
UNIT: Principles of Design

LESSON: Balance

COMPETENCIES:

1. Define balance and the role it plays in interior design.
 2. List the characteristics of balance.
 3. Identify and evaluate the main types of balance: symmetrical, asymmetrical, and radial.
-

OVERVIEW/SUMMARY:

Balance gives a room a sense of rest or equilibrium. The main types of balance are symmetrical, asymmetrical, and radial.

MOTIVATOR:

Gather several boxes of the same size. Place different weights of rocks in each box. Wrap each box in a different type of wrapping paper, showing strong contrasts between the boxes. Let students try to arrange the boxes so they look balanced according to appearance. Let them feel the weight of the boxes. Explain how the actual weight of an object does not represent how it affects the visual balance in a room.

OPTIONS/SUPPLIES:

OPTION 1

DISCUSSION: Present the information, "BALANCE" to the class. Use transparencies included with this lesson.

OPTION 2

ASSIGNMENT: Have students complete the "ROOM BALANCE" assignment.

OPTION 3

STATE PORTFOLIO: Have students continue with the state portfolio assignment.

OPTION 4

PROJECT: Have students create a black and white design using formal balance.

RESOURCES:

Inside Today's Home, 6th Edition, Nissen/Faulkner, pp. 115-120.
