

3.2 Painting Media

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 11 marks

KEY WORDS acrylic 丙烯 • watercolour 水彩 • transparent 透明 • opaque 不透明 • oil 油画

Objective

Build the skills to use **painting media** 绘画颜料.

You must be able to:

- distinguish **watercolor** 水彩, **acrylic** 丙烯, and **oil** 油画 paint
- explain **transparent** 透明 vs **opaque** 不透明 application
- control **wet-on-wet** 湿画法 and layering
- match a paint to an effect

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Painting media

Watercolour is transparent and fluid; **acrylic** is versatile and fast-drying; **oil** blends slowly for rich, gradual tones.

■ Transparent vs opaque

Transparent layers let underlayers show through (watercolour glazes); **opaque** paint covers what is beneath (thick acrylic/oil).

■ Techniques

Wet-on-wet lets colours bleed softly; layering dry-over-dry builds crisp, controlled marks.

2 Practice

2.1 A transparent, water-based paint that lets the paper show through is [1]

- **A** oil
 - **B** watercolour
 - **C** opaque acrylic
 - **D** charcoal
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2.2 State the difference between transparent and opaque application. [2]

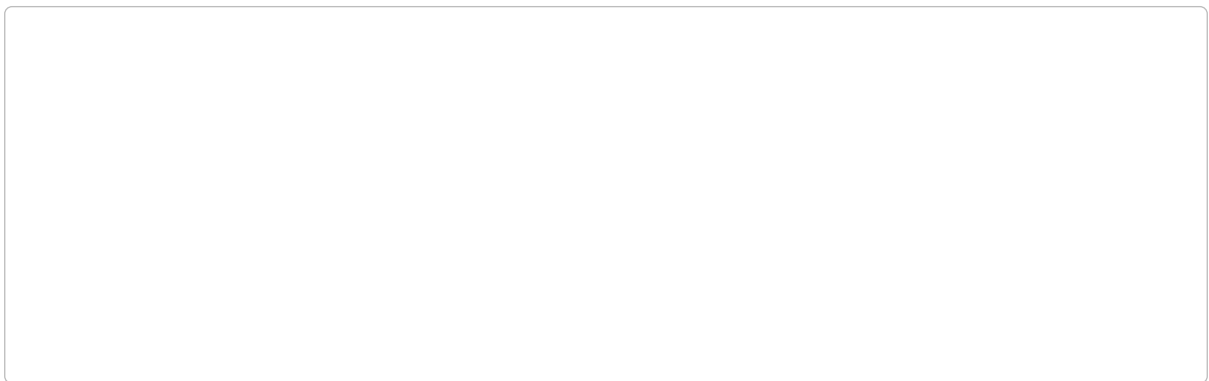
2.3 State one property of acrylic that makes it versatile. [1]

3 Studio & portfolio tasks

3.1 Make a **paint-technique sampler**.

(a) Show a transparent wash and an opaque area. [2]

(b) Show a wet-on-wet blend. [2]

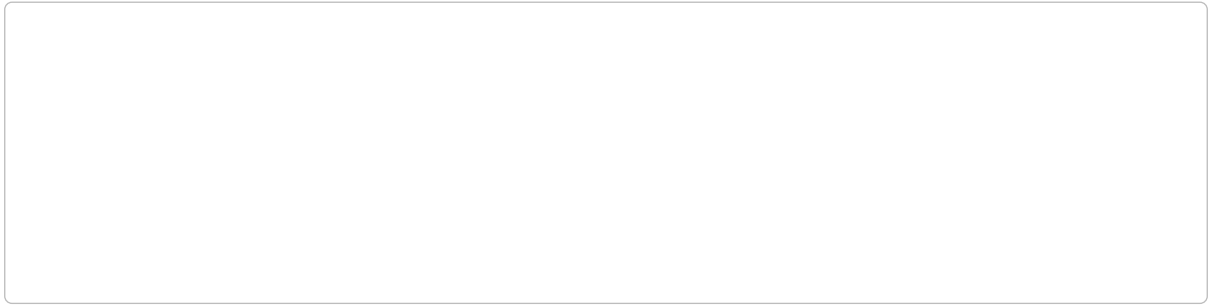


3.2 Plan a painted piece.

(a) Choose a paint medium and justify it for your idea. [1]

(b) Thumbnail with your intended technique noted.

[2]



Solutions

2.1 B. transparent, water-based = watercolour.

2.2 transparent lets lower layers/paper show through; opaque fully covers what is beneath.

2.3 fast-drying / can be transparent or opaque / works on many surfaces.

3.1 Look for: clear transparent vs opaque contrast (2); a soft wet-on-wet bleed (2).

3.2 Look for: medium justified by effect (1); technique noted matches the medium (2).