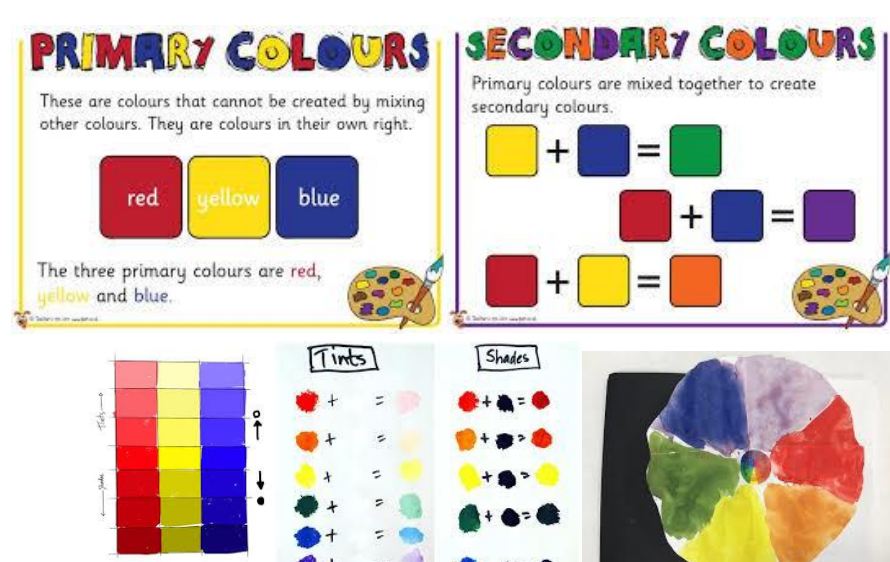
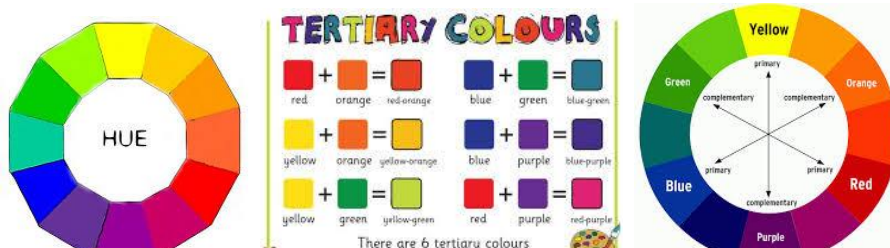





	Key Vocabulary		Skills and Technique
Key Stage 1	Vocabulary	Definition	<div><div><h3>PRIMARY COLOURS</h3><p>These are colours that cannot be created by mixing other colours. They are colours in their own right.</p><div><div>red</div><div>yellow</div><div>blue</div></div><p>The three primary colours are red, yellow and blue.</p></div><div><h3>SECONDARY COLOURS</h3><p>Primary colours are mixed together to create secondary colours.</p><div><div><div>yellow</div><div>+</div><div>blue</div><div>=</div><div>green</div></div><div><div>red</div><div>+</div><div>blue</div><div>=</div><div>purple</div></div><div><div>red</div><div>+</div><div>yellow</div><div>=</div><div>orange</div></div></div><div><div><div><div>Tints</div><div>Shades</div></div><div></div></div></div></div></div>
	Primary colour	Colours which cannot be created by mixing other colours together. The three primary colours are: red, yellow and blue.	
	Secondary Colour	Primary colours are mixed together to create secondary colours.	
	Shade	Any pure hue with black added. The colour remains the same only darker.	
	Colour Wash	Paint thinned out (usually with water) with glaze to create a subtle wash of colour.	
	Tone	The colour remains the same only less vibrant and can range from very light to very dark.	
Lower Key Stage 2	Vocabulary	Definition	<div><div><h3>TERTIARY COLOURS</h3><div><div><div>red + orange = red-orange</div><div>blue + green = blue-green</div><div>yellow + orange = yellow-orange</div><div>blue + purple = blue-purple</div><div>yellow + green = yellow-green</div><div>red + purple = red-purple</div></div><p>There are 6 tertiary colours</p></div><div></div><div></div></div></div>
	Opaque	A paint colour is said to be opaque when it hides what's underneath it. When you can't see any or much of what's beneath the color, it is an opaque paint . If you can see an underpainting, then that paint is just the opposite of opaque , it is transparent.	
	Tint	Any hue with white added. The colour remains the same only lighter.	
	Background Foreground Middleground	The middleground is the space within a composition between the foreground and the background . In the shot composition above, it is the yellow-outlined space, which you can see juxtaposed against the red foreground (the obstructive bars) and the out-of-focus background	
Upper Key Stage 2	Vocabulary	The Definition	<div><div><h3>Painting Techniques</h3><div><div><div>TINT</div><div>COLOUR WHITE</div></div><div><div>TOPE</div><div>COLOUR GRAY</div></div><div><div>SHADE</div><div>COLOUR BLACK</div></div><div><div>PURE COLOUR</div></div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div>
	Stippled	Stippling is the creation of a pattern simulating varying degrees of solidity or shading by using small dots. Such a pattern may occur in nature and these effects are frequently emulated by artists	
	Composition	In the visual arts , composition is the placement or arrangement of visual elements or 'ingredients' in a work of art . It can also be thought of as the organization of the elements of art according to the principles of art .	
	Arrangement	The term composition means 'putting together' and can apply to any work of art .	
	Complimentary	In colour theory complementary colours appear opposite each other on colour models such as the colour wheel. ... So the complementary of red is green (a mix of yellow and blue); the complementary of blue is orange (a mix of red and yellow); and the complementary of yellow is violet (a mix of red and blue).	