

St Hubert's RC Primary School: Art

Vocabulary Overview

Talk like an artist	
Colour	hue, intensity, value, shade, tint
Form	two-dimensional, three-dimensional, sculpture, perspective
Line	lines, curves length, width, strokes, direction
Shape	Shape names, e.g. circle, oval, triangle, hexagon
Space	background, foreground, middle ground, distance, in between, around, within
Texture	feel, look, smooth, bumpy, hard, soft, clear, rough
Value	lightness, darkness, contrast, shades, tints

EYFS	Colour	Drawing	Painting	3D Form	Printing	Collage	Textiles
	Natural, man-made, recycled, decorate, sugar paper, line, thick, thin,						
	Colour Primary Colours (red, blue, yellow - cannot be created through mixing)	Draw Pattern Repeating Thick Thin Line Shape	Brush Tools Match Mix Palette	Model Rolling Kneading Shaping Join	Technique Positive print (print created by an object itself)	Collage Materials Overlapping Smooth Rough Spikey Shiny	Textiles Cloth Weaving Wrap
Evaluate: Opinion, like, dislike							

Year 2	Colour	Drawing	Painting	3D Form	Printing	Collage	Textiles
	mark-making, beside, next to, arrange, foreground, background						
	Complementary colours (red-green / blue-orange / yellow-purple)	Repeating Jagged Reproduce Media Grades of pencil (4B etc) Charcoal	Prime (using preparatory paint) Emulsion (water-based acrylic)	Modify Inlay Coil Sculpture	Multiple Impression Translucent Layering Version	Spiral Adjacent Linear Optical illusion	Concertina Absorption Rubbing Binca Dip dye Relief (wall mounted art with 3D elements) Relief block (a printing block with recess that won't print)
Evaluate: Develop, comment, artists, emotion,							

Year 3	Colour	Drawing	Painting	3D Form	Printing	Collage	Textiles
	Children use a wider range of vocabulary to express how other' artwork, as well as their own, make them feel (including textural words) Modify, adapt, compare, direction, vocabulary associated with types of paint brush (eg fine), viewfinder						
	Colour combination Colour families Colour mix Colour match Warm and cool colours	Parallel Highlight Overwork Blend /smudge Scale Enlarge Graphite (carbon stick that leaves a shiny metallic grey colour) Hatching (create tonal or shading effects by drawing close parallel lines) Cross-hatching (drawing close parallel lines in the other direction over the hatching)	Dab Tint (when you add white to a colour) Tonking (blotting and removing paint using absorbent paper) Sgraffito (scratching through a surface to reveal a lower colour)	Layer Cylinder Transfer Prime Embed Leather-hard Linear Terracotta (from the Latin for baked earth - red coloured clay)	Rotate, Inking-up Raised pressure Mono-printing (print can only be made once -drawing directly into ink or drawing on paper resting on ink)	Overlapping Vertical Horizontal Positive and negative images	Cotton fabric (collograph print - YI print) Symmetry Joining
Evaluate: Record process, responses							

Year4	Colour	Drawing	Painting	3D Form	Printing	Collage	Textiles
	Starting point, explore, design, process, linear						
	Colour spectrum Contrast Hue (the colour and the shade of a colour) Tertiary colours (resulting colour formed when an equal amount of a primary and secondary colour is mixed)	Graphic marks Proportion Composing Reference Concentric circles Tonal quality	Irregular Application Landscape Seascape Colour wash (semi-transparent layer of colour) Observational	Cast Mould Embellish Purpose Twisting Malleable	Indented Reverse Press-print (the use of pressure on a soft block to worry away areas leaving positive areas to print)	Motion Torso Limbs Translucency Distortion Transposing Reworking	Wrapping Binding Threading Lattice Layering Construction Resist technique (use of wax that resists paint and ink leaving its mark)
Evaluate: Adjustments, review,							

Year 5	Colour	Drawing	Painting	3D Form	Printing	Collage	Textiles
	Forms						
	Limited palette	Scale Smudge Image Acetate Portrait Vigorously	Applicators Abstract Transpose Unrealistic Photo-real image Expressive	Sculptural Figurative Trim Modroc (plaster impregnated bandage)	Worrying away Incisions Inverted Edition Individual Combination Overlaid Reduction printing (process of taking away elements from the block leaving areas that won't print)	Direct observation Stains Inks Represent	Destruction Fixing Assembling Scrunching Batik wax (decorating cloth using wax and dye) Tjanting (batik tool used to apply wax- Japanese)
Evaluate: Modify, in-depths							

Year 6	Colour	Drawing	Painting	3D Form	Printing	Collage	Textiles
	dry media, wet media						
		Element Enlarging Mid-tone Portraiture Mosaic	Weathered surfaces Brushwork Contour Built-up surface Still-life Transpose	Pendant, Fine Culture Positioning Maquette (a small preliminary model-French) Slip (water and clay mix that acts as glue)	Unique state print (each print is an individual version)	Geometric patterns Aspects Scanning Cubist Dimension Plane Multimedia Plane Figurative	Architecture Structure Punchinella
Evaluate: Modification, realise, intention,							

(40,000 BC – 4000 BC) (4,000 BC – AD 400) (500 – 1,400 AD) (1400 – 1600) (1527 – 1540) (1600 – 1750) (1699 – 1780) (1750 – 1850)	Prehistoric Art Ancient Art Medieval Art Renaissance Mannerism Baroque Rococo Neoclassicism	(1780 – 1850) (1848 – 1900) (1865 – 1885) (1885 – 1910) (1890 – 1910) (1900 – 1935) (1905 – 1920) (1907 – 1914)	Romanticism Realism Impressionism Post-Impressionism Art Nouveau Fauvism Expressionism Cubism	(1916 – 1950) (1940s – 1950s) (1950s – 1960s) (1950s – 1960s) (1960s) (1960s – 1970s) (1960s – 1970s)	Surrealism Abstract Expressionism Optical Art Pop Art Art Povera Minimalism Conceptual	(1970 – present)	Post Modernism Feminist Neo-Expressionism Street Art Pictures Generation Appropriation Young British Artists (YBA) Digital Art
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