**Elements & Principles of Art**

**The Mnemonic Device we use for the Elements of Art is:**

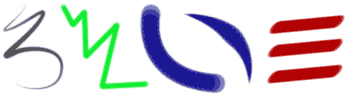
Sam Can View The Land From Space

**The Mnemonic Device we use for the Principles is:**

BRUCE PM

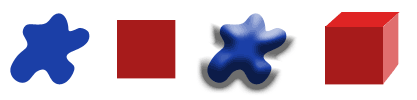
**Elements of Art**

*(building blocks of visual art)*



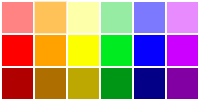
**Line-** Line is the path of a point moving through space.

**Shape / Form-** Shape implies spatial form and is usually perceived as two-dimensional. Form has depth, length, and width and resides in space. It is perceived as three-dimensional

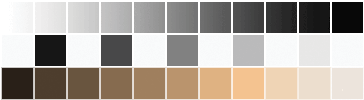


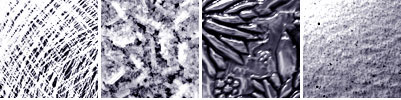
**Organic shape**-irregular sides found in nature

**Geometric shapes-**have regular sides and are measurable.

**Color****-** Colors all come from the three primaries and black and white. They have three properties – hue, value, and intensity.

**Value-** Value refers to the lightness and darkness of a color. It can be used to create the illusion of objects appearing three dimensional.



**Texture-** Texture refers to the tactile qualities of a surface (actual) or to the visual representation of such surface qualities (implied).

**Space / Perspective-** Space refers to the area in which art is organized. Perspective is representing a volume of space or a 3-dimensional object on a flat surface.

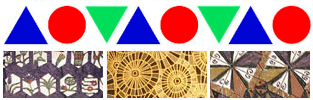
**Positive Space**-is of the subject

**Negative Space**- Empty Space

**Principles of art**

*(use or arrangement of the building blocks of visual art***)**

**Pattern-**Pattern refers to the repetition or reoccurrence of a design element, exact or varied, which establishes a visual beat.

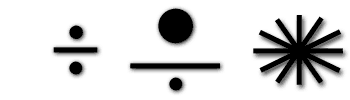


**Rhythm / Movement**

Rhythm or movement refers to the suggestion of motion through the use of various elements.



A repeated element creates a pattern. A pattern repeated creates movement. Repetition of movement creates Rhythm.

**Balance-** Balance is the impression of equilibrium in a pictorial or sculptural composition. Balance is often referred to as symmetrical, asymmetrical, or radial.

**Unity-** Unity is achieved when the components of a work of art are perceived as harmonious, giving the work a sense of completion.



**Emphasis-** Emphasis refers to the created center of interest, the place in an artwork where your eye first lands.

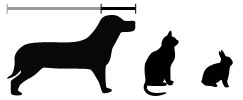


**Contrast-**The differences in any of the elements and principles

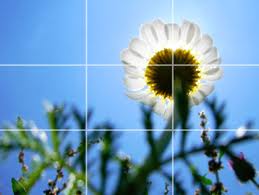
**Composition (REFER BELOW)**

**TERMS WE’VE USED THIS YEAR**

**Proportion / Scale-** Proportion is the size relationship of parts to a whole and to one another. Scale refers to relating size to a constant, such as a human body.



**Rule of Thirds**- A compositional strategy creating interest in an artwork. Moving the focal point away from the center and onto the “thirds” of the grid.

[](http://www.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://blog.nyip.com/storage/rule%20of%20thirds%20grid%20on%20photo%20composition%20of%20a%20flower.jpg?__SQUARESPACE_CACHEVERSION=1321292057967&imgrefurl=http://blog.nyip.com/main/tag/rule-of-thirds&h=323&w=430&tbnid=0_q_bJejDQX3MM:&zoom=1&docid=M6U3KwrrIKovzM&ei=j986U9-sMsqL0QHJloHIDQ&tbm=isch&ved=0COgBEIQcMC8&iact=rc&dur=272&page=3&start=35&ndsp=20)

**ART CRITIQUE**

**DESCRIBE**-Tell what you see and where you see it, very specific details of everything in the image. (ex: In the foreground to the right there is a green and blue tree that extends from the right to left side of the image etc.)

**ANALYZE-** Using the Elements & Principles, tell where you see them and how they are used.

**INTERPRET-** What do you think the artist is trying to convey, and why? What concrete evidence in the image makes you think that?

**EVALUATE-**Is the piece successful, why or why not? Discuss “The Rule of Thirds,” What type of balance it uses, Use of space and a few elements/principles and how they’re used effectively.