Balance
Arranging elements in a composition to create a sense of stability.

Symmetrical
Two sides are the same.

Asymmetrical
Two sides are different.

Radial
Design originates from a central point.

Title: Pedal Power
Artist: Candy Coated
Location: 1501 N Broad Street
Class: Waring Elementary and Kensington Creative and Performing Arts High School
Photo: Steve Weinik
Color

Complementary: Opposites on the color wheel.

Analogous: Next to each other on the color wheel.

Tint: Any color with white added to it.

Shade: Any color with black added to it.

Tone: Any color with a neutral added to it.
Contrast

To juxtaposition or place two separate elements near each other to create an opposing effect that highlights their differences.

Scale

Shape

Orientation

Color

Value

Line

Title: Wall of Respect
Artist: Michael Konrad
Location: 118 S 36th St
Class: Olney Charter High School
Photo: Steve Weinik
Emphasis
Creating a focal point in a composition to draw attention towards a particular area.

- Pattern
- Thickness
- Color
- Value
- Direction
- Scale

Title: Untitled
Artist: Rebecca Shultz
Location: 3320-50 Haverford Ave
Class: A20 at Wright Rec Center
Photo: Steve Weinik
Line

A mark that connects two or more points.

Dashed           Dotted           Thick           Thin

Wavy             Curved           Spiral          Jagged

Horizontal       Parallel         Vertical        Perpendicular

Hatching         Cross-hatching   Diagonal        Continuous

Bold             Light            Dark            Broken

Rigid            Energetic        Blurry          Irregular

Title: Rhythm and Hues
Artist: Brad Carney
Location: Eakins Oval
Class: Kensington Creative and Performing Arts High School
Photo: Steve Weinik
Movement

The way elements are organized in a composition to create a sense of action, perspective, or space that draw your eye towards a focal point.
Proportion

How pieces of a composition come together to create a whole using elements in various quantities and sizes.

Golden Rectangle

Golden Ratio

Golden Triangle

Scale: the size of one object in relation to the other objects in an artwork.
Rhythm

A regular, progressive, or alternating repetition of elements to create consistency and unite a composition as our eye travels through it.
Shape and Form

A flat or two-dimensional enclosed area with length and width.

A three-dimensional object with length, width, and height that takes up space, has volume, and can be viewed from multiple sides.

Geometric

- Circle
- Triangle
- Square
- Rectangle
- Oval
- Diamond
- Hexagon
- Trapezoid
- Semi-circle
- Star
- Heart
- Pentagon

Geometric

- Cone
- Sphere
- Pyramid
- Cube
- Cylinder
- Box

Organic

- Clouds
- Leaves
- Birds

Organic

- Shells
- Containers
- Rocks

Title: Litter Critters
Artist: Yis Goodwin
Location: Throughout Philly
Class: Artrepreneurs
Photo: Steve Weinik
Texture
The surface quality of an object perceived by sight or touch.

Actual Texture: How things really feel.
Implied Texture: How things look as though they feel.

More Textures:
- Bumpy
- Coarse
- Cracked
- Flat
- Grainy
- Irregular
- Jagged
- Lumpy
- Matte
- Metallic
- Pointy
- Polished
- Rocky
- Sandy
- Scratched
- Shiny
- Slick
- Soft
- Spongy
- Velvety
Unity

All pieces of a composition are working together to highlight one another and create a complete and harmonious artwork.
Value

The range of light to dark.

Shading

Hatching

Cross-hatching

Stippling