

Name: _____ Class: _____ Due: _____

Fashion Design Studio Unit 2 Study Guide

1. Identify the following as either **Elements of Design** or **Principles of Design**.

Balance	Rhythm	Line	Emphasis	Pattern
Color	Shape/Silhouette	Proportion/Scale	Harmony	Texture

Elements of Design	Principles of Design

2. The **TOOLS** of design are the _____ and the **RULES** of design are the _____.
3. Define the Elements below:

	Directs your gaze around a design. Includes vertical, horizontal, curved and diagonal.
	Draws attention to a design. Includes both tactile and visual.
	Can evoke a variety of feelings and influences impressions. Also known as a hue.
	The outline of the body/garment. Includes hourglass, rectangle/tubular, triangle and inverted triangle.
	A repeated decorative design. Includes naturalistic, conventional/stylized, geometric and abstract.

4. Define the Principles below:

	When the parts of a design achieve a feeling of rest and equilibrium. Includes both symmetrical and asymmetrical.
	How attention is led around the outfit. Includes gradation, opposition, radiation, repetition and transition.
	The dominant focal point, or center of interest, in a garment or outfit.
	Refers to how lines and shapes divide an outfit into parts.
	When both unity and variety are combined to make a harmonious whole.

5. Identify the colors below:

	Red, Yellow and Blue
	Orange, Green and Violet
	Red-Orange, Red-Violet, Yellow-Orange, Yellow-Green, Blue-Green and Blue-Violet

6. How is a tint created? _____
7. How is a shade created? _____
8. What is the term for the brightness or dullness of a color? _____

9. Identify the color schemes below:

	The "non-colors": black, white, tan and brown.
	Mostly neutral with just a touch of color.
	Tints and shades of one color.
	3 colors evenly spaced on the color wheel.
	2 to 4 colors next to each other on the color wheel.
	2 colors opposite each other on the color wheel.
	Hues that make us think of sunshine, warmth, fire, summer or heat.
	Hues that make us think of water, sky, winter, ice or snow.

10. Which type of line adds height, leads the eye up and down, and creates a thinner, taller silhouette? _____

11. Which type of line adds width, leads the eye side to side, creates a shorter, heavier silhouette? _____

12. Which type of line is considered graceful and feminine and can emphasize and define the silhouette? _____

13. Which type of line produces the same illusion as the straight line they most resemble? _____

14. Identify the types of pattern below:

	Prints that are realistic and appear as they would naturally.
	Prints in which you can recognize the object, but it is not realistic in appearance.
	Prints based on lines and shapes.
	Prints that cannot be recognized as real.

15. Which type of texture can be felt by touch? _____

16. Which type of texture has been applied to the surface of the fabric? _____

17. Which type of balance, also known as formal balance, is exactly the same on each side of the design? _____

18. Which type of balance, also known as informal balance, is different on each side of the design? _____

19. Identify the types of rhythm below:

	Lines extending from a central point outward.
	Gradual change in size or color.
	Curved lines that lead from one area of a design to another.
	Direct contrast created by perpendicular lines, black and white or complimentary colors placed next to each other.
	Line, color, or pattern repeated.

20. Which types of proportions are more flattering on the body: equal or unequal? _____

21. What are the four types of shapes/silhouettes?

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

22. What two things create harmony in a design?

a. _____: Uses multiple elements of design to add interest and excitement to the outfit.

b. _____: Repeats one or more of the elements of the design to tie the outfit together.