

DMD1205 Design Fundamentals - Chapter 2: Unity = Reading & Questions
Due Beginning of Class - Wed Oct 5

List several ways elements in an image or design can appear as though they belong together.

2. *Repetition* -

List several design elements that repeated can create harmony.

T - F Unity is similar to Harmony.

List 3 images in the chapter with strong "negative space".

sample: pg 33 E - Richard Prince

3. *Continuation* -

Choose 3 images / compositions from other chapters in the book that have : *Continuity* = "The planned arrangement of various forms so that their edges are lined up" (sometimes called alignment.)

sample - pg 33 E / pg 33 F / pg 39 D

If this is true: *A monochromatic image or design can create a sense of unity.* Why might it more challenging to create a sense of unity with a full color scheme in image / design?

II. Unity with Variety

Describe how a grid can create unity.

Give some examples of a grid.

Do you agree with this: Composition is another term for design.

Why and or Why not

Write the opposite of this:

Finish this: Visual Unity : "The whole must be _____ over the _____. You must first see _____ before you notice the _____."

"Without some aspect of unity, an image or design can become chaotic and unreadable"

Differentiate "Visual" & "Intellectual" Unity

Describe how (with what design elements and principles) the artist / designer created a "sense of connection" for these images:

Define negative space.

pg 33 E

How can negative space create unity?

pg 33 F

pg 39 D

I. Ways to Achieve Unity:

1. *Proximity* -

List several design elements that in proximity can create harmony.

pg 47 B

pg 198 B