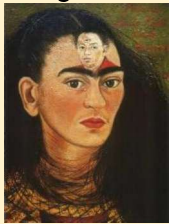


Key Facts Kahlo taught herself to paint as she recuperated from a bus accident that left her so seriously injured she needed more than 30 operations. After her marriage to Diego Rivera in 1929, Kahlo changed her painting style and also her personal style, wearing traditional Tehuana dresses. In 1946 Kahlo was awarded <i>The National Prize of Arts and Sciences</i> by the government of Mexico. After Kahlo's death, Rivera converted her childhood home, <i>La Casa Azul</i>, into <i>The Frida Kahlo Museum</i>.	Frida Kahlo (1907-1954) 	Key Styles and Influences Kahlo was always in pain after the bus accident, and she often reflected this in her paintings. This is seen as an important step helping women to show their own pain and frustration. As Kahlo changed her style, she showed greater influence from Mexican folk art. Folk art is often seen as a creative expression of the human struggle. More than a third of her paintings are self-portraits (55). Kahlo said 'I paint myself because I am so often alone and because I am the subject I know best'
Key Work  <i>The Two Fridas</i> (1939) This painting shows the pain she suffered during her divorce from Rivera. One Frida represents the woman Rivera fell in love with, the other the artist he abandoned.	Key Work  <i>Self Portrait with Thorn Necklace and Hummingbird</i> (1940) The thorns again show the pain of divorce; the dead hummingbird is a symbol of good luck, the black cat bad luck. The monkey symbolises Rivera's indifference.	Key Work  <i>Diego y yo</i> (1949) This self-portrait, which includes a portrait of her husband on her forehead, sold for \$39,900,00 in 2021, the highest price for any work by a Latin American artist.
Key Vocabulary Primary colour A colour that cannot be made by mixing others. Secondary colour A colour made from two primary colours. Tertiary colour A colour made by mixing a primary and a secondary colour. Tint A colour mixed with white only. Shade A colour mixed with black only.	Year 5 Knowledge Organiser Pigment: Paint • Demonstrate a secure knowledge about primary and secondary, warm and cold colours. • Create shades and tints using black and white. • Work on preliminary studies; choose appropriate implements.	Examples of Existing Art Acrylic paint  <i>Turquoise Marilyn</i> (1964) Andy Warhol (1928-1987) Oil paint  <i>Mona Lisa</i> (1503-1506) Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519)
Types of Paint Acrylic Brightly coloured and can be used on many surfaces. Oil-based Slow drying, with a glossy finish. Water-based Leaves pigment on surface after the water evaporates. Gouache Very opaque, with a slightly chalky appearance when dry.	Equipment  Different types of paintbrush  Styles of palette 	Gouache  <i>Self Portrait</i> (1911) Kazimir Malevich (1879-1935)