

Zara's Easter Art Gallery: Symmetry and Symbolism

Unleash your creativity and hop into the season of renewal with Zara the Zebra's guide to artistic Easter design!

- **Symmetry** is a key principle in Easter art; by drawing an imaginary line down the centre of an egg, both sides should appear as mirror images of each other.
- **Symbolism** allows artists to use imagery to convey meaning, such as using floral motifs to represent the arrival of spring and new life.
- **Primary colours**—red, yellow, and blue—can be mixed to create secondary colours, providing a vibrant palette for seasonal decorations.
- **Repetition** of shapes, such as zig-zags, triangles, or dots, creates rhythm and movement across the surface of an artwork.
- **Contrast** can be achieved by placing light colours next to dark colours, making specific patterns stand out more clearly to the viewer.

Did you know? Did you know? The tradition of decorating eggs, known as 'pysanky' in some cultures, uses wax-resist techniques to create incredibly detailed, geometric patterns. Artists must carefully plan their designs to ensure the symmetry remains perfect as they layer their dyes!

Key vocabulary: Symmetry · Pattern · Symbolism · Primary colours · Repetition · Intricate · Texture · Contrast