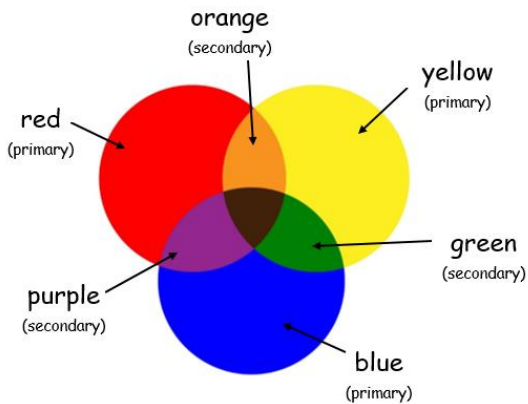
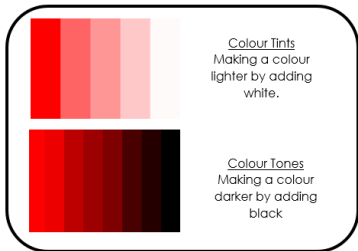


**Overview:**

In this unit, we will learn about abstract art. The children will explore colour and the emotions it can create. They will study the work of abstract artists including Jackson Pollock and Kandinsky. They will explore how to mix paints to create colours and different tints and shades. They will learn about and experiment with different ways to mark make, including splashing, blowing and spinning.

**Key Knowledge:**

Primary colours are red, yellow and blue.  
 Primary colours can be mixed to make secondary colours.  
 Secondary colours are green, orange and purple.



**Key Vocabulary:**

<b>abstract</b>	Art that doesn't look like an object
<b>drip</b>	When paint is allowed to drop off the paint brush
<b>splatter</b>	When paint is splashed onto the paper
<b>layer</b>	When more and more paint is added on top of each other
<b>tint</b>	Adding white to make colours lighter
<b>tones</b>	Adding black to make colours darker
<b>warm colours</b>	Colours that are made from red, yellow and orange
<b>cool colours</b>	Colours that are made from blue, green and purple

**Taking Inspiration from the Greats:**

Jackson Pollock  
 Callen Schaub  
 Damien Hirst

**Jackson Pollock**, born 1912, died 1956  
 Number 23 1948



Jackson Pollock was an abstract expressionist artist. He was known for his "drip paintings" where he would splatter, splash, and pour paint directly onto his canvas while it was flat on the ground rather than carefully applying it.



**Callen Schaub**, Born 1990.

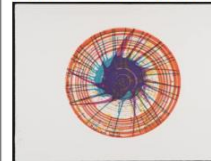
An abstract artist based in Canada. He is recognised for his vibrant paintings using trapezes, pendulums, and spinning machines.



Lesblinda, 2020

**Damien Hirst**, Born 1965.

A famous British artist. This is one of his Spin paintings. To make them he stands on a ladder and pours paint onto a large circular canvas. As he pours the paint, the canvas is rotated by a machine – like a disc on a record player!



Round, 2002

**Key Painting Techniques:**

