



# Monkston Primary School

## Art Vocabulary Spine

Children with a rich, varied vocabulary succeed in their education and beyond; therefore, developing learners with excellent language skills is the cornerstone to our curriculum. We recognise that children's vocabulary requires context, so our vocabulary spine is closely aligned with our curriculum and is composed mainly of tier 2 and tier 3 vocabulary as outlined by their definitions below. Tier 1 vocabulary is developed through everyday talk and conversation, as well as in the pupils' home life. The table explains in which year group the word or terminology is introduced, but in most cases, the vocabulary will be revisited regularly as pupils move through the school. The list is by no means exhaustive; pupils will encounter many more tier 2 and tier 3 vocabulary in their lessons, but these are the words that we expect children to know by the time they leave Monkston.

- **Tier 1 Vocabulary** consists of high frequency words, most commonly used in spoken language, which do not typically have multiple meanings. These can be basic nouns such as 'house', 'dog', and 'phone', which learners come across in normal everyday conversation. In most cases, learners will have already acquired this basic level of language prior to starting school and they can continue to develop their tier 1 vocabulary on a day-to-day basis when communicating with their peers and teachers, in tandem with their formal learning.
- **Tier 2 vocabulary** is also high in frequency but is predominantly used in written language. Examples include words such as, 'analyse', 'context' and 'sufficient'. More complex, nuanced and academic in nature, Tier 2 vocabulary is not subject specific; it can have multiple meanings and requires a much higher degree of literacy for learners to comprehend.
- **Tier 3 vocabulary** is low frequency, subject-specific language that is used only in reference to particular concepts, topics and processes. Tier 3 language requires learners to possess a certain level of subject knowledge in order to understand the specific terminology in question: for example, 'hypotenuse', 'tectonic' or 'photosynthesis'. It is the language used by subject specialists when discussing their field, such as historians, artists, scientists, and engineers, and it is the specific vocabulary used in the classroom to teach these subjects.

## Key Stage 1

Year 1	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
	Colour	Line	Architecture	Style in Art	Children in Painting	Sculpture
	Primary colours	straight	architecture	style	luxury	2D, 3D
	secondary colours	zigzag	building	pointillism	wealth	carve
	warm	curved	evaluate	brushstrokes	pose	sculptor
	cool	wavy	purpose	retell	position	wax
	tint	loop	features	hero	tint	clay
	brushstroke	thick	purpose	narrative	shade	bronze
	lighter	thin	rose window	character	watercolour	model
	shade	materials	gargoyle	setting	brush size	casting
	darker	primary	design	personality	details	mould
	materials	straight	features		games/toys	iron
	rough	imagination	purpose		cubism	patina
	calm	landscape	reason			plaster
Year 2	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
	Colour & Shape	Colour, Shape & Texture	Portraits & Self-Portraits	Landscapes and Symmetry	History Painting	Murals and Tapestries
	geometric shape	cut-out	portrait	landscape	myth	mural
	edge	collage	self-portrait	seascape	mythological	Sistine Chapel
	corner	complementary	colour mixing	method	classical	Vatican City
	organic shape	composition	facial features	symmetry	setting	Rome
	style	texture	tone/skin tone	symmetrical	Royal Academy of Art	fresco
	organic shape	visual texture	skin tone	nature	maze	plaster
		rough	expression	natural	labyrinth	Portugal
		smooth	feelings	temporary	Spain	National Gallery
		soft	emotions		characteristics	tapestry
		hard	interests			weaving
		fluffy	represent			woven
			profile			threads
			contemporary			loom

**Lower Key Stage 2**

<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Autumn</b>		<b>Spring</b>		<b>Summer</b>	
	<b>Line</b>	<b>Still Life and Form</b>	<b>Art of Ancient Egypt</b>	<b>Anglo-Saxon Art</b>	<b>Architecture</b>	<b>Modern Architecture</b>
	line weight continuous line form print printing ink woodblock vertical diagonal horizontal edge texture light/shade	still life pop art highlight shade/shadow mid-tone cast cross hatching	bust papyrus Nefertiti Tutankhamun Giza limestone carve Thutmose Nile scroll Ankh Cairo	shoulder clasp interlocking Sutton Hoo interlace lopped Lindisfarne Gospels Latin Illuminate manuscript quill Bayeux Tapestry embroidery Battle of Hastings	tower pillar/column asymmetrical in relief in the round frieze mosaic Barcelona Spain dome stained glass	traditional innovative function feature process construction elevation section engineer construct/construction
<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Autumn</b>		<b>Spring</b>		<b>Summer</b>	
	<b>Light</b>	<b>Space</b>	<b>Design</b>	<b>Monuments of Ancient Rome</b>	<b>Monuments of the Byzantine Empire</b>	<b>Embroidery and Weaving</b>
	mid-tone cast shadow underpainting acrylic burnt sienna yellow ochre ray chiaroscuro	space dimension 3D/2D foreground/background middle ground foreshortening	elements of art expressionism complementary colours	amphitheatre Pantheon column portico arch oculus arch	Byzantine emperor ornate icon Ravenna monastery mosaic Constantinople	needlework embroidery cross-stitch warp thread weft thread lace applique abstract

## Upper Key Stage 2

Year 5	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
	<b>Style in Art</b>	<b>Islamic Art</b>	<b>Art from Western Africa</b>	<b>Chinese Painting and Ceramics</b>	<b>Print Making</b>	<b>History of Photography</b>
	Rococo elaborate modernism expressionism canvas acrylic colour theory decoration abstract	calligraphy geometric patterns vegetal patterns figural tilework plasterwork minaret muqarnas fountain courtyard mausoleum	Mali ceremony headdress Edo Nigeria Benin City plaque brass symbolic ivory Portuguese	dynasty ink stone ink stick rice paper bird/flower painting ceramic porcelain cobalt blue Ming dynasty export cargo	indirect mono-print relief (positive) intaglio (negative) screen printing squeegee wood cut/engraving linocut dry point/ engraving etching printing press	camera obscura Daguerreotype exposure Kodak roll film lens shutter viewfinder framing rule of thirds negative space
Year 6	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
	<b>Italian Renaissance</b>	<b>Renaissance Architecture/Sculpture</b>	<b>Victorian Art and Architecture</b>	<b>William Morris</b>	<b>Impressionism &amp; Post-Impressionism</b>	<b>Art in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century</b>
	Renaissance medieval classical proportion anatomy dissect tendon Optics sfumato fresco plaster vantage point horizon line	linear perspective Il Duomo baptistry in relief casting basilica Pope Vatican City marble contrapposto	Victorian neoclassical Gothic revival pre-Raphaelite realism wet-on-wet/wet-on-dry light to dark	textiles stylised woodblock printing block printing reduction printing Arts & Crafts	impressionism exhibit en plein air transient post-impressionism Japanese printmaking	modernism abstract cubism figurative impasto