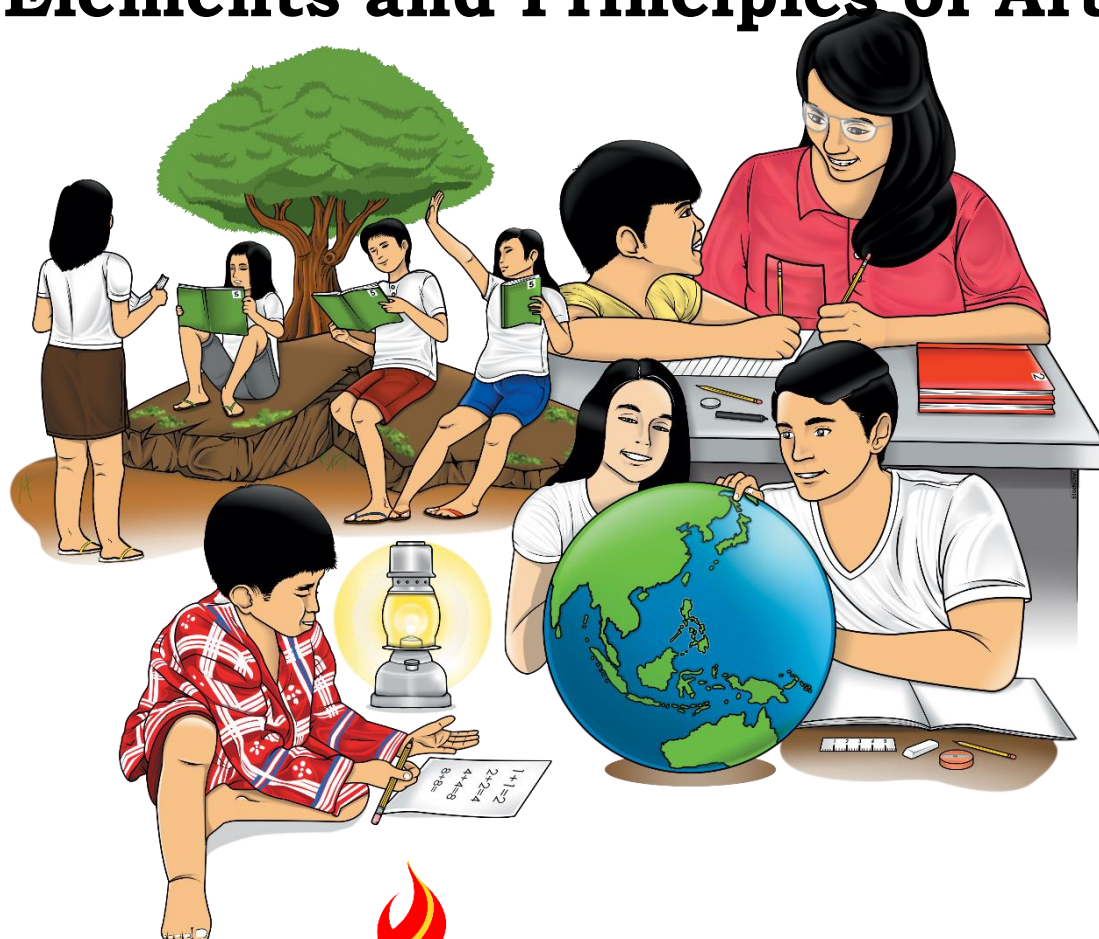


Senior High School

Contemporary Philippine Arts from the Regions

Quarter 1 - Module 5

Elements and Principles of Art



Contemporary Philippine Arts from the Regions
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 1 - Module 5: Elements and Principles of Art
First Edition, 2020

Republic Act 8293, section 176 states that: No copyright shall subsist in any work of the Government of the Philippines. However, prior approval of the government agency or office wherein the work is created shall be necessary for exploitation of such work for profit. Such agency or office may, among other things, impose as a condition the payment of royalties.

Borrowed materials (i.e., songs, stories, poems, pictures, photos, brand names, trademarks, etc.) included in this module are owned by their respective copyright holders. Every effort has been exerted to locate and seek permission to use these materials from their respective copyright owners. The publisher and authors do not represent nor claim ownership over them.

Published by the Department of Education
Secretary: Leonor Magtolis Briones
Undersecretary: Diosdado M. San Antonio

Development Team of the Module

Writer: Mariane Diane S. Maputi

Editor: Grace B. Santos

Reviewers: Dr. Arlyn M. Brigola and Dr. Gregorio T. Capiral

Illustrator: Ralph C. Apostol

Layout Artist: Teddy C. Sarmiento

Management Team: Wilfredo E. Cabral, Director IV

Genia V. Santos, CLMD Chief

Dennis M. Mendoza, Regional EPS In Charge of LRMS

Micah S. Pacheco, Regional ADM Coordinator

Evangeline P. Ladines, CESO V, Schools Division Superintendent

Rodel C. Apostol, Division EPS In Charge of LRMS

Printed in the Philippines by _____

Department of Education – National Capital Region

Office Address: Misamis St. Bago Bantay, Quezon City

Telefax: 02-929-0153

E-mail Address: depedncr@deped.gov.ph

Senior High School

**Contemporary
Philippine Arts from
the Regions
Quarter 1 - Module 5
Elements and Principles of Art**

Introductory Message

For the facilitator:

Arts have been part of our lives since early years of history. From then to contemporary times, the development of art has continuously grown and encompasses so many aspects of our lives. Hence, the learner and his/her family need to be aware that they get to encounter and to appreciate Art almost daily, and it has engaged in and part of their lives. More importantly, to make these encounters with arts meaningful, they need to know and to understand it. Having knowledge and understanding of art is essential as it can help to know and to understand oneself.

To know and understand art, Module 5 is made with these in mind. This module can be used in school and at home as it is considered a part of a continuum of lessons in enhancing one's knowledge of Art. Contemporary Philippine Arts from the Regions is a subject that will enhance the understanding of what is already known by both learner and parents. In this module, it is important that writing, drawing, and coloring materials are prepared ahead so that it would be easier to facilitate the activities. The learner should have their own pens, pencils and sharpeners, erasers, coloring materials, and bond papers. The learner should be told to use separate sheets in answering the pre-test, self-check exercises, and post-test.



Notes to the Teacher

Many of your students have a limited view of Art. They may just have a visual perspective of the arts from their experiences of drawing, coloring, illustrating, and looking at pictures and paintings. Broadening their view of Art will open a new way for them to appreciate it, with particular attention given to Contemporary Arts that are developed in the different regions of the country.

As a facilitator, you are expected to orient the learners on how to use this module. You also need to keep track of the learners' progress while allowing them to manage their own learning. Furthermore, you are expected to encourage and assist the learners as they do the tasks included in the module.

For the learner:

Drawings, pictures, collages, and paper arts have been part of your education since you were a child. In this module, your understanding and idea about art will be thorough as you explore into this lesson.

Module 5 will let you identify elements and principles of art that you can use in describing and appreciating contemporary arts. Filipino artists are adept in creating artworks from different materials, both traditional and non-traditional. Different elements and principles of art are used to create contemporary Philippine art.

To accomplish this, you need to have your own materials for writing and drawing. This module allows you to follow through its content through orderly and developmental steps. As you go along, you will discover that this is like an interactive game where you do and learn things at the same time. Take this, read it, learn from it, and enjoy it.

This module has the following parts and corresponding icons:



What I Need to Know

This will give you an idea of the skills or competencies you are expected to learn in the module.



What I Know

This part includes an activity that aims to check what you already know about the lesson to take. If you get all the answers correct (100%), you may decide to skip this module.



What's In

This is a brief drill or review to help you link the current lesson with the previous one.



What's New

In this portion, the new lesson will be introduced to you in various ways such as a story, a song, a poem, a problem opener, an activity or a situation.



What is It

This section provides a brief discussion of the lesson. This aims to help you discover and understand new concepts and skills.



What's More

This comprises activities for independent practice to solidify your understanding and skills of the topic. You may check the answers to the exercises using the Answer Key at the end of the module.



What I Have Learned

This includes questions or blank sentence/paragraph to be filled in to process what you learned from the lesson.



What I Can Do

This section provides an activity which will help you transfer your new knowledge or skill into real life situations or concerns.



Assessment

This is a task which aims to evaluate your level of mastery in achieving the learning competency.



Additional Activities

In this portion, another activity will be given to you to enrich your knowledge or skill of the lesson learned. This also tends retention of learned concepts.



Answer Key

This contains answers to all activities in the module.

At the end of this module you will also find:

References

This is a list of all sources used in developing this module.

The following are some reminders in using this module:

1. Use the module with care. Do not put unnecessary mark/s on any part of the module. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises.
2. Don't forget to answer *What I Know* before moving on to the other activities included in the module.
3. Read the instructions carefully before doing each task.
4. Observe honesty and integrity in doing the tasks and in checking your answers.
5. Finish the task at hand before proceeding to the next.
6. Return this module to your teacher/facilitator once you are through with it.

If you encounter any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator. Always bear in mind that you are not alone.

We hope that through this material, you will experience meaningful learning and gain deep understanding of the relevant competencies. You can do it!



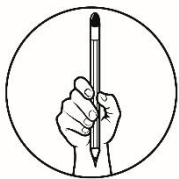
What I Need to Know

This module is designed and is written for you. It is intended to facilitate understanding and appreciation of Philippine Contemporary Arts. The scope of this module permits it to be used in different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of learners. The lessons are arranged to follow the standard sequence of the course as indicated in the curriculum guide. However, the order in which you read them can be changed to correspond with the flow of the lesson and with the rate or pace of learning.

The module contains Lesson 5 – Elements and Principles of Art.

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. recall the National Artists of the Philippines and their artworks;
2. illustrate the elements and principles of art;
3. evaluate the artworks of National Artists of the Philippines and other contemporary art forms based on the elements and principles of arts; and
4. appreciate contemporary art forms based on the elements and principles of arts.



What I Know

Directions: Read each item carefully. Choose the letter of the correct answer. Write the answers on a separate sheet of paper.

1. This element of art is used to form shapes.
 - a. Color
 - b. Line
 - c. Proportion
 - d. Space
2. This principle of art refers to the dominance given to a certain element in an art.
 - a. Contrast
 - b. Color
 - c. Emphasis
 - d. Variety
3. This element of art expresses the three-dimensionality of objects in an art.
 - a. Form
 - b. Shape
 - c. Line
 - d. Movement
4. This element of art implies distances of objects between each other in an art.
 - a. Movement
 - b. Value
 - c. Line
 - d. Space
5. This is a principle of art usually achieved through repetition of elements used in an art.
 - a. Movement
 - b. Rhythm
 - c. Balance
 - d. Variety
6. This element of art shows the range of the tones of a color from light to dark.

- a. Color
b. Value
- c. Contrast
d. Texture
7. This principle of art refers to the arrangement of opposite elements used in an art.
- a. Color
b. Value
- c. Contrast
d. Texture
8. Which of the following describe the change of value when white is added to a certain color?
- a. Intensity
b. Tone
- c. Shade
d. Tint
9. Which of the following are the representations of lines in an art?
- I. Horizontal Line
II. Curved Line
- III. Circular Line
IV. Waved Line
- a. I and II
b. III and IV
- c. I, II, and IV
d. I, II, and III
10. Which of the following are the classifications of colors?
- I. Supplementary Colors
II. Complementary Colors
- III. Tertiary Colors
IV. Principal Colors
- a. I, II, and III
b. II, III, and IV
- c. II, III, and IV
d. I, III, and IV
11. Which of the following are the principles of art?
- I. Rhythm
II. Balance
- III. Proportion
IV. Texture
- a. I and II
b. III and IV
- c. I, II, and III
d. I, II, and IV
12. Which of the following are the elements of art?
- I. Movement
II. Texture
- III. Proportion
IV. Form
- a. I and II
b. III and IV
- c. I and III
d. II and IV
13. Which of the following descriptions of an artwork refers to the principle of balance?
- a. A photo of a seesaw with two kids equally distant from the fulcrum of the seesaw.
- b. A drawing of caricatures of each member of a family.
- c. A digital art of red tomatoes and one green tomato.
- d. None of the above.
14. Which of the following descriptions of an artwork refers to the principle of rhythm?
- a. A photo of a seesaw with two kids equally distant from the fulcrum of the seesaw.
- b. A drawing of caricatures of each member of a family.
- c. A digital art of red tomatoes and one green tomato.
- d. None of the above.
15. Which of the following descriptions of an artwork refers to the principle of emphasis?
- a. A photo of a seesaw with two kids equally distant from the fulcrum of the

seesaw.

- b. A traditional painting of caricatures of each member of a family.
- c. A digital drawing of red tomatoes and one green tomato.
- d. None of the above.

Lesson

5

Contemporary Art Forms from the Regions

Different kinds of local artworks have sprung not only in the urban centers of the country and in schools of arts of different educational institutions but also a lot more of never before seen or heard art forms from the countryside have made known and have become renowned. These artworks are made with the artistic expression of ideas of various Philippine artists and effectively delivered the message or idea of the artwork with the use of elements and principles of art.



What's In

From the previous lessons, you described the various contemporary art forms of the Philippines based on the elements and principles of arts and you learned who are the National Artists of the Philippines and their contribution to Philippine Arts. With that, let us check your ideas about contemporary art forms in the Philippines.

Directions: From the box below, determine the Philippine National Artist that is described in each statement. Write the letter of your answer on your answer sheet.

A. Jose Maceda	D. Manuel Conde	G. Alice Reyes
B. Fernando Amorsolo	E. Francisco Coching	H. Nick Joaquin
C. Guillermo Tolentino	F. Bienvenido Lumbera	I. Napoleon Abueva

- _____ 1. He sculpted the Oblation in 1935 which is located at the University of the Philippines Campus in Diliman, Quezon City.
- _____ 2. He founded the UP Center for Ethnomusicology.
- _____ 3. He collaborated with Carlos V. Francisco in the film Genghis Khan in 1950 that tells the epic adventure of a Mongolian conqueror.
- _____ 4. He wrote the *libretto* recounting the origins of the Manobo people.
- _____ 5. She is the founder of Ballet Philippines.



What's New

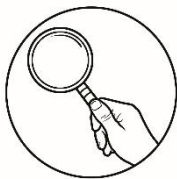
From the previous lessons, you described the various contemporary art forms of the Philippines based on the elements and principles of arts and you learned who are the National Artists of the Philippines and their contribution to Philippine Arts. Now, in relation to that, did you ever wonder how the elements and principles of arts is used in making an artistic artwork? Or did you ever wonder how to critic an artwork based on the elements and principles of arts? Those questions will be answered and explored in this module. To start your learning about the elements and principles of art, examine the following image of artwork and process your thoughts with the help of the guide questions below.



Thinking Man by Ang Kiukok
Redraw by Mervin Meude

These are the guide questions:

1. How does the shapes and forms define the subject of the artwork?
2. How does colors create mood or emotion in this artwork?
3. What is the artwork all about?



What is It

Elements and principles of art are being introduced in Module 1: Arts in the Philippines. In module 1, the elements and principles of art is introduced to describe the various contemporary art forms from the regions of the Philippines generally from Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao. The elements of art are **space, line, shape and form, color, value, and texture**. Meanwhile, the principles of art are **proportion, harmony, variety, movement, rhythm, balance, and emphasis**. Now, let's discuss this elements and principles of art further.

Elements of Art

1. Line

An element of art that is used to define shape, contours, and outlines, also to suggest mass and volume. It may be a continuous mark made on a surface with a pointed tool or implied by the edges of shapes and forms. Line may come in two

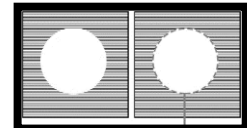
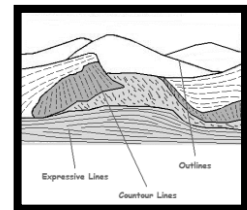
characteristics: **form** – curved, dotted, or broken lines; and **direction** – vertical, horizontal, or diagonal lines. Different characteristics of lines may convey different meanings:



- a) Horizontal Line creates an impression of serenity and perfect stability.
- b) Vertical Line creates an impression of strength and perfect stability.
- c) Diagonal Line creates an impression of action.
- d) Curved Line creates an impression of gradual change of direction.
- e) Circular Line creates an impression of abrupt change of direction.

Moreover, lines can be classified into different types:

- a) Outlines are made by the edge of an object or its silhouette.
- b) Contour Lines describe the shape of an object and the interior detail.
- c) Expressive Lines catch the movement and gestures of an active figure.
- d) Sketch Lines capture the appearance of an object or impression of a place.
- e) Calligraphic Lines are the elegant handwriting or lettering done by hand.
- f) Implied Lines are lines that are not actually drawn but created by a group of objects seen from a distance.



2. Shape

Shape is an area that is enclosed by a line or lines. Shapes are two dimensional figures with height and width. There are different kinds of shapes and these are **geometric shapes, organic shapes, positive shapes, negative shapes, static shapes, and dynamic shapes.**

- a) Geometric Shapes are circles, squares, rectangles, triangles, and other geometric shapes.
- b) Organic Shapes are shapes found in nature and are free flowing, informal and irregular (abstract shapes).
- c) Positive Shapes are the solid forms in a design.
- d) Negative Shapes are the space around the positive shape.
- e) Static Shapes are shapes that appears stable and resting.
- f) Dynamic Shapes are shapes that appears moving and active.



3. Color

Colors are the way we see light reflected from a surface or refracted through a prism. Colors we see in nature are reflections of light on the surfaces around us. We can classify colors into **primary colors, secondary colors, tertiary colors, analogous**

colors, complementary colors, monochromatic colors, warm colors, and cool colors.

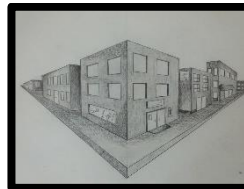
- a) Primary colors are red, blue, and yellow.
- b) Secondary colors are the resulting colors when the two of the primary colors are mix. The secondary colors are purple, green, and orange.
- c) Tertiary colors are the resulting colors when two of the primary and/or secondary colors are mix. The tertiary colors are amber, vermilion, magenta, violet, teal, and chartreuse.
- d) Analogous Colors are colors that lie next to each other based on the color wheel. Example of analogous colors are yellow, orange, and red.
- e) Complementary colors are colors that are opposite to each other based on the color wheel. Examples of complementary colors are red and green, blue and orange, and purple and yellow.
- f) Monochromatic Colors are several values of one color.
- g) Warm colors are colors that give the feeling of warmth. The warm colors are yellow, amber, orange, vermilion, red, and magenta.
- h) Cool colors are colors that give the feeling of coolness. The cool colors are purple, violet, blue, teal, green, and chartreuse.

4. Space

Space refers to distances or areas around, between or within components of a piece and refers to the arrangement of objects on the picture plane (two-dimensional). In visual arts, space may either be positive space or negative space. **Positive space** refers to a part which is enclosed in a shape. Meanwhile, **negative space** refers to the opposite part which the shape is enclosing. Moreover, perspective is a technical means by which we perceive distance in painting, by which we are made to see the position of objects in space.



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/littlemaiba/31094230650/in/photolist-PnG4t1-dev9sq>



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/77278694@N02/7086843669/in/photolist-bNeVHP-2hkmthR>

- a) In one-point perspective, we perceive that the position of objects meets at one point on the horizontal line.
- b) In two-point perspective, we perceive that the position of objects meets at two points on the horizontal line.

5. Texture

Texture is the element that appeals to our sense of feel on things-rough or smooth, bumpy or slippery. It is the character of the surface of an artwork.

- a) Real texture is the actual texture of an object. Artist may create real texture in art to give it visual interest or evoke a feeling.
- b) Implied texture made a piece of art to look like a certain texture. Like a drawing of a tree trunk may look rough but in fact it is just a smooth piece of paper.



6. Value

Value pertains to the lightness or darkness of a color in a given artwork. Value can be changed by adding white or black to a color and these described as **tint** and **shade**.

- a) Tint pertains to the lightness of a color.
- b) Shade pertains to the darkness of a color.



7. Form

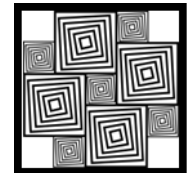
Form is the three-dimensionality of an object. It has dimensions of height, width, and length.

According to Mader (2019), the elements of art are the visual tools that the artist uses to create a composition. Consequently, principles of art represent how the artist uses elements of art to create an effect and convey the artist's intent.

Principles of Art

1. Rhythm

This refers to the repetition of certain elements to produce a pattern.



2. Movement

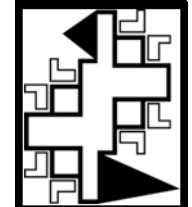
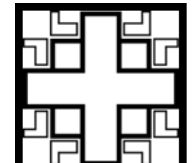
Movement is the illusion of motion in a painting, sculpture, or design.



3. Balance

Balance refers to the visual weight in a picture. It refers to the even distribution of positions of elements in an artwork. The principle of balance can be symmetrical or asymmetrical.

- a) Symmetrical balance refers to an artwork wherein its both sides has the same elements in the same position.
- b) Asymmetrical balance refers to an artwork wherein it is balance through the contrast or differences of any of the elements of art.



4. Proportion

Proportion refers to the relationships of the size of objects in a body of work.



5. Contrast

This principle shows differences between elements of art in an artwork. It shows how stronger each element of art in relation to one another.



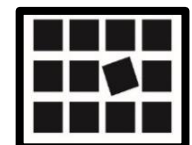
6. Variety

This principle of art refers to the diversity or the different elements used in an artwork to make it more interesting.



7. Emphasis

Emphasis refers to the greater impact or highlight given to a certain element in an artwork.



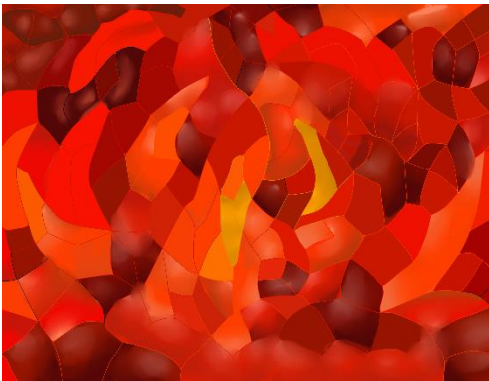
8. Harmony

This principle of art refers to the unity of an artwork. It is about the arrangement of the related elements that makes an artwork to be viewed as a whole.



These elements and principles of arts are very important aspects in understanding and appreciating arts. It helps an artist to make an artistic artwork which conveys their essential ideas or their intent. However, it is not just served as a help to artists but also to the viewers. Through the elements and principles of art present in an artwork, viewers will be able to understand, appreciate, and evaluate an artwork. Hence, we will apply elements and principles of art in evaluating artworks.

Evaluation of Artworks Based on Elements and Principles of Art



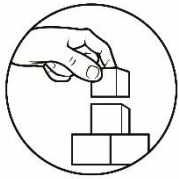
Redraw by Mervin Meude

This artwork was made by the National Artist of the Philippines in Visual Arts Hernando Ocampo entitled “**Genesis**”. According to Rafael Piola (2015), “*some of the elements that could be seen in this canvass, in my own opinion, would be lines (curved), shape (amorphic), light, and color. As for its principles of design and in my own opinion, some of the principles visible to this canvass would be variety in terms of its colors, and balance (asymmetrical), emphasis (focal point).* Through the elements and

principles that I have seen through this illustration, personally, I would interpret it as a very strong yet positive canvass because of its colors. With the color of red, for me it means that there is passion and dedication that the painter wants me to feel and I could also see a yellow color meaning happiness and positive vibes. As for its lines, it is curvy yet it is thin meaning it is flowing in a very calm state...”. This artwork of Hernando Ocampo was also assessed by Ambeth R. Ocampo through the online platform of Philippine Daily Inquirer. According to Ambeth Ocampo (2013), “with proper lighting, “Genesis” glows with the intensity of red-hot embers and emanating from its three-dimensional center are what seem to be claws or tongues of fire reaching out to the viewer”.

Appreciation to this artwork of Hernando Ocampo by the viewers or other artists maybe similar or maybe different in some aspects. It is based on how they perceive the artwork with the help of elements and principles of arts or other factors that can influence them to appreciate or understand it.

Overall, elements and principles of art are a must in learning and comprehending arts especially Philippine arts. Hence, if you are a student engage to arts or have an interest to arts, use these elements and principles of arts wisely in creating your unique and artistic pieces of art.



What's More

Activity 1.1 Applying Understanding in Elements and Principles of Art

These are the guidelines in doing the activity.

1. In doing the activity, you should illustrate **four elements of art** and **four principles of art** based on your understanding about the lesson. The four elements of art that you will illustrate are line, color, shape, and space; while the four principles of art that you will illustrate are rhythm, contrast, harmony, and balance.
2. The materials needed in this activity are pencil, coloring materials, markers, erasure, ruler, and other art materials.
3. You will use the provided activity sheet with indicated borderline.
4. The upper four sections on the provided bond paper correspond to the four elements of art, while the lower four sections correspond to the four principles of art that you will illustrate.
5. After you finish your artwork, take a picture of it and send it to your teacher via FB messenger or Google Classroom on the prescribed submission deadline set by your teacher.

In appraising your output in this activity, this rubric will be used:

Criteria	5 points	4 points	3 points	2 points
Instructions and Concepts	The learner followed all the guidelines and did the activity in reference to all the elements and principles of arts.	The learner followed 4 guidelines only and did the activity in reference to 5-6 elements and principles of arts.	The learner followed 3 guidelines only and did the activity in reference to 3-4 elements and principles of arts.	The learner followed 2 guidelines only and did the activity in reference to 1-2 elements and principles of arts.
Craftmanship	The output shows art making skills in illustrating 4 elements and 4 principles of arts.	The output shows art making skills in illustrating 3 elements and 3 principles of arts only.	The output shows art making skills in illustrating 2 elements and 2 principles of arts only.	The output shows art making skills in illustrating 1 element and 1 principle of arts only.
Creativity and Originality	The output shows unique and creative illustration of 4 elements and 4 principles of arts.	The output shows unique and creative illustration of 3 elements and 3 principles of arts only.	The output shows unique and creative illustration of 2 elements and 2 principles of arts only.	The output shows unique and creative illustration of 1 element and 1 principle of arts only.

Activity 1.2 Analyzing the Elements and Principles of Art

Directions: Appreciate and evaluate the given artwork of the National Artists of the Philippines below by answering the questions reference to the elements and principles of art. Each question is worth 2 points. Write your answer on your answer sheet.



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/faun070/14727920560/in/photolist-u6Ht2R-orsrEQ>

1. A painting of **“Sabel”** by Benedicto Cabrera
 - a) How do the forms in this artwork make you feel?
 - b) What part of the composition the artist wants to emphasize?
 - c) How does the emphasis creates mood or emotion in the artwork?



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/pierremm/4261934577/in/photolist-7uBwED-P3pfs>

2. **Bagong Taon** by Arturo Luz
 - a) What mood, emotion, or idea does the element of line created in the artwork?
 - b) What principle of art is evident in the artwork? Why?

In appraising your answers for each question, this analytic rubric will be used:

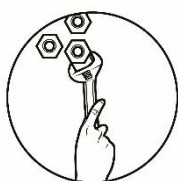
Criteria	1 point	No point
Relevance	The answer is connected to the given artwork.	The answer is not connected at all to the given artwork.
Understanding of the Concepts	The answer is in reference to the indicated element or principle of art in the question.	The answer is not in reference to the indicated element or principle of art in the question.



What I Have Learned

1. According to Mader (2019), the elements of art are the visual tools that the artist uses to create a composition.

2. The elements of art are line, shape, color, space, texture, value, and form.
3. Principles of art represent how the artist uses elements of art to create an effect and convey the artist's intent.
4. The principles of art are rhythm, movement, balance, proportion, contrast, variety, emphasis, and harmony.
5. These elements and principles of arts are very important aspects in understanding and appreciating arts.
6. It helps an artist to make an artistic artwork which conveys their essential ideas or their intent. Also, it helps viewers to understand, appreciate, and evaluate an artwork.



What I Can Do

Activity 2.1 Principle of Art in Photography

Goal	The learner will capture an image depicting the daily lives of a typical Filipino showing at least four principles of art .
Role	The learner is a creative photographer that will use arts in depicting daily lives of a Filipino.
Audience	Parents and Senior High School students of Parañaque City
Situation	In the time of suffering, disaster, or pandemic, a courageous heart is a must in waking up every day. In relation to this, how a typical Filipino live, cope, and survive his/her life in this those times shows what the Filipino spirit is. Hence, as a student, let's appreciate the Filipino spirit evident in our daily lives through arts.
Product Performance	A photo depicting daily lives of a typical Filipino integrating at least four principles of art.
Standards	The learner will follow the guidelines in making the activity and the rubric provided.

These are the guidelines in doing the activity:

1. In this activity, you will capture an image depicting daily lives of a typical Filipino.
2. The image that you will capture should show the principles of art.
3. You will choose at least four principles of art that you will show in the image that you will capture.
4. The material needed in this activity is any available smartphone with camera or any available digital camera. There is no specific camera quality required in this activity.
5. The date and time when you captured the image should be indicated in the picture itself.

6. After capturing the needed image, send it to your teacher via FB messenger or Google classroom on the prescribed submission deadline by your teacher. Indicate your name and section on the bottom of the captured image.
7. After the teacher gave his/her rating to your photo, share your photograph to the FB messenger classroom.

In appraising your output, this rubric will be used:

Criteria	10 points	8 points	5 points	2 points
Project Requirements	Captured image reflects at least four principles of arts. Follow all the guidelines.	Captured image reflects only 3 principles of arts only. Follow 5 guidelines only.	Captured image reflects only 2 principles of arts only. Follow 4 guidelines only.	Captured image reflects only 1 principle of arts only. Follow 3 guidelines only.
Creativity and Originality	The image was originally and creatively captured and integrated at least 4 principles of art.	The image was originally and creatively captured and integrated only 3 principles of art.	The image was originally and creatively captured and integrated only 2 principles of art.	The image was originally and creatively captured and integrated only 1 principle of art.

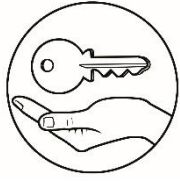


Assessment

Directions: Read the questions carefully. Choose the best answer from the choices below. Write the letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet.

1. This principle of art refers to the greater impact given to a certain element in a piece of art.
 - a. Contrast
 - b. Emphasis
 - c. Balance
 - d. Rhythm
2. This element of art is used to define shape and form.
 - a. Color
 - b. Space
 - c. Line
 - d. Value
3. This element of art implies distances or areas around, between or within components of an artwork.
 - a. Color
 - b. Space
 - c. Line
 - d. Value
4. Height, width, and length are the dimensions implied of this element of art.
 - a. Shape
 - b. Space
 - c. Form
 - d. Texture
5. This principle of art when use produce a pattern in an artwork.

- a. Harmony
 - b. Unity
 - c. Balance
 - d. Rhythm
6. This element of art can be described as tint and shade.
- a. Color
 - b. Space
 - c. Texture
 - d. Value
7. Which of the following describe the change of value when black or white added to a certain color?
- I. Tint
 - II. Color
 - III. Shade
 - IV. Hue
- a. II and IV
 - b. I and III
 - c. I, III, and IV
 - d. I, II, and III
8. Which of the following describe the change of value when black is added to a certain color?
- a. Color
 - b. Hue
 - c. Shade
 - d. Tint
9. Which of the following statement/s is/are true about elements of art?
- I. Different representations of lines may convey different meanings.
 - II. Texture is the appeal of the implied surface in an artwork.
 - III. Artist uses the elements of arts to create a composition.
- a. I and II
 - b. II and III
 - c. I, II, and III
 - d. None of the statements is true.
10. Which of the following are considered as warm colors?
- I. Violet
 - II. Red-Orange
 - III. Yellow-Green
 - IV. Blue
- a. I and IV
 - b. II and III
 - c. I and II
 - d. III and IV
11. Which of the following statement/s is/are false?
- Statement 1: Symmetrical balance refers to an artwork wherein its both sides has the same elements in the same position.
- Statement 2: Asymmetrical balance refers to an artwork wherein both sides balances through the differences of elements in different positions.
- a. Only Statement 1 is false
 - b. Only Statement 2 is false
 - c. Both statements are false
 - d. Both statements are not false
12. Which of the following situations shows an artist using a principle of variety?
- I. Gabrielle is a fine arts student. He is working on an artwork wherein he uses different elements of art that creates the mood of diversity.
 - II. Anna is working in her drawing project for her art subject. In her drawing, the elements she used is present on the both sides of the drawing resulting to a mirror-like art.
 - III. Charles is a student of Teacher Maria. Teacher Maria gave an art project in his class. The art project is to do a painting that shows unity of the elements of arts to be used.
- a. I
 - c. III



Answer Key

What I Know

- | | | |
|------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. B | 11. C |
| 2. C | 7. C | 12. D |
| 3. B | 8. D | 13. A |
| 4. D | 9. D | 14. D |
| 5. B | 10. C | 15. C |

What's In

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 3. D | 5. G |
| 2. A | 4. F | |

What's New

Answers may vary.

What's More

Activity 1.2

Answers may vary.

Assessment

- | | | |
|------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. D | 11. D |
| 2. C | 7. B | 12. A |
| 3. B | 8. B | 13. D |
| 4. C | 9. C | 14. B |
| 5. D | 10. B | 15. C |

References

Marder, L. (2019). The 7 principles of art and design. Retrieved July 11, 2020 from <https://www.liveabout.com/principles-of-art-and-design-2578740#:~:text=The%20elements%20of%20art%20are,help%20convey%20the%20artist's%20intent>.

Piola, R. (2015). Some of the finest work of art made by Filipinos. Retrieved July 11, 2020 from <https://medium.com/@rafhaelpiola/some-of-the-finest-work-of-art-made-by-filipinos-9f8d1130cf05>

Ocampo, A. (2013). The real H.R. Ocampo stands up. Retrieved July 11, 2020 from <https://opinion.inquirer.net/55307/the-real-h-r-ocampo-stands-up#ixzz3SpvieTDv>

Sandagan, L. & Sayseng, A. (2016). Contemporary Philippine arts from the Regions. Pasay City, Philippines: JFS Publishing Services. ISBN 978-621415-012-0.

For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:

Department of Education - Bureau of Learning Resources (DepEd-BLR)

Ground Floor, Bonifacio Bldg., DepEd Complex
Meralco Avenue, Pasig City, Philippines 1600

Telefax: (632) 8634-1072; 8634-1054; 8631-4985

Email Address: blr.lrqad@deped.gov.ph * blr.lrpd@deped.gov.ph