Art Knowledge Organiser – Year 2 Investigating Colour



What I should already know

Knowing the names of the primary colours and that these can be mixed to make secondary colours Using primary colours to paint, mixing colours to achieve secondary colours and applying the paint with care

Things I need to know

Key Knowledge:

Primary colours – red, yellow and blue.

Secondary colours – orange, purple, green. They are made by mixing two primary colours together.

Tertiary colours - Tertiary colours are combinations of primary and secondary colours - red-orange, yelloworange, yellow-green, blue-green, blue-violet, and redviolet.

The Colour Wheel







Key Vocabulary

Hue – describes an exact colour – sky blue, dark green, rose pink

Colour – the way our eyes process light. **Neutral colours** – created by mixing two complimentary colours or combining a pure colour with white, black or grey. Mix – combining two or more colours together.

Brighter – the degree or intensity of lightness in a colour.

Contrast – achieved when opposite elements are arranged together.

Identify colour families, primary, secondary and tertiary colours.
Understand how colour impacts the overall effect of a piece of artwork.
Know and demonstrate how to use tints and shades as a tool for creating depth in artwork. Compare the work of famous artists and investigate how artists use colour to reflect a mood or feeling

This will help me in the future:

To create light and dark and tone in portraits.
To use shape, form, colour, texture and pattern to develop and communicate my ideas in a painting.

Complimentary colours – Two colours that are on the opposite sides of the colour wheel. They are pairs of colours that create the greatest contrast. When placed side by side they make each other appear brighter.

Warm colours— colours associated with the sun and fire (Yellow, Red, Orange)

Cold colours— colours associated with rain and ice (Blue, Green, Purple)

Tone – Tones are created when grey is added to a colour.

Tint – Tint lightens a colour, but it doesn't make it brighter it, it makes a paler version.

Shade – A shade is when black is added to a colour to darken it

Mood – the atmosphere in a painting or the feeling expressed.

Key Artists:

Piet Mondrian Vincent van Gogh

Juan Gris

Franz Marc

Paul Signac

Henri Matisse

Claude Monet

El Lissitzky

Johannes Vermeer

Georgina O'Keefe

Leonardo Da Vinci

Georges Seurat

Iain Scott Massie

Pablo Picasso

Robert Delaunay