



Colour and Painting

Year 1 – Art and Design

Can I create an African landscape?

Key Vocabulary

primary colours	Colours which cannot be made by mixing (red, yellow and blue).
landscape	E visible features of an area.
hot colours	Colours such as red, yellow and orange.
cold colours	Colours such as blue, green and purple.

Key Skills

- Mix own colours to make shades.
- 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

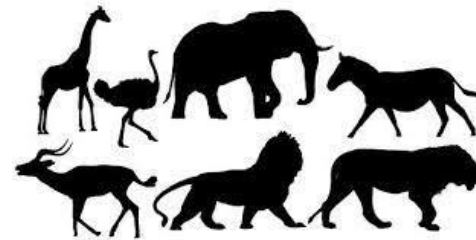
Colours can be described as hot or cold depending on how they make a viewer feel.

Blending colours together allows you to slowly change from one colour to another whilst mixing two together.



Influence

Our artwork will be inspired by the skyline and animals of the African Savannah. The focus will be on how the colours, patterns and creatures influence our art piece.



Key questions

- What are hot and cold colours?
- How do hot and cold colours make me feel?
- How can I apply paint in different ways?
- How can I blend colours together?
- How can the colours of a sunset influence my work?
- Can I talk about the choices of colour I have made?

Links to other Subjects

- Science - Animals including humans
- Geography - Why can't a meerkat live in the North Pole?

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.