

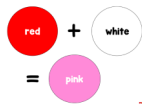

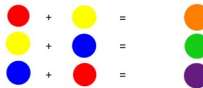


Knowledge Organiser - Year 1 - Art: Painting

Colour

colour wheel		A circle with different coloured sectors used to show the relationship between colours.
primary colours		Primary colours are three key colours - Red, Blue and Yellow. They cannot be made from any other colour.
colour mixing		Making new colours from existing colours.
secondary colours	 	If you mix equal amounts of the primary colours, you get the Secondary colours -Purple, Green and Orange. Red + Yellow = Orange Red + Blue = Purple Blue + Yellow = Green

Key Vocabulary

weight of paper	The thickness of the paper. Some types of paper are thinner or thicker than others.
variety	A number of things of the same kind that are different to each other.
tools	Use a variety of tools to spread paint, reflect on the children's key learning from reception
self portrait	A self-portrait is a piece of art work that an artist that is drawn, painted, photographed, or sculpted by themselves.
abstract art	A picture of objects, people or scenes that are not realistic and can be difficult for other people to recognise. Abstract art shows what an artist feels and thinks, rather than what they see in real life.

Key Question: How can I create a variety of colours when painting?



Squares and Concentric Circles by Kandinsky



The Snail by Matisse



Schokko by von



Rythme by Delaunay

Key Paintings and Artists

These are all paintings in the **joie de vivre** genre (type or kind). Joie de vivre is a French phrase that means "joy of life" and is used to describe paintings like these that evoke joy through their sense of movement and colour.

Painting Top Tips

Observe and compare



Look closely at the subject that you are painting. Compare it with what you have painted. Consider colours, tones, light, shadow, shape, texture...Think of Austin's Butterfly.

Choose the right weight of paper.



Thicker paper is better for painting as it absorbs the paint. Thinner paper may break when it becomes wet with paint.

Use the paint brush properly

Only dip the tip of the brush into the paint and use with a sweeping movement, drawing it along, *not* stubbing the end.



Do not muddy the colours

Wash the paint brush between each colour and change the water when its too cloudy.



Keep the colours clean

Paint with great care and attention, do not let the colours **bleed** (mix) into each other.

Refer to a colour wheel



Use a colour wheel to remind yourself which colours combine to make a certain tint or tone.