits

You will

Research Tudor Portraits

Create a Fact File

Understand how to draw then paint a Tudor Portrait

If you have time you can draw your own Tudor family outside your Tudor House

This project takes you up to half term

On the next slide is a break down of how to explore the project
I've put it into hourly (weekly) slots but you can do this as and when you like!
Do try to give the project it's 5 hours (which = 5 weeks). If you want to spend even longer then go ahead!!

Now look at some Tudor portraits in The National Gallery, London https://www.npg.org.uk/collections/explore/by-period/tudor

Session 1 - Explore. Using the information links on Slide 4+5 create a Fact File about Tudor portraits and why they were so important. You can cut out images of the portraits to add to your fact file **Session 2 - Draw.** Spend 15 minutes sketching the different portraits on slide 6 just use half of one page in your book. What did you find tricky? Read slide 7 which reminds you how to draw people and faces. Try again (slide 8) for 15 minutes, on the second half of the page. Perhaps just do one portrait this time. Now choose the portrait you'd like to concentrate on from Slides 9 - 12 Use a full page in your book. Using your chosen image, carefully and LIGHTLY draw the outline of the Tudor portrait. Add in details on the face and clothing - you'll paint it next time

Session 3 + 4 - Develop. Slide 13 + 14 Now is time to add detail to your portrait. I would suggest you use watercolour.

Remember with skin tones to use browns rather than pinks and try to mix colours to give different shades. Remember also lots of water makes your paint flow well.

This is a quite a big task so will take you two sessions. Use one to do the background and the face. Use the second to paint the fantastic details in the clothing, jewels and hair.

Why not play some music whilst you work?!

Session 5 - Final Details Using metallic or coloured pens add final details to make the clothing look really special.

If you have time left or want to do more, look at the final slide - you will find some tudor houses. Draw your own house in Tudor style with your family (in Tudor costume) stood in front of it!

SESSION 1 Explore - Create a fact file on Tudor Portraits on a new page in your Artbook.

You can do this any way you like - use colour, stick in images. Make sure you include lots of facts as well

as sketches

Use the information links on the next two slides to help you

In Tudor times, there were no cameras so rich people would have artists paint their portraits so that future generations would be able to see what they looked like. It was also a good opportunity for people to show how wealthy they were. They would often wear their most impressive clothes and expensive jewellery to show how rich and important they were.





Look at these paintings of Henry VIII and ELizabeth I.These portraits would travel aroundthe country What image of themselves are they trying to give? Both of them were quite old when they had these portraits painted. Do you think they really looked like this? Wht would they hide the truth? Find out more on the next slide!

Henry VIII was the first English king to employ artists to paint portraits of the royal family. Henry was not very impressed with English artists and therefore recruited from them Europe. The most important of these was the German artist, Hans Holbein, was appointed 1536.

What other famous portraits did Holbein paint?

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1hae8LqyQUx1zVjVhzMawOpihVdkFdtoj/view?usp=sharing (up to 1.15) https://www.mylearning.org/stories/tudor-clothing--dress-to-impress/406? https://www.npg.org.uk/collections/explore/by-period/tudor



Henry VIII
This portrait was painted in 1537.

- •It has been described as propaganda designed to make Henry look stronger and more powerful.
- •Henry's legs were much shorter in reality than in the painting. The painting also shows Henry as young and full of health, when actually he was in his forties and had been badly injured earlier in the year in an accident.
- •He was also suffering from health problems and was much fatter than the painting suggests.



Elizabeth I This portrait was commissioned in 1592.

- •Despite looking youthful, Elizabeth was 60 at the time.
- •In reality, she had skin that was blemished by small pox & burned by lead oxide make-up, teeth blackened by decay and she wore a wig due to alopecia

Edward VI

This portrait was painted in 1547, when Edward was 10 years old

He is painted to look like his father, Henry VII Edward's importance as the heir to the throne meant that many portraits of him were commissioned. There is a far more complete record of his physical appearance as a child than of his half-sisters Mary and Elizabeth.



Session 2 - Draw. Look at the following Tudor portraits. Spend 15 minutes sketching the different portraits on the slides - just use half of one page in your book.









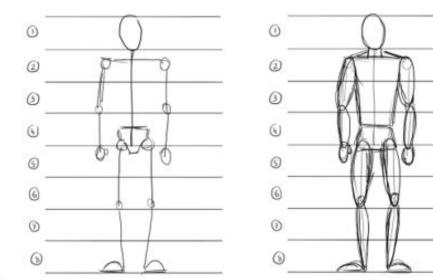
Now go to the next slide

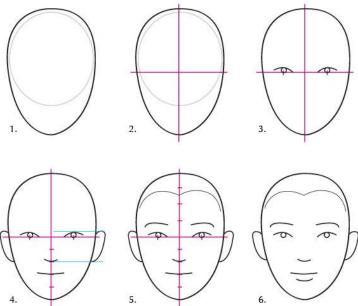
Notice how you can divide a body up into 8 parts and the face into 4 If you follow these rules your Tudor people will great!

Notice there is a neck and shoulders

Look how long the arms are and they come out of the shoulders not the head

Have a practice at drawing bodies and heads before you go to the next slide (slide 8)





Remember the eyes are half way down the head and the hair covers the front of the head. It doesn't sprout out of the top!

Now try again - Spend 15 minutes sketching perhaps one or two portraits this time - use the other half of the page Try hard to get the proportions right.









When you feel confident enough, choose the portrait you'd like to concentrate on. Use a full page in your book. Using your chosen image, carefully and GENTLY draw the outline of the Tudor portrait. Add in details on the face and clothing - you'll paint it next time

Henry VIII



Queen Elizabeth I



Prince Edward



Princess Elizabeth



Session 3 + 4 - Develop. Now is time to paint your portrait. If you use watercolour, remember with skin tones to use browns rather than pinks and try to mix colours to give different shades. Remember also lots of water makes your paint flow well.

You may prefer to use pencil for the face then collage the clothing. There are examples on the next slide. This is a quite a big task so will take you two sessions. Use one to do the background and the face. Use the second to create the fantastic details in the clothing, jewels and hair.

Why not play some music whilst you work?!









Session 5 - Final Details Using metallic or coloured pens add final details to make the clothing look really special.















Session 5 Either finish your portrait or, if you have done that,. draw your own house in Tudor style with your family (in Tudor costume) stood in front of it!

Look at this slide and the next for ideas.





https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/tudors/early-tudor-clothing/ https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/tudors/tudor-buildings/

