

Do all colours go well together?

Complementary Colours- Artist Study: Georgia O'Keeffe

Year 2 Spring Term

<u>Key Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Complementary colours	Sit opposite each other on the colour wheel. When they are placed next to each other they create a contrast. The colours seem brighter.
Primary colours	They are yellow, blue and red. They are not made by mixing other colours.
Secondary Colours	They are made by mixing the primary colours together for example: yellow and red = orange blue and yellow = green
Warm colours	Linked to the sun, warmth and fire. They make people think of warm feelings e.g. happiness, anger. They are red, orange and yellow.
Cold colours	Linked to sadness, quietness and rest. Cold colours are green, blue, indigo and violet.

What I should already know

- What a primary colour is and be able to name them.
- What a secondary colour is and how to make them.
- What a colour wheel is.
- Know what shades, tints and tones are and how they are made.



A colour -wheel

- Georgia O'Keeffe was born in Wisconsin, in the United States of America in 1887.
- She was one of seven children.
- Her mother encouraged her interest in art.
- Her most famous works were her flower still-lives.
- She went to the Art institute of Chicago.
- She was 98 years old when she died.

What I will know by the end of this unit

- What complementary colours are.
- What is meant by 'warm' and 'cold' colours and what the different types of colours are?
- Who Georgia O'keeffe was and her style of art.

What I will have created by the end of this unit

- A piece of artwork in the style of Georgia O'keeffe using complementary colours.