

Skills: Picture analysis – putting somebody into the picture about a painting

1. The three steps of analysis

Step 1:

- List the facts: the painter, the year it was painted in, its size, who commissioned it
- Say what it shows.

Step 2:

- Describe the important details in the picture (using the present tense): *In the centre there is ...* The description must be good enough for somebody who has not seen the painting to be able to imagine it.

Step 3

- Say what the effect the picture creates and say what its message might be. Make sure you always give the reasons for what you are saying e.g.: *Because of the dark colours there is an atmosphere of fear, but there is also some sign of hope because there is a little rainbow in the background.*



The First Thanksgiving at Plymouth (1914) by Jennie A. Brownscombe
<http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/98/Thanksgiving-Brownscombe.jpg>

2. What you should remember about historical paintings:

Historical paintings

- were often painted many years after the historic event had taken place.
- might not represent how it really was but more how it could / should have been.
- carry a certain message → e. g. that the event was heroic.
- often tell us more about the time when it was made rather than about the event they present.

3. Vocabulary:

<p>Localizations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at the top - in the top left-hand corner - on the left - in the lower part - in the centre - in the foreground - at the bottom - in the bottom right-hand corner - on the right - in the upper part - in the background <p>Assessing the picture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The picture shows ... - The picture refers to ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The picture was commissioned by ... - The character stands for / represents ... - The character is shown in a realistic way / unrealistic way / in an exaggerated manner. - The picture is favourable / unfavourable. - The picture is a good example of what life was like in the 17th century. - The picture was painted two centuries after the event it depicts. - What we see is actually only pretence / make-believe. - What actually happened was very different from what the picture shows. - the picture is a fabrication / fraud / fake. - This picture is a good historical source that helps us understand what the city looked like back then.
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