

Geometry in Floral Design

Directions:

Fill in the blanks.

Introduction

1. Designs combine triangles, lines and circles to create _____ and draw the viewer's eye to a _____ or spread interest to the entire design.

Triangular Arrangements

2. You should pre-soak your foam, then add _____ once you put the foam into your container.
3. Find your more open flowers and save these for the _____ of the arrangement.
4. The arrangement should be at least _____ times the height of the container.
5. Do not ever take the _____ out of the foam.
6. Continue to form another triangle _____ than the first triangle.
7. The focal flower should be the _____, _____ flower in the arrangement.
8. Place your first piece of foliage at the same angle as your first _____.
9. Form another _____ with the foliage.
10. Start behind your first flower and begin to insert the foliage to cover the _____.
11. The equilateral triangle we just created has sides which are all _____ in length with angles of the same degree. This arrangement is _____ meaning both sides of the arrangement are the same. The focal point of the arrangement is _____.
12. The isosceles triangle is _____ than it is wide. The bottom angles are larger than the _____ angle. The focal point is centralized, and focused by the height of the _____.
13. A right triangular arrangement has a strong _____ shape. There is a 90 degree angle within the arrangement. This shape of arrangement is asymmetrical, and a type of formal _____ design. The formal linear design is composed of grouped _____ within the design which emphasize line and _____.

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Circular Arrangements

14. The top flower should be around _____ times the height of the container.
15. As we go, we are creating a circular arrangement with smaller _____ within the arrangement.
16. The bottom flowers should come in low and be _____ to the top line of the container.
17. Start filling in with _____ around the top central flower.
18. Start with wet foam, then add more water to the container. Remember to add water to the arrangement _____.
19. Start by filling in between the flowers from the _____ out.
20. If you are seated at a table with this arrangement you would see all of the _____ are covered. No tape or foam is visible.
21. A circular mound arrangement is the same when viewed from _____ angles. All of the flowers except for the _____ flower are approximately the same length. There is _____ focal point.
22. Circular _____ arrangements are comprised of closely arranged materials. The arrangement is the same when viewed from _____ angle and many times is composed of only _____ of flower. All floral material is the same _____ and there is no focal point.

Other Geometric Arrangements

23. Sometimes stems are naturally curved. Other times they can be _____ to bend into the desired shape.
24. Vertical arrangements are _____ and _____.
25. Horizontal arrangements are used as _____ or to fill large areas.
26. _____ arrangements can be derived from any traditional shape.
27. These designs do not follow _____ floral design principles and can incorporate man-made, as well as _____ materials, in innovative manners.