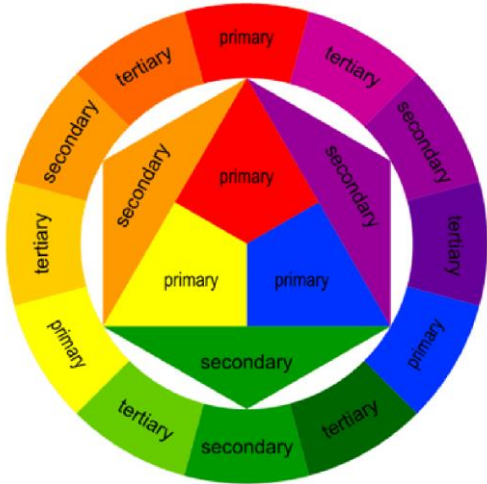
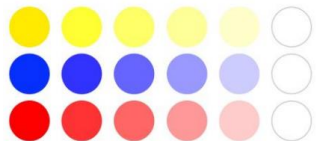
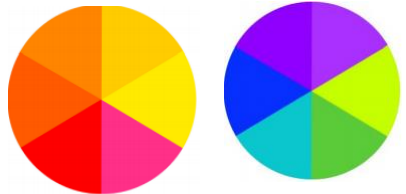


# Colour and painting UKS2

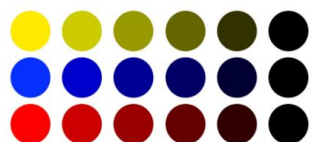
## Practical Skills and Techniques



Warm colours    Cold colours



Tints



Shades

### Top Tips

**Consider paint choices:**

**Acrylic:** can be thinned with water, paint onto different surfaces.

**Powder Paint:** control colours and consistency of paint.

**Watercolour:** create backwashes for backgrounds and add detail when dry.

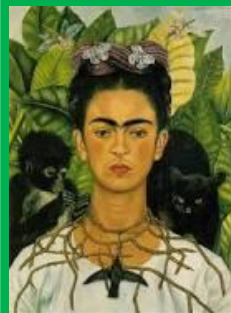
### Painting Techniques



### Key Vocabulary and definitions

- **Contrast:** an arrangement of lights and dark in an aesthetically pleasing manner.
- **Drab palette:** a palette of paints that are lacking brightness.
- **Harmonious:** colours next to each other on the colour wheel.
- **Impasto:** paint is laid on the surface in very thick layers, usually thick enough that the brush strokes are visible.
- **Intensity:** the brightness or dullness of a colour.
- **Monochromatic:** only using or featuring one colour, or using only black, white and grey.
- **Mood:** atmosphere and emotion created by a painting.
- **Prime:** priming a surface is when an artist prepares it for painting
- **Proportions:** making sure your work is a relative and accurate size and shape to achieve a realistic effect.
- **Stippling:** using a brush upright to create different marks.
- **Symbolism:** representing things through objects or colour.

### Inspiration from the Greats



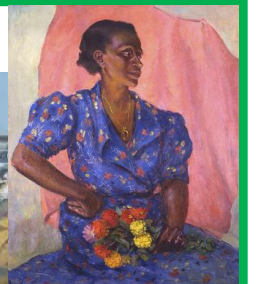
Frida Kahlo



L.S. Lowry



Paul Nash



Laura Wheeler Waring