Year 2 – Summer 1 – Art – Pupil Knowledge Organiser

What do I already know?	What am I learning now?
• Two primary colours can be mixed to make one of the secondary colours. • A colour wheel shows us the relationship between colours. • Mixing all of the primary colours makes brown. • That there are different brush sizes and types. • Different colours have traditional uses e.g. blue for sky, green for leaves.	1. How can we make tertiary colours? 2. Who was Henri Matisse? 3. How does Henri Matisse use colour? 4. Can I select the correct paintbrush to create different marks? 5. Can I create my own painting inspired by Henri Matisse? 6. Can I create my own painting inspired by Henri Matisse?

Significant People

Henri Matisse

- Had an important role in the 'modern art' revolution.
- Created bold and colourful paintings
- Used colour in a new way that hadn't been seen before.

Key Knowledge: Brush Technique

Different shaped and sized paintbrushes help us make different marks.

Thick or wide brushes can cover a bigger surface.

Small or thin brushes are used to add details.

Key Knowledge: Colour Theory

Mixing an **equal** amount of a primary colour with a secondary colour makes a tertiary colour.

The primary and secondary colour should be next to each other on the colour wheel e.g. red and purple.

Complementary colours contrast each other.

They can make a painting bold and bright when used together.

Key Vocabulary

secondary colours	The colours orange, purple and green, made by mixing primary colours.
tertiary colours	The colours made when mixing a primary colour with a secondary colour.
mixing	The process of combining two or more things, for example colours.
colour wheel	A diagram used to show the colours and their relationships to each other.
complementary colours	The two colours opposite each other on the colour wheel.
contrast	To see the differences when two things are put together.
bold	Attracting attention.
paintbrush	A tool made of stiff hairs or bristles used for painting.
detail	Small, particular parts of a whole.
surface	The material you paint on, for example paper, card or canvas.