

# Painting Year 5 and 6

## Why did Monet paint outside?

### Subject Specific Vocabulary

complementary	Pairs of colours that contrast with each other more than any other colour, and when placed side-by-side make each other look brighter. From opposite sides of the colour wheel.
contrasting	
mix	Putting colours together to create new colours or shades and tints
shades	A shade is a mixture of a colour with black, which increases darkness
tone	The lightness or darkness of something – this could be a shade, or how dark or light a colour appears
tint	A tint is a mixture of a colour with white, which reduces darkness
wash	Thin, watered down paint to create a background
texture	How a surface feels to the touch

### Artist Study: Claude Monet



### Previous Skills:

- Experiment with different effects and textures: blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects
- Work on a range of scales e.g. thin brush on small picture etc.
- Create different effects and textures with paint according to what they need for the task.
- Colour: Mix colours and know which primary colours make secondary colours
- Use more specific colour language
- Mix and use tints and shades

### New Skills:

- Develop a painting from a drawing
- Carry out preliminary studies, trying out different media and materials and mixing appropriate colours
- Create imaginative work from a variety of sources e.g. observational drawing, themes, poetry, music
- Colour: Mix and match colours to create atmosphere and light effects
- Be able to identify and work with complementary and contrasting colours