# Ime:\_\_\_\_\_ Period:\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_ Elements and Principles of Art and Design Photo Scavenger Hunt /Book mrswhiteart.weebly.com

You will take part in a scavenger hunt to find/create and photograph 13 of the elements and principles of Art/Design. You will explore your surroundings to find and take a photo of each element/principle. Please take descriptive notes on the shot and what element/principle it corresponds with.

The design elements are those basic items that together serve to compose all the things that we see. While they may be thought of as separate entities, they can most certainly be associated with one another in a single viewpoint. Line can most certainly produce shape, and be arranged so as to simulate movement etc. In any event, a photo opportunity may employ all of the elements, or may just emphasize one or two. Get to know and understand the elements of art so that you may determine which photo ops demonstrates which prompt best.

We will then go back into the Mac Lab and upload all of the images into the computers. You will edit your work and print it out to make a book.

# The Design Elements of Art

### Line: Notes:

.... is a mark made by a tool - brush, pencil, stick, pen, etc. and is often defined as a moving dot. It can vary in width, direction, curvature, length, and even color. It is also an element of graphic expression that can lead the eye, define shape, develop symbols and patterns, and indicate different directions such as horizontal, oblique, and vertical.

### Shape: Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

.... is a flat, enclosed area that has two dimensions, length and width. The 2D external appearance and can be positive (area within a defined object) or negative (area around defined objects).

### Form: Notes:

.... describes objects that are three dimensional having length, width, and height.

### Texture: Notes:

.... The surface character of a material that can be experienced through touch or illusion. It is produced by nature or through an artist's manipulation of the art elements. (Examples: rough, smooth, furry, etc.)

### Space: Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

.... Actual space is a three dimensional volume that can be empty or filled with objects. It has width, height, and depth. Space on a 2D surface is an illusion that creates a feeling of depth. The object or the picture plane is divided into positive space (the object itself) and the negative space (the surrounding area).

## **Color:** Notes:

.... is a result of reflection of light by a surface. The whiter the light, the more true the color will be. Hue, value, and intensity are the three main characteristics. Examples of basic color schemes include: monochromatic, complementary, and analogous.

### Value: Notes:

The relative degree of light or dark, the characteristic of color determined by light or dark, or the quantity of light reflected by the color.

# The Principles of Design

### Contrast: Notes: \_

.... is the difference in values, colors, textures, shapes, and other elements. Contrasts create visual excitement and adds interest to the work. If all the art elements - value, for example are the same, the result is monotonous and unexciting.

### Rhythm/Movement: Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

... Is the repetition of visual movement - colors, shapes, or lines. Variety is essential to keep rhythms exciting and active, and to avoid monotony.... is used by artists to direct viewers through their work, often to a focal area. Such movement can be directed along the lines and edges; also by way of shapes and colors within the works. Movement is directed most easily on paths of equal value.

#### Pattern: Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

.... uses the art elements in planned or random repetitions to enhance surfaces of paintings or sculptures. Patterns often occur in nature, and artists use similar repeated motifs to create pattern in their work. Pattern increases visual excitement by enriching surface interest.

### Proportion/Scale: Notes: \_\_

.... Is the relationship between objects, or parts, of a whole.

### Unity: Notes: \_\_\_

.... is the overall effect or grouping of various elements into a related whole. It provides the cohesive quality that makes an artwork feel complete and finished.

### Balance: Notes:

.... is the distribution of visual weight in a work of art that creates a feeling of equilibrium in a composition: symmetrically (equal balance); or asymmetrically (unequal).

#### **\*\*\*ALL PHOTOGRAPHS SHOULD IMPLEMENT THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLE\*\*\***

### **Emphasis:**

.... is used by artists to create dominance and focus in their work. Artists can emphasize color, value, shapes, or other art elements to achieve dominance. Various kinds of contrast can be used to emphasize a center of interest.