

Year 2
Art
Autumn 1 2024



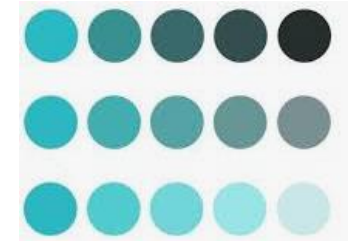
Colour, Shape and
Texture

Shades, tones and tints

Shade – base colour + black

Tone – base colour + grey

Tint – base colour + white



Key Vocabulary

Complementary colours	Any two colours that are opposite each other on the colour wheel, such as yellow and purple
Composition	How different ingredients in art are put together to make a whole
Cut-out	The words Matisse used to describe his method of creating pictures with scissors and coloured paper
Geometric shape	Shapes we can name, eg square, rectangle, triangle, circle
Organic shape	A shape we cannot give a name to, these shapes are found in the natural world
Primary colours	Yellow, red and blue. These colours cannot be mixed from other colours
Secondary colours	Green, orange and purple. These colours are mixed by combining two primary colours
Texture	How an object feels
Visual texture	When an artist uses different shapes, marks, colours, light or shade to show how something feels (texture)

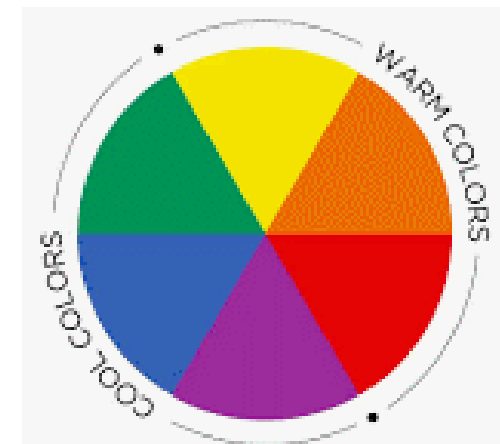


Alexander Calder

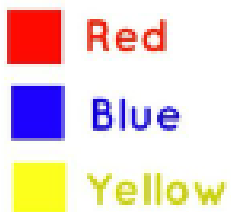
An American painter and sculptor. Calder used mainly organic shapes in his painting and sculptures, with some circles.



Colour wheel – Warm and Cool Colours.



Primary colours



Mixing colours

