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| **Project #1: Name or Word in One Point Perspective** |
| **Student Name:**  | **Class Period:**  |
| **Assessment Rubric** | **Date Completed:**  |
| **Instructions:** Circle the number in pencil that best shows how well you feel that you completed that criterion for the assignment.  | **Excellent**  | **Good**  | **Average**  | **Needs Improvement**  | **Rate Yourself**  | **Teacher’s Rating**  |
| Criteria 1 –**Craftsmanship:*** Drawing is neat
* No smudge marks
* Clearly erased items
 | 10 - 9  | 8 - 7  | 6 – 5 – 4  | 3 - 2 - 1  |    |    |
| Criteria 2 –  **Shading:*** Light source is obvious
* Gradation of lights and darks creating contrast
 | 10 - 9  | 8 - 7  | 6 – 5 – 4  | 3 - 2 - 1  |    |    |
| Criteria 3 – **Word in One Point Perspective:*** Used vanishing point for perspective
 | 10 - 9  | 8 - 7  | 6 – 5 – 4  | 3 - 2 - 1  |    |    |
| Criteria 4 – **Use of class time:*** Student focused on assignment in class
 | 10 - 9  | 8 - 7  | 6 – 5 – 4  | 3 - 2 - 1  |    |    |
| Criteria 5 – **Set Goals:*** Clearly wrote goals in portfolio
 | 10 - 9  | 8 - 7  | 6 – 5 – 4  | 3 - 2 - 1  |    |    |
| Total: 50 (possible points)  | Grade:    |    |    |    |    | Your Total  | Teacher Total  |

**Elements of Art**

**Form**: is an element of art that is three-dimensional and encloses volume. Cubes, spheres, and cylinders are examples of various forms.

**Line**: is an element of art which refers to the continuous mark made on some surface by a moving point. It may be two dimensional, like a pencil mark on a paper or it may be three dimensional (wire) or implied (the edge of a shape or form) often it is a outline, contour or silhouette.

**Shape**: is an enclosed space defined by other elements of art. Shapes may take on the appearance of two-d or three- objects.

**Color** : is an element of art with three properties1) Hue, the name of the color, e.g. red, yellow, etc. 2) Intensity or the purity and strength of the color such as brightness or dullness. & 3) value, or the lightness or darkness of the color.

**Texture:** refers to the surface quality or "feel" of an object, such as roughness, smoothness, or softness. Actual texture can be felt while simulated textures are implied by the way the artist renders areas of the picture.

**Space:** refers to the distance or area between, around, above or within things. It can be a description for both 2 and 3 dimensional portrayals.

**Value**: describes the lightness or darkness of a color. Value is needed to express Volume.

**Principles of Art**

**Emphasis**: in a composition refers to developing points of interest to pull the viewer's eye to important parts of the body of the work.

**Balance:** is a sense of stability in the body of work. Balance can be created by repeating same shapes and by creating a feeling of equal weight.

**Harmony:** is achieved in a body of work by using similar elements throughout thework**,** harmony gives an uncomplicated look to your work.

**Variety**: refers to the differences in the work, you can achieve variety by using difference shapes, textures, colors and values in your work.

**Movement:** adds excitement to your work by showing action and directing the viewer’s eye throughout the picture plane.

**Rhythm**: is a type of movement in drawing and painting. It is seen in repeating of shapes and colors. Alternating lights and darks also give a sense of rhythm.

**Proportion:** or scale refers to the relationships of the size of objects in a body of work. A proportion gives a sense of size seen as a relationship of objects - such as smallness or largeness.

**Unity**: is seen in a painting or drawing when all the parts equal a whole. Your work should not appear disjointed or confusing.