Studio/AP Project Check List

2nd Quarter

1) Technical Challenge

- create something that is not easy for you

-it could be a difficult medias to work in or a difficult subject matter

-the goal is to challenge yourself

2) Conceptual, Perceptual and Expressive

-take a concept (an idea) and make art about that idea

-take a perception you have (way you see the world) and communicate your perspective with your art

-express a feeling, emotion, and/or thought by the art you make

3) Unity & Variety

-unity: something brings the entire thing (visually) together

-variety: different things (visually)

4) Repetition

-repeat something, a pattern, shape, style, and shading, something to show that there is something again and again

-think of a song how it has a beat that provides predictable repetition

5) Proportion & Scale

- Proportion shows how something relates to something else

-scale lets you know the size of something visually

-think about what is in the foreground, middle ground, and background of your art this will let you know the proportions of each object and the scale tells you what the objects size is

6) Balance

-Balance is arranging elements so that no one part of a work overpowers, or seems heavier than any other part.

-The three different kinds of balance: symmetrical, asymmetrical, and radial.

-Symmetrical (or formal) balance is the most stable, in a visual sense. When both sides of an artwork on either side of the horizontal or vertical axis of the picture plane are exactly (or nearly exactly) the same the work is said to exhibit this type of balance. It is also a principle that deals with the visual weight of an artwork.

7) Contrast

-A distinct difference between elements of a form or composition; either visually or in subject matter.

8) Rhythm

-Rhythm is the repetition or alternation of elements, often with defined intervals between them.  
Rhythm can create a sense of movement, and can establish pattern and texture. There are many  
different kinds of rhythm, often defined by the feeling something evokes when viewed.  
-Regular: A regular rhythm occurs when the intervals between the elements, and often the elements themselves, are similar in size or length  
-Flowing: A flowing rhythm gives a sense of movement, and is often more organic in nature

-Progressive: A progressive rhythm shows a sequence of forms through a progression of steps

9) Figure/ground Relationships

Figure ground is a visual relationship between foreground and background. This is important to the perception of images, as the edges form the image that we see.

**When you are done!**

* Take pictures of your work
* Upload them to your website
* Start working on your artist statement on your website

Artist Statement:

* Why do you create art?
* What do you enjoy about art?
* What is your favorite media to work with?
* What artists inspire you?