|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Word as you will find it | Definition |
| ART | [The expression or application of human creative skill and imagination, typically in a visual form such as painting or sculpture, producing works to be appreciated primarily for their beauty or emotional power.](https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/art) |
| CREATIVITY | [The use of imagination or original ideas to create something; inventiveness.](https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/creativity) |
| AESTHETIC | [Concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty.](https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/aesthetic) |
| ZENTANGLE | [“Zentangle” is a registered name for a process of drawing.](https://www.zentangle.com/zentangle-method) |
| ELEMENTSOFART | [The building blocks of a visual art](http://www.projectarticulate.org/principles.php) |
| LINE | [Line is the path of a point moving through space.](http://www.projectarticulate.org/principles.php) |
| SHAPE | [the outline of an object](http://www.projectarticulate.org/principles.php) |
| COLOR | [another name for hue](http://www.projectarticulate.org/principles.php) |
| VALUE | The lightness or darkness of a color |
| FORM | [A three dimensional object](http://www.projectarticulate.org/principles.php) |
| TEXTURE | [refers to how a surface looks or feels. Can be actual or implied.](http://www.projectarticulate.org/principles.php) |
| SPACE | [the area that art is organized in.](http://www.projectarticulate.org/principles.php) |
| PRINCIPLESOFDESIGN | [the](http://www.projectarticulate.org/principles.php) use or arrangement of the elements of art |
| BALANCE | [The impression of equilibrium in a picture of sculpture. Three types: symmetrical, asymmetrical, radial](http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-5BD5rxPRiW4/VLPkGIAx5rI/AAAAAAAAAPk/NEloGn9NN2s/s1600/elements-principles.jpg) |
| UNITY | [this principle of design](http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-5BD5rxPRiW4/VLPkGIAx5rI/AAAAAAAAAPk/NEloGn9NN2s/s1600/elements-principles.jpg) is achieved when the components of art are perceived as harmonious. |
| CONTRAST | [The difference between elements of a work of art](http://artimusprimecobra.blogspot.com/2015/01/elements-and-principles-of-design-unit.html) |
| EMPHASIS | [When a focal area is created](http://artimusprimecobra.blogspot.com/2015/01/elements-and-principles-of-design-unit.html) |
| MOVEMENT | [Principle that](http://artimusprimecobra.blogspot.com/2015/01/elements-and-principles-of-design-unit.html) takes the viewer through the work of art. |
| PATTERN | the repetition or reoccurrence of a design element, exact or varied |
| RHYTHM | [repititon of shapes,lines, and forms](http://artimusprimecobra.blogspot.com/2015/01/elements-and-principles-of-design-unit.html) |
| ORIGAMI | [The Japanese art of folding paper into decorative shapes and figures.](https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/origami) |
| CAVEOFFORGOTTENDREAMS | [One of the films we discussed in class about the origins of human creativity. Hint: cave](http://www.ifcfilms.com/films/cave-of-forgotten-dreams) |
| THEHUMANEXPERIENCE | [One of the](https://vimeo.com/57076124) films we discussed in class about experiences. |
| GRIDMETHOD | [A method of enlarging or transferring using a series of proportionate boxes](http://www.art-is-fun.com/grid-method/) |
| PORTRAIT | [A work of art depicting a person, especially one](https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/portrait) focusing on the face, head or shoulders |
| SELFPORTRAIT | [more modernly known as the “selfie”](https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/self-portrait) |
| LANDSCAPE | [All the visible features of an area of land, often considered in terms of their aesthetic appeal.](https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/landscape) |
| STILLLIFE | [A painting or drawing of an arrangement of objects, typically including fruit and flowers and objects contrasting with these in texture, such as bowls and glassware.](https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/still_life) |
| PROPORTION | [The relationship of one thing to another in terms of quantity, size, or number; ratio.](https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/proportion)  |
| PERSPECTIVE | [The art of representing three-dimensional objects on a two-dimensional surface so as to give the right impression of their height, width, depth, and position in relation to each other.](https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/perspective) |
| COMPOSITION | [The action of putting things together; formation or construction.](https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/composition) |
| EXISTENTIALISM | [A philosophical theory or approach which emphasizes the existence of the individual person as a free and responsible agent determining their own development through acts of the will.](https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/existentialism) |
| COLORTHEORY | The color wheel, color harmony, and the context of how colors are used. |
| HUE | [another word for color](http://www.tigercolor.com/color-lab/color-theory/color-theory-intro.htm) |
| SHADE | [add black to a color](http://www.tigercolor.com/color-lab/color-theory/color-theory-intro.htm) |
| TINT | [add white to a hue](http://www.tigercolor.com/color-lab/color-theory/color-theory-intro.htm) |
| PRIMARYCOLORS | Red, yellow, and blue are known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| COLORWHEEL | A circular arrangement of the colors first developed by sir Isaac newton in 1666 |
| SECONDARY COLORS | [Green orange and violet are known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.](http://www.tigercolor.com/color-lab/color-theory/color-theory-intro.htm) |
| TERTIARYCOLORS | [Any combination](http://www.tigercolor.com/color-lab/color-theory/color-theory-intro.htm) of primary and secondary colors. |
| COMPLIMENTARYCOLORS | [any pair of colors directly opposite on the color wheel](http://www.tigercolor.com/color-lab/color-theory/color-theory-intro.htm) |
| NEUTRALCOLORS | [This grouping of colors consists of brown, tan, gray, and black](http://www.infographicsarchive.com/tech-and-gadgets/color-increases-brand-recognition-by-80/) |
| WARMCOLORS | [The active or "hot" colors](https://paper-leaf.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/01/ct_1920.jpg) |
| COOLCOLORS | [The passive or "cold" colors](https://paper-leaf.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/01/ct_1920.jpg) |
| ANALOGOUSCOLORS | [group of colors that touch on the color wheel.](http://www.tigercolor.com/color-lab/color-theory/color-theory-intro.htm) |
| RED | [excitement, youthful, bold](https://blog.bufferapp.com/the-science-of-colors-in-marketing-why-is-facebook-blue) |
| BLUE | [trust, dependable, and strength](https://blog.bufferapp.com/the-science-of-colors-in-marketing-why-is-facebook-blue) |
| YELLOW | [optimism, clarity, and warmth](https://blog.bufferapp.com/the-science-of-colors-in-marketing-why-is-facebook-blue) |
| GREEN | [peaceful, growth, and health](https://blog.bufferapp.com/the-science-of-colors-in-marketing-why-is-facebook-blue) |
| ORANGE | [friendly, cheerful and confident.](https://blog.bufferapp.com/the-science-of-colors-in-marketing-why-is-facebook-blue)  |
| VIOLET | [Creative, imaginative, and wise](https://blog.bufferapp.com/the-science-of-colors-in-marketing-why-is-facebook-blue)  |
| CUBISM | [a style of art that stresses abstract structure at the expense of other pictorial elements especially by displaying several aspects of the same object simultaneously and by fragmenting the form of depicted objects.](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/cubism) |
| ABSTACT  | [expressing ideas and emotions by using elements such as colors and lines without attempting to create a realistic picture](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/abstract) |
| POPART |  [art in which common objects (such as road signs, hamburgers, comic strips, or soup cans) are used or shown](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/pop%20art) |
| OPART | [nonobjective art characterized by the use of straight or curved lines or geometric patterns often for an illusory effect (as of motion)](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/optical%2Bart) |
| AIWEIWEI | [chinese artist who made the installation with 14000 refugee lifejackets.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ai_Weiwei) |
| JEANMICHELBASQUIAT | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean-Michel_Basquiat> |
| KEHINDEWILEY | [New Jersey Artist that painted the Napoleonesque black man riding a horse.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kehinde_Wiley) |
| CHUCKCLOSE | [artists who paints only portraits. known for hyperrealism and use of the grid method.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chuck_Close) |
| MCESCHER | [Mathematician turned artist who is known for impossible illusions and tessellations.](http://www.mcescher.com/about/biography/) |
| JASKSONPOLLOCK | [Painter who developed drip paintings and is known as an "action painter"](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jackson_Pollock) |
| BRYANLEWISSAUNDERS | [The artist I showed you as a warning about drugs.](https://vimeo.com/ondemand/artofdarkness) |
| ANDYWARHOL | [Pop artist who was friends with Haring and Basquiat.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andy_Warhol) Known for the campbells soup cans. |
| VICTOR VASERLY | [Hungarian-French artist who is the grandfather of the op-art movement.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Victor_Vasarely) |
| REMBRANDT | [17th century dutch artists known for his dramatic lighting in his paintings.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rembrandt) [Its theorized he also used mirrors and light to project and trace his self-portrait.](http://www.livescience.com/55616-rembrandt-optical-tricks-self-portraits.html)  |
| WILLIE COLE | [some of this artists work uses shoes to make african statues and masks.](http://www.williecole.com/)  |
| KIETH HARING | [This Artist was friends with Basquiat and warhol during the 80's. known for simple politically driven cartoon imagery. One of the first in the graffitti artist movement.](http://haring.com/) |
| DA VINCI | [Renaissance master, inventor, scientist, and artist who painted the Mona Lisa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leonardo_da_Vinci) |
| SYMMETRICAL | [a type of balance where both sides are similar or reflections.](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/symmetrical) |
| ASYMMETRICAL | [a type of balance in which one side is not equal or the opposite of the other.](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/asymmetrical) |
| RADIAL | [A type of balance in which parts from the center out are equal or similar.](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/radial) |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |