



UNIVERSITY OF PERPETUAL HELP

SYSTEM DALTA- MOLINO CAMPUS

Salawag-Zapote Road, Molino 3, City of Bacoor, 4102 Philippines
www.perpetualdalta.edu.ph; (046) 477-0602; (02) 8584-4377

MIDTERM PERIOD

Name: UY, MIGUEL WALTER P.

Year/Section: 2nd year 6302

Program: BSIT-GD

Student No: 110-0140

Course/Subject: Art Appreciation GEC 3000

ACTIVITY – CHAPTER 4: Elements of Art

- 1. Elements – Basic components used to create art: line, shape, form, space, texture, value, and color.**
 - 2. Visual Arts – Art forms that are primarily visual, such as painting, sculpture, drawing, photography, and architecture.**
 - 3. Line – A continuous mark made on a surface; can define shapes, create textures, or suggest movement.**
 - 4. Color – Derived from light; includes hue (name), value (light/dark), and intensity (brightness). Evokes emotion.**
 - 5. Psychology of Colors – How colors affect human emotions and behavior (e.g., red = passion, blue = calm).**
 - 6. Texture – The surface quality of an artwork; can be real (tactile) or implied (visual).**
 - 7. Perspective – Technique to create depth on a flat surface; includes linear and atmospheric perspective.**
 - 8. Space – The area around, between, or within objects; can be positive (filled) or negative (empty).**
 - 9. Form & Volume – Form = 3D shape; Volume = the space it occupies. Gives artwork structure and presence.**
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QUIZ – CHAPTER 5: Principles of Art

- 1. Harmony – Arranging elements to create unity and cohesiveness.**
 - 2. Balance – Distribution of visual weight (symmetrical, asymmetrical, radial).**
 - 3. Proportion – Size relationship between elements; realistic or exaggerated.**
 - 4. Rhythm – Repetition or alternation of elements to create movement.**
 - 5. Emphasis – Drawing attention to a focal point using contrast, placement, color, or size.**
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ASSIGNMENT – CHAPTER 6: Architecture

- 1. Egyptian Architecture – Pyramids, temples, monumental stone structures; Great Pyramid of Giza, Temple of Karnak.**
- 2. Mesopotamian Architecture – Ziggurats, mud-brick construction; Ziggurat of Ur.**
- 3. Greek Architecture – Symmetry, columns (Doric, Ionic, Corinthian); Parthenon.**
- 4. Roman Architecture – Arches, domes, concrete structures; Colosseum, Pantheon.**
- 5. Byzantine Architecture – Domes, mosaics, religious focus; Hagia Sophia.**
- 6. Western Architecture – Gothic (pointed arches), Renaissance (classical revival), Baroque (ornamentation); Notre-Dame, St. Peter's Basilica.**



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References (Links Only)

- <https://massart.edu/app/uploads/legacy-files/Principles%20and%20Elements.pdf>
- <https://sf.massart.edu/studies/visual-language/>
- <https://learn.leighcotnoir.com/artspeak/principles/>
- <https://www.britannica.com/art/Egyptian-architecture>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Byzantine_architecture

PRELIMINARY GRADE

CATEGORY	RATING
ASSIGNMENT:	
QUIZ:	
ACTIVITY:	