

Create Your Own Pattern

Inspiration:

- Glenview Historic Home: hrm.org/glenview
- Red Grooms' *The Bookstore*: hrm.org/red-grooms-the-bookstore

Ages: 4–11 (Pre-K–Grade 5)

Duration: 20 minutes

Materials needed:

- Paper
- Pencil
- Markers, crayons, and/or colored pencils

Procedure:

1. First, look at the image of a tile from Glenview's Great Hall (below) and see how many different shapes and patterns you can find.
2. Second, do the same by looking at images of Red Grooms' asymmetric and irregular patterns in *The Bookstore*.
3. After observing all these different types of patterns, make your own in the sheet provided below. Your pattern can be geometric, organic, or a combination of them both! Experiment with types of symmetry and reflection.

Share your work:

Take a photo of your work and post it to Instagram using the hashtags #MuseumFromHome and #HRMPatterns, and tag the Hudson River Museum.



Glossary

Asymmetry: Lack of balance or symmetry.

Balance: Harmony produced when elements are arranged evenly.

Design: An arrangement of lines or shapes created to form a pattern or decoration.

Geometric pattern: A series of geometric shapes (for example, square, circle, square, circle, etc.).

Geometric shape: Circles, squares, diamonds, rectangles, and any other shape that has lines, angles, and points.

Grid: A network of uniformly spaced horizontal and vertical lines (like graph paper!) that can help with creating a pattern over a large surface.

Medium: The materials that are used to create a work of art.

Organic pattern: A series of organic shapes (for example, leaves sprouting in a circle, or the petals on a rose, or branches of a tree).

Organic shape: Irregular shapes that are often found in nature and don't have perfect points and lines (for example, a drop of water, a leaf, a squiggly stick, etc.).

Pattern: A decorative design or natural design that is repeated.

Reflection: When a replica of an image is flipped and placed across from the original like a mirror image.

Rhythm: In music, the placement of sounds in time. Rhythm in visual art is a principle of design that suggests movement or action.

Rotational symmetry: When elements are arranged around a central point.

Symmetry: Balanced proportions matching in position, size, and shape positioned around a center line, axis, or point; repeated forms that follow one or more systems or rules.

Tessellation: Tiles or shapes that fit together perfectly without overlapping and without leaving any space between them.

Translational symmetry: A pattern repeated at even intervals along a straight line.

Create your own original pattern by drawing it. Use color in your design and pattern.

