

Year 1

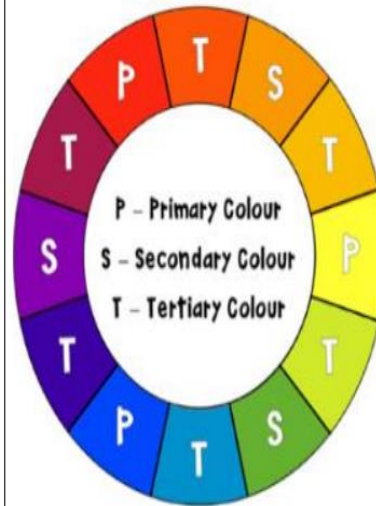
Colour Creations



Key Vocabulary

primary colours	Colours that cannot be created by mixing other colours. They are red, yellow and blue.
secondary colours	Colours that can be created by mixing two primary colours. They are green, orange and purple.
warm colours	Colours on the upper left of the colour wheel. E.g red for hot.
cool colours	Colours on the lower right of the colour wheel. E.g. blue for cold.
tint	A tint is a mixture of a colour with white, which increases lightness.
shade	A shade is the mixture of a colour with black, which reduces lightness.
tone	A tone is produced by mixing a colour with grey.

The Colour Wheel



The first **colour wheel** was created by **Sir Isaac Newton** in **1666**. He discovered that a prism separates light into a spectrum of colours. Colours are represented on a **wheel of 12 colours: three primary, three secondary and six tertiary**. It also shows warm colours, cool and complimentary colours

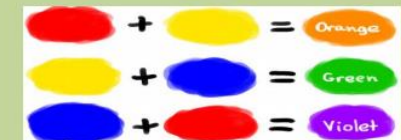
Colour

Primary colours can be mixed to create secondary colours.

Primary Colours



Secondary Colours



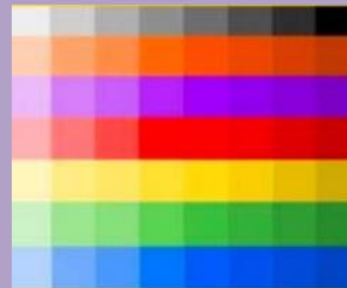
Key skills: I can name the primary and secondary colours.

Are you a Milecastle Megamind?

Can you name the primary colours? Can you explain how the secondary colours are made?

Shade

Shades of colour are creating by making them lighter or darker.



Key skills: I can create different shades of orange.

Artist Influence

Squares with concentric circles (1913) by Wassily Kandinsky.



Key skills:

I can describe what I can see and give an opinion about the work of an artist.