

<u>Saint Elizabeth's Knowledge Mat</u>



Year: Four

<u>Subject:</u> Art (Techniques) <u>Topic:</u> Ancient Egyptians

1. What I should already know:

- Y1 Using pencils to create a family portrait. Y2 - Artist Study: Giuseppe Arcimboldo.
- Drawing self-portraits using pencil, charcoal, chalk, pastels, and collage.
- Y3 Joseph Wright portraits and techniques.

3. Diagram/ picture/ quotation:









2. What I am going to learn:

Know that art was functional in ancient Egypt and recognise the style of art used at this time.

Know that state portraits are painted to present the monarch as having power and as a ruler.

Know that popular portraits are produced without the knowledge of the royal person and show us not how they may wish to be seen, but how they may be seen in the wider public.

Know that Egyptian crowns represented different levels of wealth. Status (hierarchy) and religion.



The Red Crown of Egypt	The Deshret Crown	The Red Crown was called the Deshret and was the symbol that represented Lower Egypt (the North of Egypt)
The White Crown of Egypt	The Hedjet Crown	The White Crown was called the Hedjet, the symbol that represented Upper Egypt (the South of Egypt)
The Red and White Double Crown of Egypt	The Pshent Crown	The Pshent combines the red and white Double Crown and represented a unified Egypt, a combination of the red crown and the white crown
The Blue Crown of Egypt	The Khepresh Crown	The Khepresh was the blue crown that was worn by Pharaohin battle and featured the rearing cobra uraeus symbol on the front of the crown
The Striped Head cloth	The Nemes	The Nemes was the striped head cloth worn by the pharaohs which was tied at the back of the head with lappets that fell down either side of the face. A lappet is a decorative flap or fold in a ceremonial headdress or garment.
Royal Vulture Crown	Royal Vulture Crown	4

Royal Vulture Crown consisted of a falcon feather headdress

with its wings spread round her head in the act of protection,

4. Important vocabulary and facts:

Hiarachy	A system in which members
	of society are ranked
	according to authority.
gesture	movement of part of the body
	to express an idea or
	meaning.
symbols	the use of images to represent
	ideas or qualities.
profile	an outline of a person's face,
	as seen from one side.
trunk	a person's body apart from
	the limbs and head
silhouette	an outline of someone in
	restricted light against a
	brighter background.
Pigment	colour something with
Hieroglyphics.	the formal writing system
3 31	used in Ancient Egypt,

5. Resources and skills to help me learn:

Key Egyptian images to research and look at are: Nefertiti Bust by Thutmose, Narmer Palette, Great Sphinx of Giza.