



Colour and Painting

Year 6 – Art and Design

How can I use colour mixing to create a mood?

Key Vocabulary

tertiary colours	Made by mixing equal amounts of primary and secondary colours.
complementary colours	Colours from opposite sides of the colour wheel. This creates a powerful effect on a viewer.
composition	The way in which different elements of the art are created.
mood	This is the feeling that artwork can make a viewer feel.

Key Facts

- Complementary colours – also known as contrasting colours – can be visually bold and striking. For example blue and red are contrasting.
- Sports teams sometimes use contrasting colours as they create such a strong effect.



Influencing Artist

Laurence Stephen Lowry - an English artist who has many paintings and drawings depicting scenes which show what life would have been like in the industrial districts of the North-West of England in the mid-20th century.



Examples of L. S. Lowry's artwork



Key questions

- How can I manipulate colour to affect a viewer's emotions?
- How can I apply a range of techniques?
- Which aspects of L. S Lowry's art do I like and why?
- How can L. S Lowry's work inspire my own?
- Can I talk about the choices that I have made?

Key Skills

- Create mood and feeling with your painting.
- Use a wide range of techniques and justify why you have used them.

Links to other Learning

EYFS - Experiment with primary colours.

KS1 - Mix your own colours.

Lower KS2 - Create paintings with background and foreground.

KS3 - To use a range of techniques and media including painting.

Links to other Subjects

- English - Persuasive writing
- History - World War 2
- Music - Listening to and appraising music from WW2

What I should already know

- Where colours are on the colour wheel.
- How to make colours lighter and darker by using black and white paint.
- What blending is and how to use it.
- How to impact a viewer's mood with my use of colour, pattern and shade.