

Building Vocabulary

On a separate sheet of paper, write the term that best matches each definition given below.

1. The principle of art that indicates movement by the repetition of elements and objects.
2. Rhythm you receive through your eyes rather than through your ears.
3. The principle of art concerned with decorative surface design.
4. A unit that is repeated in visual rhythm.
5. A three-dimensional motif.
6. The principle of art used to create the look and feeling of action and to guide the viewer's eyes throughout the work of art.
7. A work of art that actually moves in space.

Reviewing Art Facts

Answer the following questions using complete sentences.

8. In general, how is visual rhythm created?
9. How does rhythm add a sense of movement to a work of art?
10. How are different rhythms and patterns created?
11. What is the difference between a module and a motif?
12. Name and describe four types of rhythm and pattern.
13. What is *dynamism* and with what group is it associated?

Thinking Critically About Art

14. **Compare and Contrast.** Study the subject matter of the *Poor Man's Cotton* (Figure 8.6 on page 203) and *Hmong Story Cloth* (Figure 8.18 on page 211). List the similarities and differences you find. Are the themes of the two works similar or different? Explain your answer.
15. **Historical/Cultural Heritage.** Read about Rosa Bonheur's lifelong love of animals in the Meet the Artist feature on page 201. Animals and their relationship to humans were a major theme in Bonheur's work. Compare and contrast her depiction of man's attempt to dominate animals in Figure 8.3 on page 201 with the depiction of a similar scene in Figure 7.4 on page 174. How did both artists use movement in their works?



Pattern is used in many everyday materials and objects. Fabric designers are responsible for creating fabric patterns. Their designs can be found in everything from rugs and sheets to high-fashion clothing. Visit art.glencoe.com to compare and contrast career opportunities in art.

Linking to the Performing Arts

Explore rhythm and movement with Chuck Davis and the African American Dance Ensemble in the Performing Arts Handbook on page 420.

