

Beginners Watercolour Techniques

Materials list:

- Colour Theory Activity Sheet
- Watercolour paints (Red, Yellow, Blue, Purple, Orange, Green, Brown, Black and White)
- Watercolour paper (1 sheet for exploring each watercolour technique plus 2 more for your own experiments. You can paint on both sides, just make sure the first side is dry.)
- Paint Brush
- Paraffin Wax
- Glue Stick
- Water Cup (for rinsing your paint brush)
- Heavy Card Stock/Cardboard
- Cut and Fold Biplane Template Sheet
- Salt
- Leaves from outside
- Plastic Wrap
- Another Paint brush (optional)
- Paper Towels
- A Small Sponge
- White crayon

Here are a few terms that might help you get started:

Drybrush technique: brushwork done on the dry surface of the paper

Lifting paint: a technique for removing paint from a surface with a brush, paper towel or tissue in order to correct mistakes, develop textures, create highlights or change values

Wet-on-wet wash: painting on a wet surface and letting colors blend as they may; looks strong and vibrant while wet but loses intensity when the colors dry

Time to paint!

Use a wet brush to activate the dry watercolour. Use a clean brush and clear water to keep your colours true, or you can experiment with blending colours. The more you mix your water and paint, the deeper the colour will become. For lighter transparent colour, use more water.

If you have too much water on your brush or paper, you can use paper towel to remove the excess.