Art Vocabulary

There are 7 elements of Art that pupils should be exposed to yearly, at Claverley CE Primary School. These can be taught discreetly or as part of a thematic approach.

Colour
Colour can be a range of different visuals in Art. Most predominantly, colour focuses on artists' emotions.Colour can be used symbolically or to create pattern. Primary colours can also be used to create secondary colours to enhance a piece of art-work.

Form
When a shape acquires depth then it becomes 3D – this is form. This is most notably seen when creating or viewing sculptures, to focus on the shape and size of each piece. However, this can also be used whendrawing or painting 3D images when focusing on shade and light.

Line
Lines are the foundation of drawing. They can be straight, curved and even create a 3D effect. They can beabstract or implied and really shape the image an artist is trying to convey. Using different types of line can change the view of art.

Space
Art can be manipulated when space is used correctly. The area of art-work which is occupied is calledpositive space and any empty spaces are called negative space. Artists often plan their pieces and consider where this space may be by focusing on foreground, middleground and background.

Shape
Shape can be seen in different ways. It can be seen in the form of geometric 2D shapes which are mathematical and precise, or it can be abstract with curves and texture. Shapes can help us to see how weperceive a piece of art.

Texture
Texture is an element of art that plays to our sense of touch. This can be used in sculpture or a 2D piece ofart as an artist can build up layers of media to create a certain texture. Alternatively, artists can use texturein the form of 2D work as they could paint a cloud to look fluffy.

Value
Value is the lightness or darkness of a colour. The lightest value is white, and the darkest value is black,but there are always colours in between. This can not only change the form of the art-work, but also change the mood.

Colours	Space	Line	Texture
Brash	Deep Flat	Blurred	Actual
Bright	Negative	Broken	Bumpy
Calm	Positive	Controlled	Corrugated
Clear	Open	Curved	Flat
Cool Dull	Shallow	Diagonal	Furry
Exciting		Freehand	Gooey
Garish		Horizontal	Leathery
Greyed		Interrupted	Prickly
Multicoloured		Geometric	Rough
Muted		Ruled Short	Sandy
Pale		Straight	Shiny
Primary		Thick	Smooth
Secondary		Thin	Soft
Subdued		Vertical	Sticky
Sweet		Wide	Tacky
Warm			Velvet
			Wet

Principles	Themes	Value	Shape/Form
Balance	Children	Dark	Closed
Contrast	Cityscape	Light	Distorted Flat
Emphasis	Earth, air, fire, water	Medium	Free-form Full
Harmony	Gardens		of spaces
Pattern	Grief		Geometric
Repetition	History		Heavy
Rhythm	Landscape		Light
Unity	Love Music		Linear
Variety	Mythology		Massive
	Portrait		Open
	Religion		
	Seascape		
	Still life		
	Story telling		
	War		

2-Dimensional	3-Dimensional	Technique/form	Style or period
Chalk	Clay	Architecture Batik	Abstract
Charcoal	Fibres	Carving	Classical Genre
Coloured pencil	Found materials	Collage	Historical Library
Found materials	Metal	Crafts	Narrative
Ink	Mixed media	Jewellery making	Realistic
Oil	Papier mache	Metal work	Romantic
Pastel	Plaster	Modelling Mosaics	Renaissance Still
Paint	Stone	Painting	life
Pencil	Wood	Photography	
Photograph		Print making	
Print		Sculpture	
Watercolour		Weaving	