Subject: **Art**	Key stage: KS3 YR 8 (Autumn term)
Key Words	**Definition**
Colour	The variations of hue, brightness, saturation, warm and cool colours to produce a desired mood.
Line	A single long or short mark made by an implement
Form	A solid 3-dimensional object or the appearance/illusion of 3D by using tone.
Shape	An area defined by a closed line or block of colour
Texture	How the surface of something:- feels (tactile) looks (surface qualities that transfer in textile illusions)
Tone	Different degrees of lightness and darkness used to give the illusion of depth or form.
Pattern	When lines, shapes or colours are repeated or gathered together
Structure	Any means of arranging or putting together a work to form a cohesive and meaningful whole.
Scale	The size of elements in relationship to each other
Proportion	The size and scale of elements in relationship to each other
Axis of Symmetry	An imaginary straight line which indicates each side is identical
Composition	The arrangement of the formal elements within a picture plane.
Mood	An overall feeling or emotion, often linked with expression
Atmosphere	The overall tone or mood of a piece of work
Still Life	A picture/set up of inanimate objects
Balanced Compositions	How elements of art are arranged to create a feeling of stability in a piece of work
Reflections	An image given back by a reflecting surface, ie a mirror or glass bottle
Warm Colours	Colours are often described as having temperature, warm colours are often associated with fire and the sun. (reds, oranges and yellows)
Cool Colours	Cool colours are associated with water, sky, spring and suggest cool temperatures
Vibrant	High on the scale of brightness
Subtle	So slight as to be difficult to detect or describe
Contrasting (colours)	To show big differences when compared
Bold	Strong, direct and sometimes daring
Bright	The intensity of lightness in a colour
Realistic	Something true to life
Symmetrical	The parts of an image or object are organised so that one side duplicates or mirrors the other
Natural	Colours that are true to life
Swirling	Something that has movement to it
Flatten colour	To take away any tone from a picture
Pastiche	A copy of a piece of Art work
Space	Taken up by (positive) or in between (negative) objects
Unity	The arrangement of the formal elements as a harmonious whole which works together to produce a desired statement
Observational	Closely studying objects
Fairy Tales	A fanciful tale of legendary deeds and creatures, usually intended for children
Synopsis	A brief outline or general view, as of a subject or written work; an abstract or a summary

Book Jacket	A cover for a body of writing
Surreal	Something having an oddly dreamlike quality
Protagonist	The main character in a story
Villain	A fictional character who is typically at odds with the hero
Pictorial Elements	The arrangement and appearance of recognisable images
Typographical Elements	The arrangement and appearance of words in the image
Formal Elements	Line, shape, tone, colour, texture, pattern, form (How all artwork can be described.
Visual Hierarchy	is the order in which the human eye perceives what it sees. This order is created by visual contrast between elements.
Target Audience	How the formal, pictorial elements are utilised to target a particular age group, gender etc.
Genre	Styles of books e.g. Sci Fi, Romance, Comedy etc.
Juxtaposition	Elements being placed close together, so as to contrast each other
Sculpture	Three-dimensional art made by one of four basic processes: carving, modelling, casting, constructing
Modular Sculpture	Units that are multiplied to make up a sculpture
Carving	The process of taking away from a material
Modelling	To give shape or form to
Casting	Involves modelling (in clay or wax), making a mould from the model, and then pouring a liquid material, such as plaster or molten metal, into the mould
Constructing	To put objects together
Balance	To arrange, adjust, or proportion the parts of symmetrically
Identity	The characteristics by which a person is definitively known
Portraiture	Is the study of portrait making
Facial expressions	A gesture shown by changing facial muscles
Rule of halves	A technique used for drawing faces using fractions
Media Techniques	
Pen	Could be : biros, marker, brush, felt tip
Pencil	Colour pencils or graphite pencils (2B, 4B, 6B etc)
Watercolours	Paints mixed with water for a transparent finish (tubes or blocks)
Poster paints	Paints mixed with water for an opaque finish (pots)
Oil pastels	Oil based colour stick that can be blended by overlapping or using oil or turps
Chalk and charcoal	Compressed sticks with a powdery finish
Photography	Light based media for recording observations.
Photoshop	Pixel based software for manipulating photographs.
Sgraffito	A method of decorating or designing a surface by scratching through a layer of one colour to expose a different colour underneath
Photomontage	Collage of photographs often created in Photoshop
Collage	Sticking layers of images, textures, paper to create a picture.
Opaque	Can't see through
Transparent	Can see through