## SENSATIONAL SYMMETRY

GRADE LEVEL: K-12<br>BASED ON<br>Paul Theodore Frankl<br>"Skyscraper" Bookcases, ca. 1920-30<br>Gift of the Estate of Mrs. James M. Hutton II, 1969.407-418

## VOCABULARY

symmetry
symmetrical balance
asymmetrical balance

## MATERIALS

$8.5 \times 11$ in. paper, size may vary color construction paper (use contrasting colors) scissors and glue for each student

## ART AND MATH

## OBJECTIVES

- Students will understand how to create symmetrical designs by cutting folded paper.
- Students will demonstrate the ability to use contrasting colors that will enhance the line, shape, and space qualities of their work.


## CONCEPT

- A study of symmetrical designs should start with the study of the Museum's "Skyscraper" Bookcases. Students will then look at other applications where symmetrical shapes are the constant, and color, and line are variables.


## PROCEDURE

- Teacher begins the lesson by showing examples of symmetrical designs from furniture, floor tile, cut glass, and art deco like the bookcases, including an image of the Museum's "Skyscraper" Bookcases.
- Students are to create a variety of patterns using one and two lines of symmetry.
- Students must choose two complementary colors to use for their patterns.
- Shapes are traced and cut out of a folded piece of construction paper, then unfolded and glued to the complementary background.


## QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

- Balance is one way to create order and psychological calm. Choose one of the examples of symmetry and show me where you see balance.
- Symmetry is a form of balance and repetition. Repetition is sometimes monotonous. How can symmetry be made more interesting and engaging?
- After seeing several examples, ask the students,"Which is the most interesting and why?"


## CLASS EXPERIENCE

## ASSESSMENT

The student will be assessed according to criteria met.

- Does the design balance symmetrically?
- Has the student used complementary colors?
- Did the student present his work in an organized way? (book form, portfolio, matted)


## NATIONAL STANDARDS: ART AND MATHEMATICS

- Standard 3: Choosing and evaluating a range of subject matter, symbols, and ideas
- Standard 6: Making connections between visual arts and other disciplines

