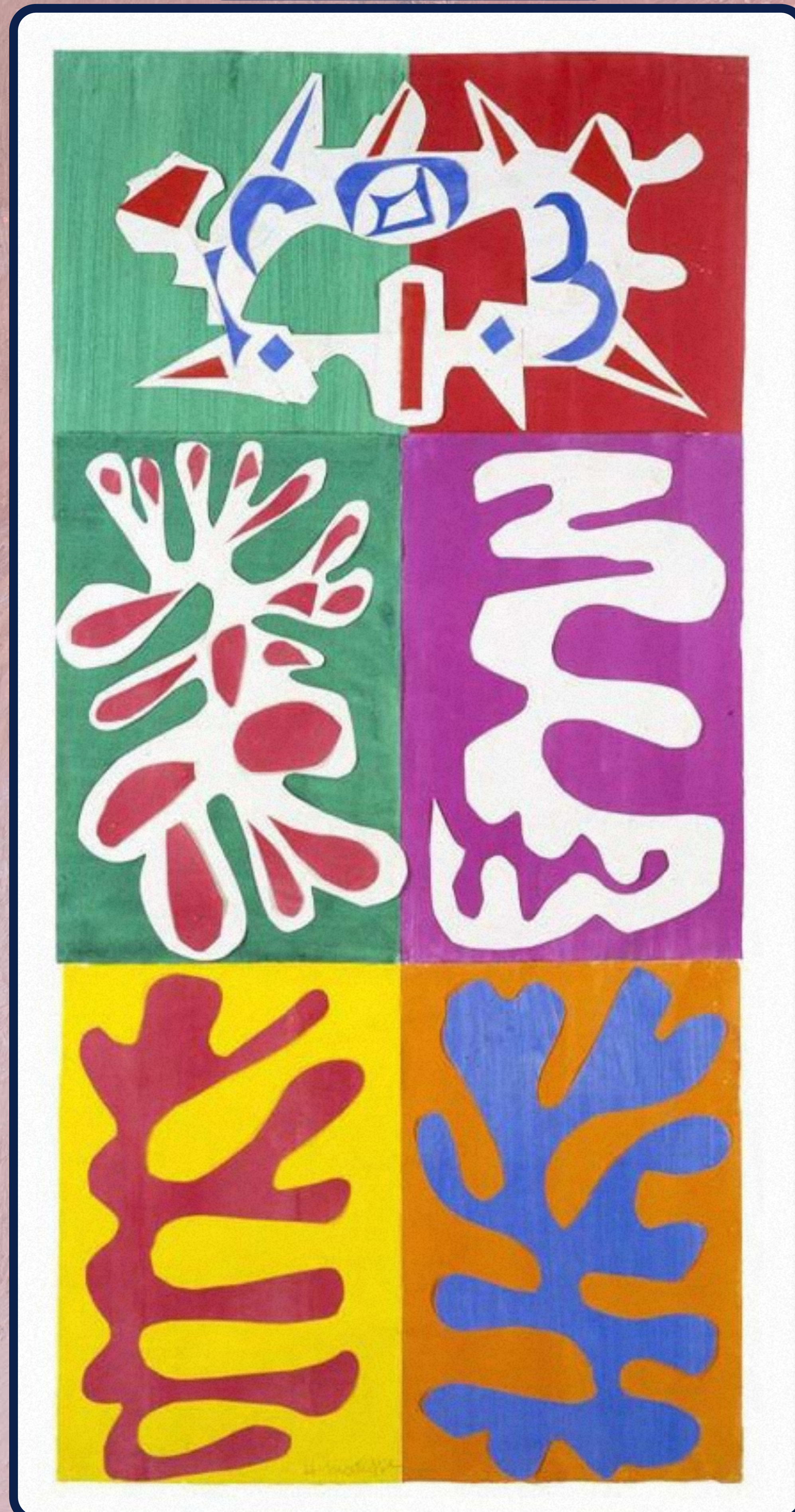
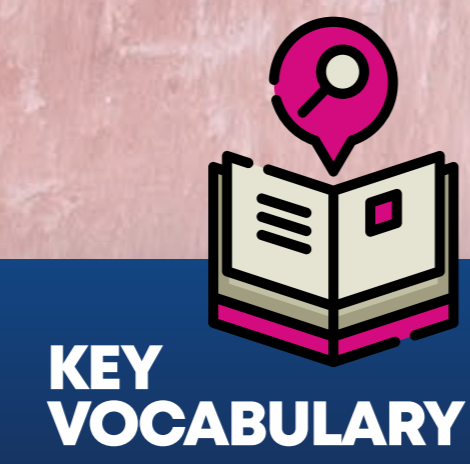


Matisse



Panel with Mask (1947)



primary colours

**yellow, red and blue:** these colours cannot be mixed from other colours

secondary colours

**green, orange and purple:** these colours are mixed by combining two primary colours

complementary colours

any **two colours which are opposite each other** on the colour wheel, e.g., yellow and purple are complementary to each other

geometric shape

**shapes we can name:** square, rectangle, triangle, circle

organic shape

a **shape we cannot give a name to** (unlike a geometric shape) often found in the natural world

composition

how **different ingredients** in art (e.g. colour, shape, texture) are **put together** to make up a whole work of art

cut-out

the words Matisse used to describe his **method of creating pictures with scissors and coloured paper**

texture

how an object **feels**

visual texture

when an artist uses different shapes, marks, colours, light or shade to **show how something feels** (texture)

Albrecht Dürer



Young Hare (1502)

Jan van Eyck



The Arnolfini Portrait (1434)