

# PAINTING

## MEDIUMS

Paint is a mixture of the pigment (colour) and the binding agent. The most common mediums used in primary schools are:

- Powder Paint
- Readymix / Poster (tempera)
- Acrylic.
- Watercolour

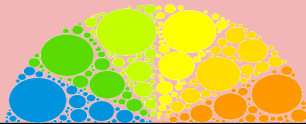


## BRUSH WORK

- Develop skills in holding and using a paintbrush.
- The opportunity to experiment with a range of painting tools and brush strokes to create different marks and effects.
- Choose the appropriate size and type of paintbrush for a given task.
- Painting colour blocks, colour blends and colour washes
- To paint lines, shapes, and edges neatly and develop precision when painting.
- Learn different techniques to create a range of effects: dripping, stippling, spattering.

## COLOUR MIXING

- How to mix and blend colours in the palette and on the painting surface.
- Understand how to mix colours using a colour wheel.
- How to make colours lighter and darker by adding black/white or by adding more water / pigment.
- Mixing and matching colours for a purpose
- Create textured paints for different effects



## ACRYLIC

Acrylics are versatile water-based paints. Their consistency allows them to be used like oil paints, but they can also be watered down to act like watercolours. Acrylic paints dry quickly and are particularly useful for craft activities and painting ceramics as they provide a good even cover of paint with one application. Acrylics can be mixed with specialist mediums to create printing inks and fabric paints. Relatively expensive, they should be used for specialist activities and not for general painting activities.

## WATERCOLOUR

A palette of watercolours is perhaps the most easiest to use of all paint mediums. Their portability means that they are great for quick sketches or studies. Easy to set up, they are ideal for warm-up exercises or work in the children's sketchbooks. Watercolours have a translucent quality and dries lighter when it dries. There are a variety of techniques that can be used to create watercolour paintings, such as painting wet-on-wet (very wet brush and wet paper), or wet-on-dry (wet brush on dry paper).

## OPPORTUNITIES TO PAINT

Pupils should have the opportunity to paint:

- ♦ Portraits
- ♦ Landscapes
- ♦ Still life
- ♦ Abstract
- ♦ In the style of iconic artists
- ♦ Sculpture
- ♦ Large scale art
- ♦ Using pastels

*And through these opportunities should develop their own style of painting.*

