

Glenfield Infant School Knowledge Organiser

Year 1- Summer 1

Art

Colour Splash



What should I already know?

I know that mixing colours creates a different colour.

I have experimented with painting different textures. And using different tools.

Vocabulary

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| mixing | Combining paint colours. |
| Primary colour | Red, yellow and blue; the colours from which all other colours are mixed. |
| Secondary colour | Green, purple and orange; colours made by mixing primary colours. |
| texture | A surface that is not flat |
| space | To arrange things so there is some distance between them. |
| Hue | Describing an exact colour: sky blue, dark green, rose pink. |
| shade | A colour referring to how dark or light it is. |
| blend | To mix colours or shades together smoothly. |
| pattern | Pattern is a design in which shapes, colours or lines are repeated. |

1. What happens when I mix two primary colours?



Primary Colors



Secondary Colors



Primary colour + Primary colour = secondary colour

2. Can I use a suitable brush for my painting?



'Numbers in Colour' by Jasper Johns used big bold brush strokes. We will try and create the same effect!



Different painting tools can create different textures.

3. Can I make different colours by overlapping prints?



How much paint do you need on the block?
How can I create a neat print that doesn't slide?



New colours can be created by overlapping prints.

4. Can I make different shades of a secondary colour?



If I want to create a lighter green I will use more yellow. If I want to create a darker green I will use more blue.



The shade of the secondary colour depends on how much of each primary colour you use.

5. Can I choose colours that look good next to each other?



Let's create our own take of Clarence Cliff's 'circle tree' plate design



Clarence Cliff chose different colours next to each other for a bold effect.

6. This is a 5 week learning journey.

