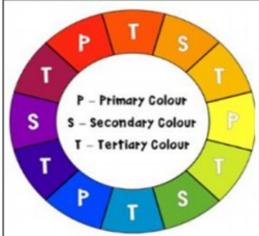
Fens Primary School Knowledge Organiser



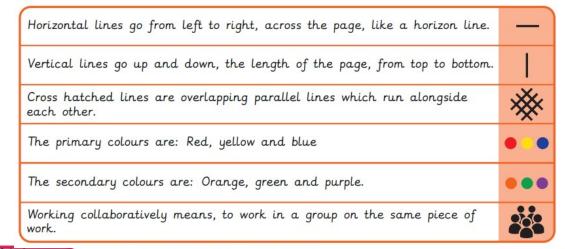
Art Focus: Prawing: Colour Pop Year 1 Term: 1

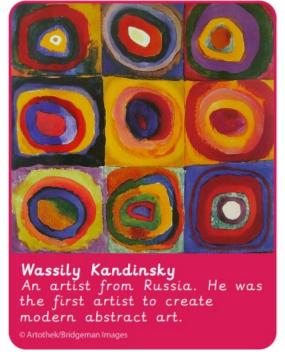
The Colour Wheel



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 facts







Renata Bernal A modern artist from America. She works using various drawing mediums including ink, pastels and acrylic.

Cey 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