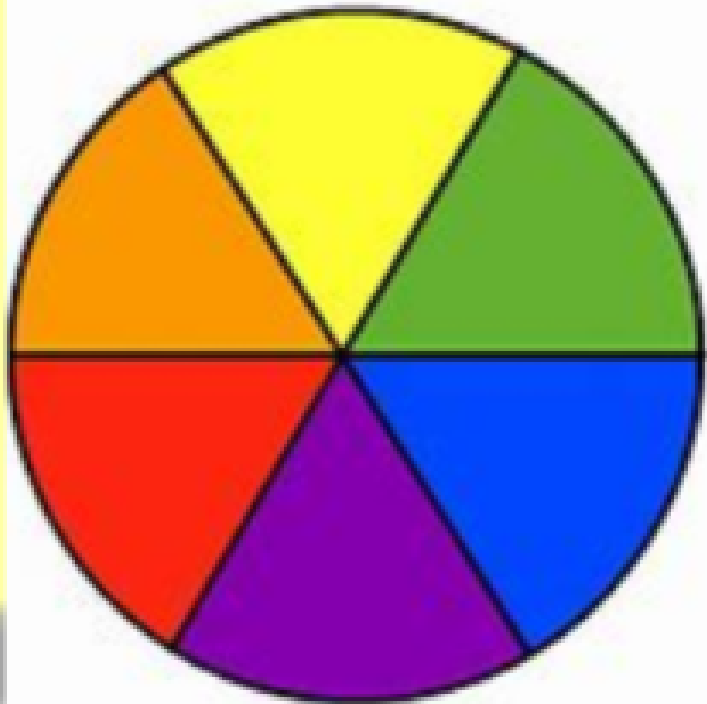


This page has key pieces of learning information for your first term in KS3 Art. By staying mindful of these key pieces of learning throughout term 1 it will allow you to progress more quickly and efficiently in this subject.

Colour Theory



This term we will also learn about how colour can affect feeling and mood in our paintings. We can group some colours as warm feeling and some colours cold feeling. Do you know which ones are which? How could this feeling affect mood?

Primary Colours are the 3 colours that all other colours are made up of. These are Red, Blue and Yellow.

Secondary Colours are created by mixing 2 primary colours together. For example if we mix together blue and yellow we get green. The secondary colours are purple, orange and green.

Tertiary Colours are the name given to various mixes of primary and secondary colours. Turquoise is an example of a tertiary colour.

Harmonious Colours are colours that are next to each other. These colours can be blended together.

Complimentary Colours are colours that are opposite each other on the colour wheel.

These colours can not be blended together but when placed next to each other compliment each other due to a strange optical illusion that you will discover about the way the eye and brain sees colours.

Contextual Studies

Contextual studies refers to the study of the work of other artists that is in context with the subject we are learning. Vincent Van Gogh was famous for his use of colour and used his knowledge of colour theory to affect the way the viewer experienced his paintings.



This painting is called Starry Night by Vincent Van Gogh. He has used primary and secondary colours and chosen complementary colours. How has his choice of colour combinations affected the mood and feeling of this painting?