Mark Rothko



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Colour Mixing



What can you remember about the primary colours?

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Primary Colours

Red, yellow and blue are the primary colours.



Primary means first.
Primary colours can't be made by mixing any other colour.

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Secondary Colours

You can mix the primary colours together to make new colours.

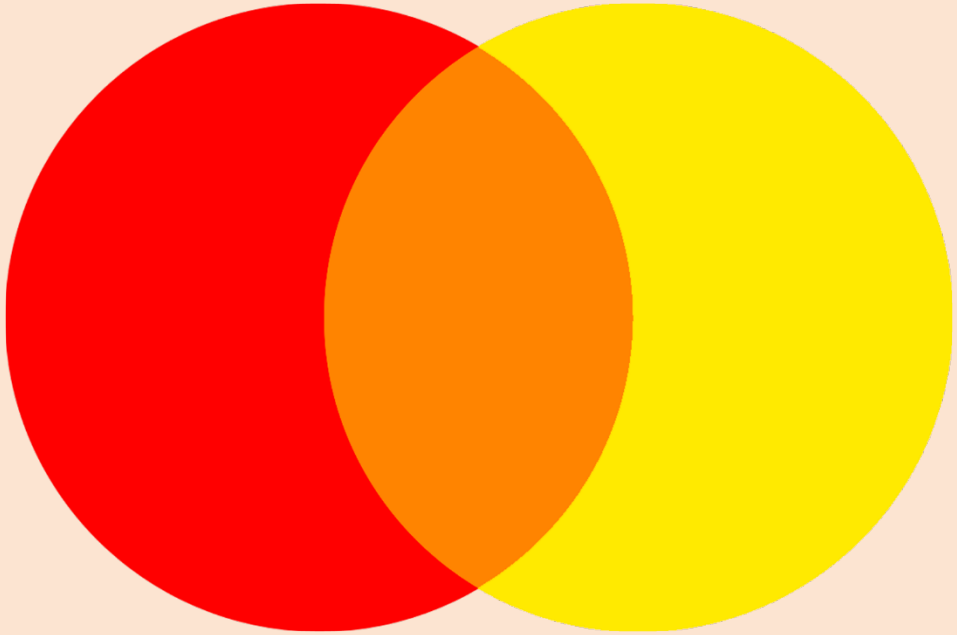


These colours are called secondary colours

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Mixing Secondary Colours

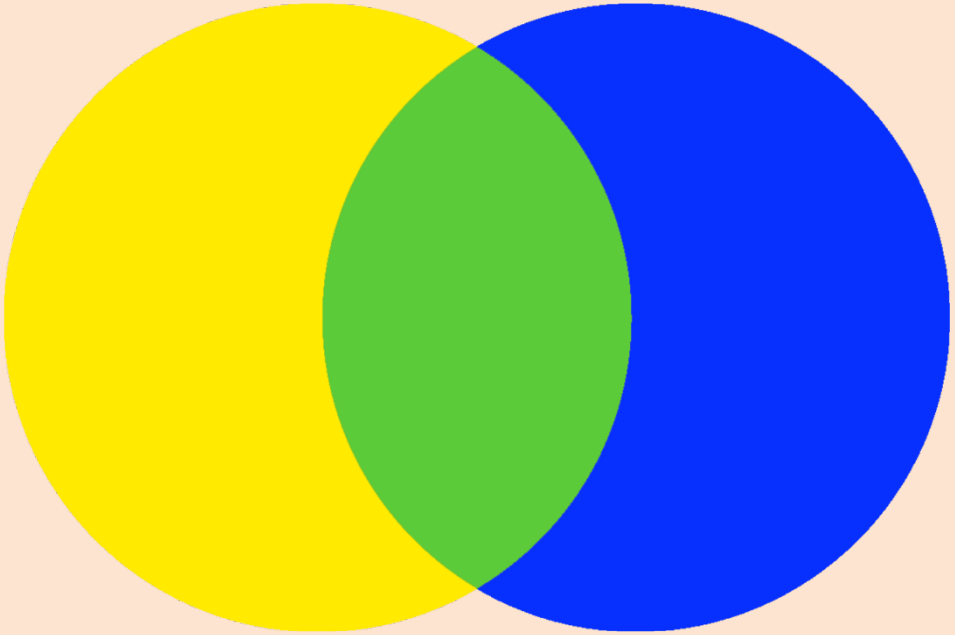
Red and yellow makes orange.



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Mixing Secondary Colours

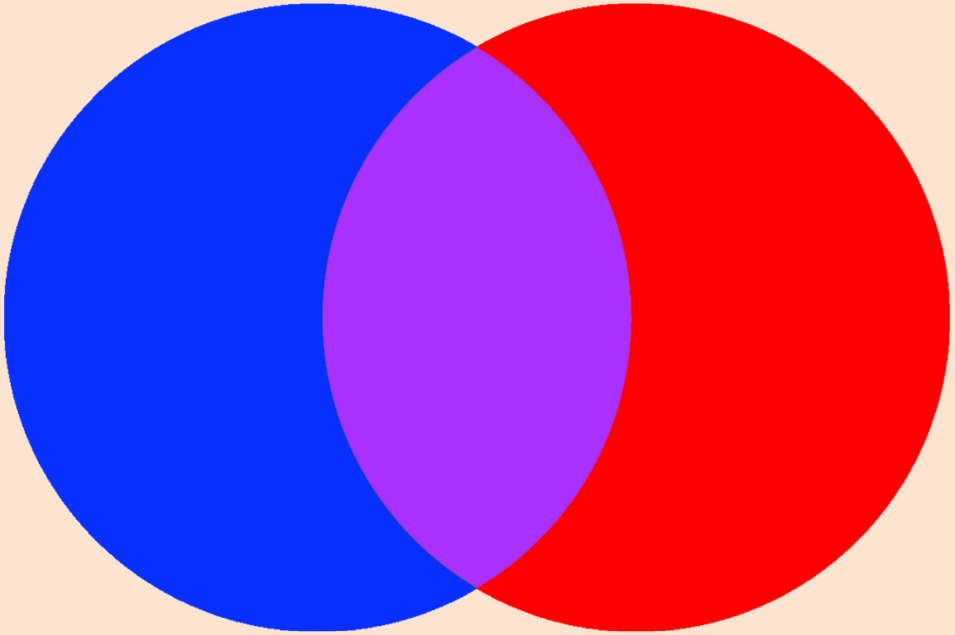
Yellow and blue makes green.



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Mixing Secondary Colours

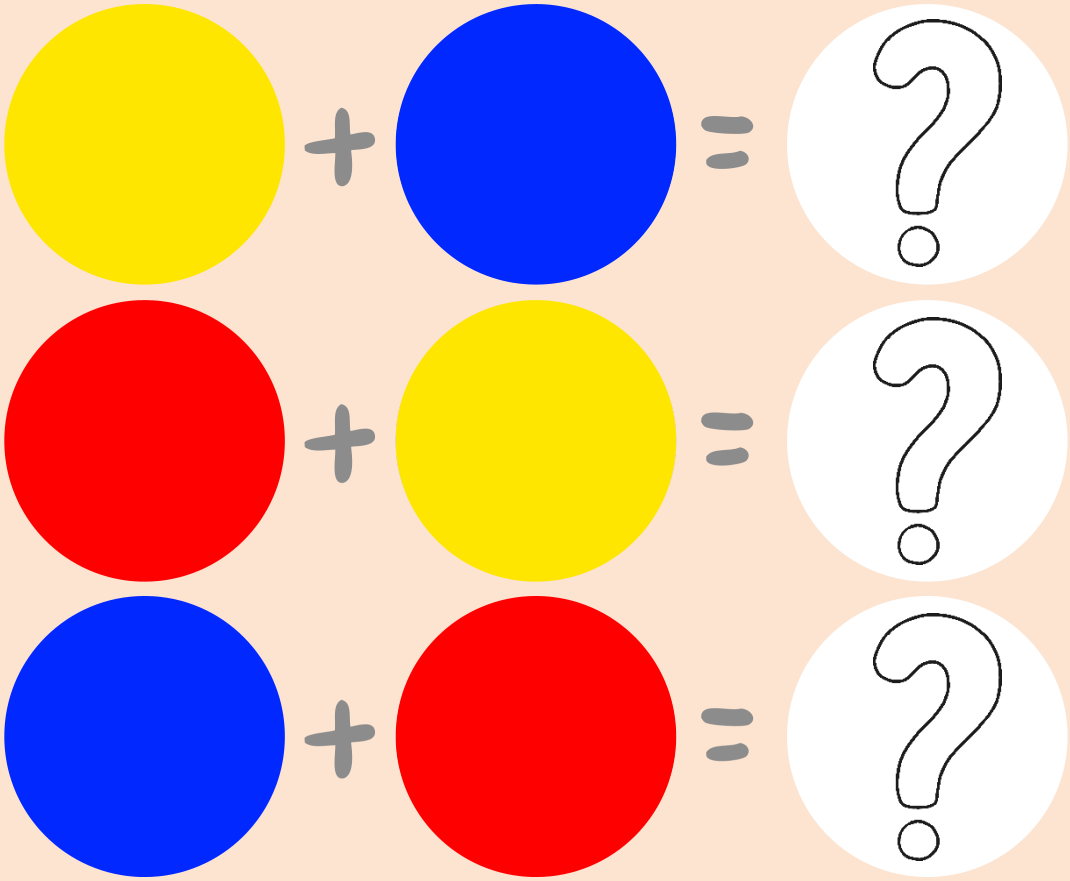
Blue and red makes purple.



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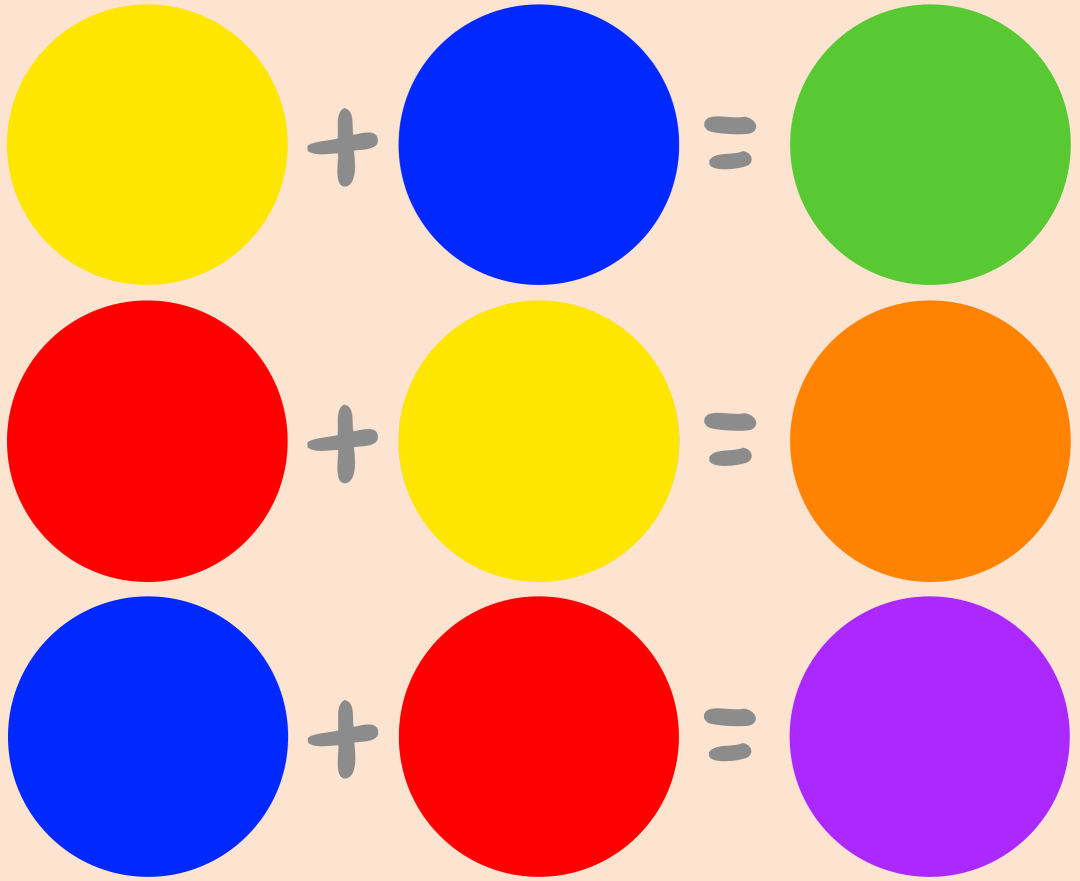
Mixing Secondary Colours

What colours do you think we will get here? Can you remember?



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Mixing Secondary Colours



Well done!

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Mixing Secondary Colours

You can mix the secondary colours
together to make new lots more colours!



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Mark Rothko

Mark Rothko was a painter who loved mixing colours.



No.3/No.13 (1949)
by Mark Rothko

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Green Over Blue (1956)
by Mark Rothko

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White Centre (Yellow, Pink and Lavender on Rose) (1950)
by Mark Rothko

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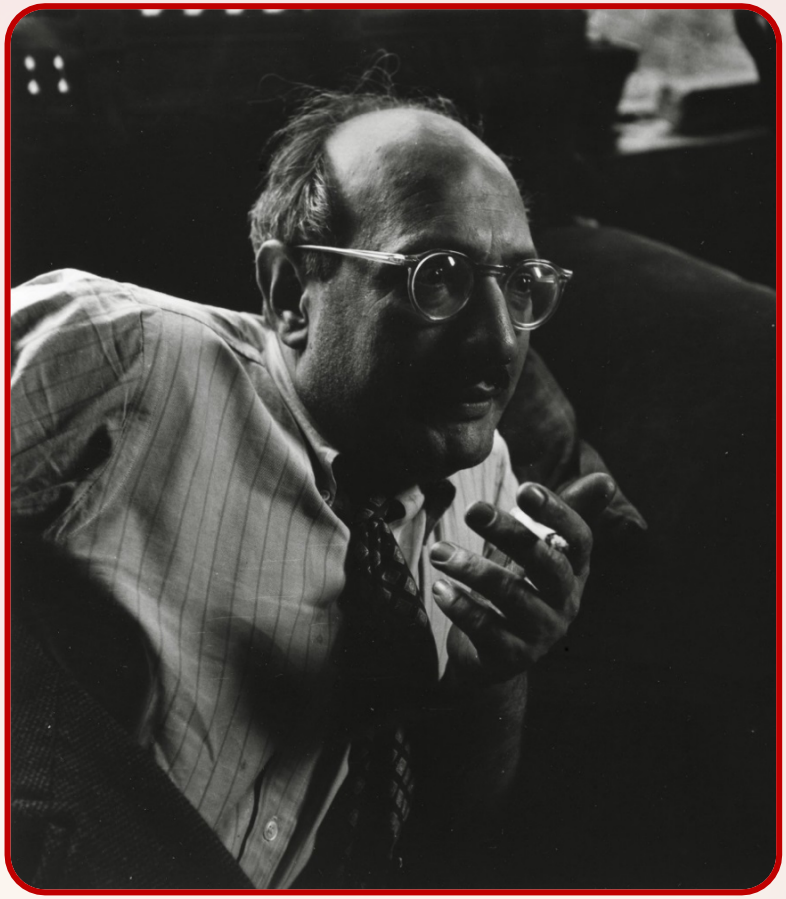
All About Mark Rothko

(1903 - 1970)

Russian

Rothko was born in Russia in 1903 and moved to America when he was 10. Like Piet Mondrian, who we have looked at in class, his first paintings were of things he could see, like buildings, people and landscapes.

Later, he decided that using colour was the best way to show how he was feeling. He used carefully mixed colours painted in simple blocks and lines on very big canvases. This kind of painting was called 'Colour Field'.



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Looking at his paintings



White Centre
(Yellow, Pink and Lavender on Rose)
1950



Violet, Green and Red
1951



Green Over Blue
1956

What do you see when you look at this painting?

How has the painting been made?

What kind of colours does Rothko use?

How would you describe these colours?

What shapes can you see?

What kind of lines can you see?

How do you think Rothko was feeling when he painted this?

How does the painting make you feel?

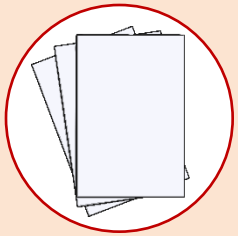
Do you like it? Why?

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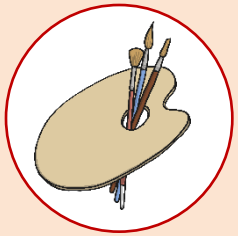
Colour Field Painting



You will need...



A3 card



2 paint palettes



Water



Brushes in different sizes

1. Look at the colours you have and the colours that you could make. Think about which ones you like and how they make you feel.
2. Choose a few of your favourite colours to use in your painting. Think about how you will use them. Which colours will you paint in big blocks? Which colours will you paint in thin lines?
3. Now you are ready to start painting. Don't overlap the colours too much or they will all run together.
4. Try not to leave any white space on the page.

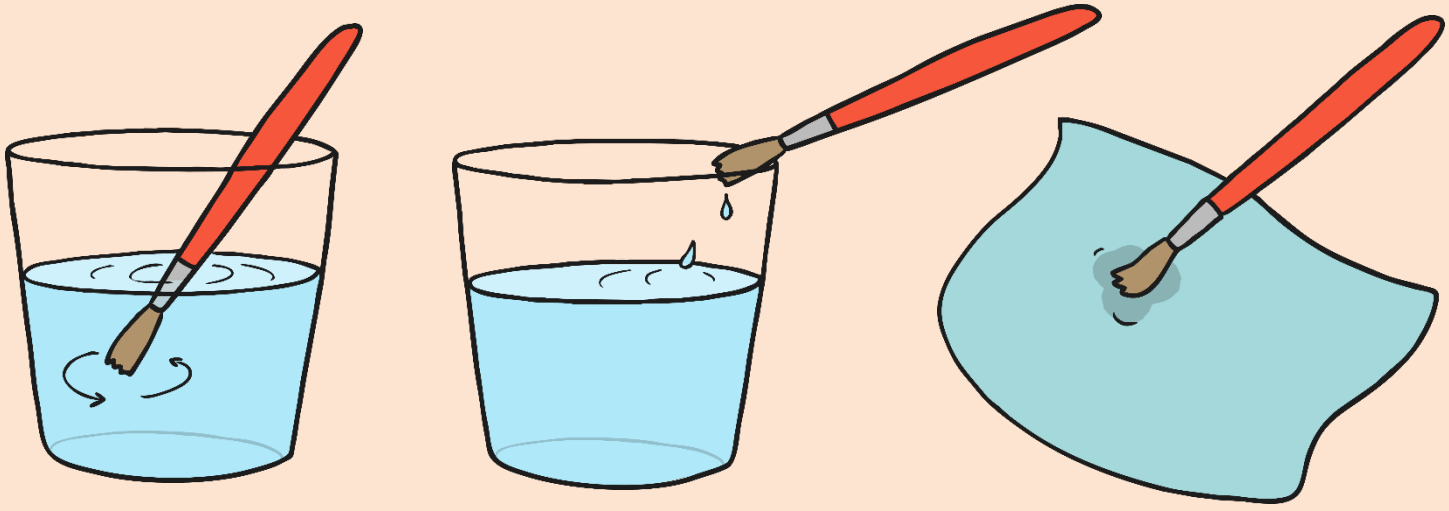
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Mixing Paint to Make New Colours

1 Swish

2 Wipe

3 Blot



When we paint with different colours it is important to keep our brush clean.

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What a good Colour Field painting looks like...



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We can't wait to see your creations!
You can send them to you class teacher by:

- Emailing them directly
- Sending them in via Evidence Me
- Tweeting them and tagging @StTomMore

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