

Year 4 Art Assessment: The Wonders of Watercolour

Learning objective: To demonstrate knowledge of watercolour techniques, colour theory, and the application of artistic skills.

Read each question carefully. Use the provided word bank to help with your answers. Write clearly and ensure your explanations are detailed where required.

Zara the zebra loves using watercolours to paint the patterns she sees in nature. She knows that because watercolours are translucent, you can see the paper underneath your paint. By adding more water, you can make colours lighter, and by letting layers dry completely before painting over them, you can create sharp, crisp edges.

Word bank: wash · pigment · translucent · opacity · blend · wet-on-wet · wet-on-dry · texture

1. Explain what the word 'translucent' means in the context of watercolour painting. (2 marks)

2. Zara wants to create a soft, blurry background for her painting. Which technique should she use, and why? (3 marks)

3. Describe the difference between 'wet-on-wet' and 'wet-on-dry' techniques. (4 marks)

4. If Zara has a paint box that costs £12.50 and she buys a new set of brushes for £4.75, how much does she spend in total? Show your working. (3 marks)

5. Why is it important to clean your brush thoroughly when switching between different colours of paint? (3 marks)

6. Imagine you are teaching a friend how to paint a sunset. Write a step-by-step guide explaining how to create a smooth transition (an ombre effect) using watercolours. Include how you manage your water-to-paint ratio. (5 marks)

7. What is a 'wash' in watercolour painting? (5 marks)

Draw: In the space below, create a small sample showing two colours blending into one another (a gradient). Label your work to show where you added more water.



Extension challenge: Total: /25