

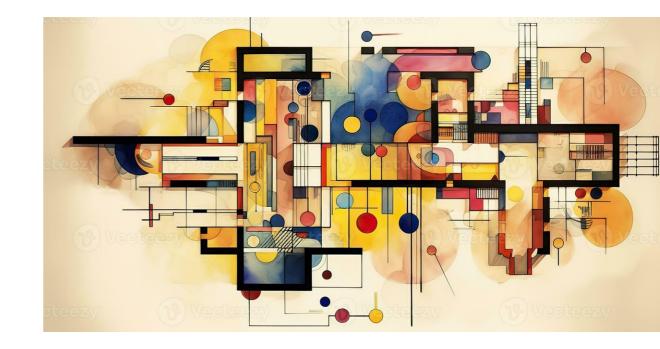
MORRINSVILLE Intermediate School

Kia U Ki Te Pai Whatever You Do, Let It Be Your Best

COUNTRY SCHOOLS' ART



LESSONS FOR EVEN YEARS : 2020 2022 2024 etc TOPIC 6 "A SPLASH OF COLOUR





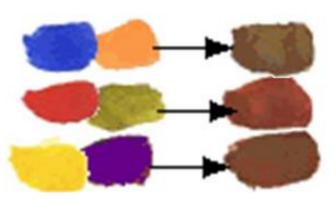
Primary Colours: Red, yellow and blue When using paint primary colours are the 3 that cannot be mixed or formed by any combination of other colours.



Secondary Colours: Green, orange and purple are formed by mixing the primary colours.



Composite Colours: Various shades of brown made by mixing all three primary colours, or a primary and its complementary secondary.



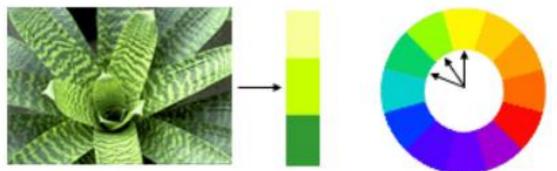


TOPIC 6 "Coour" Understanding colours and their relationships.

Tertiary Colours: Yellow-orange, red-orange, red-purple, blue-purple, blue-green & yellow-green.

These are the colors formed by mixing a primary and a secondary colour.

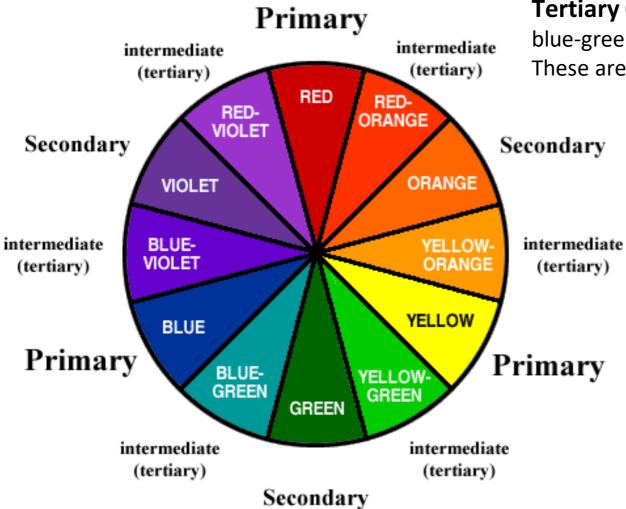
Analogous colours are any three which are side by side on a 12-part colour wheel,



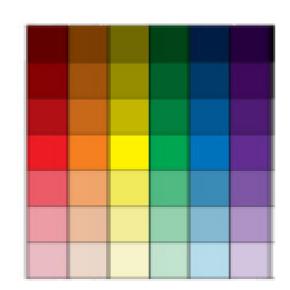
Complementary colours are any two which are directly opposite each other,







Hues are variations of





The word **palette** can be the tray where artists mix colours. It can also mean a selected few colours an artist chooses to use.

Here are a **Warm** and a **Cool** palette:

Hues are variations of colour, and include the primary and secondary colours

Tints are lighter or darker versions of any colour (or hue)





What about black, white and gray?

They are not considered to be hues or colours, as shades and tints of colours. However sometimes they are mixed with a tiny hint of a hue to give them a character. Black white and grey is a monochrome palette.

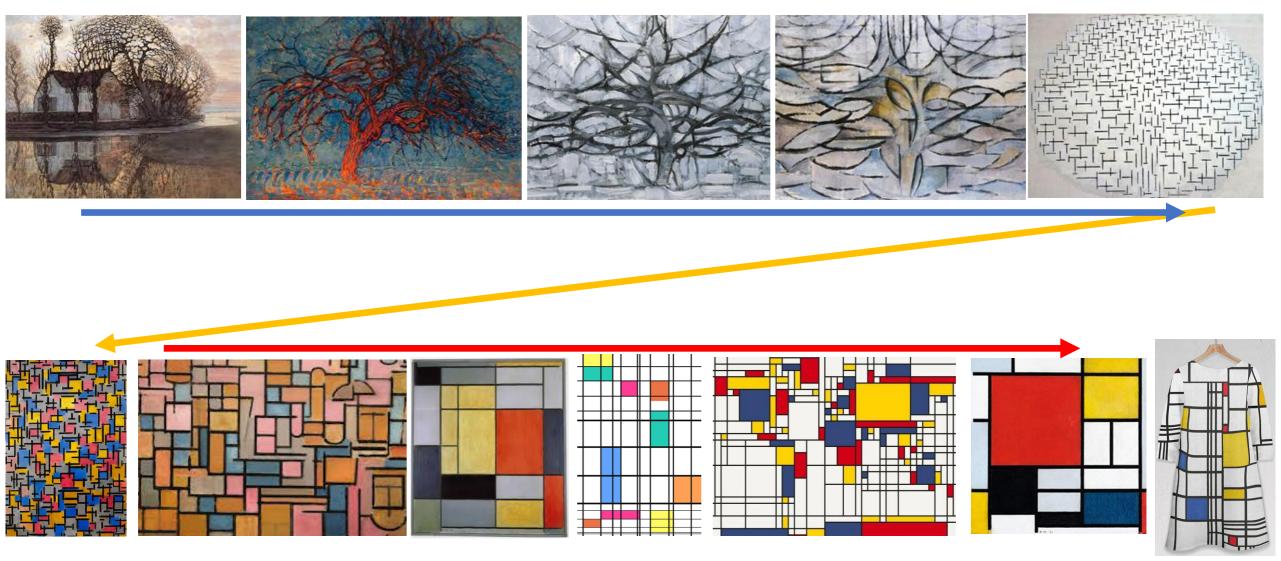
In Greek mono = one, chrome = colour. But which is the one colour ? Scientists and artists have different opinions.



Piet Mondrian (1872 –

1944), was a Dutch painter and theoretician who is regarded as one of the greatest artists of the 20th century. He is known for being one of the pioneers of 20th-century abstract art, as he changed his artistic direction from realistic painting to an increasingly abstract style, until he reached a point where his work was reduced to simple geometric elements.





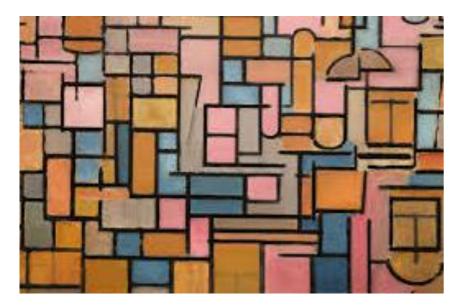


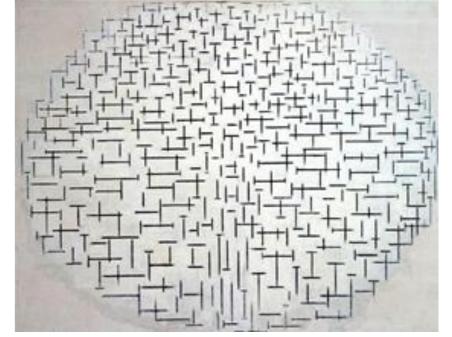








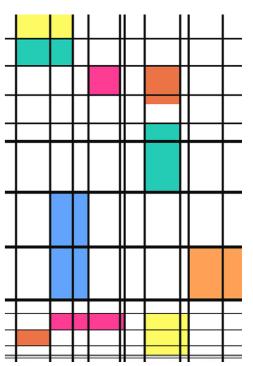


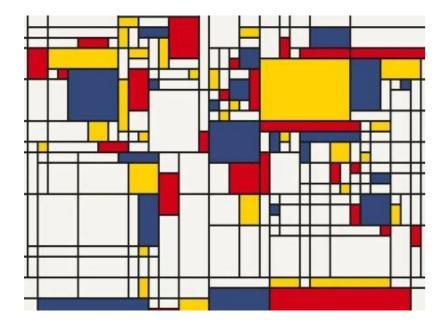




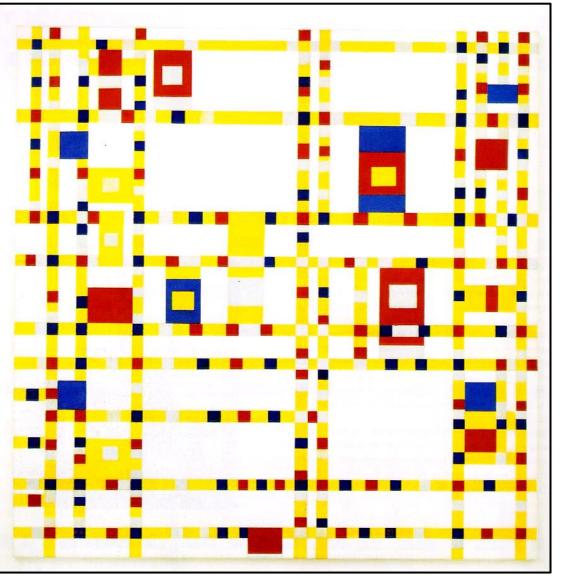






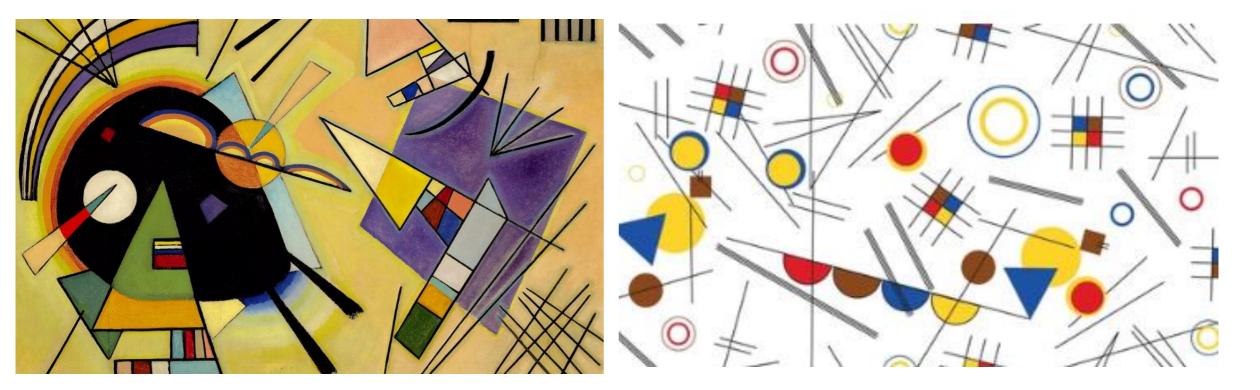








Wassily Kandinsky

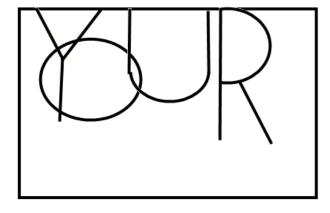


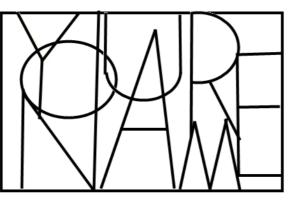


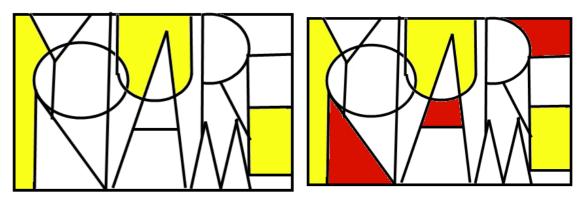
Wassily Kandinsky

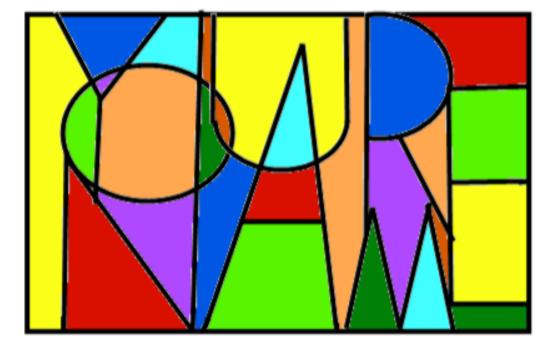


ONE OPTION









HINTS:

Use one or more of the letters in your name. If your name is "DON HO" it would probably make more interesting shapes by adding more of your names. Make sure your letters are large, using straight lines, maybe curves, (unless your name is like "LEE FIFTH" or MAX WYNN). Ensure they overlap and connect with the outline frame so that you ARE making heaps of new shapes.

When you have made a colour, use it in more than one shape. Think about:

Balance left, right and centre, Balance of larger and smaller shapes.

ANOTHER OPTION

Just do an arrangement of GEOMETRIC shapes

Think about how they will best be coloured.

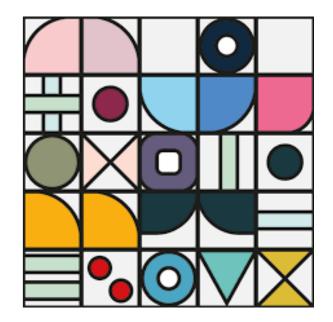
When you have made a colour, use it in more than one shape. Think about:

Balance left, right and centre, Balance of larger and smaller shapes.









TOPIC 6 "Colour" Understanding colours and their relationships.

Got that?



Do you need more explanation?

OK let's do it !

