



Painting – Impasto

Vocabulary

impasto	a painting technique where paint is put on very thickly so you can see and feel the brush or knife marks
texture	how something feels or looks like it would feel (e.g. rough, smooth, bumpy)
complementary colours	colours opposite each other on the colour wheel that make each other stand out when placed side by side
foreground	the part of a picture that is closest to the viewer
background	the part of a picture that is furthest from the viewer

The colour wheel has 6 warm colours (linked to happiness) and 6 cool colours (linked to sadness).

Colours opposite each other on the colour wheel are complementary – they make each other stand out.



Tertiary colours are made by mixing a primary colour with a neighbouring secondary colour.

Warm or cool colours can be chosen to express different moods and emotions.

Charlotte Fitzgerald's art style blends ideas from Impressionism (colour use and a gentle atmosphere) and Expressionism (obvious brushstrokes). She uses a palette knife to apply thick layers of paint, creating a textured surface called impasto.



Different painting tools (thicker or thinner brushes, palette knives) create different effects.

Dabbing, dry brushing and using thin or thick lines can add texture.

A wash is a thin, watery layer of paint used for backgrounds, light enough for painting on top.

Foreground elements are larger and more detailed; background elements are smaller and less detailed.

Wet-on-wet Painting

Two wet paints are blended on the page.



Wet-on-dry Painting

Wet paint is layered over dry paint.



Dry Brushing

Use little paint to create a scratchy texture.

