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Art & Design	Year: 2	Unit 2: Painting & 3D Art	Links to: Y1 Painting	Skills & Enquiry															
What I should know by the end of the Unit:		Unit Specific Vocabulary:		Key Question: How can I add tints and tones to my paintings?															
<p>Painting and 3D Art</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To know how to create a printed piece of art by pressing, rolling, rubbing and stamping.To know how to mix paint to create all the secondary colours.To know how to create brown with paint.To know how to create tints with paint by adding white and know how to create tones with paint by adding black. <p>Range of Artists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To suggest how artists have used colour, pattern and shape know how to create a piece of art in response to the work of another artist.		<p>Colour Wheel – a circle with different coloured sectors used to show the relationship between colours.</p> <p>Primary Colours – Colours which can be mixed together to make other colours. They are red, yellow and blue. They cannot be made from any other colours.</p> <p>Secondary Colours – One of the three colours made by mixing two of the primary colours. They are made from mixing equal amounts of the primary colours.</p> <p>Tertiary colours – If you mix primary colours with secondary, you get a tertiary colour. E.g. red-orange or blue-green. One-part primary colour and two parts secondary.</p> <p>Neutral Colours – these colours don't show on the colour wheel. Often black and brown.</p> <p>Tint – Adding white to a colour (lightens the colour)</p> <p>Tone – Adding black to a colour.</p> <p>Warm Colours – used to describe vivid or bold colours, such as red, yellow or orange.</p> <p>Cool Colours – used to describe a calm colour, such as blue or green.</p> <p>Sweep – a long swift curving movement</p> <p>Dab – a small amount of something</p> <p>Bold – Strong</p> <p>Brushstroke – a mark made by a paintbrush drawn across a surface</p> <p>Detail – to add features</p> <p>Alter – to change</p> <p>Gradually – to do slowly</p> <p>Pressing – applying force</p> <p>Rolling – moving by turning</p> <p>Rubbing – an impression of a design</p> <p>Stamping – impress a pattern or a mark</p>		<table><tr><td>Observe and compare</td><td>Look closely at the subject you are painting. Compare it to what you have painted. Consider colours, tints and tones.</td></tr><tr><td>Use the paint brush properly</td><td>Only dip the tip of the brush in the paint and use with a sweeping movement, drawing it along, not stubbing the end.</td></tr><tr><td>Avoid muddying the colours</td><td>Wash the paint brush between each colour and change the water when it's cloudy.</td></tr><tr><td>Refer to the Colour Wheel</td><td>Use a colour wheel to remind yourself which colours combine to make a certain tint or tone.</td></tr></table>	Observe and compare	Look closely at the subject you are painting. Compare it to what you have painted. Consider colours, tints and tones.	Use the paint brush properly	Only dip the tip of the brush in the paint and use with a sweeping movement, drawing it along, not stubbing the end.	Avoid muddying the colours	Wash the paint brush between each colour and change the water when it's cloudy.	Refer to the Colour Wheel	Use a colour wheel to remind yourself which colours combine to make a certain tint or tone.							
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