## Class 2: Art

# Colour and shape

#### Vocabulary

#### geometric



Geometric <u>pattern</u> or <u>arrangement</u> is made up of <u>shapes</u> such as <u>squares</u>, <u>triangles</u>, or <u>rectangles</u>.
Geometric shapes can be 2D and 3D.

#### primary colours



Meaning
Basic colours that
can be mixed
together to make
other colours.
These are red, yello
and blue.

### tint



Meaning
when a colour
is made lighter
by adding
white, e.g. a
tint of blue
(light blue)

#### organic shapes



These shapes are often irregular, free-form and found in nature.
Examples of organic shapes are leaves and plants.

#### secondary colours



Meaning
A colour
formed
by mixing two
primary
colours.

#### shade



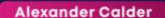


When a colour is made darker by adding black, e.g. a shade of blue (dark blue)

Meaning

#### **About the Artist..**

Kandinsky was a Russian painter and art theorist.
Wassily Kandinsky loved music and could play the cello and the piano. His paintings were inspired by music. He saw colours when he heard music and heard music when he painted. This is called synaesthesia

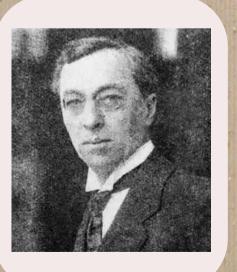


cool



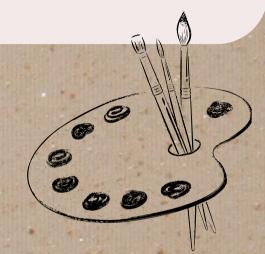








Kandinsky 1866-1944



#### Sequence of work..

Learn about and imitate Kandinsky.
Experiemnt with warm and cool colours, shades and tints.
Create geometric shapes.
Plan sculpture like
Calde to contrast using organic shapes.
Evaluate.

