

Year 7 Art Vocabulary List

(Tier 2 and Tier 3)



Blending - is using two paint colours to produce a different colour (i.e. blue+yellow makes green) or to achieve a subtle gradation or transition in elements of a painting.

Collage - describes both the technique and the resulting work of art in which pieces of paper, photographs, fabric and other ephemera are arranged and stuck down onto a supporting surface.

Complementary - Complementary colours are pairs of colours that are located on opposite sides of the colour wheel. They create a strong contrast and make each other look brighter when used together.

Cross Hatching - is a drawing technique that uses crossed and parallel lines to create an illusion of form, value, texture and light.

Mark Making - describes the different lines, dots, marks, patterns, and textures we create in an artwork.

Proportion - describes the relationship between the dimensions of different elements.

Shade - is a colour that has been darkened by adding black or another dark hue.

Tertiary - Tertiary colours are the result of mixing two complementary colours together in various ratios producing different hues of brown.

Tint - is created by adding white to a colour to create a lighter version of the colour. Tints can range from nearly the full saturation of the hue to practically white. Tints are sometimes called pastel colours.

Tone - refers to how light or dark something is. Tones could refer to black, white and the grey tones between. It also refers to how light or dark a colour appears.