


OLC learners: know it, show it, think it and prove it

**Art and Design – Warm and Cool Colours**

<p><b>Vocabulary:</b></p>	<p>blue Clementine Hunter colour wheel Edwin Lord Weeks Faith Ringgold Félix Vallotton George Inness green Guy Rose orange Pablo Picasso palette Piet Mondrian primary colour print purple red secondary colour vibrant Vincent van Gogh Wassily Kandinsky yellow</p>		<p><b>Prior Learning:</b></p>	<p>When colours mix they make new colours.          Mixing two colours together will make a new colour.          Mixing white paint to a colour makes a lighter colour.          Mixing black paint to a colour make the colour darker.          When two colour mix they create a new colour.          When two colours mix together they make a new colour.</p>
<p><b>Know It: essential knowledge</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The primary colours cannot be made by mixing other colours.</li> <li>• The primary colours are blue, red and yellow.</li> <li>• All other colours can be made by mixing the primary colours.</li> <li>• The secondary colours are green, orange and purple.</li> <li>• They are made by mixing equal amounts of primary colours. Yellow and blue make green.</li> <li>• Red and yellow make orange. Blue and red make purple.</li> <li>• The colour wheel is a diagram that shows how colours are organised. The secondary colours sit between the primary colours from which they are made.</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Think It:</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>RUAH</b></p> <p>Respecting the work of others - giving feedback or being a ‘critical friend.’          Faith in art - how is colour used to make links within areas of theology?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Oracy</b></p> <p>Sharing opinions - ‘I like...’          ‘I think that the use of colour here shows.....’          ‘I like the way.....’</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Discernment</b></p> <p>Observing colours used in art: how did you feel when you saw the painting? What does the artist want you to think?</p>	
<p><b>Prove It: (assessment)</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.) What colours are primary colours?</li> <li>2.) What colours are secondary colours?</li> <li>3.) What colour will you get if you mix blue and yellow?</li> <li>4.) What colour will you get if you mix yellow and green?</li> <li>5.) What colour will you get if you mix red and blue?</li> </ol>			
<p><b>Beyond Year 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The colour wheel can be divided into warm and cool colours.</li> <li>• Warm colours are made using mostly reds and yellows although some warm colours such as a warm green are made using yellow and a small amount of blue</li> <li>• Cool colours are made using mostly yellows and blues although some cool colours such as cool purple are made using blue and a small amount of red.</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Lesson Sequence</b></p>	Lesson 1	Engage	Let’s mix	
	Lesson 2	Develop	The colour wheel	
	Lesson 3		Same or different	
	Lesson 4		Colour carousel	
	Lesson 5	Innovate	Colour challenge	
	Lesson 6	Express	Evaluation	

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<b>Show It: artistic skills and concepts</b>	<b>Compare and Contrast</b>	<b>Paint and Colour</b>	<b>Creation</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	<p>Year 1 skill: Identify similarities and differences between two or more pieces of art.</p> <p>Year 2 skill: Describe similarities and differences between artwork on a common theme.</p> <p><i>Art on a similar theme can be different because of the colours or style the artist uses.</i></p> <p><i>Some artists use just primary colours. Some artists use both primary and secondary colours in their artwork.</i></p>	<p>Year 1 skill: Identify and use paints in the primary and secondary colours.</p> <p>Year 2 Skill: Make, describe and use a range of hues. Name and mix secondary colours.</p> <p><i>The primary colours are red, yellow and blue.</i></p> <p><i>Secondary colours are made by mixing primary colours.</i></p> <p><i>The secondary colours are purple, green and orange.</i></p> <p><i>A colour wheel has three primary colours on it-red, yellow and blue.</i></p> <p><i>A colour wheel has three secondary colours on it-purple, orange and green.</i></p> <p><i>The secondary colours are between the two primary colours which make it.</i></p>	<p>Year 1 skill: Make simple prints and patterns using a range of liquids including ink and paint.</p> <p>Year 2 skill: Use the properties of various materials, such as clay or polystyrene, to develop a block print.</p> <p><i>A print is a shape or pattern made by pressing paint or ink from one surface to another.</i></p> <p><i>Colours can be mixed directly on a surface by pressing, folding and printmaking.</i></p>	<p>Year 1 skill: Say what they like about their own or others' work using simple artistic vocabulary.</p> <p>Year 2 Skill: Analyse and evaluate their own and others' work using artistic vocabulary.</p>