

Knowledge Organiser - Year 5- Painting

Key Vocabulary	
Impressionism	background
foreground	tint
line	
tone	
shade	
abstract	

Focus Artist

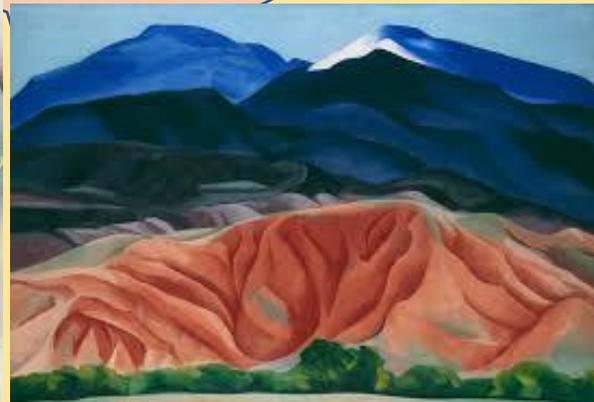
Refer back to artists in history for inspiration or comparison.

Georgia O'Keefe



Can you mix a range of secondary and tertiary colours and use them in your art work?

Crucial Knowledge	
Georgia O'Keefe is a Modernist artist	Colour can express mood and mix colour according to the mood that is required.
1887-1986	
Brown is made by blending all three primary colours	Colour can divide foreground from background.
Sketchbooks are important for experimenting and planning a piece of work.	There are a range of painting techniques & materials- eg. powder/poster paint, flicking, dripping, splattering.

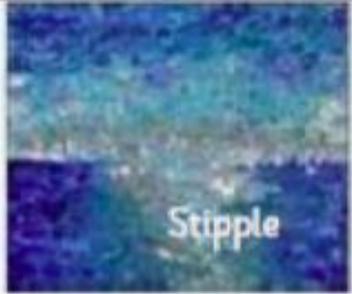
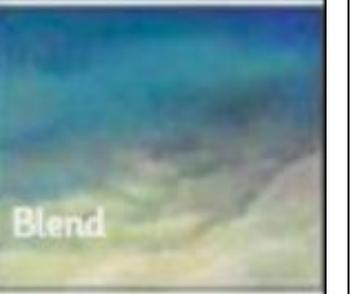


Overview

Painting

To mix and match colours to create atmosphere and light effects. Confidently control the types of marks made and to experiment with different effects and textures. Mix colour shades and tones confidently building on prior knowledge.

Knowledge Organiser - Year 5- Painting

 <p style="text-align: center;">Sponge</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Stipple</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Scrape (Sgraffito)</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Impasto</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Blend</p>
<p>Sponging</p>	<p>Painting using a piece of absorbent porous material, such as cellulose, plastic or rubber</p>			
<p>Stippling</p>	<p>Creating a pattern by using small dots. Such a pattern may occur in nature and these effects are often copied by artists.</p>			
<p>Sgraffitto</p>	<p>(Italian: Scratched) a technique used in painting, pottery and glass, which consists of putting down base surface, covering it with another, and then scratching the top layer of paint so that the pattern or shape that emerges is of the lower colour. Linked with graffiti</p>			
<p>Impasto</p>	<p>Refers to an area of thick paint or texture, in a painting; a technique used by Van Gogh.</p>			
<p>Blending</p>	<p>Mixing two or more colours to soften lines. To be an artist, its important to practice blend.</p>			

*Have you referred back
to your colour wheels
to help to combine
different colours?*

Knowledge Organiser - Year 5- Painting

Vocabulary		Definition
colour wheel		A circle with different coloured sectors used to show the relationship between colours.
primary colours		Primary colours are three key colours - Red, Blue and Yellow. They cannot be made from any other colour.
colour mixing		Making new colours from existing colours.
secondary colours		If you mix equal amounts of the primary colours, you get the Secondary colours - Purple, Green and Orange. Red + Yellow = Orange Red + Blue = Purple Blue + Yellow = Green
tertiary colours		If you mix a primary with a secondary colour, in a ratio of 2:1, you get a Tertiary colour. For example: Red-Orange, Blue-Green
warm colours		The top half of the colours are 'warm' or 'hot' and the ones on the bottom are 'cool' or 'cold'.
cool colours		This is useful when you want to create a mood .
neutrals		White, black and grey are tint and tones that lighten or darken other colours.
tint		Adding white to a colour (lightens the colour). This is a colour strip .
tone		Adding black to a colour (darkens the colour) .
Foreground and background		Hard sharp crisp edges generally bring a shape forward, nearer, into the foreground. Soft, blurred edges make a shape recede back into the distance, into the background.

Are you using your colour wheel when mixing new colours?

Knowledge Organiser - Year 5- Painting

Shade		When a colour is made darker by adding black, e.g. a shade of blue (dark blue)
abstract		This is art that does not attempt to represent an accurate depiction of a visual reality but instead uses shapes, colours, forms and gestural marks to create feeling.
impressionism		what the person, light, atmosphere, object or landscape looked like to them.