

Easter Art: Patterns and Natural Forms

Learning objective: To explore decorative techniques, colour theory, and the use of symmetry in Easter-themed art.

Read each flashcard carefully. Zara the Zebra has provided these tips to help you master your spring-themed creations. Use these to deepen your understanding of design and pattern.

What is Symmetry in egg decoration?

Symmetry is when both sides of a design are identical or mirror images of each other, creating a sense of balance.

Why do artists use Complementary Colours in Easter designs?

Complementary colours are opposites on the colour wheel, such as blue and orange, which create high contrast and make the art pop.

What are Natural Forms?

Natural forms are shapes and patterns found in nature, such as the curved lines of a leaf, the texture of a feather, or the structure of a flower.

How can you create Texture on a 2D surface?

Texture can be created by using different marks, such as hatching, cross-hatching, or varying the pressure of your pencil to suggest roughness or smoothness.

Define 'Intricate' in the context of pattern making.

Intricate means having many complex, small, or detailed parts woven together to create a sophisticated visual effect.

Explain why artists might use a repeating pattern on an Easter basket.

Repeating patterns create rhythm and unity, guiding the viewer's eye across the surface of the object.

Justify why Zara the Zebra prefers 'Natural Forms' over geometric shapes for spring art.

Zara might argue that natural forms reflect the organic growth and freshness of springtime, whereas geometric shapes can feel too rigid or artificial.

Compare and contrast 'Hue' and 'Tone'.

Hue refers to the pure colour itself (e.g., yellow), while tone refers to how light or dark that colour appears when white or black is added.

What might happen if you used only primary colours in a spring landscape?

The result would be very bold and bright, but it might lack the subtle, soft transitions often associated with the gentle nature of springtime.

Explain how you would use 'Contrast' to highlight a specific part of your artwork.

You can use contrast by placing a bright, light colour against a deep, dark colour, or by putting a very detailed pattern next to a plain, empty space.