

Knowledge Organiser- Year 6- Seascapes

Key Vocabulary-colour knowledge	
Primary	Red, yellow, blue
Secondary	Orange, green, purple
Tertiary	red-orange, yellow-orange, yellow-green, blue-green, blue-violet, red-violet.
Warm	reds, yellows, oranges
Cool	Blues, greens, greys
Mixing	Blending of colours
Gradual	Changing by small degrees
Contrast	opposite elements (light vs. dark colours, rough vs. smooth textures,



Artists and work to look at: Jan van de Cappelle-A Calm, Hokusai-The Great Wave, Claude Monet-Breaking Waves JMW Turner- Storm at Sea.

This half term Year 6 will be studying **Seascapes**: painting their own composition.

Technical Terms:

- The term '**seascape**' was said to originate around 1790. As opposed to landscapes, seascapes (as you might have guessed!) portray a view either from the coastline or at sea; this can include anything from oceans, beaches and coastlines to nautical scenes
- **Shade** is a mixture of colour with black.
- **Tint** is the mixture of a colour with white,
- **Hue is the** brightness of colour
- **Primary colour**: any of a group of colours from which all other colours can be obtained by mixing
- **Secondary colours**: a colour resulting from the mixing of two primary colours.
- **Tertiary colour**: These hues are made by mixing adjacent primary and secondary hues.

