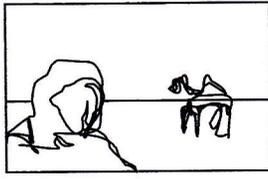
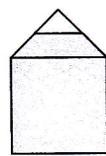
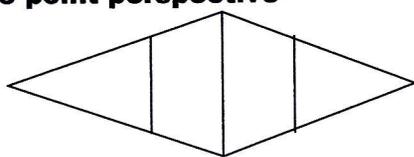
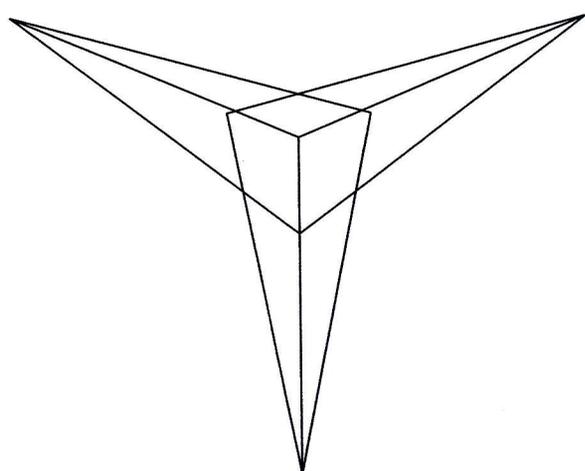
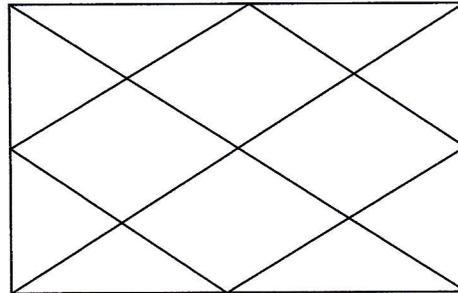
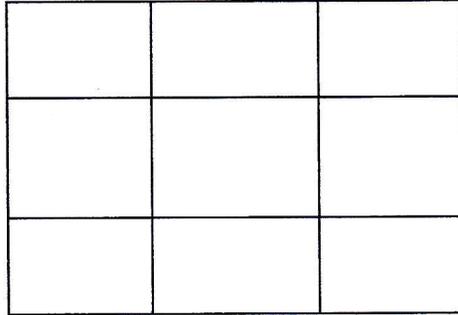


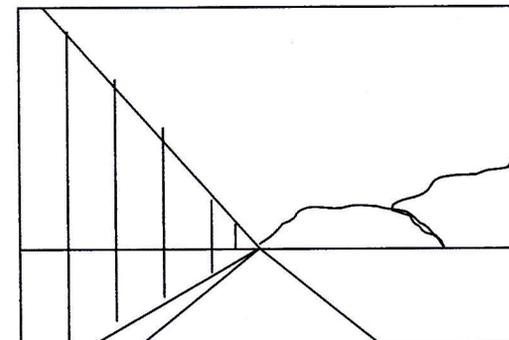
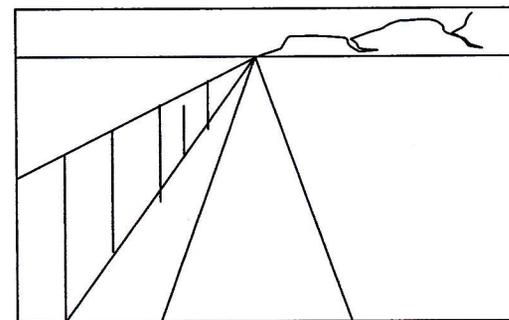
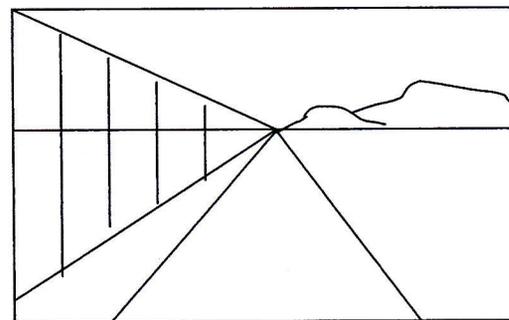
Background Information:

<p>Core Content</p> <p><i>Elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • colour • line • shape • texture 	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Symmetrical</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Asymmetrical</p> </div> </div>	<p>Balance</p> <p><i>Balance can be created symmetrically or asymmetrically by manipulating the position of the objects.</i></p>
<p><i>Concepts - principles of visual art and design</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • categories • direction • movement • position • tone • variation • balance • contrast • pattern • space - abstraction • composition • depth • non-representation • proportion • representation • symbolism 	<p>One point perspective</p>  <p>Two point perspective</p>  <p>Three point perspective</p> 	<p>Linear Perspective</p> <p><i>'Linear perspective is a system for representing depth based on simple geometric principles.'</i></p> <p><i>Using the horizon line we can establish the point where sight ceases, the vanishing point, and use this to establish a series of lines to give visual accuracy to the images created. In any composition the creation of perspective to create a feeling of space requires a horizon and at least one vanishing point. Lines radiating out from this point create linear perspective.</i></p>
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>More intense colour as distance from horizon increases</p> <hr/> <p>Horizon – pale colour and less definition or contrast</p>  <p>Texture defined and colour intensifies</p> </div>	<p>Aerial Perspective</p> <p><i>Aerial perspective is created using the concepts of colour, texture and tone as well as line and shape and is established by using variations in the contrast and definitions of the above elements. Foreground objects are more intensely coloured, textured and defined, becoming less so as they retreat into the background.</i></p>



Rule of Thirds

The role of the artist is to use optical techniques to lead the viewer's eye into and around the image. **Balance** and focus is often established using a rule of thirds to organise the artwork. These simple compositional templates can help choose a well balanced view to begin.



View

Positioning the horizon can help determine the depth and the impact of the entire composition.

Centred Horizon:

View is centred at eye height with viewer seemingly standing in the foreground. (Impt. To avoid actual 1/2 way to avoid rigid symmetry.

High Horizon:

View point is elevated but allows you to develop the subject across entire area.

Low Horizon:

View is lowered and subjects are confined to foreground. Sky takes important role.