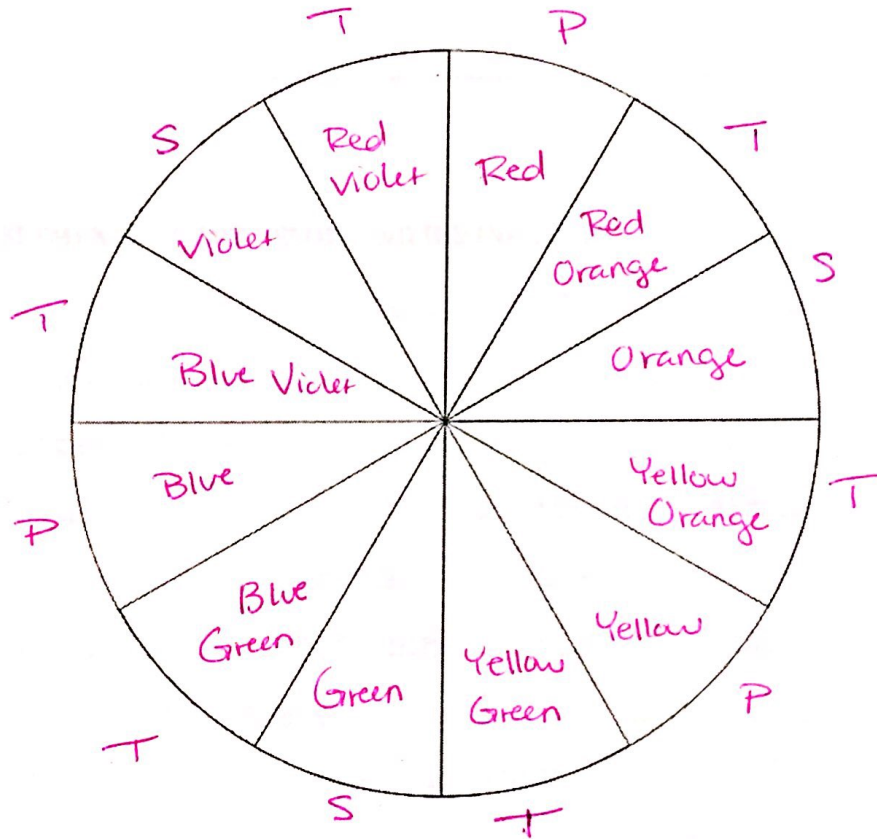


Name Answer Key Date: _____

STUDY GUIDE (Art)

Students, answer the following questions to aid in studying for your exam.

Label the color wheel below. Make sure to state the color for each space AND whether the color is a PRIMARY, SECONDARY, or TERTIARY color.



Define a Primary color.

color that cannot be made by mixing any other colors

Define a Secondary Color.

Primary + Primary

Define a Tertiary Color.

Primary + Secondary

In the space below, draw and label the three different types of balance. Make sure your drawing truly demonstrates the type of balance you identified.

Symmetrical



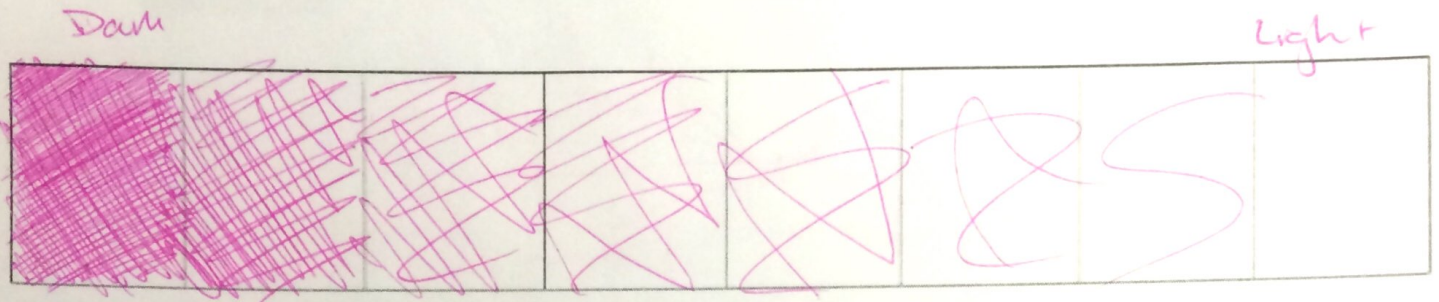
Asymmetrical



Radial



Use pattern and variety of line to shade the value scale below from dark to light.



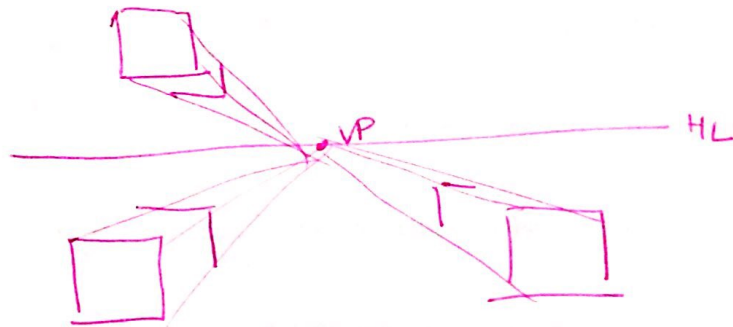
LIST THE ELEMENTS OF ART BELOW AND DEFINE THEM.

1. Shape - area of contained space, differentiated by value or color changes
2. Texture - how something feels or looks like it may feel
3. Color - reflected light
4. Form - has 3 dimensions: height, width, + depth
5. Value - lightness + darkness of a color
6. Space - around, above, below, + in between
7. Line - moving dot in space

LIST THE PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN AND DEFINE THEM.

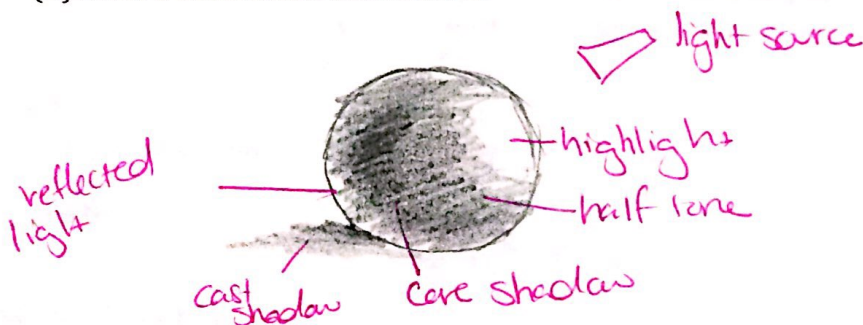
1. Unity - having all aspects of the artwork appear to belong together
2. Movement - creates a feeling of action + guide's a viewer's eye throughout the work
3. Emphasis - having something stand out / called dominance
4. Contrast - opposites in close proximity to each other
5. Rhythm - repeated elements to create a feeling of vibration
6. Balance - visual weight of an image
7. Pattern - planned or random repetition of elements to enhance an image
8. Proportion - size relationship between a part + another part/whole
9. Harmony - calm restful feeling in a work of art
10. Variety - small changes to keep a work of art from being monotonous

Perspective: Draw three boxes using one point perspective. Label the horizon line and vanishing point.



Shading:

(A) Draw a circle below and shade it.



(B) Label the now shaded circle with the following terms. Next to each term, define it.

LIGHT SOURCE - where light comes from & is projected onto the object

HIGHLIGHT - lightest area on a form

HALF TONE - value halfway between the highlight & core of the shadow

CORE SHADOW - darkest part of value on a shaded form

REFLECTED LIGHT - light shown down & reflected onto an object

CAST SHADOW - shadow that is thrown onto surrounding objects & planes

Identify 3 different shading techniques. Draw an example for each.

Crosshatching



hatching



Stippling



Scumbling



Label the color scheme according to the definition given.

1. Analogous A color scheme consisting of colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.
2. monochromatic A color scheme consisting of one color and its shades and tints.
3. Complementary A color scheme consisting of a color and the color across from it on the color wheel.
4. Split-complementary A color scheme consisting of a color and the two colors beside its complement.
5. Triadic A color scheme where three colors are located equidistant from each other, forming a seeming triangle.

COLOR:

1. Name the warm colors. Red, yellow, orange
2. Name the cool colors. Blue, green, purple

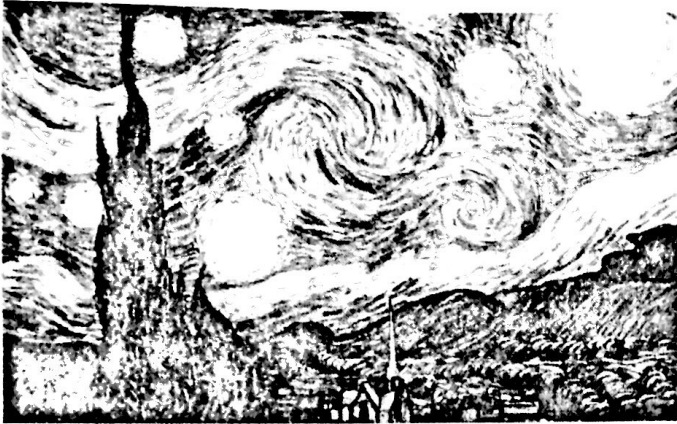
FILL IN THE BLANK:

1. Chiaroscuro An Italian word, coined in the Renaissance (early 14th century to mid to late 16th century), which means light and dark. The word itself can be divided into chiaro, meaning light and oscuro, meaning dark
2. Shade Mixing a color with black
3. white In color theory, this type of paint/light contains all color.
4. horizon line When drawing linear perspective, this line is always at eye level.
5. composition To create, form, or design an image by arranging separate parts to create a whole.
6. Sir Isaac Newton He invented the first color wheel by passing a beam of sunlight through a prism and observing what colors came out.
7. tint Mixing a color with white.
8. still life An arrangement of inanimate objects
9. Value scale A scale that demonstrates the changing values of tone on a scale of steps running from dark to light or vice versa.

In the blank spaces below, arrange the various grades of pencils in order from darkest to lightest.

~~HB~~ ~~2B~~ ~~4B~~ 2H 8H ~~HB~~ H ~~B~~ ~~6B~~ 4H
6B 4B 2B B HB HB H 2H 4H 8H

Fill in below to the best of your ability. Make sure to answer thoroughly.



Choose two elements of art and two principles of design; explain how they are used in the design of this object. **IF YOU SIMPLY LIST ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES AND DO NOT DESCRIBE HOW THEY ARE USED, YOU WILL NOT GET CREDIT.**

Elements of art

1.

Must be thorough

2.

Principles of design

1.

2.

Choose one of the collaborations listed below. Describe the collaboration that took place between the artist and someone else. What did they do? What type of collaboration was it? Then, analyze the collaboration: did each participant provide equal effort? Was each contribution to the work beneficial? Was it successful? Why or why not?

NOT ON FINAL

- Patrick Dougherty and Community
- Lee Krasner and Jackson Pollock
- Mark Rothko and Phillip Johnson
- Chuck Close and Philip Glass
- Andy Warhol and the Rock Band The Velvet Background
- Alfred Hitchcock and Salvador Dali
- Andy Warhol and Pat Hackett
- Christo and Jeane-Claude
- Walt Disney and Salvador Dali
- Andy Warhol and Billy Kulver

- Patrick Dougherty - works with members of the community to build sculptures out of sticks & branches. group collaboration. Patrick as leader. Successful
- Lee Krasner & Jackson Pollock - couple. Pollock w/ drip paintings. both painters. he was inspired by her art collection. fed off each other
- Mark Rothko & Philip Johnson.
- Chuck Close & Philip Glass.
- Andy Warhol & Velvet Background.
- Hitchcock & Dali.
- Andy Warhol & Pat Hackett.
- Christo & Jeane-Claude.

FILL IN THE BLANK BELOW.

1. Atmospheric Perspective A type of perspective where objects become smaller as they get farther away: really far objects appear blue in color
2. Linear Perspective A mathematical system of drawing perspective with vanishing points and a horizon line.
3. Contour Lines The lines that outline the edges of forms and shapes and actually describe shapes and forms in the simplest way.
4. Linear Perspective A mathematical system in which parallel lines are represented as converging so as to give the illusion of depth and distance.

Under each art movement, write a short description and two artists associated with it.

1. Surrealism ~~is~~
 - Salvador Dali + Rene Magritte
 - dreamlike imagery: unlock unconscious mind
2. Impressionism
 - Edgar Degas + Claude Monet
 - captured momentary light: subj matter w/ light brushstrokes
"unfinished scene"
3. Post Impressionism
 - Vincent van Gogh + Paul Gauguin
 - rebel against Impressionism: concentrated on subjective view of the artist
4. Fauvism
 - Henri Matisse + Andre Derain
 - flat areas of color: emphasize emotion + flatness of page
5. Cubism
 - Pablo Picasso + Georges Braque
 - fragmented images: image broken into various geometric shapes
6. Futurism
 - Umberto Boccioni + Giacomo Balla
 - advanced technology + rise of urban modernity
 - newest machines, movement, + change
7. Dada
 - Marcel Duchamp + Hans Arp
 - make no sense: paintings/drawings: war protest
8. Realism
 - Gustav Courbet + Jean-Francois Millet
 - everyday life on canvas
9. Abstract Expressionism
 - Jackson Pollock + Mark Rothko
 - abstraction, drip painting + expressionistic marks
10. Pop Art
 - Andy Warhol + Roy Lichtenstein
 - mass production, advertisements, consumerism
11. Op Art
 - Bridget Riley + Victor Vasarely
 - used elements of art to create illusion of movement: played with eyesight

Identify the Images below by art movement.

1. Fauvism



(by
Henri
Matisse)

2. Op Art



(By Bridget
Riley)

3. Post Impressionism



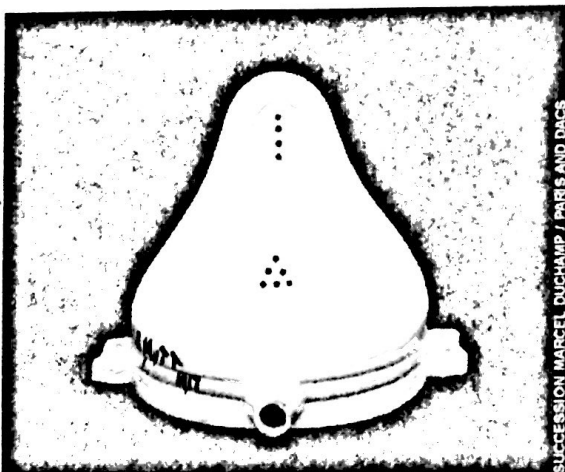
(by
van
Gogh)

4. Cubism



by
~~Edvard~~
Pablo
Picasso

5. Dadaism



by
Marcel
Duchamp

SUCCESION MARCEL DUCHAMP / PARIS AND DACS

6. Impressionism



by
Claude
Monet

by Natalia
Goncharova

7. Futurism

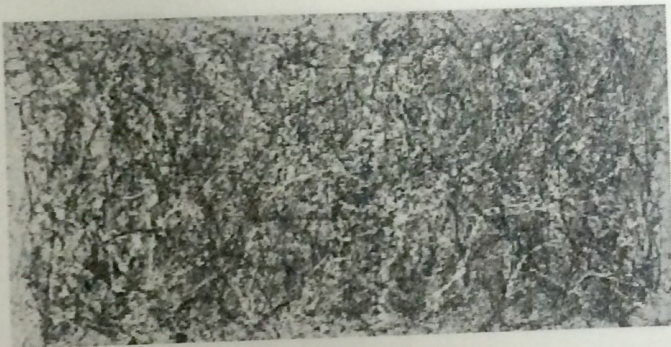


by Gustav
Cubex

8. Realism



9. Abstract Expressionism



by Jackson
Pollock

10. Pop Art



by Andy
Warhol

SHORT ANSWER:

Choose two of the images from the other page.. You can refer to them by their question number ("I chose image "4" from this art movement and image "5" from this art movement...")

Then...

(A) Identify the artist of each piece (2 pts)

(B) **IDENTIFY** and **DESCRIBE** ONE element of art and ONE principle of design for each work. (8 pts) You **MUST** describe how it is used fully!

(C) Compare and Contrast the two images. How are they alike? How are they different? USE FULL SENTENCES!! (6 pts)

Be thorough

Lined writing area for student response.