

<p>Cornell Notes Lecture, reading/chapter/novel/article during class, power point, movies (if need to collect info.)</p> <p>Topic: Elements of Art and Principles of Design</p>	<p>Name: _____</p> <p>Class: _____ Period: _____</p> <p>Date: _____</p>
<p>Essential Question:</p>	
<p>Questions/Main Ideas:</p>	<p>Notes:</p>
	<p>The elements of art are the _____ in a</p>
	<p>work of art. There are _____ elements.</p>
	<p>1. _____: a path of a moving point through space;</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lines can vary in _____, width, and direction. Lines can express _____ and _____.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ lines suggest _____.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ lines suggest _____.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ lines suggest _____.
	<p>2. Shape; shapes have _____ & _____. They are flat or _____.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shapes can be geometric or _____.
	<p>3. _____; has _____, _____ & _____. Forms are _____.</p>
	<p>4. Texture; 2 types</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ (real): the way a surface actually feels; for example: _____
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ texture is the way a surface _____ like it feels (but not actually felt)
	<p>5. Color is perceived when _____ hits and reflects off an object. Color has 3 properties:</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____: the name of a color
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____: strength of a color
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____: lightness or darkness of a color
	<p>6. Space; illusion of space is created through _____</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 types of space:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive: _____
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative: _____

Questions/Main Ideas:	Notes:
	7. Value: lightness or darkness of a color; gives objects _____.
	The principles of design are the _____ of an artwork. There are _____ principles.
	<p>1. Emphasis (_____); used by an artist to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make an element or object _____ in a work of art. • control what part of the artwork the viewer sees 1st or most often. • control how long a viewer looks at different parts.
	2. Unity (_____); achieved when all parts of an artwork look as though _____.
	An artist creates unity by stressing the similarities of _____ but _____ parts.
	3. _____ is the arrangement of elements so that no one part of an artwork overpowers or seems _____ than any other part.
	<p>3 types of balance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symmetrical/formal: both halves are the _____ • Asymmetrical/informal: halves are _____ but equal in weight • Radial: objects are positioned around a _____
	4. Contrast is created when an artist makes a _____ in value, color, texture, shape, line, form or space.
	5. Pattern (_____) is the repeating of shapes, lines, colors or other _____ to make an artwork more interesting
	6. With _____, the eye follows a path of a regular arrangement of motifs; the “beat” is sensed by the eyes.
	The presence of rhythm creates predictability and order; rhythm works with _____ and _____.
	7. Movement in a work of art directs the viewer’s _____ through the art work—often to the _____. It also can suggest movement _____ the work of art.
Summary:	