## $\int$ abstract

art in which the artist changes the way something looks so that it doesn't look like the real objeect it represents.

## artifact

an object made or used by human beings, especially an object made duringa specific period of the past.

## background

 when you look at a landscape, the part that seems farthest away; often it is at the top of the picture.
## balance

## the way an artist uses

elements of art to make you look at all parts of the work.





## collage

## artwork made by attaching

 pieces of paper or other materiar to a flat surface.
## color

one of the elements of art; What we see when light waves are broken apart in certain ways also called hue


# complementary colors 

colors that are directy ${ }^{\circ}$ across from leach other on the color wheel; they have

## a lot of contrast.

## 5 <br> contrast

## when there is a lot of

 difference between elements of art; for example, the colors red and green, the textures smopth and rough.
# cool colors 

## colors that remind you of

 cool things like water or the forest, green, blue. and purple, artists use them to create moods.

## elements of art

line color, form, shape space, texture, and value: artists plan how to use these in their artworks to get the results they want.



## foreground

 when you look at a landscape, the part that seems the closest to you; often it is at the bottom of the picture.
## form

 an element of art, forms have three dimensions length, width? and depth.



## line

## an element of art: a mark

 with length, direction, and qualities (such as thick or thin, zigzag).





# principles of design 

 pattern, emphasis, balance, contrast, movement, repetition, rhythm, proportion, transition,variety, unity: artists arrange the elements of art using these principles to get the resulits they want in their artwork.



## 5 <br> rhythm

visual tempo or beat; the way an artist arranges the
elements of art to cause you to move your eyes across an artwork.

# secondary colors 

colors made by mixing two primary colors, for
example, blue and yellow

## make green.




## shape

## an element of art; an

 enclosed space created when lines meet or by color or texture.
## space

## an element of art, the

 area between, around, above, below, or within things in an artwork.

## symmetrical

## when the parts of an

 image or object are
## organized so that one side

is a mirror image
of the other.

## tertiary colors

 colors made by mixing a prmary and secondary color; for exam
## texture

an element of art, the way something feels when you touch it also, the way something in an artwork looks like it would fee.

## tint

## a color mixed with white to

 make it lighter.
# three- <br> <br> dimensiona 

 <br> <br> dimensiona}

## artwork that is not flat, but

has length, width, and depth sculptures and
ceramies are examples of

## three-dimensional

 artworks.
## twodimensional

 artwork that is flat; having tength and width; most paintings and drawings are thoo-dimensional artworks.
## unity

## the feeling that the elements used in an

 artwork fit each other and work togetherto achieve the result the artist wanted.
## Variety

## when an artist uses

 different elements of art, such as many different kinds of lines, colors, . or textures.


