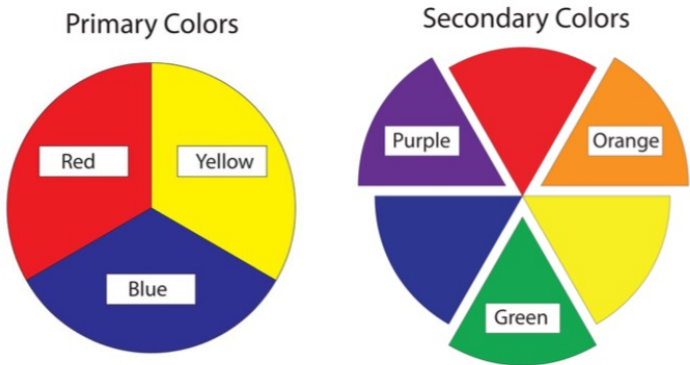


Topic: Colour Chaos

Phase: KS1

Strand: Painting and Colour

The Colour Wheel



Understanding the colour wheel is an important skill for an artist. It shows the way colours work together. Primary colours cannot be created by mixing other colours. Secondary colours are created by mixing two primary colours.

These primary and secondary colours are also called ‘hues’. By adding white, black or grey it is possible to change the strength (saturation) of a colour. Artists use tints, shades and tones to represent what they see. Sometimes, Artists use one Hue (primary or secondary colour) of different tones, tints and shades to create mood, emotion or atmosphere.

What do you feel when you see red/blue/yellow etc?



This colour wheel shows the warm colours on one side and the cool colours on the other. Which is your favourite colour? Is it warm or cool?

What should I already know?

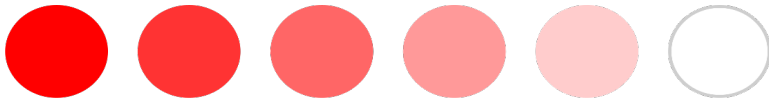
- The primary colours are red, yellow and blue.
- How to use and clean a paint brush
- How to use different tools such as sponges, rags, handprints etc.
- use different brush sizes and types.
- mix and match colours to artefacts and objects .

At the end of the unit, I will be able to:

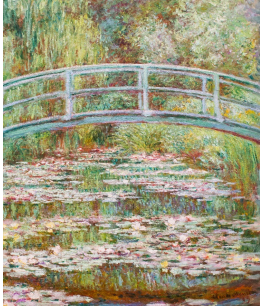
- Investigate colour by identifying colours and the objects that are associated with them
- Mix primary colours to create secondary colours.
- Create light and dark shades of colour
- Apply colour with printing using; hands, footprints. objects we have found, create repeated pattern.

Tints

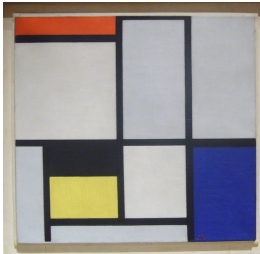
If we add white to a colour we can make tints. Tinting changes a colour from bright to pale. Tinting can make your painting seem calm and gentle.



Painting with colour



Bridge Over a Pond of Water Lilies (1899)
by Claude Monet who used tinting for painting the natural world.



Rhythmical, Stricter and Freer (1930) by Paul Klee who was an artist that experimented with all different types of colour.



Composition No. III by Piet Mondrian (1929) who was an artist and use primary colours with black lines and white spaces.

Ian Cook – British Artist

Ian Cook is a British artist, known for his unique form of creating artwork – painting with radio-controlled cars, actual car tyres and toy car wheel instead of paintbrushes.



Vocabulary

colour	The colours we see – red, yellow, blue, green, purple, orange, white, black....	contrast	The differences in colour, tone, or shape that contribute to the visual effect of a design or image.
primary colours	The three colours that cannot be made by missing other colours – red, yellow and blue.	pattern	A repeating decorative design
secondary colours	The three colours that can be made by missing two primary colours. Red + yellow = orange, blue + yellow = green and red + blue = purple	print	To mark a material for example - paper or fabric with a colour design or pattern
tint	A shade or variety of colour	hue	A colour or shade

Colour Chaos Quiz

Use the Knowledge Organiser to answer these questions.

Question		Answer
1	Name the 3 primary colours.	
2	Name 2 warm colours.	
3	What does Ian Cook use to paint his pictures?	
4	How do you create tints?	
5	Which artist uses primary colours with black lines and white spaces?	