



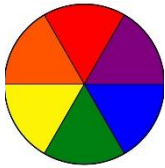
Year 3, Autumn Term (PPA) - Still-life painting in the style of Romero Britto

What should I already know?

White can be added to a colour to make it lighter.

If you mix two or more colours together, they will make a different colour.

A big paint brush makes a big mark and a small paint brush makes a small mark.



A colour wheel can help us understand how to mix colours.

Key Facts

- Romero Britto is an artist who was born in Brazil in 1963.
- Britto taught himself how to paint at an early age by painting what he saw and what he imagined.
- He was very poor and used newspapers, cardboard, or any scraps that he could find to draw and paint on.
- Britto's art is a mixture of Pop Art and Cubism.

He uses bold lines, bright colours, and lively patterns to show hope and happiness in his paintings.



'Great Coffee' by Britto

Key Vocabulary and definitions

tint	A colour with white added
collage	Ripped or cut paper, which is stuck to your work.
background	The furthest area away from the viewer
Pop Art	Bold images of everyday items painted in bright colours
composition	How an artist arranges things in their work. For example, how big or small they might draw something and where they put it on the paper.
still-life	A drawing or painting of a still object. Any inanimate (not breathing) object for example a chair or fruit bowl.
Cubism	Painting and drawings that shows different sides of the same thing. Created using simple geometric shapes (cubes, circles) The paintings look like someone has cut them up and glued them back together.

What I will know by the end of the project ...

- How to use collage accurately in my work, using tracing paper.
- How to mix lots of colours and tints from the three primary colours red, yellow and blue.
- How to research Britto's work and paint in his style.
- How artists have painted still- lives in different styles
- How patterns can be made using brush marks
- How to present work in my sketchbook

Self-portrait by Britto

