

## Team 2 - Knowledge Organiser – Colour and Pattern

**What you should know already:** Know the primary colours and how to mix them to create secondary colours. Know how to use hand tools (such as scissors and needles) safely and appropriately.

### Top Ten Vocabulary

Tertiary Colours	Colours that are made by mixing one primary colour and one secondary colour.
Cold Colours	A group of colours in the colour wheel associated with ice and water: such as blue, green and purple.
Warm Colours	A group of colours in the colour wheel associated with the sun, warmth and fire: such as red, orange and yellow.
Contrasting Colours	Colours from opposite sides of the color wheel.
Harmonious colours	Colours that sit beside each other on the colour wheel and work well together.
Vibrant colours	Bright and strong colours.
Pop art	An art movement that began in the 1950s which typically uses bright and bold colours.
Tint	A mixture of a colour with white which increases lightness.
Shade	A mixture of a colour with black which increases darkness.
Design	A plan or drawing for making an object.

### Synopsis

This term we will be studying 'Colour and Pattern' as our theme. In Art, we will be looking at colour theory and focusing on Romero Britto, who is a Brazilian artist known for his use of vibrant colours and bold patterns. We will compare and contrast this style of art with Wassily Kandinsky, and explore the different artistic techniques used. Using Britto as our inspiration, we will then create our own artwork in a similar style.

In DT we will be exploring sewing and use our knowledge of 'colour and pattern' to design and make a cushion cover with a contrasting simple inlay.



The colour wheel

### Key Knowledge

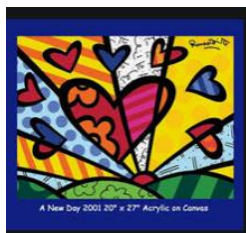
**Colour theory** looks at ways of organising colours and understanding how they work together.

Artists can use different colours to convey feelings and emotions. **Warm** and **cold** colours can help to show happy and sad feelings, as well as link to temperatures. **Vibrant** colours can be used to draw attention and make designs memorable.

**Shades** of colour are made by mixing one colour with black. When black is added, the darker the shade. **Tints** of colour are made by mixing one colour with white. When white is added, the lighter the tint.

**Romero Britto** is a Brazilian artist, screen printer and sculptor. He combines elements of cubism, **pop art** and graffiti painting in his work.

He uses **vibrant** colours and bold patterns as a visual expression of hope, dreams, and happiness.



A New Day  
– 2001

Romero  
Britto



Teddy Bear  
– 2018

Romero  
Britto



Evolution –  
2020

Romero  
Britto