

Zara's Masterpiece Mystery: A Class 4 Art Quiz

Learning objective: To identify key techniques, styles, and influences of renowned historical artists and apply vocabulary to describe artistic expression.

Join Zara the zebra on a gallery tour! Read the questions carefully and select the best answer. For written questions, use your most descriptive vocabulary.

Answer Key: 1.C, 2.True, 3.Claude Monet, 4.B, 5.False, 6.A, 7.Portrait, 8.B, 9.True, 10.Vincent van Gogh.

Word bank: Impressionism · Portrait · Landscape · Composition · Perspective · Abstract · Technique · Texture

**1. Which artistic movement focuses on capturing the fleeting effects of light and colour?
A) Surrealism B) Cubism C) Impressionism* D) Realism (1 mark)**

2. True or False: A landscape painting primarily features buildings and city streets. (1 mark)

3. Who is famous for painting water lilies and his garden at Giverny? (1 mark)

4. Which term describes the way objects are arranged in a piece of art? A) Sketch B) Composition* C) Palette D) Frame (1 mark)

5. True or False: Abstract art always aims to look exactly like a real-life photograph. (1 mark)

6. What technique involves using small, distinct dots of colour to form an image? A) Pointillism* B) Shading C) Blending D) Etching (1 mark)

7. What is the correct term for a painting, drawing, or photograph of a person? (1 mark)

8. Why might an artist use 'perspective' in a drawing? A) To make the colours brighter B) To create an illusion of depth and distance* C) To make the paper thicker D) To save paint (1 mark)

9. True or False: A portrait can show a person's personality through their facial expression and pose. (1 mark)

10. 10. Which artist is known for his swirling, expressive brushstrokes and the painting 'The Starry Night'? (1 mark)

Draw: Zara the zebra wants you to create a 'Greater Depth' masterpiece. Draw a scene from your local park using the style of Impressionism. Focus on capturing the 'light' by using small, visible brushstrokes or dabs of colour rather than solid outlines.



Extension challenge: 1. Explain why an artist might choose to use a warm colour palette for a sunset painting. 2. Compare and contrast a still-life painting with a portrait; what different skills are required for each? 3. Justify your answer: Does a painting need to be 'realistic' to be considered good art? 4. What might happen if an artist decided to use only primary colours in a large-scale landscape? 5. If you were curating a museum gallery, how would you group different paintings together? 6. Imagine an artist from the 1800s visited a modern city; what new subjects might they choose to paint and why?