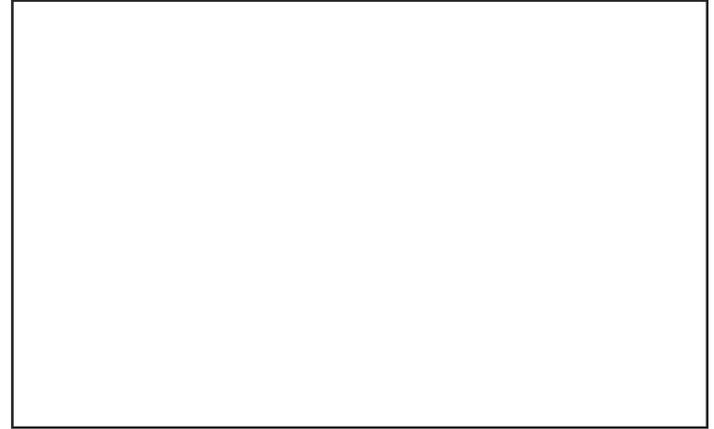
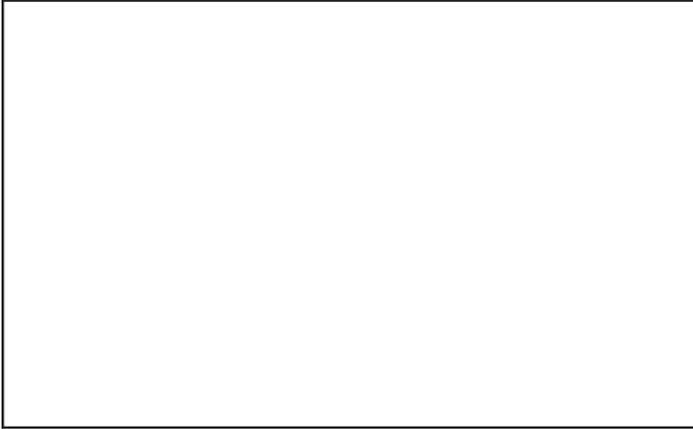


# The Elements of Art

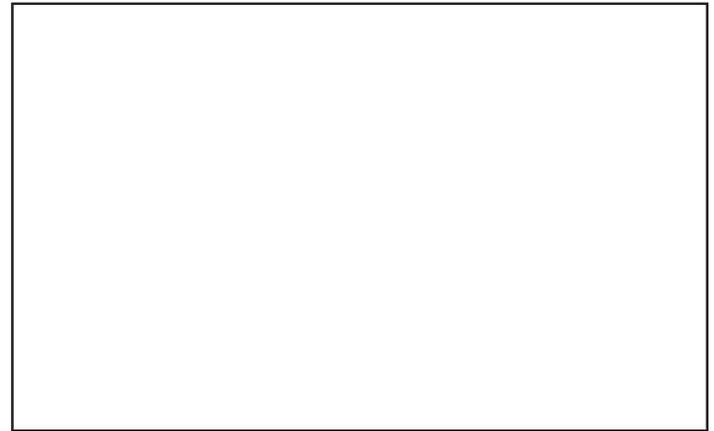
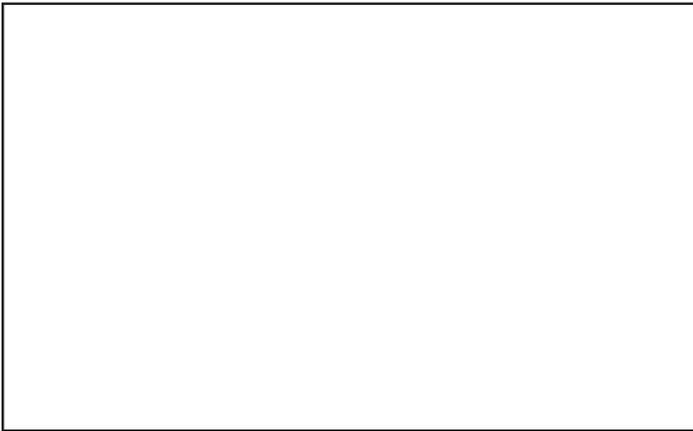
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



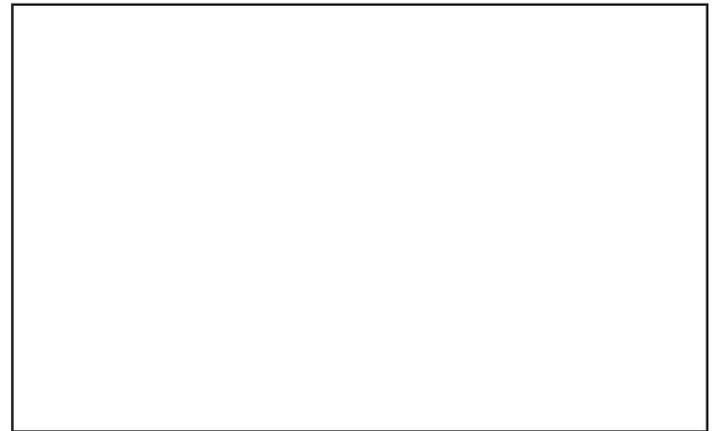
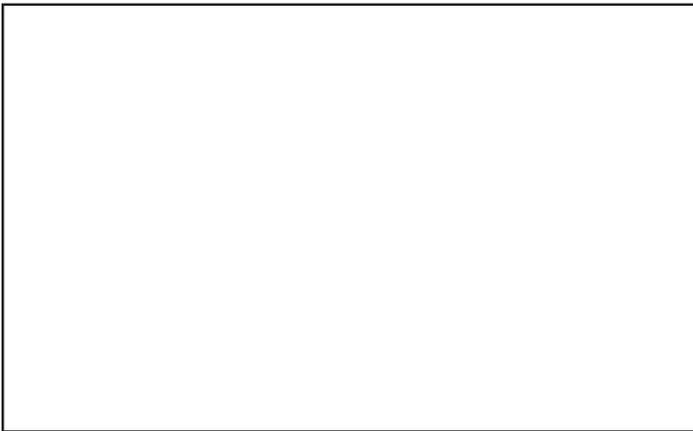
**Line** is used to define shape and is the path between two points. (Zig-zag, dots, dashes, wavy, straight)

**Shape:** Geometric are mathematical shapes (triangle, circle, etc.) and Organic are often found in nature.



**Value** is a range of lightness and darkness of a color and a range of highlights and shadows.

**Form** is used in 3D art and describes the shape of the artwork. Form is also the illusion of three dimensions.

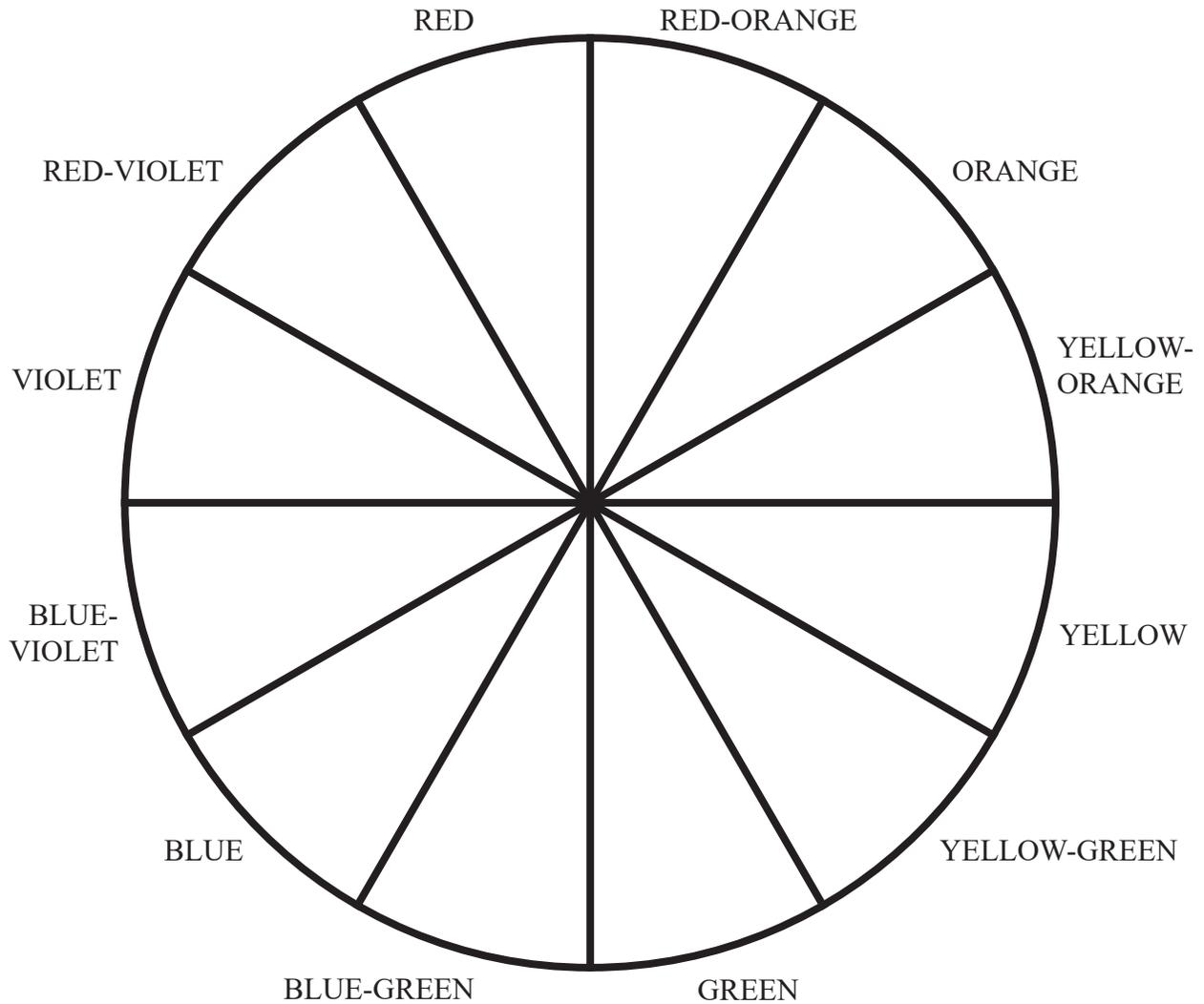


**Texture** is the feel or implied feeling of a surface (rough, bumpy, smooth, sharp, hairy, fluffy, etc.).

**Space** is portrayed by foreground, middleground, and background, by positive (active) and negative (passive) space, or with 3D compositions.

# The Elements of Art

**Color** is what is the hue seen when light touches an object and reflects back to the eye.



The color wheel shows the **primary colors** (pure red, yellow, and blue) colors, the **secondary colors** (mixing primary colors together: orange, violet, and green), and **tertiary colors** (mix of primary and secondary colors next to each other on the color wheel: red-orange, red-violet, yellow-orange, yellow-green, blue-green, and blue-violet).

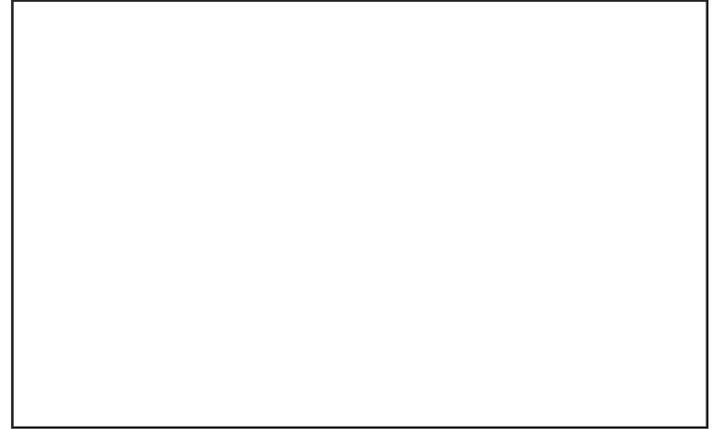
**Complementary Colors** are colors opposite each other on the color wheel (ex. red and green).

**Tint:** A color mixed with white; **Shade:** A color mixed with black; **Tone:** A color mixed with gray.

# The Principles of Design

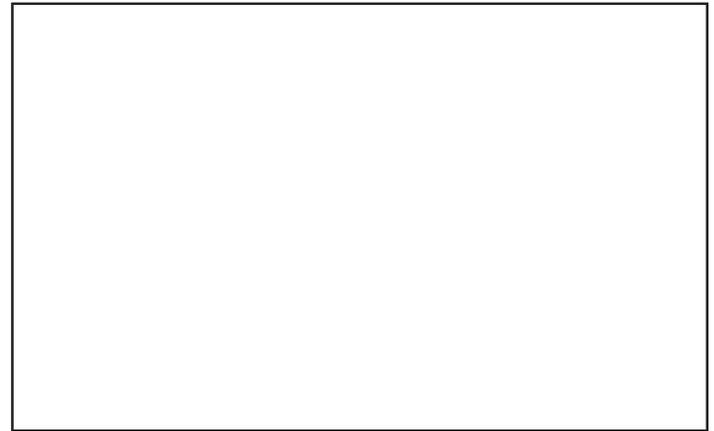
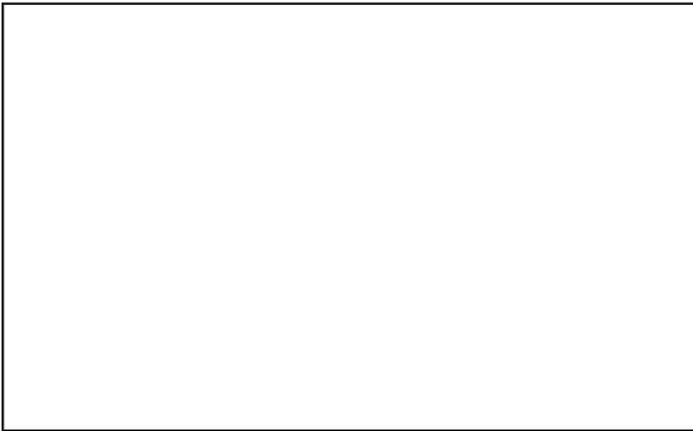
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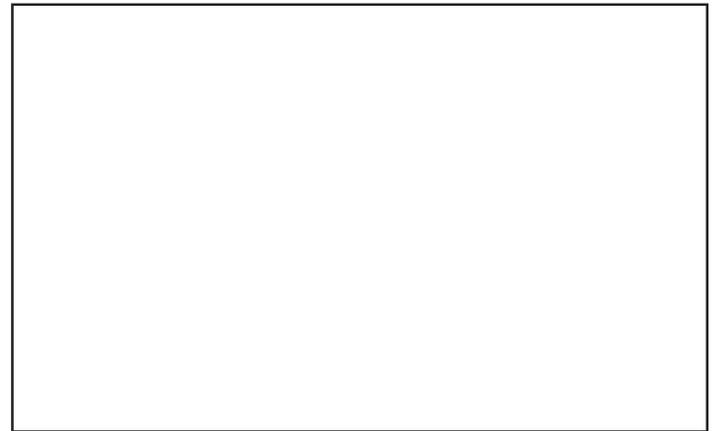
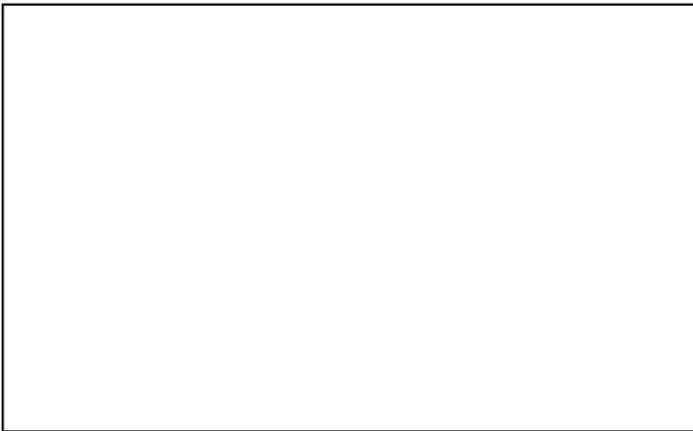
**Balance** is how an artwork's visual weight is organized (symmetrically even or asymmetrical uneven).

**Contrast** is when an artwork's elements are varied to create interesting differences (opposites).



**Movement** is the use of elements to lead the viewer's eye through and around the artwork (ex. implied lines).

**Emphasis** is a focal point, or a point of interest, in the artwork (ex. use of color, line, scale) to draw attention.



**Pattern** is repeating elements in the same order, while **rhythm** is repeating elements without a specific order.

**Unity** is harmony throughout the artwork created by the elements working together, or tied together by a unifying element theme.