**Key Vocabulary:**

**Self-portrait**: an image that an artist creates of themselves

**Proportions**: the measurements of different parts of a whole

**Symbolism:** the use of symbols to represent ideas or qualities

**Gradate:** a technique for using colouring pencils, start with heavy pressure and gradually lighten the pressure

**Burnish:** a technique for using colouring pencils, start with gradate and then blend using finger

**Artist Facts:**

- Frida Kahlo was from a small town outside of Mexico City.
- As a child she contracted polio
- Frida was in a bus crash when she was 18 leaving her with lots of painful injuries
- She took up painting when she was recovering from the accident
- She mainly painted self-portraits
- Her husband was also a famous artist
- She only became famous internationally after her death
- She used lots of bright colours and symbols of Mexican culture in her paintings

**Style and Influences:**

**Abstract:** Abstract art is art that does not attempt to represent an accurate depiction of a visual reality but instead use shapes, colours, forms and gestural marks to achieve its effect

**Surrealism**: a type of art where the pictures look more like dreams than real life.



**Frida Kahlo**
6th July 1907 – 13th July 1954
**Mexican Surrealist Artist**

**Similar artists:**

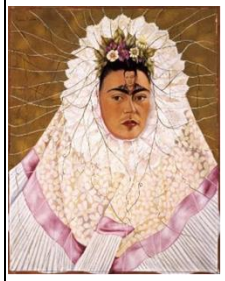


**Pablo Picasso**
Abstract Self-portraits

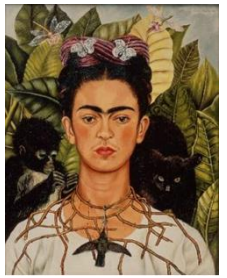


**Remedios Varo**
Surrealism

**Famous works:**



Diego en Mis Pensamientos *(Thinking of Diego)* – 1943



Autorretrato con Collar de Espinas *(Self-portrait with Thorn Necklace and Hummingbird)* – 1940



Las Dos Fridas *(Two Fridas)* – 1939



Autorretrato en la Frontera Entre Mexico y EEUU *(Self-portrait at the border between Mexico and the US)* - 1932