

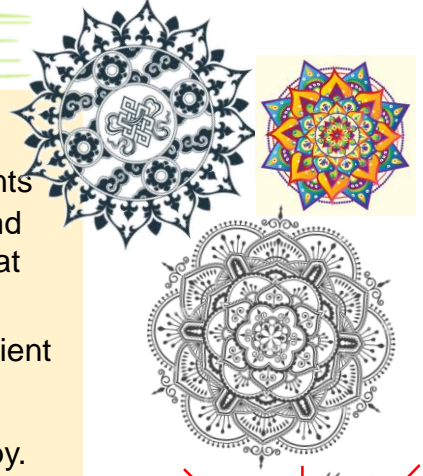
Knowledge organiser: Year 7 'Colour and pattern'

A **mandala** is a circular design of repeating shapes and lines.

Traditionally, in **Buddhist** and **Hindu** cultures, a mandala represents the universe in its ideal form. They are used in rituals, prayers and meditation. Created in sand, they are then destroyed to reflect that nothing lasts forever.

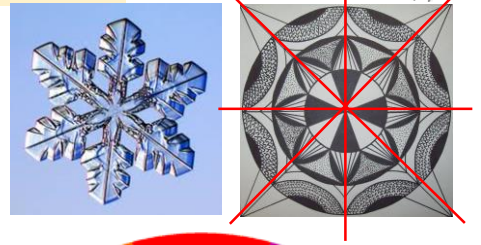
The word 'mandala' means circle in **Sanskrit** – Sanskrit is an ancient Indian language that is thought to be over 3500 years old!

In the western world, mandalas are commonly used for art therapy.



A mandala features **radial symmetry**.

This means the design has many lines of symmetry that cross through the centre point.



The **primary colours** are:

They are special because:

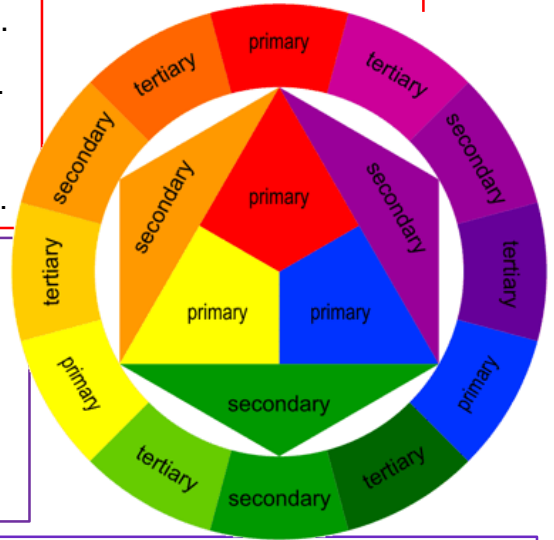
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To make a **secondary colour** you

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The **secondary colours** are:

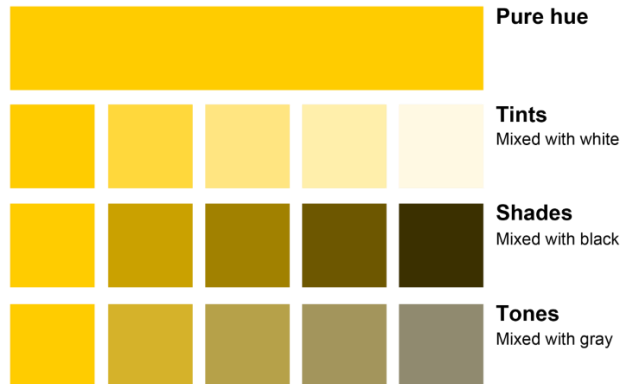
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Tertiary colours are made by

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An example of a **tertiary colour** is



analogous colours

- are next to each other on the colour wheel
- have a colour ingredient in common
- example:

complementary colours

- are opposite each other on the colour wheel

The complementary pairs are:

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