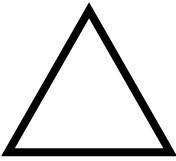








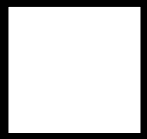

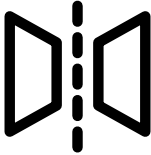




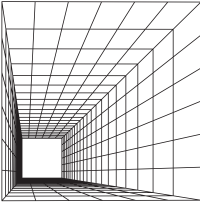
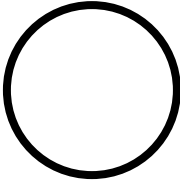




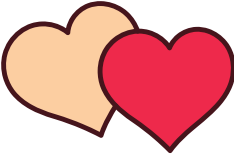
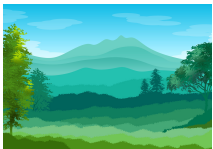
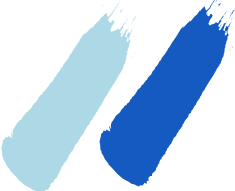


B I N G O

Search for elements and principles of art!

 <p>Triangle</p>	 <p>Diagonal Line</p>	 <p>Pattern</p>	 <p>Medium</p>	 <p>Cool Colors</p>
 <p>Texture</p>	 <p>Warm Colors</p>	 <p>Background</p>	 <p>Straight Line</p>	 <p>Square</p>
 <p>Horizon Line</p>	 <p>Symmetry</p>	 <p>Free Space</p>	 <p>Neutral Colors</p>	 <p>Zig Zag Line</p>
 <p>Form</p>	 <p>Perspective</p>	 <p>Circle</p>	 <p>Secondary Colors</p>	 <p>Dotted Line</p>
 <p>Primary Colors</p>	 <p>Curved Line</p>	 <p>Overlapping</p>	 <p>Landscape</p>	 <p>Value</p>

Flip over for definitions!

Elements and Principles of Art

VOCABULARY

Cool Colors: A color group associated with blue that includes blue-green, blue-violet, green, yellow-green, and violet.

Background: The part of the picture plane that seems to be the farthest from the viewer.

Form: An element of art that refers to the three-dimensional quality/qualities of an artwork.

Horizon Line: The line in an artwork where the water or land ends and the sky begins.

Landscape: A subject matter category in which the main theme of the work is natural scenery such as mountains, valleys, trees, rivers, and lakes.

Line: Element of art which refers to the mark(s) made on a surface by a moving point. The element of line has a wide range of qualities and expressive possibilities: curved lines, diagonal lines, dotted lines, straight lines, etc.

Medium: The material used by the artist to produce art.

Neutral Colors: Colors that are neither warm nor cool, such as black, white, gray, and brown.

Overlapping: A means of conveying the illusion of depth by having one thing overlap, or partly cover, another.

Pattern: Repetition of an element of art to achieve decoration or ornamentation.

Perspective: System of representing three-dimensional objects on a two-dimensional surface, giving the illusion of depth in space.

Primary Colors: Hues that cannot be produced by a mixture of other hues: magenta red, yellow, and cyan (turquoise) blue.

Secondary Colors: Violet, green, orange; hues that can be produced by mixing two of the primary hues.

Shape: Element of art that refers to an enclosed area of 2-D or 3-D space that is defined by its external edge. (Examples: **Circle, Square, Triangle**)

Symmetry: A way of organizing the parts of a design so that one side duplicates or mirrors the other.

Texture: Element of art that refers to the perceived surface quality or “feel” of an object—its roughness, smoothness, softness, etc.

Value: Element of art that refers to the degree and qualities of lightness or darkness.

Warm Colors: A color group associated with red that includes red-orange, red-violet, orange, yellow-orange, and usually yellow.

(Adapted from <https://education.ket.org/resources/visual-arts-glossary/>)

