

Spooky Art Techniques: Halloween Special

Learning objective: To explore artistic techniques, colour theory, and historical patterns associated with seasonal autumn themes.

Read each flashcard carefully. The front of the card presents a key term or question, and the back provides a definition or explanation. Use these to test your knowledge of artistic styles and seasonal imagery.

What is a silhouette?

A solid dark shape or outline of an object seen against a lighter background, often used to create spooky shapes like bats or trees.

Which colour group is best for representing autumn leaves and pumpkins?

Warm colours, which include reds, oranges, and yellows.

What does 'Symmetry' mean in art?

When an image is identical on both sides of a central line, often used for creating patterns on spider webs or masks.

Explain the term 'Negative Space'.

The empty space around and between the subject of an image, which can be used to make a focal point stand out.

What is 'Mixed Media'?

An artwork made using a variety of different materials, such as combining paint, collage, and ink in one piece.

Why is 'Contrast' important in Halloween art?

It creates a strong difference between light and dark elements, making spooky scenes look more dramatic and eye-catching.

How can you create 'Texture' in a drawing?

By using different line weights, shading techniques, or by adding physical materials to the surface to make it look rough or smooth.

Zara the zebra wants to draw a pattern. What is a tessellation?

A pattern of shapes that fit together perfectly without any gaps or overlaps, perfect for spooky tiles.

What are 'Complementary Colours'?

Colours that sit opposite each other on the colour wheel, such as purple and yellow, which create high impact when used together.

What is a 'Sketchbook' used for by artists?

A book for drawing, experimenting with ideas, and recording observations before starting a final piece of art.