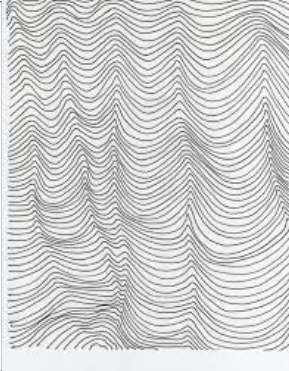
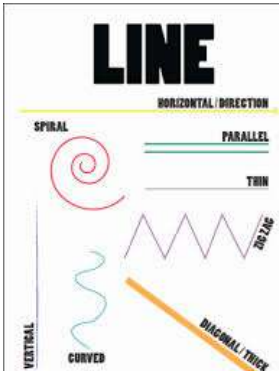


4th Grade Art Review

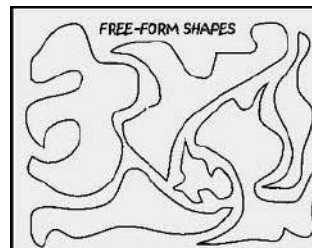
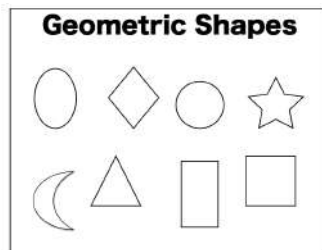
1. **Lines:** marks that go from one point to another and that can be thick, thin, zig-zag or curved.



Lines & Rhythm – the visual beat created by repeated lines in artwork

2. **Shape:** a flat closed space
Geometric shapes: shapes used in math that have simple lines and curves, such as circle, triangle, and circle.

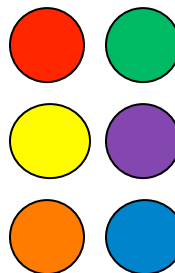
Organic shapes: uneven or free-form shapes that look like things in nature, such as shapes of plants



3. **Color wheel** - a chart that shows primary and secondary colors in rainbow order.
Intermediate colors - a primary and secondary color mixed together.

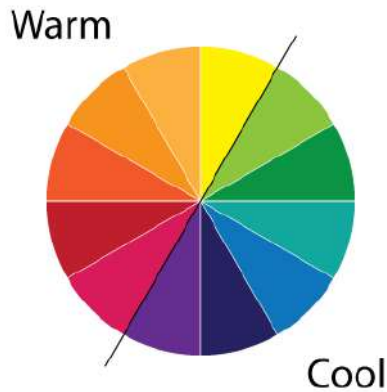


Complimentary colors: pairs of colors that are opposite each other on the color wheel.



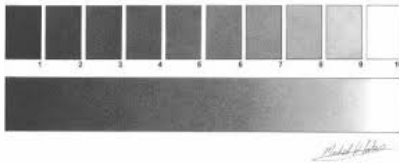
Analogous colors: colors that are next to each other on the color wheel. Neighbor colors.

ANALOGOUS COLORS



Warm colors: the colors red, yellow and orange. These colors give a feeling of warmth and energy.

Cool colors: the colors green, blue and violet (purple). These colors create a calm, peaceful mood.



Value: the lightness and darkness of a color

Tint: a color mixed with white

Shade: a color mixed with black

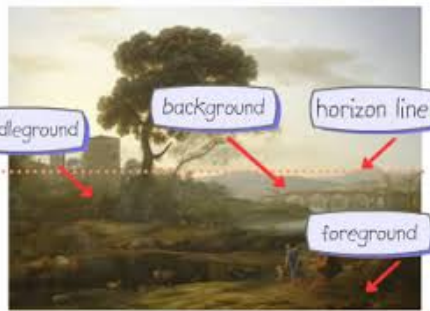
4. **Collaborative art:** artwork created by more than one person that shows unity
5. **Sculpture:** an artwork often made from stone, wood, metal or clay. You can see above, below and around all sides. It is a 3D form.
6. **Art Criticism:**
 - a. **Describe-** identify objects in an artwork "I see..."
 - b. **Interpret-** tell a story about the artwork "I think... or I feel.."
 - c. **Analyze** – look for colors, shapes, lines, etc.
 - d. **Compare and contrast** - Look for similarities and difference in artwork.
7. An artists that create everyday objects like cups, bowls, clothes and websites is called a **designer**.
8. A place to go to see artwork is a **museum**. A place that sells artwork is a **gallery**.
9. **Art safety & procedures** - Clean up spills right away. Paintbrushes should be stored with the hair upright. Clean art tools and take care of materials for future use.

10. **Collage** - combining cut and pasted pieces from different sources.

11. Artists create artwork based off their **culture**-the way a group of people lives. Artists also get **inspiration** from many places, like the people around them or their own ideas.

12. **Space**: to show distance in art. Artists use specific techniques to show space and depth in art, such as overlapping, placement, changes in size, and one-point perspective.

Landscape: an outdoor scene showing things like fields, trees, gardens, roads and hills.



Horizon line: the place where the sky meets the land or water.

Foreground: the part of the artwork that seems closest.

Middle ground: the area between the foreground and background.

Background: the part of the artwork that seems the farthest

1 point perspective - shows how things disappear at an imaginary point in the background.

