

## Techniques Studied:

**Dry brushing** - painting without water allows you to see brush strokes in paint adding texture

**Sgraffito** - etching or scratching into the paint to create pattern or reveal colours from lower layer.

**Wet on wet** - adding paint into water already on the surface

**Impasto** - applying paint with a palette knife to achieve lots of texture

**Sponge** - using a sponge to apply multiple colours together

**Splattering** - using the paint brush to flick paint to create controlled splatters

**Scumbling** - using circular motion brush strokes to mix/blend colours

**Masking or stencilling** - using something as a barrier to paint

**Soft edge** - using softer strokes to create soft edges

**Hard edge** - creating crisp edges

## Year 6 Spring Term

Using acrylic paint and techniques to create an arctic inspired landscape

### Arctic Acrylics



### Prior Knowledge:

**Year 3** - using layers of 2 or more colours when painting

**Year 4** - using different tools to create painted images

**Year 5** - using various techniques with watercolour

## Painting with Acrylic

Acrylic paint cannot be "revived" once it dries

Consistency of paint can be adjusted by adding water or paint can be used neat for different textures

Acrylic paint is often layered. When layering paint, each layer must be fully dry first.



## Vocabulary:

Acrylic, palette, landscape, dry-brushing, sgraffito, impasto, splatter, scumbling