



## Painting Vocabulary

Term	Definition	Required
<b>Abstract</b>	Recognizable subject matter presented in an unnatural or distorted manner	YES
<b>Analogous</b>	Color scheme in which up to 5 direct neighbors on the wheel are present (EX: yellow, yellow- green, green, blue-green & cyan)	
<b>Color</b>	name of a spectral hue (ex. blue); spectral hues the eye sees when light is reflected off an object; has 3 properties: hue, intensity and value	
<b>Color Scheme</b>	Plan for using colors	YES
<b>Color Wheel</b>	Diagram of (12 in our studies) colors according to primaries, secondaries and tertiaries	YES
<b>Complementary</b>	Color scheme in which one set of opposite colors plus values, intensities greys & neutrals is used ( Ex: Purple and yellow)	
<b>Cool Colors</b>	Color scheme in which ½ the wheel- Yellow-green through Green to Purple- are present.	
<b>Glaze</b>	Acrylic/Tempera technique that is a thin translucent layer of paint on top of a dry under layer.	
<b>Hue</b>	Name of a color	
<b>Intensity</b>	The brightness or dullness of a color	YES
<b>Monochromatic</b>	Color scheme in which "One Color" plus values, intensities greys & neutrals is used	
<b>Pigment</b>	Chemical or natural material used to give color to a medium.	
<b>Primary color</b>	Colors used to mix all other hues; Red, Yellow, Blue & Magenta, Cyan, Yellow	
<b>Portrait</b>	Work of art that represents a specific person, group of people or animal; vertical oriented rectangle	YES
<b>Secondary colors</b>	Made by mixing two primary colors	YES
<b>Shade</b>	Low value of a color made by mixing the black into the color	
<b>Tertiary color</b>	Made by mixing a primary with an adjacent secondary (Blue-Green)	
<b>Texture</b>	the way things feel, or look like they would feel if touched (real or simulated)	
<b>Tint</b>	High value of a color made by mixing color into white	
<b>Value</b>	lightness or darkness of a surface/object	YES
<b>Warm colors</b>	Color scheme in which ½ the wheel – Yellow through Orange to Red-purple - are present	
<b>Wash</b>	Watercolor technique of a super transparent, very watery paint	

“Always, Always, Always add the dark into the light.”

## Painting Tools/Media

Item	Information
<b>Acrylic paint</b>	Water soluble (when wet) polymer chain paint that is permanent when dry; dries like a plastic; can be applied thin, thick and is best on canvas or prepared surface
<b>Brush</b>	Tool to mix & apply paint; comes in flats and rounds, variety of bristle styles and lengths; should always be washed, pointed and stored flat or bristles up (never wet in a cup)
<b>Canvas</b>	Surface for painting with acrylic paint or oil paint (not used in this studio)
<b>Drying Rack</b>	Storage equipment for paintings on paper; load bottom to top
<b>Palette</b>	Flat surface to hold paint and for mixing paint
<b>Palette Knife</b>	Plastic, wood or metal blade (not sharp) used for mixing and applying paint (tempera, acrylic and oil)
<b>Paper towels</b>	Essential tool for painting; blots brushes, cleans up spills and works as a quick eraser/texture tool for watercolor
<b>Tempera paint</b>	Water soluble “school” paint; not permanent when dry; best in thin layers on paper
<b>Well</b>	Pure paint source; paint directly from tube/bottle or in cakes of the premade sets (watercolors)
<b>Water</b>	The “thinner” for our studio paints; more increased viscosity/flow as well as transparency for all paint types in studio
<b>Watercolor</b>	Water soluble, transparent medium (whether from tube or cake); not permanent when dry; best on heavy watercolor paper taped to a board
<b>Watercolor paper</b>	Heavy, high cotton rag content paper that is sized (primed) and pressed; absorbent so that multiple layers can be applied
<b>Water cup</b>	Holds the water needed to paint with