

## Zara's Masterpiece Mystery: A Year 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)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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**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)**

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

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**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?*