



Colour and painting

Year 2 – Art and Design

Can I mix colours accurately?

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)
tint	Mixing colours with white to increase lightness
shade	Mixing colours with black to make it darker.

Key Skills

- Colour mixing with tints and shades
- Look at the work of artists and experiment with approaches

Links to other Learning

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

Lower KS2 - Use shade in their painting to create feelings.

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

Key Facts

- When you add white to a solid colour it makes it lighter and when you add black it makes it darker.
- By using a paintbrush and dabbing paint onto the paint, you can create texture.
- You can use famous paintings to take ideas from and use in your own paintings.

Influencing Artist

Robert Hooke - an English scientist and architect who helped design (along with Sir Christopher Wren) The Monument. He also painted scenes showing the Great Fire of London.



Key questions

- Which aspects of Robert Hooke's work do I like?
- How can Robert Hooke's work inspire my own?
- Can I talk about the choices I have made?
- What colours has the artist used?
- What shapes can I see within the painting?
- How can I make the flames stand up?

Links to other Subjects

- Guided Reading - Vlad and the Great Fire of London
- English - Diary recount of Great Fire of London
- History- The Great Fire of London

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.
- What a portrait is.