

Visual Art Vocabulary 20-21

Grade 5 art Vocabulary

- **Horizontal Line:** A line that goes from left to right or right to left
- **Vertical Line:** A line that goes from top to bottom or from bottom to top
- **Diagonal Line:** A line that goes from top or bottom and right or left at the same time
- **Zigzag Line:** A line that makes sharp points that look like mountains
- **Broken Line:** A line that has spaces in it
- **Spiral Line:** A line that twirls in on itself and looks like a snail shell
- **Wavy Line:** A line that looks like waves in water, curving and dipping
- **Straight Line:** A line with no waves, no spirals, and no zigs or zags
- **Thick Lines:** Lines that are big
- **Thin Lines:** Lines that are small
- **Negative space:** Shapes or spaces that are or represent the areas unoccupied by objects.
- **Positive Space:** Shapes or spaces that are or represent the areas occupied by objects.
- **Geometric Shapes:** Shapes like circles, squares, and triangles that are neat and orderly and not wild and squiggly. These shapes were made by people and are used in a type of math called Geometry.
- **Organic Shapes/ Free Form Shapes:** Curvy shapes found in nature
- **Symmetry:** The same on two sides
- **Repeating:** to do, say, or see something again
- **Pattern:** Repeating Lines and shapes in art
- **Crayon Resist:** Making art by coloring with crayons and painting over them with watercolor. The crayon shows through the watercolor
- **Rubbing:** Art created by putting paper over something textured and drawing on top of it
- **Texture:** What something feels like to the touch
- **Warm Colors:** Red, Yellow, and Orange. These colors are used for warm things.
- **Cool Colors:** Green, Purple, and Blue. These colors are used for cool things.
- **Design:** A drawing made to show how something works; such as a building, piece of clothing, or object
- **Primary Colors:** Red, Yellow, and Blue. These colors can not be made through color mixing but can mix to make all other colors (not white as it is the absence of color)
- **Secondary Colors:** Green, Purple, and Orange. These colors are made by mixing two of the three primary colors in equal amounts
- **Tempera Paint:** A fast drying, water soluble paint traditionally made with a mixture of egg and water or egg and oil with pigment
- **Color Wheel:** A circle chart that shows how colors work together.

- **Portrait:** Art that is made to look like a person
- **Self Portrait:** Art that is made to look like yourself
- **Background:** The area in the back of an artwork behind whatever the picture is about
- **Foreground :** The area in the front of an artwork.
- **Illustration:** A picture showing something that is in a book
- **Sculpture:** A 3D art form
- **Mobile:** A hanging sculpture
- **Balance:** how parts in an art piece are set up so that they are equal (equal force or weight)
- **Monumental Sculpture:** A very large sculpture
- **Clay:** fine grained, sticky earth used to make pottery, sculpture, bricks, and even jewelry
- **Pottery:** Dishes or pots made from clay
- **Ceramics:** Clay that has been hardened through heat
- **Pinch Pot:** Hand made pottery created through pinching the clay
- **Hand Building:** Clay built by hand without a potter's wheel
- **Coil Building:** pottery made from a series of rolled clay coils
- **Kiln:** A large oven used to bake clay
- **Potter's Wheel:** A machine used to create clay pots and other ceramic objects using a spinning wheel
- **Hieroglyphics:** Ancient Egyptian writing that uses pictures to mean different letter sounds and ideas
- **Mola:** A colorful fabric art from Panama worn by the Kuna women on their blouses.
- **Oil Pastels:** A drawing tool made of pigment color mixed with oil and wax
- **Craftsmanship:** The quality of design and work of an art piece
- **Architecture:** A building that has been designed as well as the way we design the building
- **Architect:** Someone who designs buildings
- **Interior:** The inside of a building
- **Exterior:** The outside of a building
- **Interior Design:** An artist who designs what the inside of a room or whole building looks like
- **Mood:** The feeling of a work of art.
- **Technique:** A way of doing something using special knowledge or skill
- **Embellish:** Make more attractive, as by adding ornament or color

Grade 6 art vocabulary

- **Organic Art:** Art images, lines, and shapes that are flowing or look like they are from nature
- **Geometric Art:** Art created using basic shapes and lines
- **Medium :** Materials used in art
- **Balance (art):** Arranging parts of a picture so that no part appears "heavier" than the other
- **Symmetrical Balance:** Two sides of an image have equal weight, appearing the same
- **Asymmetrical Balance:** The parts of an image appear to be balanced but are not identical
- **Radial Balance:** The image is balanced in a circle, radiating from the center
- **Analogous Color Scheme:** 3 to 7 colors next to each other on the color wheel. One color will be the dominant color with other colors supporting it. This color scheme is often found in nature and tends to be pleasing to the eye.
- **Landscape:** Art that is about nature scenery; such as forests, mountains, deserts, valleys, and oceans
- **Perspective:** creating on a 2D surface in such a way to give the illusion that the objects in the picture have height, weight, depth, and position in relation to each other
- **Atmospheric Perspective:** Art that shows distance by making **background** areas fade by changing how color is applied in order to reduce **contrast**
- **Cross hatch:** shade with multiple crossing lines
- **Contrast:** Two things that are very different or opposite put together in art
- **Layering:** Creating art by stacking imagery or using multiple colors on one spot over time
- **Background:** The bottom layer of an art piece or area behind the subject of the art
- **Horizon:** Where the sky meets the land in a landscape
- **Underpainting:** The first layer of paint applied to paper, canvas, or board that is a base for all other colors.
- **Wash:** Semi transparent color in painting created by adding water to paint
- **Dry Brushing:** Applying paint with a dry brush
- **Craftsmanship:** The quality of design and work of an art piece
- **Vanishing Point:** Point at which something growing smaller in the distance fades or disappears completely
- **1 Point Perspective:** A mathematical system for drawing 3D objects in space by having horizontal and vertical lines connect then radiate from a single point on the **horizon line**
- **Craftsmanship:** The quality of design and work of an art piece
- **Still Life:** An art piece of an arrangement of objects
- **Proportion:** The size relationship between objects. Objects are often compared against one another or the human body in order to get a good guess at the relative size.
- **Positive Space:** Line where the sky meets the land in a landscape
- **Negative Space:** Point at which something growing smaller in the distance fades or disappears completely
- **Technique:** The way in which an artist uses their skills to create a specific type of art
- **Illusion:** a deceptive appearance or impression.
- **Study:** A drawing, sketch, or painting created in order to prepare the artist for a later finished art work.

- **Variety:** Art that has many different lines, shapes, colors, textures or values
- **Portfolio:** A collection of an artist's work or A large flat case for storing art
- **Gallery:** A room or building for the display and sale of art
- **Patron:** A person who gives support, often with money, to an artist in order for them to create their work
- **Artist's Statement:** A written description of an artist's work used to give the viewer an understanding of what he or she created
- **Logo:** A symbol used to represent a company or person. The logo communicate who they are and makes their product recognizable. Example Logos include the McDonald's M, the blue, red, yellow, and green Google sign, the Nike swoosh, and the Hello Kitty cat head with a bow.
- **Constructive Criticism:** Offering advice that helps someone grow. These comments are often both positive and negative not one or the other.
- **Critique:** A detailed evaluation of something
- **Graphic Design:** The art of combining pictures and text in magazines, advertisements, books, or on products
- **Product:** Something created for sale
- **Printmaking:** The transference of an image from one surface (plate or block) to another (usually paper) using ink.
- **One-point perspective:** A way to show 3-D objects on a 2-D surface, lines appear to go away from the viewer meet at a single point on the horizon known as the vanishing point.
- **Client:** A person receiving services
- **Target Audience:** A group of people that a product, movie, book, or music album is made for
- **Design Process:** The way artists design products, logos, and more. This process usually begins with coming up with ideas followed by **thumbnail sketches**. An designer may meet with a **client** and create a **prototype** before creating the final design.
- **Thumbnail Sketches:** Small quick drawings created by designers to create as many different ideas as possible
- **Prototype:** The first model of something created before time, money, and resources are put into the final product or design
- **Mosaic:** Design made of small pieces of colored stone or glass
- **Motif:** A repeated pattern, often creating a sense of rhythm.
- **Color Psychology:** The study of different colors and how they affect human behavior
- **Stop motion :** Stop motion animation (also called stop frame animation) is animation that is captured one frame at time, with physical objects that are moved between frames. When you play back the sequence of images rapidly, it creates the illusion of movement.

Grade 7 and 8 Visual art vocabulary

- **Abstract Artwork:** in which the subject matter is stated in a brief, simplified manner; little or no attempt is made to represent images realistically, and objects are often simplified or distorted.
- **Additive:** The process of adding or joining parts and/or visual elements together to create a painting, collage or sculpture (as opposed to subtractive).
- **Art criticism:** An organized system for looking at the visual arts; a process of appraising what we want students to know and be able to do.

- Assemblage: A three-dimensional composition in which a collection of objects is unified in a sculptural work.
- Asymmetry A lack of equality or equivalence between parts or aspects of something.
- Graduation: Relative position in a ranked series
- Composition: The overall placement and organization of elements in a work of art, as well as the interrelationships between individual elements.
- Content: The representations, messages, ideas, and/or feelings expressed in a work of art.
- Contour line drawings Drawing that represents the edges and ridges of a form, without tonal variation, shading, etc.
- Juxtaposition: dissimilar elements in a work of art. Also refers the degree of difference between the lightest and darkest areas of an image.
- Distortion: The condition of being twisted or altered from a usual or regular shape. In visual art, distortion is often used as an expressive technique.
- Dominance: An emphasis of one aspect, characteristic or quality in an image in relation to all others.
- Opaque: not transmitting or reflecting light or radiant energy
- Elements of art: Sensory components used to create and talk about works of art: line, color, shape/form, texture, value, space.
- Emphasis: Special attention or embellishment on an element, characteristic or object in a work of art that makes it stand out from others.
- Expressive: content Content expressive of ideas and moods in a work of art.
- Figurative: The representation of people, subjects, and scenes from everyday life
- Foreground: Part of a two-dimensional artwork that appears to be nearer the viewer or in the “front” of the image.
- Middle ground and background are the parts of the picture that appear to be farther and farthest away.
- Focal point: The place in a work of art at which attention becomes focused because of an element emphasized in some way.
- Form: (1) The particular characteristics of an artwork’s visual elements (as distinguished from its subject matter or content). (2) A three-dimensional volume or the illusion of three dimensions; related to shape (which is 2-D). Function Purpose and use of a work of art.
- Study: Preliminary drawing for later elaboration
- Gesture drawing: The drawing of lines quickly and loosely to show movement in a subject.
- Harmony: The principle of design that creates unity within a work of art.
- Hue: The gradation or attribute of a color that defines its general classification as a red, blue, yellow, green or intermediate color.
- Installation art: The combining of elements into a singular artwork that is specifically located in one place; an artwork that exists only in the place in which it was/is installed, and is not able to be relocated like a painting or print.
- Intensity: Also called chroma or saturation; refers to the brightness of a color (a color is full in intensity only when in its pure form and unmixed). Color intensity can be changed by adding black, white, gray or an opposite color on the color wheel.
- Mass: The outside size and bulk of an object, such as a building or a sculpture; the visual weight of an object.
- Maquette A preliminary model (as of a sculpture or a building), usually small.

- Media: (1) Plural of medium referring to materials used to make works of art. (2) Classifications of artworks, such as painting, printmaking, sculpture, film, etc.).
- Mixed media: An artwork in which more than one type of art material is used.
- Monochromatic: Use of only one hue or color that can vary in value or intensity.
- Mood: The state of mind or emotion communicated in a work of art through color, composition, media, scale, size, etc.
- Movement: The principle of design that deals with the creation of action.
- Multimedia: Computer programs that involve users in the design and organization of text, graphics, video and sound in one presentation.
- Neutral colors: Black, white, gray, and variations of brown. They are included in the color family called earth colors.
- Performance art: A type of art in which an event or events are planned and enacted before an audience for aesthetic reasons.
- Point of view: The angle from which a viewer sees the objects or scene in an image.
- Gesso: gypsum or plaster of Paris spread on a surface to make it suitable for painting or gilding (or a surface so prepared)
- Proportion: The scale relationships of one part to the whole and of one part to another. In images of figures, the appropriate balance between the size of body and its limbs.
- Reflection: Personal and thoughtful consideration of an artwork, an aesthetic experience, or the creative process.
- Rhythm: Repetitive visual elements that achieve a specific effect.
- Scale: Relative size, proportion; the determination of measurements of dimensions within a design or artwork.
- Bas Relief: (a low relief in which figures protrude only slightly from the background).