## Year 2 Painting – Colour mixing

Prior Learning: primary colours, secondary colours, understanding of line, colour, pattern, texture and shape,

Facts		Vocabulary
1.	Painting is:	1. Painting
a)	The action or skill of using paint	2. Claude Monet
2.	Claude Monet:	3. Hues
a)	Born in France in 1840	4. Tints
b)	Liked to use watercolours to create landscapes and	5. Shades
	paintings of natural things	6. Tones
		7. Watercolours
3.	Mixing colour:	8. Wash
a)	Tertiary colour – brown – mixing of three primary colours	9. Dry on dry
b)	Primary and secondary colours can be mixed to create tints,	10. Wet on wet
	shades and tones of the original hue (colour)	11. Blotting
		12. Influenced by/ I
4.	Tints:	
a)	Adding white to a colour to make lighter tints (pastel	Hue
	colours)	
5.	Shades:	Tin
a)	Adding black to a colour to make darker shades	(+whit
		Tone
6.	Tones	(+gre
a)	Adding black and white (grey) to make darker or lighter	Shac
	tone	(+blan
7.	Watercolours:	
a)	Creating a wash	1461
b)	Dry on dry	
c)	Dry on wet	THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF T
d)	Wet on wet	
e)	Blotting technique	- White and the
8.	Creating our own patterns/artwork using Claude Monet's	
- \	artwork as inspiration:	
a)	The Water Lily Pond	
p)	Waterlilies	
c)	Venice Twilight The wider influences of:	The Water-Lily Po
9.	The wider influences of:	S SUMMER STATE OF SUMER
a) Voutubo:		
Youtube:		从外上

Claude Monet information:

https://www.tate.org.uk/art/artists/claude-monet-1652

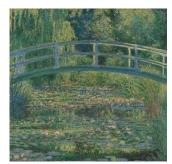
https://www.claudemonetgallery.org/

## Using watercolours:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yl6V-gpkHOU



**Shades** 



The Water-Lily Pond



Waterlilies



Venice Twilight