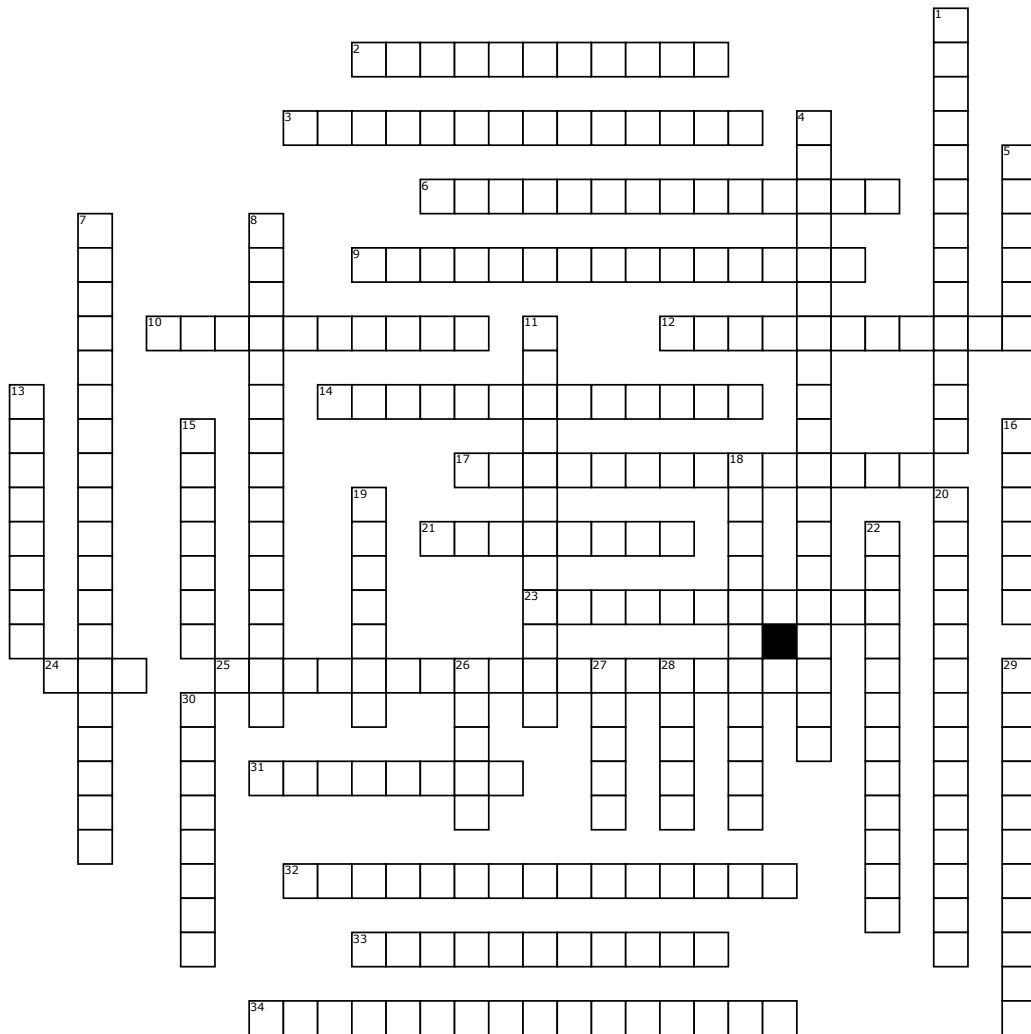


Name: _____

Art Terms Chapter 1-4



Across

- 2. Those with the training, experience, and commitment that gives them the authority to make judgements in order to determine when something is art.
- 3. An explanation of the meaning of an artwork.
- 6. Shading created by crossed parallel lines
- 9. Lines that are produced to express an idea, mood, or quality
- 10. A process used to determine the quality or lasting importance of a work.
- 12. A listing of the facts in an artwork, such as objects, people, shapes, and colors.
- 14. Line, shape, form, color, value, space, and texture. The building blocks the artist works with to create an artwork.
- 17. A method of applying perspective to an object or figure so that it seems to recede in space by shortening the depth dimension, making the form appear three-dimensional.
- 21. Describing an artwork based on an identifiable subject, but with few or no details, and whose visual elements are simplified or rearranged.
- 23. The act of organizing the elements of an artwork into a harmoniously unified whole.
- 24. Produced or intended primarily for aesthetic purposes rather than utility. Any of the art forms, such as sculpture, painting, or music.
- 25. Unity, variety, emphasis, rhythm, movement, balance, pattern, and proportion. The effects that may result when the art elements are structured to achieve a successful composition

- 31. eThe tendency of the mind's eye to complete partial forms or shapes by seeing lines that do not exist

- 32. Mechanical, human-made shapes such as squares, triangles, circles, etc. Geometric shapes have regular edges as opposed to the irregular edges of organic shapes.

- 33. Lines that are indicated indirectly in artworks at edges where two shapes meet, where a form ends and the space around it begins, or by positioning several objects or figures in a row.

- 34. sLines created with a variety of tools; can be outlines, contour lines, single lines, or hatching.

Down

- 1. Lines found in very abstract and nonobjective artworks that do not describe anything. They are meant to be seen only as lines

- 4. Artworks that have no recognizable subject matter such as figures, flowers, buildings, etc.

- 5. The plan the artist uses to organize the art elements (line, shape, form, space, etc.) in a work of art to achieve a unified composition.

- 7. The experience of seeing and enjoying something for its own sake, or for its beauty and pleasurable qualities.

- 8. The study of art that involves asking and answering all kinds of questions about art, how people respond to it, and how it relates to our lives.

- 11. A systematic discussion of the characteristics of an artwork, usually involving four stages: description, analysis, interpretation, and evaluation.

- 13. The examination of the relationships among the facts (objects, people, shapes, colors) in an artwork.

- 15. Lines with little variation that describe the outer edges of shapes that appear flat.

- 16. The materials, such as oil, watercolor, etc., used to create an artwork; or a category of art such as drawing, painting, or sculpture.

- 18. Works that have form, style, and subject matter that are familiar to the public as art.

- 19. things that are represented in an artwork, such as people, buildings, trees, etc.

- 20. The degree to which a work reflects a theme, emotion, or worldview.

- 22. Implied lines suggested by the direction in which figures in a picture are looking, or from the observer's eye to the object being looked at.

- 26. An element of art that is used to define space, contours, and outlines, or suggest mass and volume. It may be a continuous mark made on a surface with a pointed tool or implied by the edges of shapes and forms.

- 27. An element of design that appears three-dimensional and encloses volume such as a cube, sphere, pyramid, or cylinder. The term may also refer to the characteristics of an artwork's visual elements (lines, color, textures, etc.) as distinguished from its subject matter

- 28. Where one shape ends and another begins, resulting in implied line.

- 29. Lines that define the outer edges of forms and surfaces within a form, such as shapes or wrinkles and folds. Used in contour drawings to suggest depth in addition to height and width.

- 30. Shading using closely spaced, parallel lines; used to suggest light and shadow

Word Bank

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|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| closure | design | line | composition | art |
| expressive lines | aesthetic experience | expressiveness | medium | edge |
| nonrepresentational | philosophy of art | Abstract | lines of sight | elements of art |
| implied line | crosshatching | analysis | descriptive lines | evaluation |
| description | contour line | hatching | art criticism | subject |
| traditional | foreshortening | form | principles of design | abstract lines |
| geometric shapes | outline | interpretation | art critics | |