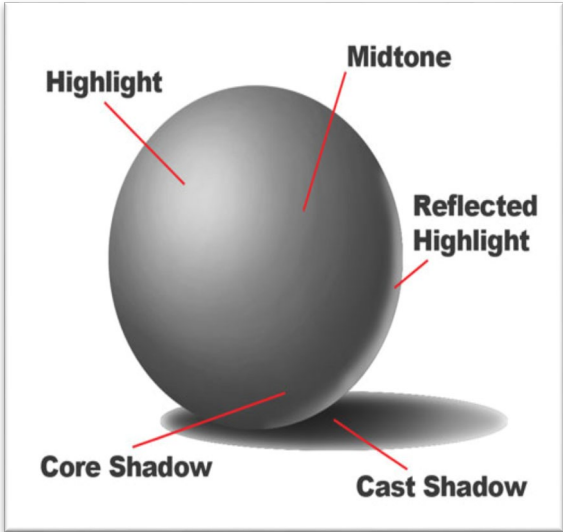






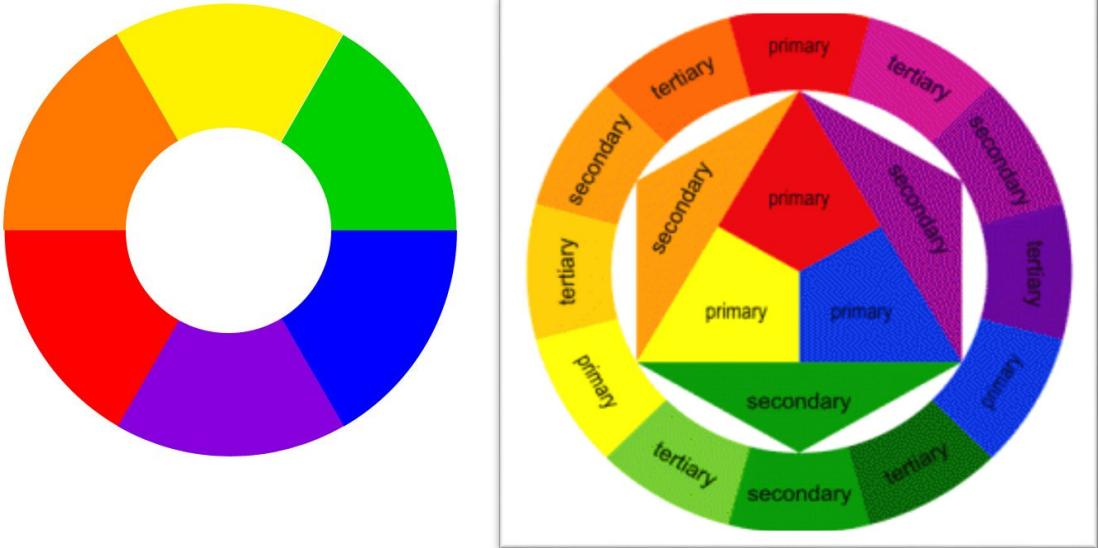
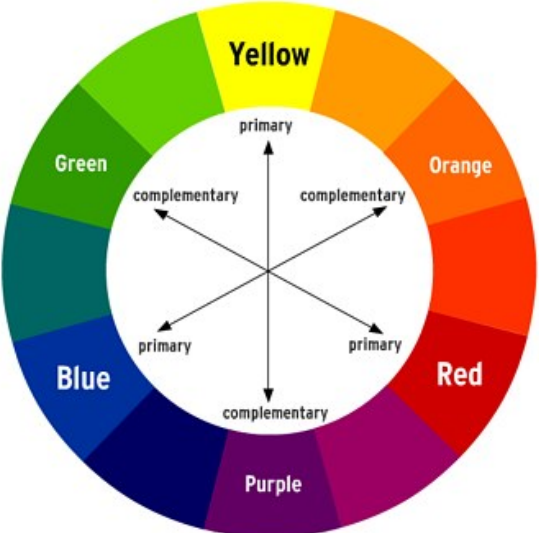
Art - Glossary and Topic Vocabulary Document

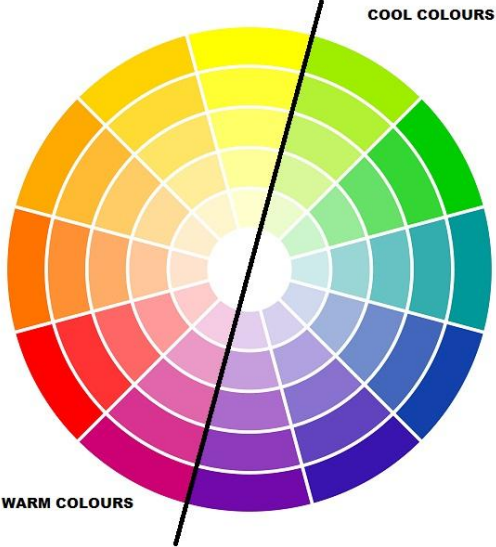
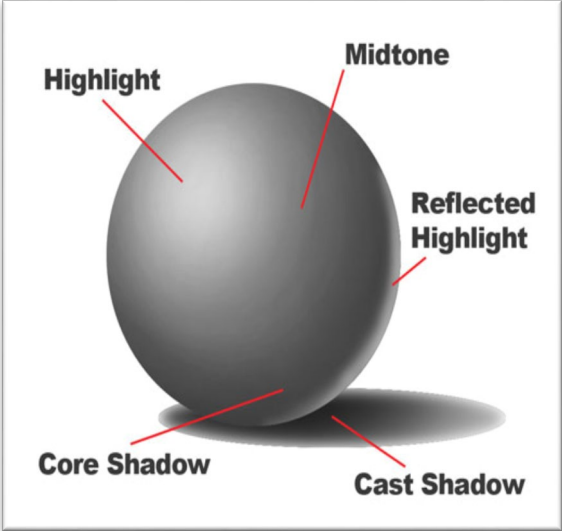
General Glossary of Artistic Terms

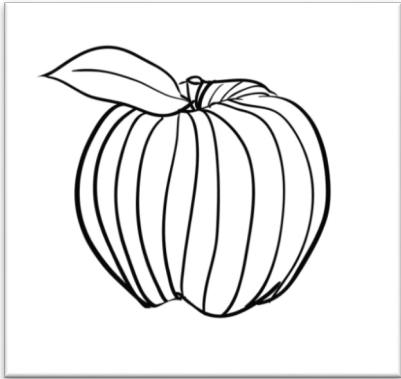
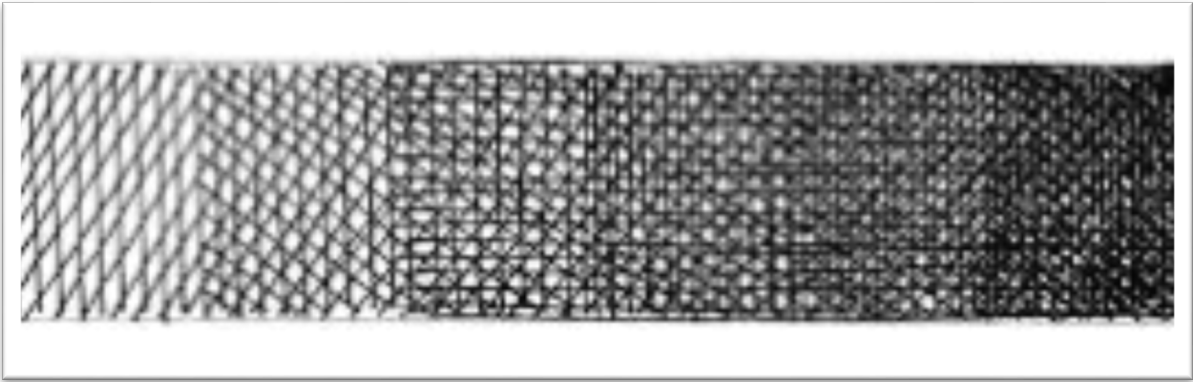

Please find below a bank of general artistic terms with their associated definitions, use this to ensure you have accurate understanding of the terms that are commonly used when teaching the subject of art – these terms have been selected as they will be commonly used in all year groups across the school.

Key Term	Definition
Cast shadow	 <p>The shadow that the object creates because of light</p>
Closed contour	A shape, a line that has been enclosed or joined up.
Colour	Reflected light

	<div data-bbox="1019 84 1131 140"><h2>Hue</h2></div> <div data-bbox="911 164 1265 596"></div> <div data-bbox="443 587 873 619"><p><i>Hue</i> can be used to describe colour:</p></div>
Colour Value	<div data-bbox="976 639 1131 695"><h2>Value</h2></div> <div data-bbox="884 716 1240 1149"></div> <div data-bbox="443 1145 855 1177"><p>Lightness and darkness of a colour</p></div>

<p>Colour wheel</p>	 <p>The image shows two color wheels. The left wheel is a standard 12-segment color wheel with segments of yellow, green, blue, purple, red, and orange. The right wheel is a more complex 24-segment wheel. It has an inner ring with three primary colors (red, yellow, blue) and three secondary colors (orange, green, purple). The outer ring shows tertiary colors (red-orange, orange-yellow, yellow-green, green-blue, blue-purple, purple-red) and labels for primary, secondary, and tertiary colors around the perimeter.</p>
<p>Complementary colours</p>	<p>Colours found directly across each other on the colour wheel. Complementary colour schemes provide strong contrast. For example:</p>  <p>The diagram shows a color wheel with six main colors labeled: Yellow, Orange, Red, Purple, Blue, and Green. Arrows point from each color to its opposite (complementary) color: Yellow to Purple, Orange to Blue, and Red to Green. The arrows are labeled 'complementary' at the center and 'primary' at the outer edge of the wheel.</p>
<p>Contour line</p>	<p>A line showing the edge of an object. More commonly known as outlines.</p>

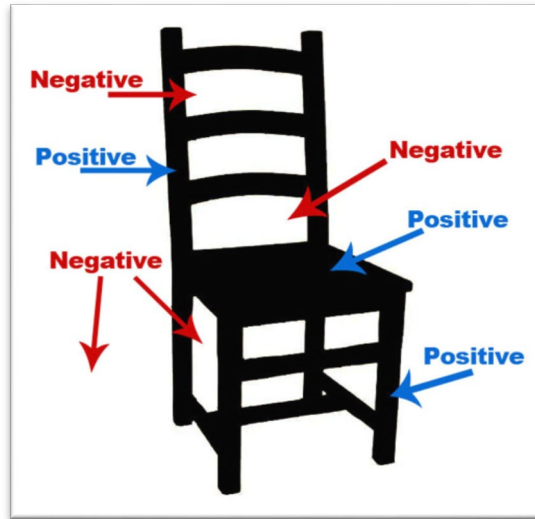
Cool colours	 <p>Cool colours include greens, blues and purples</p>
Core shadow	 <p>Area that is shaded on the object</p>

Cross contour lines	 <p>Lines that follow the contours of the object.</p>
Cross-hatching	<p>Lines that cross over each other. These can be layered to create gradually darker areas</p> 
Form	Objects that appear to be 3D
Geometric forms	Man-made with specific names eg: circle, triangle, square
Hatching	 <p>Lines going in the same direction</p>

Highlight	<div data-bbox="913 86 1476 624" data-label="Image"> <p>A diagram of a sphere illustrating lighting effects. Red lines point from labels to specific areas: 'Highlight' points to the top-left bright spot; 'Midtone' points to the upper-middle area; 'Reflected Highlight' points to a bright spot on the right side; 'Core Shadow' points to the bottom-left dark area; and 'Cast Shadow' points to the shadow on the surface below the sphere.</p> </div> <p>Where the light hits the object directly</p>
Line quality	Thickness or thinness of a line.
Matte	Surface that reflects a soft, dull light
Midtone	<div data-bbox="770 778 1330 1316" data-label="Image"> <p>A diagram of a sphere illustrating lighting effects, identical to the one above. Red lines point from labels to specific areas: 'Highlight' points to the top-left bright spot; 'Midtone' points to the upper-middle area; 'Reflected Highlight' points to a bright spot on the right side; 'Core Shadow' points to the bottom-left dark area; and 'Cast Shadow' points to the shadow on the surface below the sphere.</p> </div> <p>Middle value of the object</p>

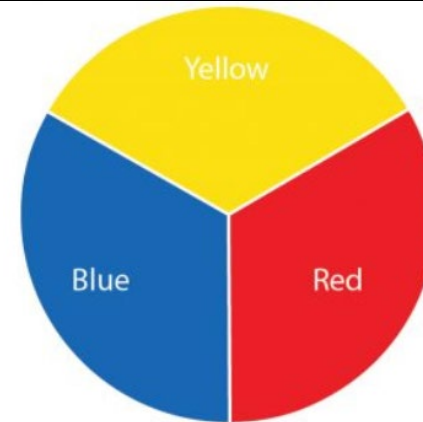
<p>Negative space</p>	<div data-bbox="1016 89 1554 608" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>The space around the shapes/forms of interest</p>
<p>Organic forms</p>	<p>Shapes found in nature without specific names</p>
<p>Perspective</p>	<div data-bbox="454 759 1205 1094" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>A drawing method that uses lines to create the illusion of space on a flat space with a vanishing point</p>

Positive space



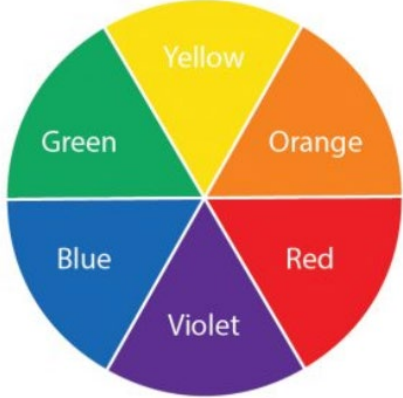


Shapes defined by objects.

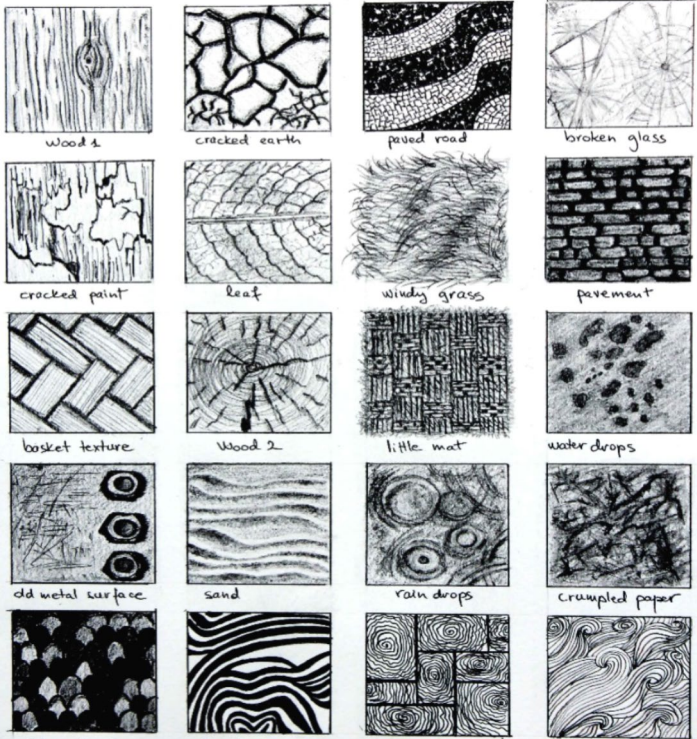
Primary colours




Red, blue and yellow. All colours are created from these colours

Reflected highlight	<div data-bbox="1184 87 1749 624" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>Where the light hits the object being reflected from a surface</p>
Rough	Reflects light unevenly and looks bumpy to touch (opposite of smooth)
Saturation	<div data-bbox="757 699 1115 1209" data-label="Image"> <p>Saturation</p> </div> <p>The intensity of colour</p>

Secondary colour	<p>Secondary colours include orange, purple and green. Created from mixing two of the primary colours</p> 
Shades	 <p>Shades Mixed with black</p>
Shiny	Surface that reflects a bright, hard light (opposite of dull)
Smooth	Reflects light evenly and looks smooth to touch (opposite of rough)
Space	The area between, around, above, below, or within objects
Tertiary colour	 <p>Created by mixing a primary and a secondary colour</p>

Texture	<p data-bbox="443 81 929 113">The way an object looks like it might feel</p> <div data-bbox="456 124 1216 946">  <p data-bbox="526 292 593 308">wood 1</p> <p data-bbox="678 292 790 308">cracked earth</p> <p data-bbox="869 292 958 308">paved road</p> <p data-bbox="1048 292 1160 308">broken glass</p> <p data-bbox="504 443 638 459">cracked paint</p> <p data-bbox="712 443 757 459">leaf</p> <p data-bbox="869 443 981 459">windy grass</p> <p data-bbox="1059 443 1149 459">pavement</p> <p data-bbox="510 595 631 611">basket texture</p> <p data-bbox="701 595 779 611">wood 2</p> <p data-bbox="869 595 958 611">little mat</p> <p data-bbox="1037 595 1126 611">water drops</p> <p data-bbox="499 746 642 762">old metal surface</p> <p data-bbox="689 746 745 762">sand</p> <p data-bbox="880 746 969 762">rain drops</p> <p data-bbox="1048 746 1160 762">crumpled paper</p> <p data-bbox="510 898 631 914">tiles structure</p> <p data-bbox="678 898 801 914">zebra lines pattern</p> <p data-bbox="891 898 947 914">curly</p> <p data-bbox="1059 898 1126 914">artistic</p> </div>
Value	Difference between light and shade

Warm colours	 <p>Warm colours include reds, yellows and oranges</p>
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Relevant Topic Vocabulary

Please find below lists of artistic terms relevant to the topics being studied by Year Groups 1-6, the definitions for each of the word

Year 1

*Please note that the words displayed below are additional to those displayed in the glossary, relevant key terms from the glossary will be used throughout these topics.

Autumn Term – Treasure Island		Spring Term – Time Travel		Summer Term - A day in the life of	
Line	A continuous mark used in a work of art	Pattern	Repeated decorative design	Malleable	To be pressed into shape without breaking or cracking.
Shape	An outlined area			Thickness	The distance through an object, as distinct from width or height.
Outline	See shape			Clay	Stiff, sticky fine-grained earth that can be moulded when wet, and is dried and baked

				to make bricks, pottery, and ceramics.
Primary colours	Red, yellow, blue		Tools	A device or implement, especially one held in the hand, used to carry out a particular function
Shade	Dark areas/colour mixed with black		Mould	A hollow container used to give shape

Year 2

*Please note that the words displayed below are additional to those displayed in the glossary, relevant key terms from the glossary will be used throughout these topics.

Autumn Term – The Earth Our Home		Spring Term – Buildings		Summer Term - Toymaker	
Natural materials	Found in nature – not man-made	Line	A continuous mark used in a work of art	Natural materials	Found in nature – not man-made
		Tone	Adding grey to a colour produces a tone.	Man-made	Created by humans/machines – not natural
Pattern	Repeated decorative design	Shape	An outlined area	Joining techniques	Bringing material together
		Pattern	Repeated decorative design		
		Texture	The way an object looks like it might feel		
		Print	mark (a surface, typically a fabric or garment) with a coloured design or pattern.		
		Shade	Adding black to a colour produces a shade/dark area		
		Light	Brighter colours/light source to create shadow		

Year 3

*Please note that the words displayed below are additional to those displayed in the glossary, relevant key terms from the glossary will be used throughout these topics.

Autumn Term – Scavengers and Settlers		Spring Term – Different Places, Similar Lives	Summer Term – A to B	
Stimuli	Something which interests an artist or designer and gives them new ideas	Art is not taught in this topic.	Blurred	Not clear or distinct; hazy.
Natural/man-made	Found in nature/made by man		Futuristic	Having or involving very modern technology or design.
Pattern	Repeated decorative design		Inspiration	The process of being mentally stimulated to do or feel something, especially to do something creative
Shape	An outlined area		Comparison	A consideration or estimate of the similarities or dissimilarities between two things
Form	The creation of a three dimensional shape		Impression	An idea, feeling, or opinion about something or someone or A print taken from an object
Viewpoint	A place from where a person can look at something/angles		Texture	The feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface or a substance.
			Effect	Using technique to create an effect – example: motion

Year 4

*Please note that the words displayed below are additional to those displayed in the glossary, relevant key terms from the glossary will be used throughout these topics.

Autumn Term – Made a Difference		Spring Term – Island Life		Summer Term – Young Entrepreneurs	
Montage	The technique of selecting, editing, and piecing together separate images to form a continuous whole.	Viewpoint	A place from where a person can look at something/angles	Materials	Cloth or fabric.
Theme	Art based on an idea or concept	Texture	The way an object looks like it might feel	Cotton	Made from a plant - natural
Complementary colours	Colours found directly across each other on the colour wheel. Complementary colour schemes provide strong contrast.			Polyester	Synthetic material
				Wool	Made from an animal’s coat (sheep) or synthetic/man-made
				Leather	Made from an animal’s coat (cow) or synthetic/man-made
				Sketch	Drawing made with pencil
				Floral	Inspired by flowers/nature
				Abstract	Art that does not represent reality as we know it

Year 5

*Please note that the words displayed below are additional to those displayed in the glossary, relevant key terms from the glossary will be used throughout these topics.

Autumn Term – Moving People		Spring Term – Earth as an Island		Summer Term – What Price Progress	
Mood	What mood an image makes you feel/what you want to create	Cross hatching		Materials	Cloth or fabric.
Atmosphere	What ideas/mood/themes an image creates	Tone	Adding grey to a colour produces a tone.	Cotton	Made from a plant - natural
Tints	Adding white to lighten a colour produces a tint	Cylindrical	having straight parallel sides and a circular or oval cross-section; in the shape or form of a cylinder.	Polyester	Synthetic material
Tone	Adding grey to a colour produces a tone.	Spherical	shaped like a sphere.	Wool	Made from an animal's coat (sheep) or synthetic/man-made
Light		Carve	cut (a hard material) in order to produce an object, design, or inscription.	Leather	Made from an animal's coat (cow) or synthetic/man-made
Shade	Adding black to a colour produces a shade/dark area	Sculpt	create or represent (something) by carving, casting, or other shaping techniques.	Sketch	Drawing made with pencil
		Printing	mark (a surface, typically a fabric or garment) with a coloured design or pattern.	Floral	Inspired by flowers/nature

	Monochromatic	containing or using only one colour.	Abstract	Art that does not represent reality as we know it
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Year 6

*Please note that the words displayed below are additional to those displayed in the glossary, relevant key terms from the glossary will be used throughout these topics.

Autumn Term – Ancient Civilisations		Spring Term – Going Global	Summer Term – Lets Celebrate	
Genre	a style or category of art, music, or literature.	Art is not taught in this topic	Cut	Use sharp objects to cut physical/computer programme
Technique	a way of carrying out a particular task, especially the execution or performance of an artistic work		Paste	Use glue/computer programme
			Scale	Size of an object to another – real-life counterpart
			Merge	Bring two or more things together
			Structure	A building or other object constructed from several parts.
			Detail	A small part of a picture that is reproduced separately for close study.
			Textures	The feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface or a substance.
			Layer	Layers of eg: paint on top of another
			Palette	Used to hold paint or other materials
			Text box	A box that includes text to draw the eye

		Style	A way of painting, writing, composing, building, etc., characteristic of a particular period, place, person, or movement.
		Manipulation	Moving something or using a computer to change the image into something new
		Embellish	To add detail to an item
		Accentuate	To draw the eye to an object
		Enhance	To draw the eye to an object or make it sharper/clearer
		Detract	To take the eye away from an object
		Aesthetic	A set of principles underlying the work of a particular artist or artistic movement.