

YEAR GROUP:	MAPLE CLASS	TERM :	SUMMER 1	THEME:	COMPLEMENT COLOURS												
PRIOR LEARNING			REVISED VOCABULARY														
• Know there are three primary colours red, yellow and blue. • Know the secondary colours are made by mixing red + yellow= orange, blue + yellow= green and red+ blue= purple. • Know that there are hot and cold colours, and we can create shades of these colours. • Beginning to know and understand the terms primary and secondary. • Know that abstract art is non-representational and might use colour, shape, line or pattern.			<table><tr><td>rainbow</td><td>mix</td><td>colour</td></tr><tr><td>paint brush</td><td>paint</td><td>primary</td></tr><tr><td>secondary</td><td>abstract</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			rainbow	mix	colour	paint brush	paint	primary	secondary	abstract				
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secondary	abstract																
KEY KNOWLEDGE			DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE														
• Identify the primary colours in the colour wheel. • Know what the secondary colours are and how to create these using primary colours. • Know that a tertiary colour is a combination of a primary and a secondary colour. • Know that Impressionism is an art style that used complement colours. • Know that complementary colours are on the opposite side of the colour wheel and are contrasting. • Know that a colour palette is the range of colours used.			• Discuss and analyse the styles of Impressionist artists and use this to inform their own work. • Demonstrate control of chosen tools and materials to create a desired effect, e.g. mix secondary and tertiary colours effectively. • Compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others' work, e.g. talk about the features they like in a piece of art work. • Begin to record their thoughts and experiences in a sketch book and begin to annotate these. • Explain the reasons for their ideas, and discuss and answer questions about how their ideas have developed. • Use sketch book to adapt their work as their ideas develop, and discuss this with others. • Explain how they are developing their ideas as they work, and are beginning to use language appropriate to the chosen style of art. • Investigate different starting points for their work, and choose which idea to develop further. • Understand the historical significance of the work of a chosen artist. • Use creative thinking to begin to adapt an initial idea, e.g. experiment with alternative colours and imagery.														
NEW VOCABULARY																	

primary colour	the source of all other colours
secondary colour	a colour created by mixing equal amounts of two primary colours together.
Tertiary colour	a colour created by mixing a primary and its closest secondary colour together.
Complement colour	colours on the opposite side of the colour wheel. They are highly contrasting.
Colour wheel	a diagram that shows how colours relate to each other.
brushstroke	mark made by a paintbrush drawn across a surface.
palette	an object used by artists to mix paint.
bristles	hairs on a brush
contrasting	strikingly different