

## Words used in expressive questions

### Visual Elements (Line, tone, colour, texture, shape, pattern, form).

**Line**-Can be used to add definition, details or texture to a work of art.

Word bank:

*Thin, thick, wavy, diagonal, horizontal, jagged, continuous, elegant, dotted, bold, squiggly.*

**Tone**- refers to the light and dark shades used to create a realistic object.

Word bank:

*Dark, mid-tone, light, highlight, shadow, light-source, half-Tone, monotone.*

**Colour**- Can add vividness, intensity or life to a work of art. Colour can also be used to create mood or used symbolically.

Word bank:

*Primary, secondary, tertiary, harmonious, complementary, contrasting, warm, cold, dull.*

**Texture**- the perceived surface quality of a work of art.

Word bank:

*Furry, velvety, soft, silky, hairy, rough, smooth, woolly, wrinkled, coarse, hard, impasto.*

**Shape**- A flat enclosed area of an artwork.

Word bank:

*Regular, irregular, geometric, exaggerated, simplified, angular, stylised, circular, square.*

**Pattern**- Any shape or form repeated.

Word bank:

*Regular, irregular, man-made, organic, complex, fragmented, repeat, symmetrical.*

**Form**- Form is three-dimensional shape. A range of dark, mid and light tones create form.

### Mood/ atmosphere

The feeling you have when you look at a painting or how you think the artist wants you to feel.

*Happy, sad, depressed, worried, calm, tense, moody, ecstatic, tranquil, melancholic.*

### **Composition or arrangement**

The arrangement of elements within a painting, drawing or photograph.

When talking about composition you should mention **focal point(s)**- the main area(s) of interest in a painting.

In a still life painting you can talk about how an artist leads your eye into or around the picture.

In a portrait painting you can discuss how the figure is represented (full body, head and shoulders, close-up, extreme close-up, profile, three-quarter view, view from below, view from above).

In a landscape painting you can discuss how objects in the foreground, mid-ground and background create depth.

Word bank:

*Focal point, rule of thirds, symmetry, balance, one-point perspective, two-point perspective, framing technique, off-centre, leading lines, harmony.*

### **Style**

The art movement a work of art belongs to or what it is influenced by e.g. *Cubism, Fauvism, Expressionism, Impressionism, Surrealism, Abstract Expressionism, Post-Impressionism Pop Art, Contemporary.*

Style can also be how you describe the overall effect of the painting e.g. *decorative, minimal, loud, overbearing, expressive, realistic, photo-realistic, abstract, semi-abstract, intricate.*

### **Media-handling/ technique**

The medium/materials used and how they were applied.

Word Bank:

*Dabs of paint, impasto (thick, visible paint), chiaroscuro, collage, fine brush strokes, broad paint strokes, dripped, pointillism, dry-brush, layering, blending, wash, scratch, palette, unique, characteristic, accentuate, highlight, emphasise.*

### **Scale**

The relationship between the size of a work of art and the human body.

### **Subject matter/ Imagery**

What the painting is about or what the images represent. You can also discuss what influenced the painting/work of art.