






<p>Paint</p>	<p>A liquid substance which can be spread over a surface to create decoration and colour!</p> 
<p>Charcoal</p>	<p>A black solid that is created when heat is used on wood or other organic matters. In art we use this to create black lines and shapes which can be smudged!</p> 
<p>Materials</p>	<p>Materials are the items or substances that we use to create something like our art work!</p> 
<p>Tools</p>	<p>Tools are things we use to help us create art work like paint brushes!</p> 
<p>Technique</p>	<p>Technique is a particular way of doing an activity for example scumbling is an art technique!</p> 

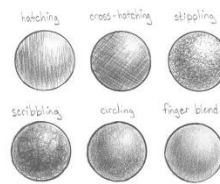
Mood

Mood is how we express how something seems or feels. We can express mood in art through colour, shape or even size!



Shading

Shading is a collection of techniques that we can use in art to create variations in the darkness of our pencil strokes – this is often used to show illumination and shadows as well as creating depth.



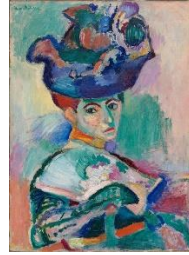
Tone

Tone is the lightness or darkness of colour – for example, navy blue and pale blue are both different tones of the colour blue.



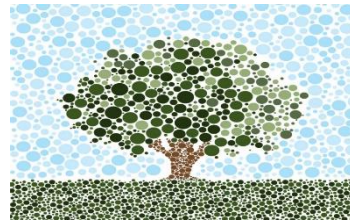
Fauvism

Fauvism is a style of painting which uses vibrant, non-natural colours and heavy brushwork.



Pointillism

Pointillism is a style of painting which uses tiny dots of various colours to create artwork.



Pop art

Pop art is a style of art that uses bright colours (particularly the primary colours: red, blue and yellow) as well as focusing on current topics in the media.



Impressionism

Impressionism is a style of painting which shows life-like subjects painted with small, visible brushstrokes which offer a hazy impression of the subject. There is a focus on accurate depiction of natural light.

