

Art Focus: Drawing: Exploring line, shape and colour

Hot and Cold Colours

Year 1

Term: 2B

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

Key Vocabulary and Important Facts

- **Primary colours** are colours that cannot be created by mixing other colours. They are red, yellow and blue
- **Secondary colours** are colours that can be created by mixing two primary colours. They are green, orange and purple.
- **Warm colours** upper left of the colour wheel. e.g. red for hot.
- **Cool colours** lower right of the colour wheel. e.g. blue for cold.
- **Complimentary colours** are colours that are opposite each other on the colour wheel.
- A **tint** is the mixture of a **colour** with white, which increases lightness.
- A **shade** is the mixture of a **colour** with black, which reduces lightness.
- A **tone** is produced either by the mixture of a **colour** with grey.
- **Hue** is the term for the pure spectrum of **colours** - red, orange, yellow, blue, green violet - which appear in the **hue-circle** or rainbow

Key People, Places and Dates

Art movements associated with emphasis on the use of colour:

- **Impressionism - late 19th century** Worked in the open air and captured the effects of sunlight by working quickly. This resulted in a greater awareness of light and colour. **Artists:** Monet, Renoir, Degas, Pissarro
- **Post- Impressionism – late 19th century** The changes in impressionism **Artists:** Cezanne, Gauguin, Seurat and van Gogh
- **Fauvism – early 20th century** Work with strong colours and fierce brushwork **Artists:** Matisse, Derain, Braque, Dufy, Rouault
- **Abstract Art – 20th century onwards** - uses shapes, colours, forms and gestural marks to achieve its effect **Artists:** Kandinsky, Mondrian, Rothko, Miro, Pollock
- **Pop art – 1950-1970** **Artists:** Roy Lichtenstein, Andy Warhol, David Hockney

Books, internet sites and places to visit

- **The Day the Crayons Quit** by Drew Daywalt, Oliver Jeffers
- **Mix It Up!** by Hervé Tullet
- **Brown Bear, Brown bear, what do you see?** Bill Martin Jr.
- **The Mixed-Up Chameleon** by Eric Carle
- **A Color of His Own** by Leo Lionni
- **The colour of us** by Karen Katz
- <http://www.thebigdraw.org/>
- **Wardown Park Museum, Luton**
<http://www.lutonculture.com/wardown-house/>
- **Tate Britain and Tate Modern, London**
<http://www.tate.org.uk/kids>
- **The National Gallery, London**
- <https://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/families>