

Name _____

Principles of Art

Class pd. _____

B	C	Y	S	Z	Y	P	K	D	P	G	U	Q	B	T
S	B	T	B	Q	P	E	B	H	A	V	U	M	T	M
V	G	V	C	W	C	Q	G	Z	T	U	E	W	N	R
K	A	V	T	N	U	E	L	M	T	G	Z	S	E	X
L	E	R	A	T	V	U	G	Q	E	C	J	I	M	G
C	D	L	I	E	S	H	A	B	R	O	N	Y	E	O
A	A	B	L	E	W	I	A	Q	N	N	B	U	V	G
B	V	J	Q	V	T	C	S	X	A	Y	F	I	O	V
M	A	Z	W	N	L	Y	F	A	W	O	M	A	M	T
L	T	U	Z	B	X	M	R	Y	H	S	X	G	F	D
E	Y	U	T	U	F	V	G	N	N	P	N	N	V	K
X	S	J	P	E	Q	W	T	B	H	F	M	Z	P	Y
T	U	N	I	T	Y	B	D	W	A	F	P	E	Y	X
R	H	P	R	E	N	G	D	B	G	W	X	B	Y	J
H	Q	G	N	O	I	T	R	O	P	O	R	P	P	J

1. A principle of design that indicates the repetition of elements is known as *pattern*.
2. A way of combining elements to add a feeling of equilibrium or stability to a work of art is known as *balance*.
3. A way of combining elements to stress the differences between those elements is called *emphasis*.
4. A principle of design that refers to the relationship of certain elements to the whole and to each other is known as *proportion*.
5. A way of combining similar elements in an artwork to achieve a sense of togetherness is called *unity*.
6. A principle of design concerned with diversity or contrast. *Variety* is achieved by using different shapes, sizes and/or colors in a work of art.
7. A principle of design used to create the look and feeling of action and to guide the viewer's eye throughout the work of art is known as *movement*.