## Year 1 Block 2 Art Knowledge Organiser - Colour Mixing

<ul> <li>An Old Fletton Artist will:</li> <li>1. Create their own artwork informed by choices about materials</li> <li>2. Be able to use a range of skills and apply them to their own work</li> <li>3. Critically evaluate their own and others' artwork commenting on techniques and style</li> <li>4. Know about the artists and their styles</li> </ul>			Theme: Colour Mi Artist: <b>Piet Mond</b>	•	Artist: Mondrian Materials: Acrylic Paint	
What should already be known			Key learning in this unit			
<ol> <li>EYFS - children can explore what happens when they mix colours.</li> <li>Exploring colour for effect (Y1 B1)</li> </ol>		Knowledge		<ol> <li>A Dutch artist - Born (1872) and Died (1944).</li> <li>He originally painted landscapes, but became best known for his geometric abstract paintings.</li> <li>He uses colours, shapes and textures to create his</li> </ol>		
Vocabulary		To un	erstand the style	<ul> <li>3. He uses colours, shapes and textures to create his paintings.</li> <li>4. In 1914, he simplified his style of painting.</li> <li>5. He restricted the colours he used to the three primary colours and created a grid of black vertical and horizontal lines on a white background.</li> <li>1. Be able to use horizontal and vertical lines to create a grid pattern.</li> <li>2. To mix primary colours to create secondary colours.</li> <li>3. To mix tertiary colours.</li> <li>4. To use colour for effect.</li> </ul>		
1. Primary colours	<b>Primary colours</b> are basic <b>colours</b> that can be mixed together to produce other <b>colours</b> . They are usually considered to be red, yellow, blue.	of Mondrian.				
2. Secondary colours	A colour resulting from the mixing of two primary colours.					
3. Tertiary colours	<b>Tertiary colours</b> are the resulting <b>colour</b> formed when an equal amount of a primary and a secondary <b>colour</b> are mixed. The primary and secondary <b>colour</b> must be beside each other on the <b>colour</b> wheel (harmonious).					
4. Colour wheel	A circle with different coloured sectors used to show the relationship between <b>colours.</b>					
5. Hues	A <b>hue</b> is what we more often refer to as colour, though <b>hue</b> is more technically correct. Can be warm (reds/oranges/yellows) or cold (blues, purples, greens).	Find	<u>out more</u>		ladie.co/Piet_Mondrian :ate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-piet-	
6. Line	A line is a static mark on a page but it contains movement.			·		
7. Grid	A network of horizontal and perpendicular lines.	Did you know Mondrian never used a ruler to create any of his lines?				
8. Horizontal	A horizontal line is a line that runs right and left across the page.					
9. Vertical	A <b>vertical</b> line is a line that runs up and down the page.					







