

## Lesson 4: Glossary of Terms

Jane Dunnewold Friday, 3:59 PM

**Transparency:** A clear or translucent surface through which light can pass - allowing objects behind it to be distinctly seen.

**Visual depth cue:** Overlapping images, and/or employing transparency in order to send a viewer the message that there is depth or dimension in a two-dimensional art work.

**Location:** Also known as **Placement**. Refers to where design elements or objects are positioned within the picture world.

**Value:** The lightness or darkness of a color - affected by adding white (tint), gray (tone) or black (shade).

**Scale:** The size of design elements relative to each other. Also used to refer to big work (large scale) or small work (small scale).

**Perspective:** The representation of three-dimensional depth in a two-dimensional picture world.

**Aerial Perspective:** A version of perspective that makes objects meant to be perceived as far away, lighter and smaller, than those in the foreground of the picture. Based on the reality that in a landscape, the farther in the distance objects are, the lighter and softer they appear to be.

**Linear Perspective:** Achieved by setting up a composition so that parallel lines converge on the focal point. The lines may not be visible - implied only by the placement and organization of the elements in the composition.