ART Key Stage 2			
Drawing			
Shading		Shading is a technique used in art to represent light and shade by varying the colour and intensity of the medium being used. This helps create the illusion of depth and shape in an otherwise flat work.	
Mark making techniques	(*arkfakua)	Dashes, dots, hatching, cross hatching, wiggles, flicks.	
perspective		The angle or direction in which a person looks at an object.	
Tone and texture		Texture is used to describe the way a three-dimensional work actually feels when touched. Tone is the lightness or darkness of a colour.	
shadow		A <b>shadow</b> is the dark shape made when something blocks light from a light source like the sun or torch.	
Painting			
Colour Wheel		A circle with different coloured sectors used to show the relationship between colours.	
primary colours		Primary colours are three key colours - Red, Blue and Yellow. They cannot be made from any other colour.	
colour mixing	red + white	Making new colours from existing colours.	
secondary colours	• • • = •	If you mix equal amounts of the primary colours, you get the Secondary colours -Purple, Green and Orange. Red + Yellow = Orange Red + Blue = Purple Blue + Yellow = Green	

neutrals	White, black and grey are tint and tones that lighten or darken other colours.
tint	Adding white to a colour (lightens the colour). This is a <b>colour strip</b> .
tone	Adding black to a colour (darkens the colour) .
Complimentary colours	Complimentary colours are the opposite hues (colour or shade) on the colour wheel.