

Painting using watercolours -Year 2

Key vocabulary

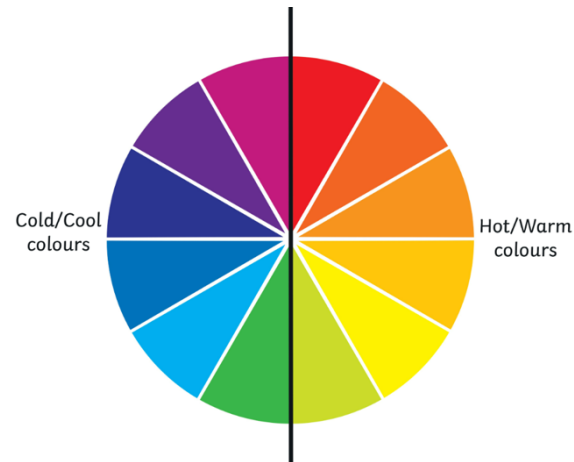
Primary,
Secondary
Lighter
Darker
Shades
Brush strokes
Wash background
Mixing.

WATERCOLOUR

Watercolour is fine pigment suspended in a binder, which can be thinned with water. Works can be gentle, washy and light, or bold and full of colour. Watercolour dries quickly, is easy to apply, and is the perfect painting medium if you plan to paint en plein air.

What you already know:

- Draw using pencils/crayons.
- Draw lines of different shapes and thickness using 2 different grades of pencil.
- You will be able to describe what you can see and like in the work of another artist.
- Ask sensible questions about a piece of art
- Recreate simple pieces of art from famous artists e.g. sunflowers- Van Gogh
- Choose thick/thin brushes as appropriate.
- Name the primary and secondary colours.



What you will be able to do by the end of the topic:

- Continue to explore properties of paint and understand what colours you get when you mix primary colours together (begin to understand the colour wheel).
- Use paint to record from observation, imagination, memory and in response to feelings
- Mix secondary colours from primary colours.
- Mix lighter/darker shades.
- Use a choice of cool and warm colours in colour mixing experiments.
- Experiment with different ways of applying paint- dabs/dots/ longer and shorter brush strokes and different sizes of paintbrushes.
- Develop more control in consistency