



Important Vocabulary

Batik	An Indonesian technique of wax-resist dyeing applied to the whole cloth.
Texture	The feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface.
Composition	The arrangement of parts of a picture.
Horizon line	The line where the earth appears to meet the sky.
Watercolour	Paints that are thinned with water
Landscape	Showing natural scenery. This could include mountains, rivers, trees, fields, coasts.



Claude Monet (1840 – 1926) is known as one of the founders of the Impressionist movement. Monet often painted the same scene many times, to capture the changing light and seasons. Monet spent over thirty years of his life painting the water lilies at his home in France and produced more than 250 paintings of them. Most of Monet's paintings showed nature in some way.



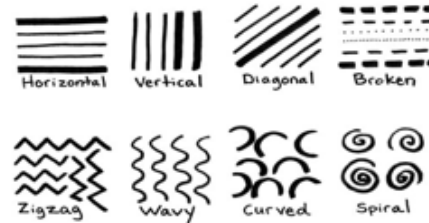
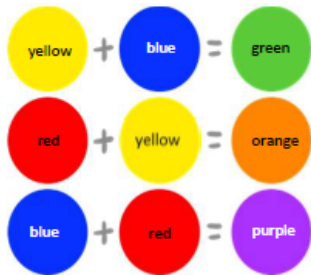
Key Skills

- To explore creating tints and shades in a variety of different colours
- To experiment with different painting effects such as washes, blocking and resists.
- To explore paint effects and techniques used by famous artists (Claude Monet)
- To explore texture in an artwork using techniques such as layering, differing brush strokes or varying equipment such as a sponge and batik.
- To communicate reasons, thoughts, observations and feelings about art work created

Secondary Colours

Secondary colours are made by mixing equal amounts of primary colours together.

Purple, orange and green are secondary colours. On the colour wheel they are in between the two primary colours they are mixed from.



What I should already know:

To know that paint can be applied in different ways.

This learning will help me in the future when I learn:

To mix colours to match natural forms. To use different resist techniques – batik to create art.