## What should I already know?

- Know that colours, when mixed, can create new colours
- Know how to use paint brushes in different ways to create different effects: scratching, dots, splashes of paint.


What skills will I have developed?

- How to mix red and yellow together to make orange;
- How to make amber by mixing yellow and orange
- How to make green by mixing blue and yellow together;
- How to make vermillion by mixing orange and red;
- How to make magenta by mixing red and purple;
- How to make purple using blue and red;
- How to make different hues of the colours above by mixing different amounts of each colour;
- How to add black or white paint to a secondary colour to make a shade or a tint.


## What will I know by the end of the unit?

- Primary colours are red, blue and yellow: no other colours can be mixed to make these colours;
- Secondary colours are green, orange and purple and these are made by mixing primary colours together;
- Tertiary colours are colours made by mixing primary and secondary colours together (or different amounts of primary colours) - such as yellow-orange (amber), orange-red (vermillion), red-purple (magenta) etc.
- Know the names of some tertiary colours;
- Hues, shades and tints are made by mixing different amounts of primary colours together or by adding black and white.
- Colours can be associated with moods: blue with sadness, red with anger or love, yellow with happiness;
- Artists such as Mark Rothko, Picasso, Van Gogh and Yayoi Kasama use colour to suggest mood in their paintings.

