

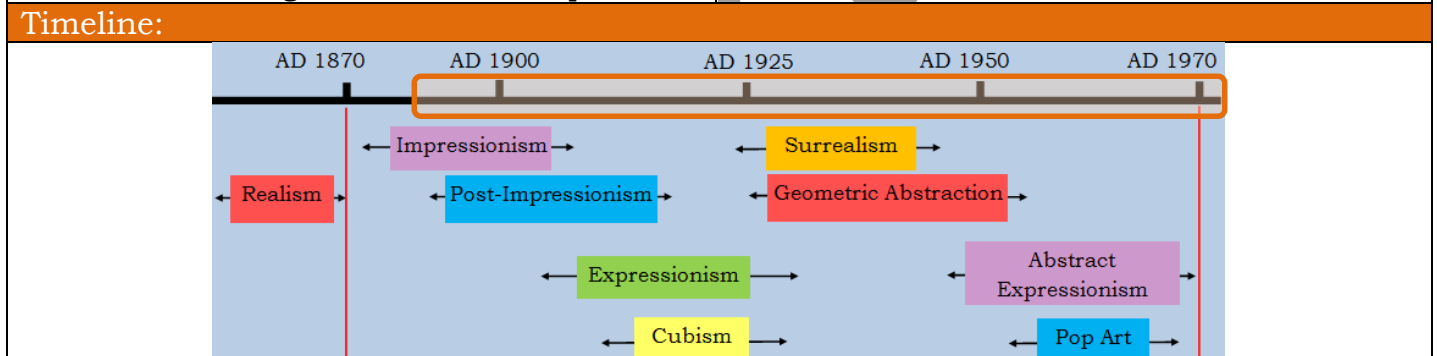


What should I know already?	What will I know by the end of the unit?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To continue the lightening and darkening of paint without using black. To begin to mix shades and tones. To show colour mixing through using a colour wheel and colour spectrums. To begin to name different types of paints and their properties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use different types of brushes for different purposes. To use light and dark within painting and begin to explore complementary colours. To mix colours and know which primary colours make secondary colours. To mix tints, shades and tones with increasing confidence.

Focus artist:	Focus artwork:
<p style="text-align: center;">Pablo Picasso</p>  <p>(1881 - 1973) Picasso was a Spanish artist. He was so experimental, and created so many different kinds of art that historians have divided his life and the art he made into stages. The Blue Period and the Rose Period came first (when he used lots of blue and pink to make paintings). One of his most famous periods is the cubist period, where the artist paints an object from lots of different angles all in the same picture.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">The Tragedy (1905)</p>



Vocabulary I will need to know:

Expressionism	An art and cultural movement of the 20th century. Expressionist artists try to express a feeling with what they create.
Blue Period	The time between 1901 and 1904 when Picasso painted paintings in shades of blue and blue-green.
Mood	The general atmosphere or feelings that a work of art generates.
Colour meaning	Each colour can generate a different feeling or mood.
Expression	How an artist shows their inner feeling through their art work.
Primary colour	The three primary colours are red, yellow and blue.
Secondary colour	Colours made by mixing two primary colours together. The three secondary colours are orange, green and purple.
Colour wash	Apply a thin coat of water based paint.
Colour block	Complementary blocks or panels of solid, typically bright colour.
Tints	A mixture of a colour with white, which makes a colour lighter.
Shades	A mixture of a colour with black, which makes a colour darker.
Tones	The lightness or darkness of something.

