

Art Knowledge Organiser

Southwold Primary School



Topic: What impact do contrasting colours have?

Year: UKS2

Strand: Colour

What should I already know?

- I know the terms primary, secondary, complementary and tertiary colours and which colours they are.
- I can lighten and darken tones without using black and white.
- I can create washes/layer paint to form a background.
- I know how to colour mix experimenting with and knowing the terms, tint, tone, shade.
- I know how to use colour to reflect mood and use warm and cold colours.

Focus Artist

Jen Aranyi

Jen Aranyi is a contemporary American watercolour nature artist and graphic designer.



Her artwork is heavily influenced by nature and the world around us.

She is drawn to bright colours and often creates work with vibrant pops of colour which contrast with simplified black and white line art. Her work predominately features landscapes and nature scenery, and often incorporates colourful night skies dotted with stars and constellations.

She loves being outdoors, and going hiking or walking.



She has inspired teachers worldwide to create lessons based on her work.

Vocabulary

Perspective

Representing three-dimensional objects on a two-dimensional surface so as to give the right impression of their height, width, depth, and position in relation to each other.

Landscape

A view or picture of the countryside, or the art of making such pictures.

Complementary colours

Pairs of colours that are on opposite sides of the colour wheel. that contrast with each other more than any other colour, and when placed side-by-side make each other look brighter.

Analogous colours

Groups of colours that are next to each other on the colour wheel. Red, orange, and red-orange are examples.

Hatching

A shading technique that implies shade, tone, or texture. The technique is done with a series of thin, parallel lines that give the appearance of shadow in varying degrees.

Cross-hatching

A type of shading technique, whereby artists will draw parallel lines at two angles that cross one another to create the impression of light and shadow.

Foreground

The part of a view that is nearest to the observer, especially in a picture or

Background

The part of a picture, scene, or design that forms a setting for the main figures or objects, or appears furthest from the viewer.

What will I know by the end of this unit?

- What the terms hue, tint, tone, shade and mood mean.
- How to choose complementary and analogous colours.
- How to experiment with colour to create more abstract colours (e.g. blue for leaves).
- How to use colour to express feelings.
- How to develop water colour technique.
- Who is the artist Jen Aranyi and inspiration for her paintings.
- Which techniques and media are used by Jen Aranyi.
- How to experiment with acrylic paint on canvas.

Images

