

Year One Wrens

Art Autumn 1

Colour

The Colour Wheel

The colour wheel shows the primary colours and in between them are the secondary colours that can be made by mixing the primary colours either side together.



Key Vocabulary	Definition
<i>cold colours</i>	Colours that make you think of cold things. Examples of cold colours are green, blue and violet
<i>complementary colours</i>	Any two colours that are opposite each other on the colour wheel, such as yellow and purple
<i>mix</i>	To combine paints to produce different colours, tints or shades
<i>primary colours</i>	The group of colours from which all other colours can be made by mixing. The three primary colours are red, yellow and blue
<i>secondary colours</i>	A colour made from the mixing of two primary colours. The secondary colours are green, orange and purple
<i>shade</i>	A darker colour created by mixing black with any colour
<i>tint</i>	A lighter colour created by mixing white with any colour

Shading and tinting

Shading is when you add a small amount of black to a colour to make it darker. Tinting is when you add a small amount of white to a colour to make it lighter.



David Hockney

David Hockney is considered one of the most influential British artists of the 20th Century. David Hockney used tints of blue to create this picture titled 'A Bigger Splash'. He was inspired by the strong colours that the Californian sunlight created. David Hockney created many different paintings of swimming pools when he moved to California in 1964.



Claude Monet

Claude Monet was a French impressionist artist who was interested in the different effects of the weather on the sea. He visited different coastal locations in France, at different times of the year, to look at how the sea changes during different seasons. He used tints and shades to paint the sea in its different states.

