

Art and Design

Descriptive words

Balance: describes a well-composed piece of art.

Rhythm: describes the flow of a piece of art.

Composition: refers to the arrangement of the elements in the painting.

Tone: describes the shade of a painting.

Texture: describes the surface quality of a painting.

Mood: describes the feeling or emotion conveyed by a painting.

Style: describes the distinctive manner in which an artist creates their work.

Perspective - terms

HL= Horizon Line – where the sky meets the land

SVP = Single Vanishing Point perspective -

A **drawing** method that shows how things appear to get smaller as they get further away, converging towards a **single 'vanishing point'** on the horizon line. It is a way of **drawing** objects upon a flat piece of paper (or other **drawing** surface) so that they look three-dimensional and realistic.

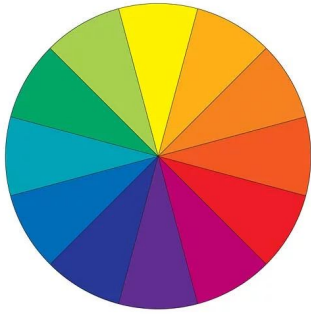
VL = Vertical Line – A straight line from 'top to bottom' – 90 degrees from the Horizon Line

Orthogonals = Diagonal lines that can be drawn along receding parallel lines (or rows of objects) to the vanishing point. These imaginary lines help the artist maintain perspective in their drawings and paintings to ensure a realistic view of the object.

LR = Light Reference -The direction of light/sun

Colour Vocabulary and Definitions

- **Analogous/Harmonious colour** – colours which lie next to each other on the colour wheel
- **Complementary colours** – colours which lie opposite each other on the colour wheel and which mutually enhance the intensity and balance of the colour
- **Primary colours** – colours which cannot be mixed and from which all colours are made
- **Secondary colours** – the mix of 2 x primary colours
- **Tertiary colours** – the mix of three colours or one secondary and a primary
- **Colour wheel** - a circle with different coloured sectors used to show the relationship between colours.
- **Polychromatic** – many colours
- **Monochrome** – one colour, with black and/or white added



Colour Wheel