## Words to Know

- **Abstract art:** A piece of art showing something in an unrealistic way. It may not have a recognizable subject.
- **Art:** Something made to share a message or express emotion.
- Color: Red, yellow, and blue are primary colors. Mixing them makes secondary colors: orange, green, and purple. Adding white makes colors lighter. Adding black makes them darker.
- **Composition:** How elements of art and design are arranged.
- **Design:** To make something to solve a problem.
- **Elements of art and design:** The building blocks of art and design, including line, texture, shape, form, color, space, pattern, and symmetry.
- Form: An object that is three-dimensional (3-D), such as a cube, cone, or sphere.
- **Inspiration:** The person, idea, or feeling that makes you want to do something.
- Line: A long mark. There are many different types of line, such as straight, zig zag, short, and wavy.
- Maker: A person who creates art or designs objects.
- Medium: The materials used to make art or design something. Simple media uses one medium (paint, pencil, pastel, crayon, etc.) at a time. Mixed media uses more than one medium, such as paint and pencil, or metal and stone. Digital mediums use technology, such as computers, to make illustrations, graphic designs, animations, and 3-D printed objects.
- **Pattern:** Repeated shapes, forms, lines, textures, or colors.
- **Positive and negative space:** Positive space is what you look at the most in the art. Negative space is the background or area around them.
- **Representational art:** Art that shows the subject the way it looks in the world.
- **Shape:** A flat area surrounded by edges or an outline, such as a square or circle.
- **Style:** The way a piece of art or a designed object looks. For example, pop art uses images from everyday life in an unusual way. Impressionism shows the world in a realistic way with color and light. Cubism uses squares and other blocky shapes instead of round edges.
- **Subject:** What a piece of art is about or shows. For example, a **still life** shows arranged items like fruit, flowers, or books. A **portrait** shows a picture of a person, pet, or group of people. A **landscape** shows nature or outdoor space from far away. It can also be who or why you design something.
- **Symmetry:** When both sides of something are the same.
- **Texture:** How something feels. Some examples of texture are smooth, furry, bumpy, and stringy.