

**What should I already know?**

- To know that some materials are better for a desired effect.
- To understand that form relates to 3D artwork.
- To know that artwork can be planned in advance.
- To know that shading can be used to create an effect when drawing.
- To know that different lines can be used to create an effect.
- To know how to use the space effectively when creating artwork.

**Key Knowledge**

- There are 3 primary colours – red, yellow, blue.
- There are 3 secondary colours – orange, green, purple.
- To make secondary colours: primary + primary = secondary.
- To make tertiary colours: primary + secondary = tertiary
- Techniques which involve colour mixing are tint, shade and tone.

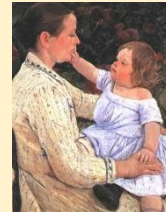
**Key Vocabulary and definitions**

<b>artist</b>	A person who creates art (such as painting, sculpture, music, or writing)
<b>artwork</b>	A piece of work that has been created by somebody (artist)
<b>primary colours</b>	Colours that cannot be created by mixing other colours. The primary colours are red, yellow, blue.
<b>secondary colours</b>	Colours that can be created by mixing 2 primary colours. The secondary colours are green, orange and purple.
<b>tertiary colours</b>	Colours that can be created by mixing a primary and a secondary colour together e.g. red and purple.
<b>colour wheel</b>	A colour wheel is a tool used in art and design to show colours and their relationship to each other
<b>warm colours</b>	Reds, oranges, yellows
<b>cool colours</b>	Blues and greens
<b>a tint</b>	The mixture of a colour with white, which increases lightness.
<b>a shade</b>	The mixture of a colour with black which reduces lightness.
<b>a tone</b>	This is made by adding grey to a colour.

**Colour wheel**



**Mary Cassatt – American artist**



**Claude Monet – French artist**

