



Colour and Painting

Year 1 – Art and Design

Can I create a self-portrait?

Key Vocabulary

primary colours	Colours which cannot be made by mixing (red, yellow and blue)
secondary colours	Colours which are made by mixing primary colours (green, purple, orange)
mixing	Adding two colours together to change it into a different colour.
portrait	A piece of art which represents a person.

Key Skills

- Mix own colours to make skin tones
- Control colour mixing and hues, using warm and cool colours

Links to other Learning

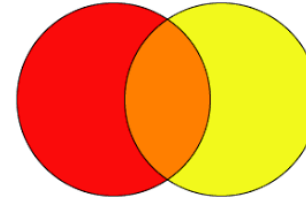
EYFS - Experiment with and use primary colours. Mix primary colours to make secondary colours

Lower KS2 - Look at and make paintings with background, foreground and middle ground and use perspective

Upper KS2 - Use layers of paint to add detail to background colours.

Key Facts

- Mixing 2 colours together can create a different colours. For example, mixing red and yellow makes orange.
- A self-portrait is a piece of art which shows the artist who made it.



Influencing Artist

Emil Nolde - a German-Danish painter and printmaker. He was one of the first Expressionists. Also, he was one of the artists to use oil and water colours to experiment with colour. His unique use of brushwork and expressive choice of colours are what he's known for.



Examples of artwork in the style of Emil Nolde



Key questions

- How can I mix colours for my self-portrait?
- How can I apply paint in different ways?
- How can I mix colours to make lighter or darker shades?
- How can Emil Nolde's work inspire my own?
- Can I talk about the choices I have made?

Links to other Subjects

- History - All about me!
- Science - Parts of the body
- Music - Songs associated with parts of the body

What I should already know

- Different ways to apply paint - fingers, brushes.
- Mixing primary colours to create secondary colours.
- How to make colours lighter and darker by using black and white paint.