



Subject vocabulary list

Subject	Art	Lead person	Amy Yorke		
Year 1					
Collage	Textiles	3D	Drawing	Painting	Printing
Collage Fixing things onto a piece of card. You can use photographs, material, pieces of paper, any everyday objects.	Weaving Interlacing fabrics	Between In the area that separates.	Dark (Nearer to black) using light and dark can help make your drawing look more 3D or life-like	Mixing Adding colours together to either make a new colour or to lighten or darken a colour - you can also add other mediums to paint to thicken or thin it	Overprint To print on top of another print
Rough Having an uneven surface, with bumps and lumps. It is the opposite of smooth.	Embellish To make something more attractive by adding decoration	Pull To bring closer by using force upon.	Texture How something feels or looks on paper	Impasto Thickly applied paint	Collagraph A way of printing with different materials and glue
Arranging Laying objects or shapes in a certain way.	Assemble Fit together, make, build, construct	Pinch To press something hard between two surfaces, especially between the finger and thumb.	Soft (Not hard), easy to mould	Stroke The mark made by a paintbrush	Texture The way something feels



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<u>Smooth</u> Having an even surface with no lumps or bumps. It is the opposite if rough.	<u>Texture</u> The feel or look of a surface	<u>Smooth</u> Not rough; even.	<u>Hard</u> Solid, hard, not easy to break	<u>Opaque</u> Not able to see through	<u>Relief</u> A way of printing so that the design stands out from the surface
<u>Texture</u> How something feels.	<u>Rubbing</u> An impression design	<u>Impression</u> A mark made by pressing.	<u>Bold</u> Strong or clear in appearance	<u>Palette</u> A tool used to hold and mix paint	<u>Stencil</u> A thin sheet of card, plastic or metal with a pattern or letters cut out of it - we show the pattern by using ink or paint through and around the holes
<u>Environment</u> The natural world - leaves, twigs, stones	<u>Resist</u> A way of dyeing fabric by covering some areas so they do not take on the colour	<u>Plaster</u> A paste of sand, lime, and water that becomes hard when it dries	<u>Thin</u> A narrower or thinner line or stroke	<u>Thin</u> A narrower or thinner line, stroke or layer of paint	<u>Surface</u> the top layer of something
<u>Overlapping</u> Placing objects over one another to create depth	<u>Frame</u> A structure that supports	<u>Set</u> To put in a particular place.	<u>Thick</u> A wider or broader line or stroke	<u>Thick</u> A wider or broader line, stroke or layer of paint	
		<u>Reverse</u> Opposite in direction, position, or movement.	<u>Light</u> (Nearer to white) using light and dark can help make your	<u>Artist's rag</u> Used to clean your paintbrush(es) - can	



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			drawing look more 3D or life-like	be newspaper, a cloth, paper towel or sponge	
		<u>Line</u> A long, thin mark			
		<u>Pattern</u> An arrangement of shapes, lines, letters, numbers, or colours that can be repeated or used again and again.			
		<u>Shape</u> The form of the outer surface or edge of an object.			
		<u>Beside</u> Next to; at the side of			
		<u>Next to</u> Nearest to and on one side of.			



Subject vocabulary list

Year 2					
Collage	Textiles	3D	Drawing	Painting	Printing
<u>Cut</u> To divide into pieces using scissors or another sharp instrument	<u>Relief block</u> When you carve into a printing block and the lines/shapes do not carry the ink	<u>Aboriginal</u> Earliest, native, first	<u>Hard</u> Solid, hard, not easy to break	<u>Pattern</u> A repeated decorative design	<u>Stencil</u> A thin sheet of card, plastic or metal with a pattern or letters cut out, used to produce the cut-out design by applying paint or ink through the holes.
<u>Torn</u> To rip or pull apart (with your hands)	<u>Colour palette</u> The range or selection of colours chosen by the artist for a particular piece of artwork	<u>Pinching</u> Squeeze, nip, tweak	<u>Shiny</u> A smooth surface that reflects light	<u>Prime</u> To prepare a surface for painting	<u>Overlapping</u> Putting the objects in a drawing, painting or print on top of each other to create the illusion of a 3D image.
<u>Spiral</u> Winding in a continuous curve that widens or narrows	<u>Texture</u> The feel or appearance of a surface	<u>Forming</u> To make into a specific shape	<u>Jagged</u> Rough, sharp, spiky	<u>Tint</u> Shade or variety of colour	<u>Tone</u> The lightness or darkness of a colour.



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<u>Adjacent</u> Next to	<u>Surface</u> The outside or top layer	<u>Inlay</u> A decorative technique used to make a pattern by pressing	<u>Repeating</u> When a shape or line(s) are marked out again and again in an artwork	<u>Collage</u> Using different materials or mediums to create an artwork	<u>Impression</u> Pressing a design into clay.
<u>Sort</u> To categorise, to order or to classify	<u>Absorb</u> Take in or soak up	<u>Modify</u> To change or alter to improve	<u>Media</u> (Or medium) is the different materials used to make an artwork, such as pencil, graphite, oil, paint	<u>Shapes</u> Outline or form of something (or geometric shapes such as triangle, square and circles)	<u>Multiples</u> Recreating lots of the same image
<u>Assemble</u> To put together, to build or construct		<u>Surface</u> The part of the artwork that we work on and see first	<u>Texture</u> How something feels or looks on paper		<u>Translucent</u> Allowing some light to pass through
<u>Linear</u> Arranged in or extending along a straight or nearly straight line.		<u>Symbol</u> A mark or sign that represents an idea, object or relationship	<u>Light</u> (Nearer to white) using light and dark can help make your drawing look more 3D or life-like		<u>Transparent</u> Allowing all light to pass through like a window
			<u>Dark</u> (Nearer to black) using light and dark can help make your		<u>Opaque</u> Allowing no light to pass through



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			drawing look more 3D or life-like		
			Soft (Not hard), easy to mould		Ink up Applying ink onto a printing block for making a print.
Year 3					
Collage	Textiles	3D	Drawing	Painting	Printing
Assemble Fit separate things together.	Construction (In textiles) layering, stitching, weaving, pleating, plaiting, tying and knotting	Decoration The process (or art) of decorating something	Mark The word used to describe different lines, patterns and textures in art	Tint A shade or variety of colour	Rotate Move in a circle or on an axis
Overlapping the placement of objects over one another to create the illusion of depth	Relief A technique which can make the artwork seem 3D or as if it is coming out of itself - manipulating textures	Linear Using lines and outlines	Scale To make bigger or smaller but keeping the same proportions	Tonking removing excess oil or paint from canvas; blotting, dabbing	Engraving Pressing or cutting into a material to make a print
Vertical A straight line that travels up	Joining To link or connect, perhaps by sewing	Embed To fix an object firmly to another	Enlarge To make bigger	Abstract art A type of art that does not accurately present visual reality but	Impression A print taken from an engraving



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				instead uses shape and colour to achieve effect	
<u>Horizontal</u> A straight line that travels parallel to the horizon (left to right)	<u>Assembling</u> Arranging and putting together.	<u>Harden</u> To make something (or wait for something) to become hard	<u>Blend</u> Gently intermingling two or more colours or shades, used to soften lines	<u>Dabs</u> Pat, press, blot	<u>Peeling</u> Remove outer layer or cover
<u>Crossing</u> Overlapping, intersecting, layering	<u>Layering</u> Arranging in layers (on top of or across one another)	<u>Inlay</u> A decorative technique used to make a pattern by pressing	<u>Parallel</u> (Lines that are) equally distanced and never meet	<u>Impasto</u> Thickly applied paint	<u>Pattern</u> A repeated decorative design
<u>Optical illusion</u> Something that deceives the eye by appearing to be other than it is	<u>Deconstruction</u> (In textiles) cutting, tearing, hole-punching, thread removing, unpicking	<u>Transfer</u> Move from one place to another (copy or repeat)	<u>Vertical</u> (A line that goes) straight up and down	<u>Stroke</u> The mark made by a paintbrush	<u>Scratched</u> Score or mark the surface of
<u>Positive</u> The actual shapes within an artwork		<u>Prime</u> (To prepare) usually an undercoat of paint	<u>Horizontal</u> (A line that goes) straight across from left to right	<u>Light/dark</u> Chiaroscuro' helps create the illusion of 3D on a flat surface	<u>Mono-printing</u> A form of printing where the image can only be made once, unlike other forms of printing
<u>Negative</u> The space around shapes within an artwork			<u>Graphite</u> A drawing medium - only requires slight	<u>Tone</u> The brightness, deepness, hue or shade of a colour	<u>Texture</u> How something looks or feels (rough, smooth)



Subject vocabulary list

			<i>pressure to leave a mark</i>		
			<u>Pressure</u> <i>Force (pressing hard or softly)</i>		
			<u>Tone</u> <i>Chiaroscuro - refers to the use of light and dark in an artwork</i>		
			<u>Variety</u> <i>Different, diverse</i>		
			<u>Repeat</u> <i>To do again and again</i>		
			<u>Pattern</u> <i>A repeated decorative design</i>		
			<u>Line</u> <i>Can be curved or straight and vary in width or texture</i>		



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Year 4					
Collage	Textiles	3D	Drawing	Painting	Printing
<u>Overlapping</u> The placement of objects over one another to create the illusion of depth	<u>Mono-printing</u> A form of printing that has lines or images that only be made once	<u>Cast</u> An object made by shaping tissue, tape or paper around another	<u>Marks</u> The word used to describe different lines, patterns and textures in art	<u>Texture</u> How something feels	<u>Linear</u> Using lines and outlines
<u>Arrange</u> To put (things) in a particular, neat, attractive or required order	<u>Binding</u> Fabric cut or woven in to strips that are used to join other pieces of material together	<u>Outer</u> outside/external	<u>Control</u> To decide how your artwork should look before starting it and knowing which materials or medium to use	<u>Stroke</u> The mark made by a paintbrush	<u>Reverse</u> To print using opposite background and foreground colours
<u>Position</u> Put or arrange in a certain way	<u>Knotting</u> To tie knots into a thread or yarn	<u>Inner</u> Inside/internal	<u>Tone</u> Chiaroscuro - refers to the use of light and dark in an artwork	<u>Light/dark</u> Chiaroscuro' helps create the illusion of 3D on a flat surface	<u>Collagraph</u> A type of printing using glue and other materials to create different textures within the print.
<u>Translucency</u> About something that is translucent	<u>Lattice</u> Materials placed together in a criss-	<u>Spiral</u> A winding curve	<u>Concentric</u>	<u>Tone</u>	<u>Relief</u> A technique which can make the artwork



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(allowing light, but not detailed shapes, to pass through)	cross or diamond shaped pattern		Using circles, arcs or other shapes which share the same centre	The brightness, deepness, hue or shade of a colour	seem 3D or as if it is coming out of itself - manipulating textures
<u>Distortion</u> Twisting or altering something out of its true, natural or original state	<u>Contemporary</u> Modern	<u>Embellish</u> Decorate; to make more attractive	<u>Linear</u> Using lines and outlines	<u>Contrast</u> When opposite colours or elements are arranged together	<u>Scratching</u> Scoring or marking the surface of
<u>Overworking</u> To go back to your work, before it is complete, and keep working	<u>Modify</u> To make changes to	<u>Construct</u> Build or make	<u>Composing</u> Creating	<u>Observational</u> Drawing what you see, a realistic portrayal of what's in front of you	<u>Press-print</u> When you have pressed an image into polystyrene and then use a roller to press it on to the page
<u>Photographic</u> Relating to or resembling photographs	<u>Linear</u> Formed using lines or outlines	<u>Mould</u> A hollow container used to give an object shape	<u>Direction</u> Direction brings clarity and definition to our artwork	<u>Enlarge</u> To make something bigger	<u>Indented</u> Form lines or notches on a surface
			<u>Proportion</u> To do with ratio and size - the size of something in relation to something else	<u>Wash</u> A thin layer of colour, usually diluted spread with a brush	



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			<u>Line</u> Can be curved or straight and vary in width or texture	<u>Landscape</u> Visible features of an area of land	
				<u>Seascape</u> Visible features of the sea	
Year 5					
Collage	Textiles	3D	Drawing	Painting	Printing
Overworking To keep working on the artwork before sections are dried or finished	Construction (In textiles) layering, stitching, weaving, pleating, plaiting, tying and knotting	Joints A point at which parts of a structure are joined	Scale To do with sizing and proportion - how big or small something is	Abstract (Art) not attempting to represent reality	Linear Using lines and outlines
Layering The action of arranging something in layers	Relief A technique which can make the artwork seem 3D or as if it is coming out of itself - manipulating textures	Inlay For a design, pattern or piece of material to be embedded	Portrait An artwork that depicts the image of a particular person	Tonking To hit hard	Annotated add notes that give explanation or meaning to an artwork
Direct observation Also known as 'drawing from life' - in	Joining To link or connect, perhaps by sewing	Form Shape or structure	Graphite	Adjacent Next to or adjoining	Response



Subject vocabulary list

this practice the artist draws from real life rather than a photograph			A drawing medium found in pencils; graphite varies in		To create an artwork based on the work of others.
<u>Natural objects</u> Objects that we may draw that have not been edited/modified such as flowers, plants, feather, rocks, shells, skulls	<u>Assembling</u> Arranging and putting together	<u>Translucent</u> Allowing light but not detailed shapes to pass through	<u>Negative</u> The space around the focus of your drawing OR an effect implemented by removing tone or colour by using a rubber	<u>Expressive</u> A type of artwork where movement can be felt or seen through the type of brushstrokes or use of colour	<u>Inverted</u> Put upside down or in the opposite position, order or arrangement
<u>Texture</u> The feel, appearance or consistency of a surface or substance	<u>Layering</u> Arranging in layers (on top of or across one another)	<u>Limited palette</u> To limit how many colours you use	<u>Layering</u> using acetate to 'pile up' images and then recreate them as one image	<u>Contrasting</u> arranging opposite elements (light and dark, warm and cold)	<u>Incisions</u> Marks or decorations cut into the surface
<u>Modify</u> Making partial or minor changes to something	<u>Deconstruction</u> (In textiles) cutting, tearing, hole-punching, thread removing, unpicking	<u>Figurative</u> Art that derives from life - not necessarily realistic but recognisable	<u>Line</u> A mark in art - can vary in width, direction and length, can be straight or curved	<u>Unrealistic</u> Not real-looking, unfeasible	<u>Reduction</u> A printing technique where printmakers incorporate multiple layers of colour in to a relief print (using lino, polystyrene or wood)



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		<u>Sculptural</u> Relating to or resembling sculpture (3D artwork)	<u>Tone</u> Chiaroscuro - how light or dark the drawing is	<u>Vibrant</u> Full of energy or life	<u>Relief</u> A printing technique where the printing block has ink applied to its surface but not its recessed (indented) area - it is then brought to paper to show the design
			<u>Smudge</u> Used to achieve shading - smearing graphite on page	<u>Transpose</u> to change or switch	<u>Overlay</u> To place the same print on top on the original
				<u>Linear</u> Using lines or outlines	
				<u>Layering</u> Reworking paint, either when wet or dry, to build effect	
Year 6					
Collage	Textiles	3D	Drawing	Painting	Printing
Negative	<u>Linear</u> Using lines and outlines	<u>Maquette</u> A scaled-down preliminary model (in	<u>Line</u> A mark in art - can vary in width,	<u>Abstract</u> (In art) not intended to look realistic;	<u>Linear</u> Using lines and outlines



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The space around shapes within an artwork		sculpture or architecture)	direction and length, can be straight or curved	reality is represented with colour and shape	
<u>Overlapping</u> The placement of objects over one another to create the illusion of depth	<u>Embellish</u> Make something more attractive; decorate	<u>Cultures</u> The ideas, customs and behaviours of a particular people or society	<u>Portraiture</u> The style of artwork that depicts people or animals (see above)	<u>Natural form</u> (In art) an object in its original form: not altered or manipulated	<u>Batik</u> An Indonesian technique of wax-resist dyeing made by drawing dots and line of the resist with a spouted tool called a tjanting
<u>Crossing</u> Overlapping, intersecting, layering	<u>Warp</u> The lengthwise threads that are interlocked by the weft	<u>Series</u> A set or sequence (of TV programmes, films, books, artworks)	<u>Portrait</u> An artwork that depicts the image of a particular person	<u>Still life</u> Depicts mostly inanimate objects, typically commonplace objects either natural or man-made	<u>Natural form</u> (In art) an object in its original form: not altered or manipulated
<u>Horizontal</u> A straight line that travels parallel to the horizon (left to right)	<u>Weft</u> The horizontal threads used in weaving	<u>Modification</u> The act of modifying, adapting, improving or adjusting something	<u>Media</u> (Or medium) is the different materials used to make an artwork, such as pencil, graphite, oil, paint	<u>Observational</u> (In art) to draw or paint as realistically as possible	<u>Resist</u> A way of dyeing fabric by covering some areas so they do not take on the colour
<u>Figurative</u>	<u>Loom</u>	<u>Decoration</u>	<u>Enlarging</u> To make bigger	<u>Overwork</u>	<u>Response</u>



Subject vocabulary list

Describes artwork that is made from real objects	An apparatus for making fabric by weaving yarn or thread	The process or art of decorating something; embellishing		To go back to your painting, before it is dry, and keep working	To react or reply to a stimulus or another artist's work
<u>Vertical</u> A straight line that travels up	<u>Batik</u> An Indonesian technique of wax-resist dyeing using a tjanting	<u>Pendant</u> A piece of jewellery that hangs from a chain worn around the neck	<u>Form</u> Making a drawn object seem three-dimensional (3D) by using shading effectively	<u>Linear</u> Using lines and outlines	<u>Reference</u> Mentioning or alluding to something, (in art) to obviously refer to another artist's work
<u>Optical illusion</u> Something that deceives the eye by appearing to be other than it is	<u>Relief printing</u> A printing technique where the printing block has ink applied to its surface but not its recessed (indented) area - it is then brought to paper to show the design	<u>Pinching</u> Gripping (something) between your finger and thumb	<u>Tone</u> Chiaroscuro - how light or dark the drawing is	<u>Brushwork</u> The way in which the painter uses their brush	<u>Adapt</u> Alter, adjust, modify, change
<u>Positive</u> The actual shapes within an artwork	<u>Architecture</u> The art and practice of designing and constructing buildings		<u>Texture</u> How something feels or looks on paper	<u>Cubism</u> An artistic movement that started in France in 1907 - a type of abstract art	<u>Modify</u> Alter, adjust, modify, change
			<u>Colour</u>		<u>Transpose</u>



Subject vocabulary list



			Elements consisting of hues, chroma and value - we see colour when light strikes an object		Transfer, exchange, move
			Shape The colours, textures or tones used in artwork to help recreate another shape - using circles, triangles and squares		