

KS2.CA.T3	Area of study: Colour Unit aims / outcome: To use different shades, tints and tones to create dark and light in the style of Georgia O’Keeffe.	
Art and Design concepts to organise knowledge: Painting: To know how to make shades, tints and tones of different colours to create dark and light.		
Key strands of learning:		
Disciplinary knowledge: (line, tone, shape, space etc...)		
To make a colour lighter or darker by adding white, black or grey to create different tints, shades and tones of that colour.		
	Tier 2 <u>New</u> Tone Dark Light Mood Feeling	Tier 3 <u>New</u> Modernism <u>Review</u> Primary Colours Secondary Colours Tertiary Colours Tint Shade
NC objective:	Vocabulary and crucial knowledge:	
To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for e.g. pencil, charcoal, paint and clay).	<u>Context of study:</u> Children will be inspired by Georgia O’Keeffe , who was best known for her very close up paintings of flowers. Children will learn that O’Keeffe was known as the mother of American Modernism . Children will learn that Modernism was an approach to art that tried to move away from the old ways of doing things to better reflect the lives of the people living at the time. Children will remember how to mix primary, secondary and tertiary colours. Children will learn that O’Keeffe used shades, tints and tones to create dark and light in contrast as well as to add mood and feeling to her art. Children will remember how to add white to a chosen colour to create different tints and how to add black to a chosen colour create different shades . Children will learn how to add grey to a chosen colour to create different tones of that colour. Children will create tonal scales for colours of their choice. Children will explore how to use different tints, shades and tones of different colours to create depth by experimenting with light and dark to add mood and feeling to their artwork. (For example, the use of lots of	

To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.

darker tones with little light will give a dull feel, whereas the use of lots of lighter tones will give a brighter feel). Children will apply their knowledge of colour to create their own artwork of a close-up flower in the style of Georgia O'Keeffe.



Crucial Knowledge:

To know that Modernism was an approach to art that tried to move away from the old ways of doing things to better reflect the lives of the people living at the time.

To know the **primary, secondary** and **tertiary** colours.

To remember that when a **primary colour** is mixed with a **secondary colour** they make a **tertiary colour**.

To know that O'Keeffe used tints, shades and tones to create depth.

To know how to add white to a colour to create different **tints** of that colour.

To know how to add black to a colour to create different **shades** of that colour.

To learn how to add grey to a colour to create different **tones** of that colour.

To create a **tonal scale** for colours of their choice.

To explore how to use colour to create **depth** by experimenting with **light** and **dark** to add mood and feeling to their artwork.

To use the tonal scale to make decisions about colour in relation to their own artwork.