

# Year 6: Painting Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Mixing	<p><b>Mixed media art</b> refers to a visual <b>art</b> form that combines a variety of media in a single artwork. For example, if you draw with ink, then paint over it with watercolours</p> <p>With paint, it is the combination of primary colours to make secondary, or secondary and primary to make tertiary.</p>
Natural Colours	There are six elementary <b>colour</b> perceptions of human vision: white, black, red, yellow, green, and blue. The last four are also called unique <b>hues</b> .
Mood	The general atmosphere, or state of mind and feelings, that a work of <b>art</b> generates. For example, the <b>mood</b> of a painting could be disturbing or tranquil, dark or energetic.
Technique	The manner and ability with which an <b>artist</b> uses his/her skills
Style	The artist's recognisable choice and use of technique
Convey	<b>Convey</b> a message or information, which <b>means</b> that you communicate it to someone directly or indirectly through your art
Observation	What you can see and notice
Realism	<b>Realism</b> , sometimes called naturalism, in the <b>arts</b> is the attempt to represent the subject truthfully (realistically)
Impressionism	Characterized by relatively small, thin, yet visible brush strokes, open composition, emphasis on accurate depiction of light in its changing qualities

Materials for Painting	
1	Palette
2	Brush
3	Viewfinder
4	Examples of realism art
5	Examples of impressionist art
6	Lighting (e.g by candlelight, direct light, in shadow, moonlight)



Artists		
Historical	Modern	Local artists/ galleries
Claude Monet (1940-1926)	Adonna Khare  Hyperrealist art	
Vincent Van Gogh (1953-1890)		
Pablo Picasso (1881-1973)		

