

VOCABULARY LIST

ELEMENTS OF ART & PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN

The Elements of Art: These are the building blocks of art. They are concrete things meaning you can see them and move them.

Line: A mark on a surface, usually created by a pen, pencil, or brush. Lines vary in width, length, direction, color, and degree of curve, and can be two-dimensional or implied.

Color: Also referred to as hue, It is the appearance of an object created by the quality of light it reflects. Value: The lightness or darkness of a color. For example, pink is a light value of red, while navy is a dark value of blue.

Shape: A two-dimensional figure created by connecting actual or implied lines that enclose an area of space. A shape can be geometric (such as a circle or square) or organic (having an irregular outline).

Form: A three-dimensional object or, in an artwork, the representation of a three dimensional object, defined by contour, height, depth, and width.

Space: The open or empty area round, above, between, within, or below objects. Shapes and forms are defined by the empty space surrounding them (negative space) and by the space they occupy (positive space).

Texture: The way a surface feels (actual texture) or looks (visual texture). Words such as rough, smooth, shiny, and dull are used to describe texture.

Principles of Design: These are the concepts or ideas, the theories or states of being to be used to put together the Elements above. If the Elements are the ingredients, then the principles are the recipe for a good picture. Of course these do not secure a good picture. Creativity and means of expression play a huge part in making a piece of art. Also the importance of your statement and it's place and time.

Balance: The arrangement of the parts of an artwork to give an overall sense of equality in visual weight. It can be symmetrical, asymmetrical, or radial.

Emphasis: The visual accent, stress, or sense of importance created in an artwork by the color, size, shape, and placement of an object or area; the area or object to which the viewer's attention is drawn.

Contrast: Differences in color, shape, scales, proportions to make a statement or to draw attention

Rhythm: Refers to a regular repetition of elements of art to produce the look and feel of movement.

Movement: Is the path the viewer's eye takes through the work of art, often to focal areas. Such movement can be directed along lines, edges, shape, and color within the work of art.

Pattern: The regular repetition of colors, lines, shapes, or forms in an artwork.

Unity: A sense of all parts working together to create a pleasing image.