



Year 3- Colour Mixing and Painting Knowledge Organiser

Key knowledge

Primary colours- red, yellow and blue

Secondary colours- orange, purple, green. They are made by mixing two primary colours together.

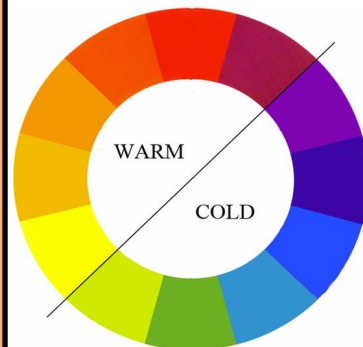
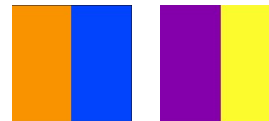
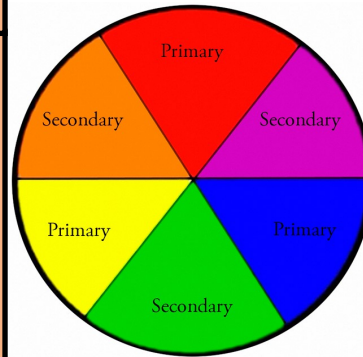
Complimentary colours- these are pairs of colours that create the greatest **contrast**. When placed side by side they make each other appear brighter. They are opposite each other on the Colour Wheel.

When complimentary colours are mixed together they make each other darker. A range of **tones** can be made using this technique.

Warm colours- colours associated with the sun and fire (Yellow, Red, Orange)

Cold colours- colours associated with rain and ice (Blue, Green, Purple)

The Colour Wheel



Key vocabulary

colour- the way our eyes process light.

contrast- achieved when opposite elements are arranged together.

tone - light and dark shades of a colour

buildings- a structure with a roof and walls

urban- a built up area, eg. town/ city

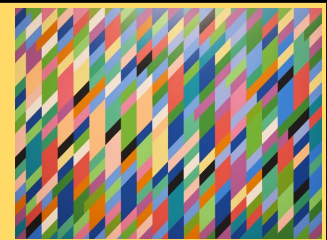
architecture- the design of buildings

Key Artists

Friedensreich Hundertwasser was a contemporary Austrian painter. He painted most of his colourful buildings in the 1950's.



Bridget Riley is a modern painter and printer. She works with bright colours and optical illusion.



Yayoi Kusama is a modern artist who explores vivid patterns and colours.

