

Progression in Painting Skills

Children will be given opportunities to paint from real objects, photos, pictures, photocopies and out in the community.
They will paint with a variety of media but not limited to powder, poster blocks and watercolour paints.

Key Concepts

<u>Line</u>	Short or continuous marks made using a variety of tools. Line can define the edge of a contour or shape and can be straight, curved, broken or continuous, thick or thin. Lines can be used to represent texture and form by hatching and cross hatching.
<u>Shape</u>	shape is created by enclosing a space using an outline. The shape of an object or geometric pattern and the shape between objects.
<u>Form</u>	Description of a 3D shape, form has volume and occupies space, it can be regular e.g a cube or sphere or irregular e.g. a cone, shell or fir cone.
<u>Space</u>	The unlimited 3-dimensional expanse in which all objects are located. The distance between two points. The illusion of space can be created through the use of colour, tone, linear perspective and scale.
<u>Colour</u>	We are surrounded by colour. There are three primary colours, red, blue and yellow. They can be used to mix secondary colours, green, purple, orange.
<u>Tone</u>	Differences in light and dark, tints or shade of colour to show effect of light on colour and form. Lighter tones or tints can be made by adding black to a colour.
<u>Texture</u>	Describes how something feels, the surface quality of an object. Rough, smooth, hard, soft, prickly, spikey, furry and the skills we can use to represent this in art.
<u>Pattern</u>	The arrangement of shapes, natural and man-made, decorative design on surface. (Zebra, tiger, petals, brickwork, etc).

[illegible]

	Paint, brush,	Red, yellow, blue, orange, purple, green etc. Shape, line, emotion, mixing.	Mixing	Primary colour, paintbrush, texture, thickness	Secondary colour, tone, shades, darken, lighten, warm colour, cold colour, washes, consistency.	Brush size, colour wheel, shade, washes, thickness, observe, dotting, scratching, splashing, scale	Watercolour, intensity, tints, tones.	Colour relationships, hue, mood.	Mediums, techniques, complimentary colour
Knowledge and understanding.	Throughout their time at Redscope Primary School our children will develop the knowledge and understanding of the formal elements of art (also known as key concepts) and be able to use these to describe their work and the work of others. They will have researched a variety of well-known and local artists and designers who have contributed to the art world and will explore the impact they have had. This will be specifically evident on each year groups scheme of work.								

Vocabulary Definitions.

Primary colours	A group of colours from which all other colours can be obtained by mixing. (Blue, Yellow, Red)
Secondary colours	A colour resulting from the mixing of two or more primary colours.
Warm colours	Consists of orange, red, yellow and combinations of these and similar colours. As the name indicates they tend to make you think of warm things, such as sunlight or heat.
Cold colours	Consists of blues, greens and purples. They can calm and soothe. Cool colours remind you of water, sky, snow or ice.
Washes	Paint applied to paper in a smooth, uniform zone of flat colour or a subtle gradient changing in tone or colour. You cannot see individual brush strokes and any transition is gradual. Usually a thin paint such as watercolour or diluted ink.
Colour intensity	This refers to the degree of purity of a colour. A highly intense colour is bright and a low intensity colour is neutral, dull or muted.
Complimentary colours	They sit across from each other on a colour wheel and often referred to as opposite colours/contrasting colours. When these colours are placed next to each other they appear more vivid and brighter.
Hue	This refers to the origin of the colour we see. The underlying base colour of the mixture – the dominant colour family.
Tint	Sometimes also called pastel. A mixture of a pure colour with only white added.
Tone	Any hue or mixture of pure colours with only grey added.
Shades	Any hue or mixture of pure colours with only black added. A shade darkens the colour.