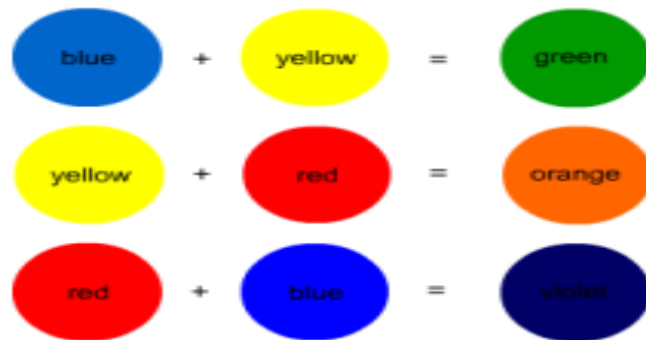




What should I know?

- How I do hold a paintbrush?
- Which prime colours do I mix together to make a secondary colour?
 - Which colour should I use? Why do I think that I should use that?
 - Which colours are primary colours?
 - Which colours are secondary colours?
- How can I experiment with different colours to create portraits



Key Knowledge and Skills

- I can begin to mix colours together
- I know that if I add white it makes a lighter shade.
- I know that if I add black it makes the colour darker.
- I can say which colour I want to make and explain how to do this.
- I will learn to explore my own ideas and plan what I intend to create (junk modelling, pencil drawing, painting).
- I know the names of all of the primary colours.
- I know the names of all of the secondary colours.
- I know which 2 primary colours to mix to make a secondary colour.

Colour Mixing in EYFS



Key Vocabulary	
paint	A liquid that is used to add colour.
colour	The light that we see is made out of different colours.
paintbrush	A brush used to put paint on something
primary colour	blue, yellow and red
secondary colour	colours we make by mixing two primary colours together



Linking Thinking Across Our Learning Journey						
Early Years	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
Nursery: Reception:	Identify the primary colours and begin to mix different shades and tones.	Use a sketchbook to plan and develop simple ideas and continue to develop knowledge of colour mixing, the colour wheel and the colour spectrum.	Use light and dark within painting and begin to explore complimentary colours. Mix colour shades and tones with increasing confidence.	Use light and dark within a painting and show understanding of complimentary colours.	Mix and match colours to create atmosphere and light effects. Mix colours, shades and tones with confidence, building on previous knowledge.	Mix colours, shades and tones with confidence, building on previous knowledge.