2-D Evaluation		No	Imp	Ex	
Name:	Period:	Evi	Needs	Mee pect:	
Assignment:		No Evidence	Needs (mprovement	Meets Expectations	
Creativity 1. Original and Imaginative 2. Expresses feeling, mood, 3. Shows individuality, owr 4. Aesthetic response Shows Skill and Craftsm 1. Developing control of ma 2. 3. Three-Dimensional Expr	and/or ideas a style, point of view anship aterials/techniques		ent	ns	
 Overlapping Perspective – linear and s Color and clarity Shape and size relationsh 	spatial				
What letter grade do you deserve for this p Teacher Grade and Why					
Written Reflections: 1. Using appropriate vocabulary explai	n what you did to communicate you	ır theme visuall	y.		
2. How does this work compare to your	r previous work? Does it show mor	e thought or sk	ill??		
3. If you were to do this over again, wh	nat would you do differently and wh	y?			
Which was your favorite project you Explain the elements in that piece th	saw at the critique. Who created it	?			

Elements of Art

Line: Shows emotion, direction and character in artwork.

Expectation

Shape: A 2-D flat figure that has length and width such as geometric shapes

Form: A 3-D figure that has length, width and depth such as a cone and sphere. Value: The lightness or

darkness of an object. **Texture:** The surface feel of an object or the representation of surface character.

Color: Three properties: *Hue* which is the color name; **Value** which is the lightness and darkness; Intensity which is the brightness or dullness of

Space: The area of the picture plane that is used to present the artwork to the viewer. Space can be 3 dimensional (plastic); Decorative (shallow); Infinite (deep).

Principles of Design

Balance: A feeling of equality in weight of various visual elements. There are 2 types: formal balance which is the <u>symmetrical</u> use of space and informal balance which is asymmetrical use of space where different elements are used to create balance. Unity: The total effect of a work of art resulting from the combination of all its parts. Rhythm: Visual movement created by repetition and placement of art elements. Proportion: The comparison of elements to each other in terms of their size. Emphasis: Center of interest created by using contrast of size, shape, color or texture

Illinois Learning Standards

25. Know the language of the arts.

which causes a dominant area.

25A. Understand the sensory elements, organizational principles and expressive qualities of the arts. 25B. Understand the similarities,

distinctions and connections in and among the arts.

26. Through creating and performing.

understand how works of art are produced.

26A. Understand processes, traditional

tools and modern technologies used in the arts.

26B. Apply skills and knowledge necessary to create and perform in one or more of the arts.

27. Understand the role of the arts in civilizations, past and present.

27A Analyze how the arts function in

history, society and everyday life. 27B. Understand how the arts shape and reflect history, society and everyday life.