

Understanding the Principles of Floral Design

► Part One: Matching

Instructions: Match the term with the correct definition.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. balance | f. repetition |
| b. contrast | g. rhythm |
| c. dominance | h. proportion |
| d. focal point | i. transition |
| e. radiation | j. variety |

- ___ 1. The pleasing relationship between size and shape among objects and parts of objects
- ___ 2. Equilibrium and equality in weight, both physical and visual
- ___ 3. The orderly organization of design elements to create a visual pathway
- ___ 4. One design element is more prevalent or noticeable, capturing the viewer's attention
- ___ 5. Characterized by stems appearing as spokes on a wheel
- ___ 6. Repeating materials throughout an arrangement to create unity
- ___ 7. The change from one material to another
- ___ 8. The diverse assortment in a design
- ___ 9. When objects have striking differences
- ___ 10. The center of attention in a design

► Part Two: Multiple Choice

Instructions: Write the letter of the correct answer.

- ___ 1. What type of design is equal on both sides of the central axis?
- a. asymmetrical
 - b. contrast
 - c. informal
 - d. symmetrical
- ___ 2. How high should floral materials be for a container 6 inches high?
- a. 3 inches
 - b. 9 inches
 - c. 12 inches
 - d. 24 inches

- _____ 3. How is visual balance defined?
- the perception of an arrangement being balanced
 - a design that has material placements and weight that are unequal on both sides of its central axis
 - the actual stability of plant materials within the container
 - a design that has the same physical balance on both sides of its central axis
- _____ 4. What is a change from one material to another?
- repetition
 - radiation
 - transition
 - variety
- _____ 5. How can a focal point be achieved?
- using light-colored flowers
 - using small flowers
 - using flowers of the same form
 - using plant material in varied concentrations

► **Part Three: Short Answer**

Instructions: Complete the following.

Name the five techniques used to achieve rhythm.

Understanding the Design Elements

► Part One: Matching

Instructions: Match the term with the correct definition.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| a. monochromatic | f. advancing color |
| b. form | g. shape |
| c. naturalistic | h. depth |
| d. analogous | i. design elements |
| e. complementary | j. texture |

- ___ 1. One color with all its light and dark variations
- ___ 2. A type of design that mirrors plants in nature
- ___ 3. Color scheme that uses colors next to each other on the color wheel
- ___ 4. The color scheme used when choosing red and green
- ___ 5. The three-dimensional outline of an arrangement
- ___ 6. The surface quality of plant material
- ___ 7. Physical characteristics that the designer uses to create the arrangements
- ___ 8. The two-dimensional aspect of form
- ___ 9. Gives the arrangement more of a three-dimensional form than just a shape
- ___ 10. Moving toward the viewer

► Part Two: Multiple Choice

Instructions: Write the letter of the correct answer.

- ___ 1. What common design form has a contemporary look, allowing the designer to take any liberty with color, shape, or placement?
 - a. free form
 - b. geometric
 - c. naturalistic
 - d. two-dimensional
- ___ 2. A polychromatic color scheme consists of:
 - a. colors that are next to each other on the color wheel
 - b. a wide range of colors
 - c. one color and all its light and dark variations
 - d. two colors that are opposite each other on the color wheel

- _____ 3. Blue-green and yellow-orange are examples of _____ colors.
- analogous
 - primary
 - secondary
 - tertiary
- _____ 4. What type of flower is round and solid, like a carnation or a mum?
- filler
 - form
 - line
 - mass
- _____ 5. What is the visual movement between two points in an arrangement?
- line
 - form
 - texture
 - color

► **Part Three: Short Answer**

Instructions: Complete the following.

- List four geometric shapes of arrangements.

- Explain why space is important in floral design.