Print Making Year 1	<b>Magic Realism</b> Frida Kahlo—Self-portrait on the Borderline Between Mexico and the United States	Abstract Henri Matisse
<ul> <li>Vocabulary:</li> <li>Critique: evaluate (a theory or practice) in a detailed and analytical way.</li> <li>Primary colours: red, blue and yellow. These are colours that cannot be mixed.</li> <li>Secondary colours: orange, green, purple. Colour combinations created by the equal mixture of two primary colours.</li> <li>Mixing: combine or put together to make something new.</li> <li>Self portrait: a painting, drawing, design of a person (themselves) done by the artist themselves.</li> </ul>	Art Movement: Magic Realism The merging of present and past, the invention of strange objects, the juxtaposition of unlike things, and the depiction of alienation are just a few of the ways in which Magic Realist painters evoke the mysteriousness and un- canniness of everyday reality. Magic Realism focused less on bit- ing social critique and more on explorations of the strangeness and incongruousness of existence. Timeline: Bauhaus-> Magic Realism - >Surrealism	Medium/Tools: Red, yellow, blue paint, paint brushes, paper, pallets. Skills/Techniques: Painting, self portrait drawing, observation, perspective, exploring mix- ing.
	Artist: Frida Kahlo Frida Kahlo typically uses the visual symbolism of physi- cal pain in a long-standing attempt to better understand emotional suffering. Prior to Kahlo's efforts, the language of loss, death, and selfhood, had been relatively well in- vestigated by some male artists, but had not yet been sig- nificantly dissected by a woman. Self-portrait on the Borderline Between Mexico and the United States—1932	