

Year 6 Summer 1 Art – Drawing and Painting: Watercolours

Key facts

- Watercolour is a style of painting.
- The colour is water based and gives a transparent colour.
- Tone describes the lightness or darkness of a colour.
- You can use the water colours on dry paper, by adding water to the paint.
- You can also wet the paper first and apply the paint to the wet paper.
- These two methods create different effects.
- A still life is a work of art depicting mostly inanimate subject matter.
- Inanimate means that the object or subject matter is not alive.
- Typically, the most common objects that are used are natural (food, flowers, plants, rocks, shells etc) or man-made (drinking glasses, vases, books, jewellery etc)
- Famous still life artists include JMW Turner, William Blake and Claude Monet, Vincent Van Gogh, Henri Matisse, Paul Cezanne, Pablo Picasso and Claude Monet



Pablo Picasso



Vincent Van Gogh



Paul Cezanne

Henri Matisse



Claude Monet



Vocabulary

- shade
- scale
- proportion
- graduated
- still life
- abstract
- traditional
- modern
- imaginary
- inanimate
- arrangement

Shades and tints

A shade is a colour mixed with black.

green	chartreuse	juniper	sage	blue	slate	sky	navy
lime	fern	olive	emerald	indigo	cobalt	teal	ocean
pear	moss	shamrock	seafoam	peacock	azure	cerulean	lapis
pine	parakeet	mint	seaweed	spruce	stone	aegean	berry
pickle	pistachio	basil	crocodile				

A tint is a colour mixed with white.

