

Common Course Outline
FLOR 105
Basic Floral Design
3 Semester Hours

The Community College of Baltimore County

Description

Basic Floral Design

Examines the basic principles of artistic floral design, the history of floral design, color coordination, design construction techniques, and floral design nomenclature; covers the construction of basic geometric designs, corsage construction, accessory usage, container selection, the proper use and maintenance of tools of the trade, and the skills necessary to select and use quality materials in design construction.

Prerequisite: (ENGL 051 or LVE 1), or (ESOL 051 or LVE 1) and (RDNG 052 or LVR 2)

Overall Course Objectives.

Upon completion of this course the student will be able to:

- A. Define the term "Floral Design."
- B. Trace the history design from its origin to modern times.
- C. Identify the people responsible for originating floral design as an art and state their contribution to the art of floral design.
- D. Define the following principles and elements of floral design and demonstrate their use in design construction: composition, line, form, space, harmony, unity, balance, texture, focal point, proportion, scale, rhythm, and color.
- E. Explain the relationship of composition, harmony, and unity in artistic design.
- F. Through design construction, demonstrate the proper position of the focal point/area and describe its significance in artistic floral design.
- G. Identify three ways of creating a focal point/area in a floral design.
- H. Differentiate between symmetrical and asymmetrical balance.
- I. Describe three methods of accenting a floral design.
- J. List three factors to be considered in adding accessories to designs.
- K. Differentiate between the various widths of ribbon.
- L. Identify the four widths of ribbon most commonly used by florists.
- M. Construct #3, #9, and #40 bustle bows using the proper gauge of wire.
- N. State the accepted ratio for determining the proportion of the flowers to the vase in a floral arrangement.
- O. Describe how the setting affects the scale of an arrangement.
- P. Explain proper line development in relationship to artistic design construction.
- Q. Describe the emotional responses related to the type of line used in a floral design.
- R. Define suitability in relationship to floral design construction.
- S. List the three primary colors and state the psychological effects of each.
- T. Identify the three secondary colors and give the combination of primary colors necessary to produce these secondary colors.
- U. Define the following color related terms: hue, value, shade, intensity, tint, tone.
- V. Explain the emotional response to these colors and identify any occasion that warrants the use of each: yellow, red, blue, orange, green, violet.
- W. Differentiate between monochromatic, analogous, complementary, triadic and split complementary color harmony.

- X. Explain balance, proportion, and interest in term of achieving variety and creating color rhythm in an artistic floral design.
- Y. Identify the five basic geometric forms used in floral design and state a compatible setting for each.
- Z. Identify the four styles of design extracted from the circular pattern of design.
- AA. Differentiate between various triangular-shaped designs and explain the use of each.
- BB. Demonstrate proper use of mechanical aids, principles of design, material selection and steps in design construction when creating the following geometric designs; circular; triangular; vertical; horizontal.
- CC. Illustrate the location of point flowers when establishing the following geometric forms: circular; triangular; vertical; horizontal; radiating fan; oval; "L" pattern; crescent; hogarth curve.
- DD. Demonstrate the proper use of the following tools and equipment used in floral design: florist knife, wire cutters (heavy duty), ribbon shears, stemming machine, electric glue gun, and hand stapler.
- EE. Presented with a list or samples of design aids, delineate the uses of each in relationship to floral design.
- FF. State the two categories of floral design media and identify the types of media classified under each category.
- GG. Differentiate between the different types of moisture-holding and non-moisture holding media.
- HH. Explain the differences between the many densities of moisture-holding media.
- II. Identify the shapes in which moisture-holding media are available and state the characteristics of each shape.
- JJ. Identify the different types of non-moisture holding media and differentiate between the types.
- KK. Explain the procedure used to properly saturate moisture-holding media.
- LL. Describe a properly fitted piece of media.
- MM. Delineate the factors necessary in choosing a suitable container for a specific design.
- NN. Explain the effects of adding bases to floral design.
- OO. Demonstrate the proper treatment and care of fresh materials to be used in corsage construction.
- PP. Construct a boutonniere, single flower and multi-flower corsages, demonstrating the proper taping and wiring techniques, flower and bow placement, and principles of corsage construction.
- QQ. Presented with a list of fresh materials, describe the proper wiring techniques in preparing these materials for corsage construction.
- RR. Identify five styles of corsages and explain their complimenting use.

Topics

- A. Orientation and History of Floral Design
- B. Principles of Artistic Floral Design
- C. Color
- D. Design Shapes
- E. Tools of the Trade
 - 1. Tools and Equipment
 - 2. Design Aids
- F. Selecting Containers
- G. Using Bases

H. Corsages

1. Principles of Corsage Construction
2. Styles and Related Uses
3. Materials - Treatment and Care
4. Construction Procedures

Course Requirements

A passing grade in floral design must consist of 60 percent of the total possible points and satisfactory completion of all laboratory exercises. NOTE: Students must complete every laboratory exercise within acceptable standards of artistic floral design.

Final letter grades will be determined as follows:

Theory Tests	(2 at 100 points each)	200 theory points
Weekly Quizzes	(10 to 50 points each)	150 theory points
Homework Assignments and Written Laboratory Notebook		100 theory points
Written Final Exam		100 theory points
Lab Practical		100 theory points
I.D. Test		<u>50 theory points</u>
		<u>700 theory points</u>

TOTAL NUMBER OF THEORY POINTS MAY VARY.

- A = Completed Laboratory Exercises plus 90% of the total possible theory points.
- B = Completed Laboratory Exercises plus 80% of the total possible theory points.
- C = Completed Laboratory Exercises plus 70% of the total possible theory points.
- D = Completed Laboratory Exercises plus 60% of the total possible theory points.
- F = Below 60% of the total possible theory points.

Other Course Information

This course is required for a Retail Floristry Certificate.

"C" grade or higher in FLOR 105 is required as a pre-requisite for Floristry 108, 109, 110 and 111.