

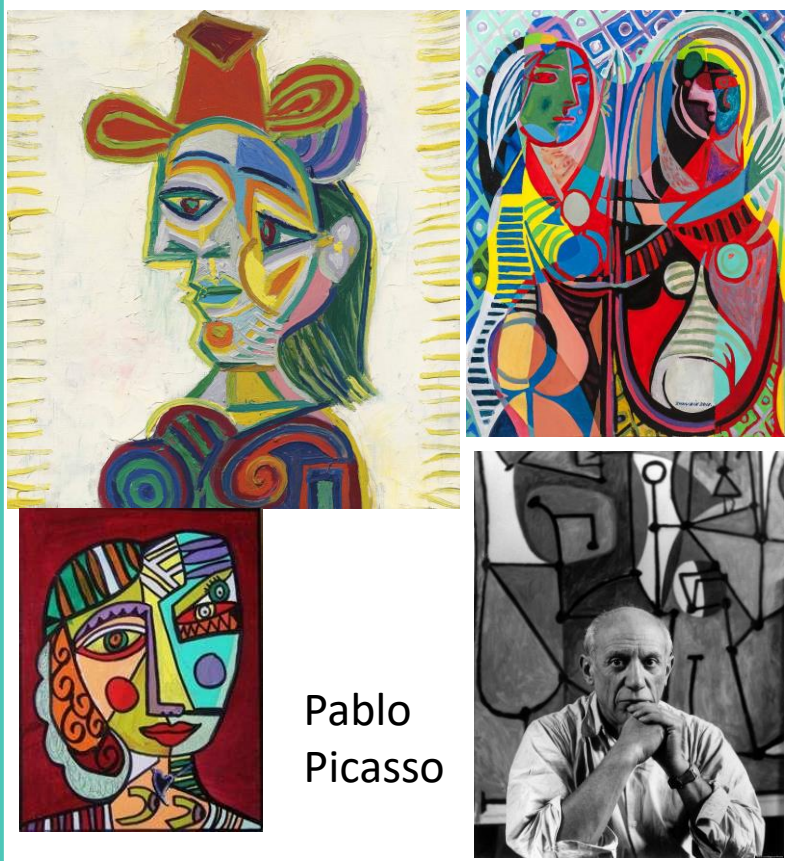
St Paul's CE Academy

Topic: **Painting**

Year: **2**

Term: **5**

<u>Key Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Tone	The particular quality of brightness, deepness, or hue of a shade of a colour.
Warm	Warm colours have red or yellow in them rather than blue or green.
Cold	Cold colours or cold light give an impression of coldness. They usually contain blues, greys and greens.
Shade	A shade of a particular colour is one of its different forms. For example, emerald green and olive green are shades of green.
Primary Colour	Any of a group of colours from which all other colours can be obtained by mixing. (Shades of red, blue and yellow).
Secondary Colour	A colour resulting from the mixing of two primary colours.



Pablo Picasso

What should I already know?

- I can explore what happens when I mix colours.
- I can use simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately.
- I can choose particular colours to use for a purpose.

What will I know at the end of the unit?

- Respond to ideas and starting points
- Explore ideas and collect visual information.
- Explore different methods and materials as ideas develop.
- Describe the work of artists studied.
- Use some of the ideas of artists studied to influence their own work.
- Use thick and thin brushes.
- Mix primary colours to make secondary colours.
- Add white to make tints and black to make tones.
- Create colour wheels.

Key Questions:
 Can you name the primary colours?
 What are secondary colours?
 Does a painting have to be realistic?
 When mixing paints which colour should you start with ? -the lightest.
 Name an artist who paints?
 Do you like their work ? Why ? Why not?