

Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Mix

Directions: Determine the word defined or answer to each item below and place the answers in the boxes to the right. At the bottom, write the corresponding letter and number to reveal a secret message.

Principles of Art I

dnegsi psreilnic

The different ways that the ELEMENTS OF ART are ordered and arranged within in a design.

14

5

beaclna

Refers to the way the art elements are arranged.

6

alsacymmret beaclna

Informal balance, which is uneven in the distribution of visual weight or activity on each side of the center of the artwork.

2

16

9

1

slyamcciert beaclan

formal balance, which is roughly even in the distribution of visual weight or activity on each side of the center of the artwork.

8

17

3

4

rlaadi baencla

elements radiate out from a center point in a circular fashion

18 11

esmipsah

Refers to the focal point or center of interest. May be achieved by central location, contrasting elements, pointers, unusual subject matter, lighting, and converging lines.

12

pnrooiptro

Refers to how the size of one part relates to the size of another part. Proportions may be realistic, or exaggerated and distorted (for expressive reasons).

13

15

19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

		K		
8	9	10	11	12

							!
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	

Vocabulary Mix

Principles of Art I Key

Design Principles

The different ways that the ELEMENTS OF ART are ordered and arranged within in a design.

D E S I G N 14 5

P R I N C I P L E S

Balance

Refers to the way the art elements are arranged.

B A L A N C E 6

Asymmetrical Balance

Informal balance, which is uneven in the distribution of visual weight or activity on each side of the center of the artwork.

A S Y M M E T R I C A L 2 16 9

B A L A N C E 1

Symmetrical Balance

Formal balance, which is roughly even in the distribution of visual weight or activity on each side of the center of the artwork.

S Y M M E T R I C A L 8 17 3

B A L A N C E 4

Radial Balance

Elements radiate out from a center point in a circular fashion

R A D I A L B A L A N C E 18 11

Emphasis

Refers to the focal point or center of interest. May be achieved by central location, contrasting elements, pointers, unusual subject matter, lighting, and converging lines.

E M P H A S I S 7 12

Proportion

Refers to how the size of one part relates to the size of another part. Proportions may be realistic, or exaggerated and distorted.

P R O P O R T I O N 13 15 19

B A L A N C E 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

M A K E S 8 9 10 11 12

P E R F E C T ! 13 14 15 16 17 18 19