Caroline Haslett Primary School			
Art	Year 2		Colour Chaos
Knowledge Piet Mondrian 1872-1944 He was a Dutch artist who painted using simple lines and rectangles in white, black and primary colours. Mark Rothko 1903-1970 He was a Russian artist who painted in big blocks of colour known as 'colour field'. He believed bold colours expressed emotions. Paul Klee 1879-1940 He was a Swiss artist who focused on using different types of colour. Jackson Pollock 1912-1956 He was an artist who invented 'drip painting', where he would use tools to drip and splatter the paint onto a large background on the floor. Wassily Kandinsky 1866-1944 He was an artist who thought a lot about how colours make you feel. Often he would listen to music and try to paint what he heard. Robert Delauney 1845-1941 He developed a new style of painting that uses very bright colours and lots of simple shapes. Squares with concentric circle – Kandinsky Image: Composition – Mondrian		 Vocabulary Primary colours – red, yellow and blue Secondary colours – orange, green and purple Neutral colours – brown, black, grey and white Tints – colours that have white added to them Shades – colours that have black added to them Did you know? Colour mixing Red + Blue = Purple Red + Yellow = Orange Yellow + Blue = Green Tinting changes a colour from bright to pale. Pink is a tint made from red and white. Shading changes a colour from bright to dark. It can make a painting seem sad, serious or even angry. 	
 Activities Learn the primary and how to mix colours Make a collage in the s Experiment with mixing paintings in the style of Colour field pain 	tyle of Mondrian colours to produce famous artists studied nting		
 Painting using tints Drip painting Painting using warm and cool colours Circles painting Skills Learn about the work of famous artists Develop art and design techniques (mixing and experimenting with colour to achieve a desired effect using paints and collage) Evaluate their own and others' work 			