

# Templars Primary School-Knowledge Organiser

British Legends

Year 6 -Spring term



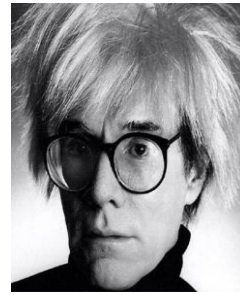
## Prior Knowledge

In year 3 you will have looked at the artist Matisse and selected complimentary colours from a colour wheel. You can use your knowledge of the colour wheel to select and mix colours for your painting. In year 5 you will have created a portrait in the style of Pablo Picasso, you will need to use your understanding of proportion and how to work in the style of another artist.

### What? (Key vocabulary)

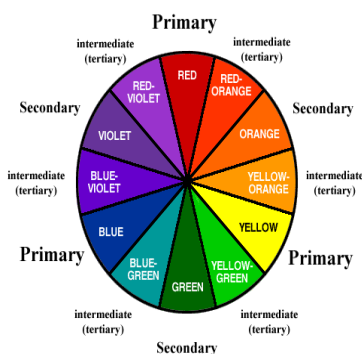
Pop art	Art based on modern popular culture and the mass media
portrait	A painting, drawing or photograph of a person especially one only depicting the face or head and shoulders
primary	A colour that cannot be made from a combination of any other colour
complimentary	Opposite hues on the colour wheel
proportion	The relationship between different elements in an overall composition

### Who? (Significant people)



Andy Warhol was part of the pop art movement. He was born in Pennsylvania and later moved to New York. His first job was illustrating adverts in fashion magazines. He is famous for exploring popular culture in his work. Popular culture is anything from Coca Cola to pop stars to the clothes people like to wear. Warhol liked to use bright colours and silk screen printing techniques.

Andy Warhol



### Colour mixing

Red, Yellow and blue are the most important colours– they are called the **primary** colours. If you mix any of these two colours you get hues – they are called the **secondary** colours.

There are still other colours left in the wheel - the **tertiary colours**. Tertiary colours are made up of approximately  $\frac{3}{4}$  primary and  $\frac{1}{4}$  secondary.

Complimentary colours are opposite each other on the wheel. They have great contrast when put together.