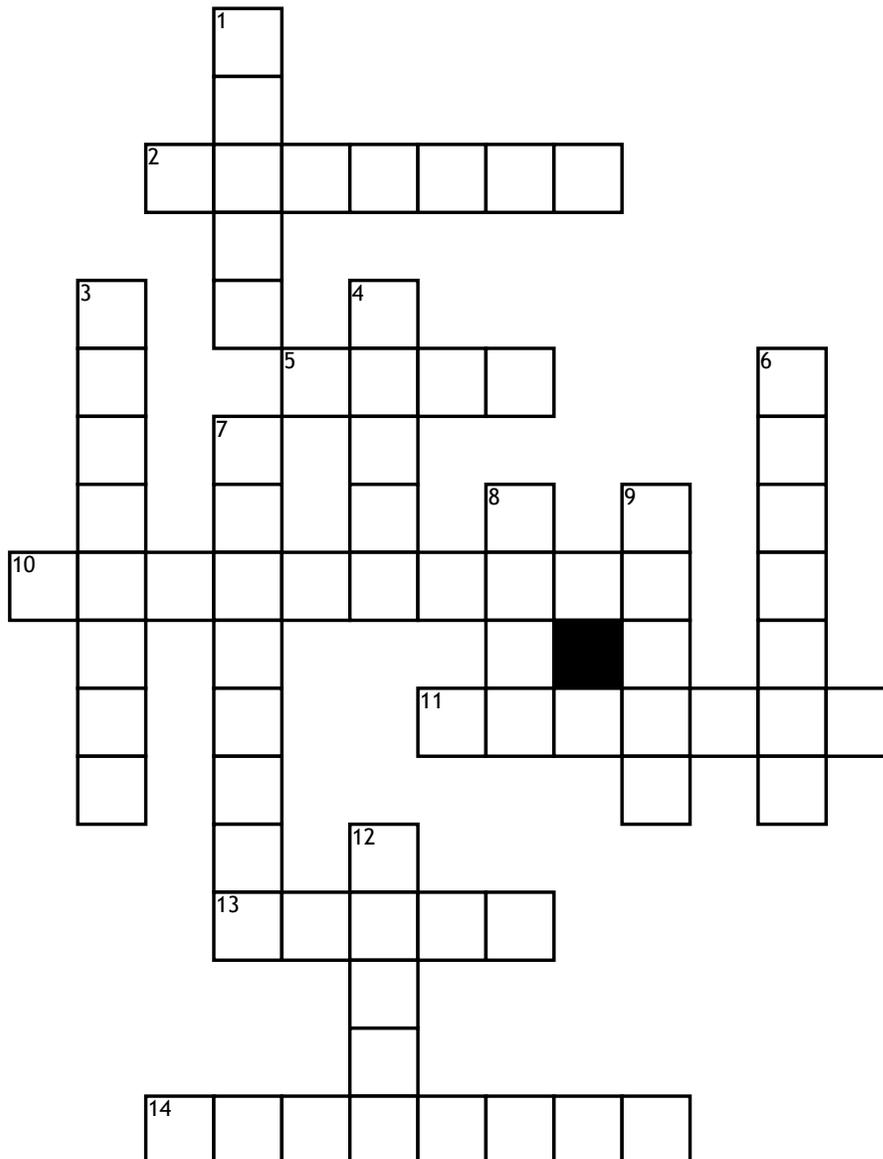


# Elements and Principles



## Across

2. The way an artwork is arranged so that no one part overpowers, or seems heavier, than any other part.

5. A three-dimensional area that has length, width, and depth. Can be geometric or organic.

10. The relationship between the sizes of objects when compared to each other.

11. The surface quality that can be seen or felt. Can be actual (the way a surface feels when you touch it) or implied (the way a surface looks like it would feel).

13. The area in and around objects. You can have positive (the object or subject in an artwork) and negative (the area around the object.)

14. To give the feeling of motion, or to guide the viewer's eyes throughout the artwork.

## Down

1. A two-dimensional area that has length and width. Can be geometric or organic

3. The arrangement of opposing elements in an artwork to create visual interest.

4. Is light reflected off of objects. Has three main characteristics: hue, value, and intensity.

6. Repeated elements in an artwork.

7. Importance given to certain objects or areas in an artwork (what stands out the most).

8. A mark made by a point moving across a surface. Can be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal; straight or curved; thick or thin.

9. The quality of seeming whole and complete (all the parts go together and look right).

12. The lightness or darkness of a color. You can have a tint (when you make a color lighter) or a shade (when you make a color darker).