


Key vocabulary

Paul Klee	 <p>Born in Switzerland in 1879 Died in 1940 Used oil paint, watercolour, ink and pastel Uses shapes and grids to create painting</p>
Primary colour	Basic colours that can be mixed to make other colours
Secondary colour	a colour resulting from the mixing of two primary colours.
Tertiary colours	mixing 3 colours together
Bleed	Colour seeping into the next area of colour or space.
abstract	A representation that is unrealistic
Palette	A range of colours used by an artist.
Tint	If we add white to a colour, we can make tints. Tinting changes a colour from bright to pale.

Objectives

- To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space
- About the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

Skills

- Mixing colour
- Mixing tints
- Brush control
- Swishing
- Wiping
- Blotting

Process



Paint the top strip on your paper in your chosen colour.



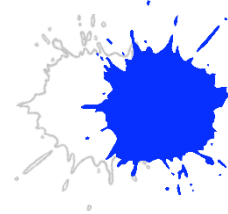
Continue mixing a little white with your colour and painting a strip.



Swish, wipe and blot your brush.



Draw around shapes to create an abstract picture.



Mix some white paint in to your colour to make a tint.



Apply techniques used.



Paint the next strip down in this colour.



Creating their abstract painting.