

# Year 2 Summer 1 Painting

# Knowledge Organiser Art



#### I will learn

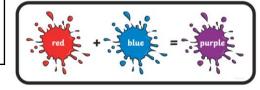
- What 'painting' involves.
- How to use different size brushes to make marks.
- To investigate mixing colours to make new colours.
- What the primary colours are.
- How to work on different scales.
- To create textured paint by adding sand and other materials.
- All about the work of Monet, Seurat and Matisse and how it stands out from the rest.

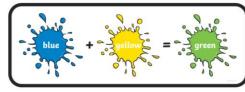
Key Vocab	Definition
Tinting	A tint is a colour mixed with white.
Shade	A mixture of pure colors to which only black is added.
Dab	A dab is the motion with which you pat or apply something to a surface.
Texture	Texture is the look and feel of a surface.

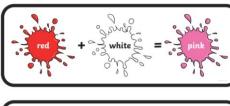
## What is painting?

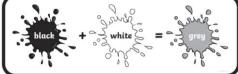
Painting is the art of creating pictures using colours, tones, shapes, lines and textures.















Key Vocabulary	
Primary colours	Neutral colours
Secondary colours	Tinting
Shade	Warm/Cold
Sweep	Dab
Texture	Size

## Key Skills we will work on!

- Use different size brushes to make marks.
- Hold my paint brush correctly in order to control my marks.
- Mix primary colours to make secondary colours to match objects that I paint.
- Creature a picture by **layering** different colored paint.
- Use black and white to make my colours different tones.





### **Who is Claude Monet?**

Monet was born in Paris in 1840 and as a child he showed great talent as an artist. In 1872 he painted a picture of a harbour using very loose brushstrokes



Impressionism is a style of painting that began in France in the early 1860s when artists started painting pictures outside, rather than in their studios.



#### HOW TO CREATE TEXTURE IN PAINTING



# **Texture**

One way to create different textures and textural effects is to experiment with materials. Things like applying paint more thickly in layers and using different tools, such as sponges and spatulas.