

Zara’s Watercolour Wonders: A Class 4 Art Mat

Learning objective: To understand and apply key watercolour techniques, terminology, and colour theory principles.

Key Vocabulary

Use this vocabulary mat to help you describe your artwork. The terms are grouped into 'Painting Techniques', 'Colour Theory', and 'Artistic Effects' to help you choose the right words for your project.

Wash A thin, watery layer of paint spread across a surface.	Wet-on-wet Applying wet paint onto paper that is already wet with paint.	Wet-on-dry Applying wet paint onto dry paper or paint.
Pigment The natural or synthetic substance that gives paint its color.	Transparency The ability for light to pass through a material.	Hue Another word for a specific colour, such as red or blue.
Primary colours The three base colours (red, yellow, and blue) that cannot be created by mixing other colours.	Secondary colours Colours created by mixing two primary colours (e.g., green, orange, and purple).	Dilute To make paint lighter or thinner by adding water or another liquid.
Blending Gently mixing two or more colours together to create a smooth transition.	Gradient A smooth transition from a dark colour to a light colour, or vice versa.	Resist Using a wax crayon or masking fluid to prevent paint from adhering to certain areas.
Opacity How much the paint hides the surface underneath it.	Texture The way a surface feels or looks, whether it is smooth, rough, or bumpy.	Composition The way the artist arranges the elements of the artwork.
Explain why added...	Compare and contrast...	Justify your answer... If you were painting a story, what would it be about?
What might happen...	How does the use of...	If a professional artist...