Principles of Design

The Principles of design help define the way artists plan their composition.

Pattern ΔΔΔ	A regular arrangement of alternated or repeated elements (Shapes, Lines, Colors) or motifs.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Contrast	The Juxtaposition of different elements of design in order to highlight their differences.	Name of the last o
Emphasis	Special attention or importance given to one part of a work of art.	
Balance Symmetric Asymmetric Radial	When elements of design are arranged symmetrically or asymmetrically to create the impression of equality in weight or importance.	
Scale (Proportion)	The relationship between objects with respect to size, number and so on, including the relation between parts of a whole.	
Movement (Rhythm)	The use of recurring elements to direct the movement of the eye through the art work.	
Harmony	When elements are arranged to give the viewer the feeling that all the parts of the piece form a coherent whole.	
Variety	The use of more than one Principle of Design.	

Principles of Design

Draw a Principles of design map of one of the art pieces you notice in this exhibition using a symbol placed where you find each principle of design.

Example:



Artist Name:

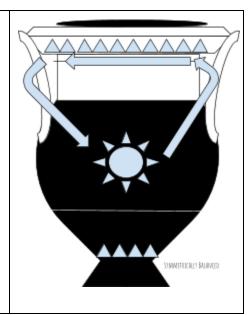
UNKNOWN

Title of Work:

GREEK ATTIC RED-FIGURE VASE

Description of work:

THE POINT OF EMPHASIS OF THIS PIECE IS THE LARGE IMAGE IN THE CENTER OF THE VASE. THE POINT OF EMPHASIS IS CREATED USING CONTRAST OF THE LIGHT RED OF THE FIGURES AGAINST THE STARK BLACK DECORATION. THE MOVEMENT OF YOUR EYES BEGINS AT THE POINT OF EMPHASIS AND TRAVELS UP TOWARD THE TOP OF THE VASE AROUND THE SMALLER FIGURES AND PATTERNS AND BACK DOWN TO THE POINT OF EMPHASIS FOLLOWING THE SHAPE OF THE HANDLES. THERE IS A PATTERN OF REPEATING SHAPES ACROSS THE TOP AND BOTTOM. THE PIECE IS BALANCED SYMMETRICALLY.



Artist Name:	Principles of Design Map:
Title of Work:	
Description of Work:	