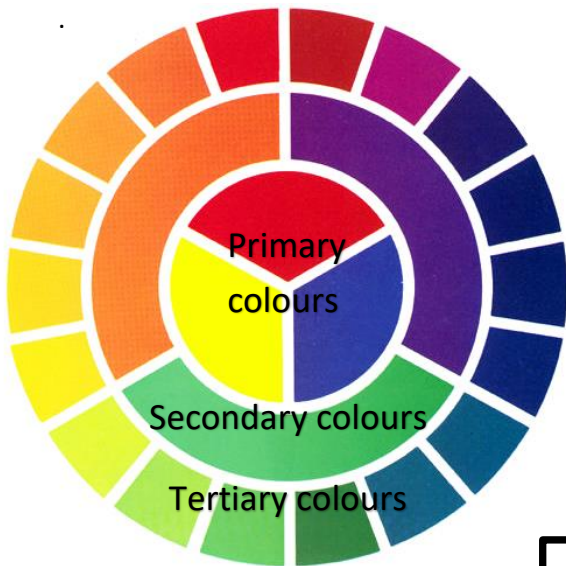


KS2: Key vocabulary

Colour wheel



Hue: Hue means the pure colour as it would fall on the colour wheel. Shades are hues with added black. Tints are hues added with white. Tones are hues with added grey.

Saturation: refers to how vivid, rich, or intense a colour is.

Warm colours: one side of the colour wheel that includes red, yellow, and orange. This evokes warmth because they remind us of things like the sun or fire.

Cool colours: the other side of the colour wheel that includes blue, green, and purple. This evokes a cool feeling because they remind us of things like water or grass.

Shades: the darkening or colouring of an illustration or diagram with parallel lines or a block of colour.

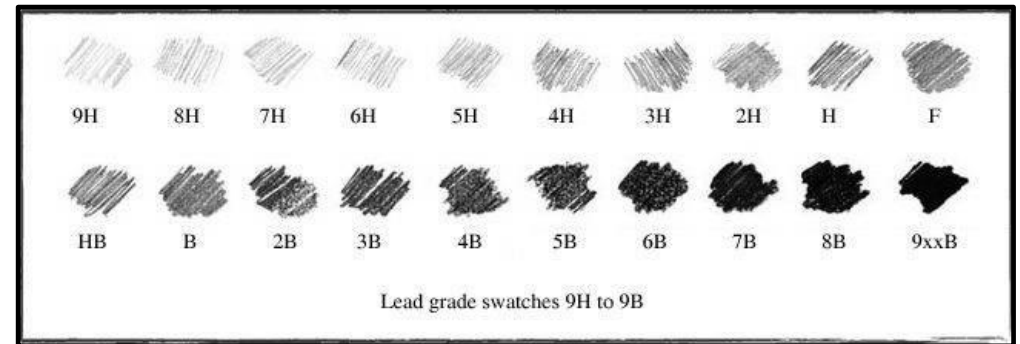
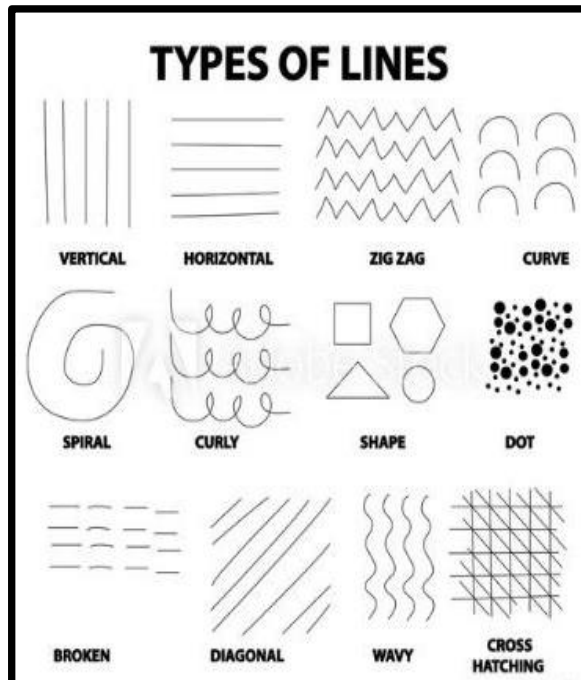
Textures: one of the seven elements of art that refers to the visual "feel" of a piece.

Tone- Tone shows lightness and darkness of colour. Tones are created by the way light falls on a 3D object. The parts of the object on which the light is strongest are called highlights and the darker areas are called shadows.

Graduating tones: continuous shading from light to dark and vice versa.

Background: The ground or parts of a scene that are behind the main subject of the art work.

Shading: Shading is showing levels of darkness on paper by applying media more densely or with a darker shade for darker areas, and less densely or with a lighter shade for lighter areas.



What are pencil grades?

Pencil grades tell you how light/hard and dark/soft a graphite pencil is. You might have noticed that graphite pencils have a H or B grade. The H stands for hard and the B stands for blackness. H pencils are harder and produce lighter lines because they contain more filler and less graphite. Pencils that fall into the B grade, on the other hand, make a darker mark because they're softer and don't contain as much filler.