

Exercise walk-through

Painting Media ■ 3.2

eXercise

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

Method — Painting media

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

Method — Transparent vs opaque

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

Method — Techniques

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

Practice 2.1 ■ 1 mark

A transparent, water-based paint that lets the paper show through is

- A** oil
- B** watercolour
- C** opaque acrylic
- D** charcoal

Solution 2.1

Method: Transparent vs opaque

A oil

B watercolour



C opaque acrylic

D charcoal

Worked steps

B. transparent, water-based = watercolour.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State the difference between transparent and opaque application.

Solution 2.2

Method: Transparent vs opaque

Worked steps

transparent lets lower layers/paper show through **B1**; opaque fully covers what is beneath **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

State one property of acrylic that makes it versatile.

Solution 2.3

Method: Painting media

Worked steps

fast-drying / can be transparent or opaque / works on many surfaces **B1**.