

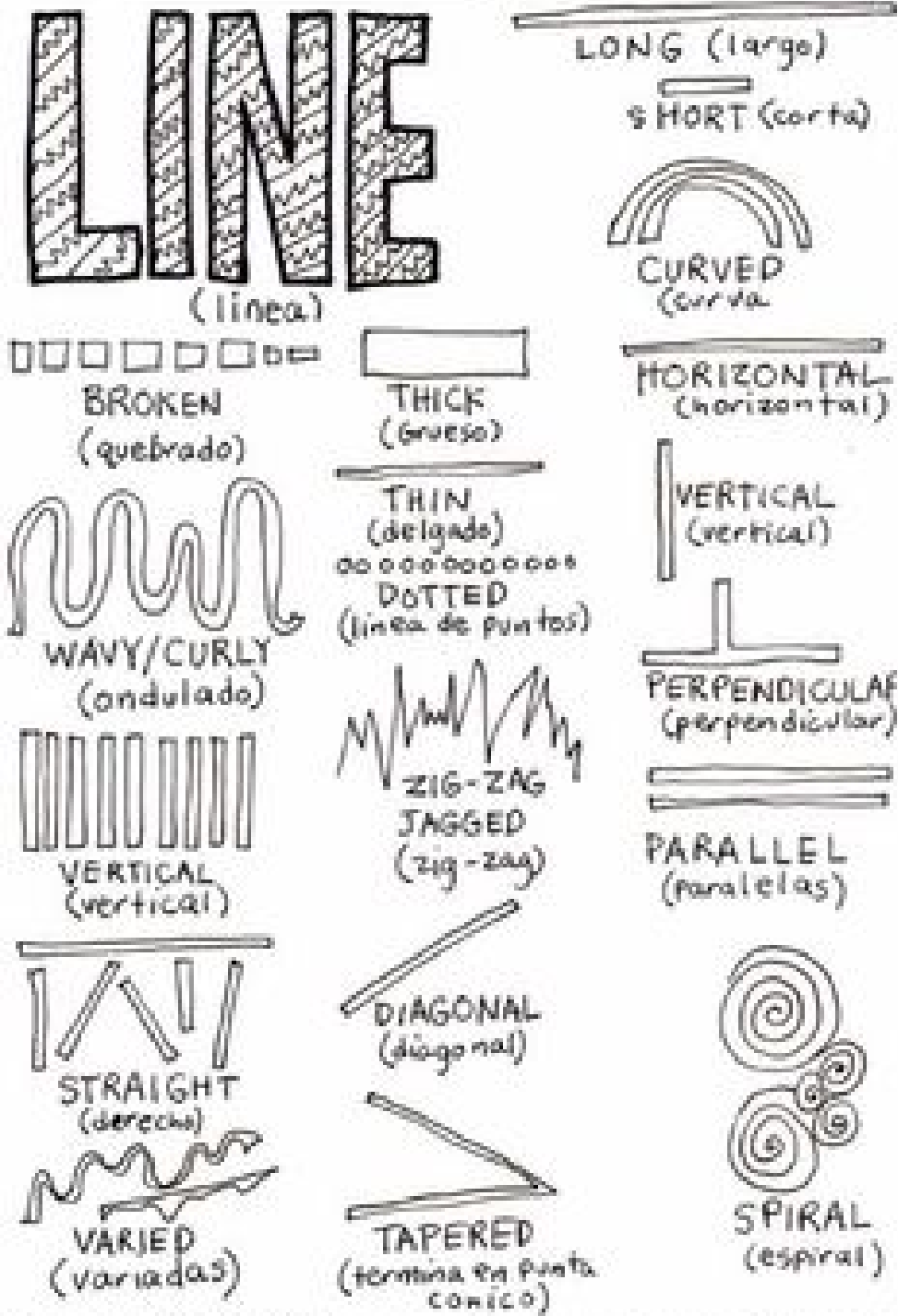
ELEMENTS OF ART

The elements of art are the building blocks used by artists to create a work of art.



- ▶ A continuous path or mark made by any drawing object, (like a pen)
- ▶ A line is also considered a path through space and is used by an artist to control the viewer's eye movement.
- ▶ A line can be straight, curved, thick, thin, horizontal, vertical, diagonal, zig-zag

LINE





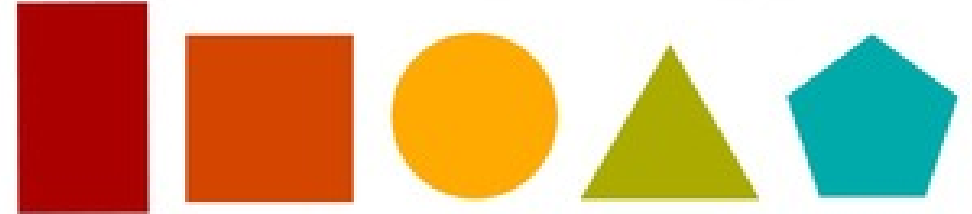
EXAMPLES OF LINE

SHAPES

(A SHAPE IS A 2-D AREA WITH A DEFINED BOUNDARY)

(SHAPES HAVE HEIGHT AND WIDTH)

GEOMETRIC SHAPES

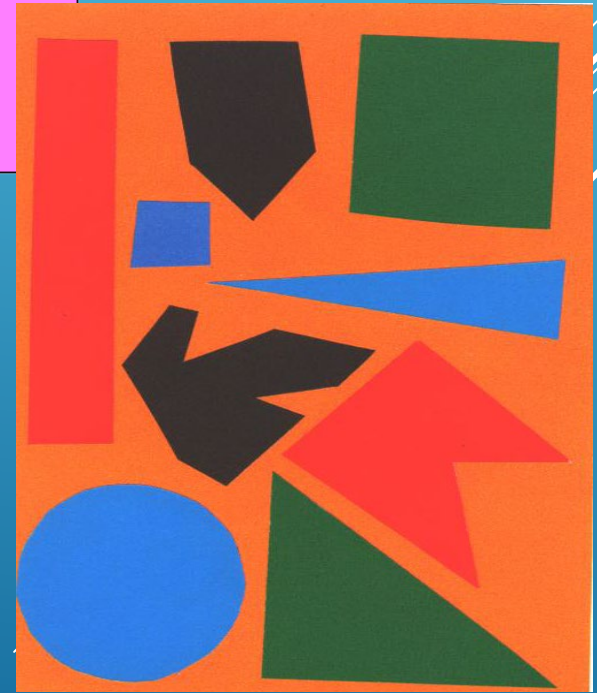
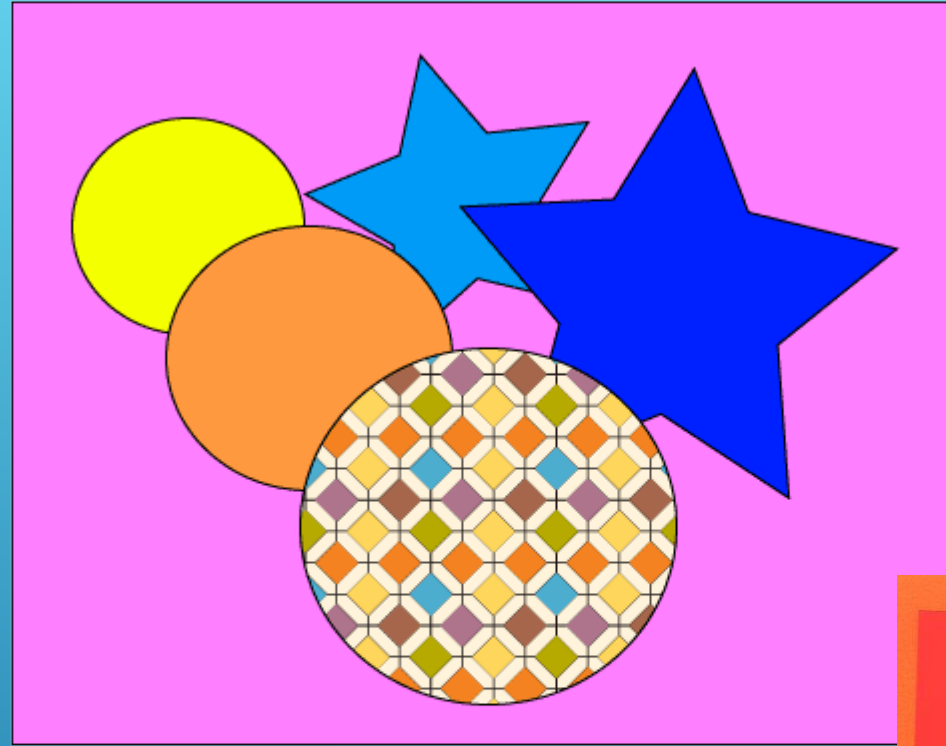


FREEFORM/ORGANIC SHAPES



- ▶ An element of art that is 2 dimensional, flat or limited to height and width.
- ▶ It is an enclosed area.
- ▶ Shapes can be geometric (circle, square, etc) or organic (free-form).

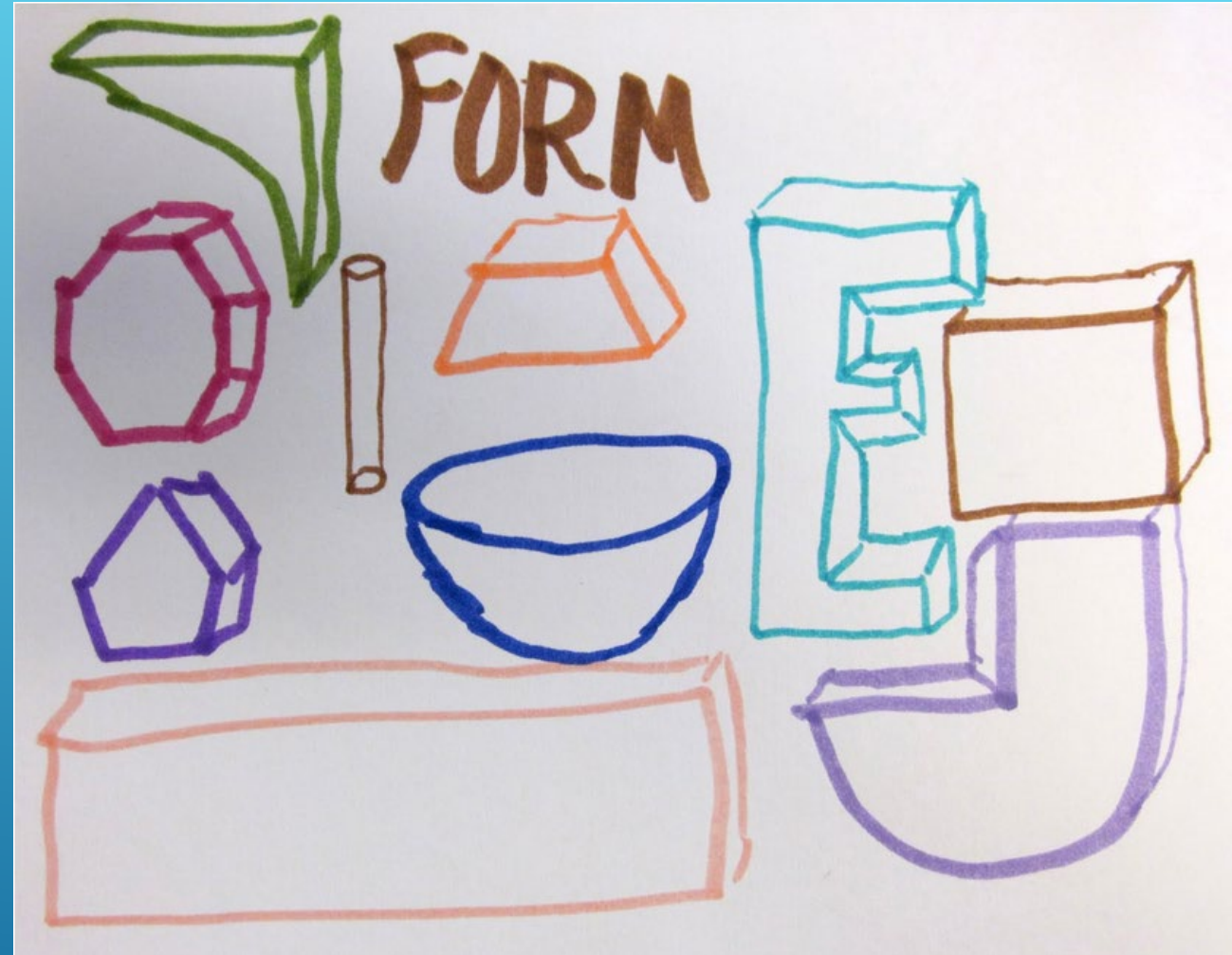
SHAPE



EXAMPLES OF SHAPE

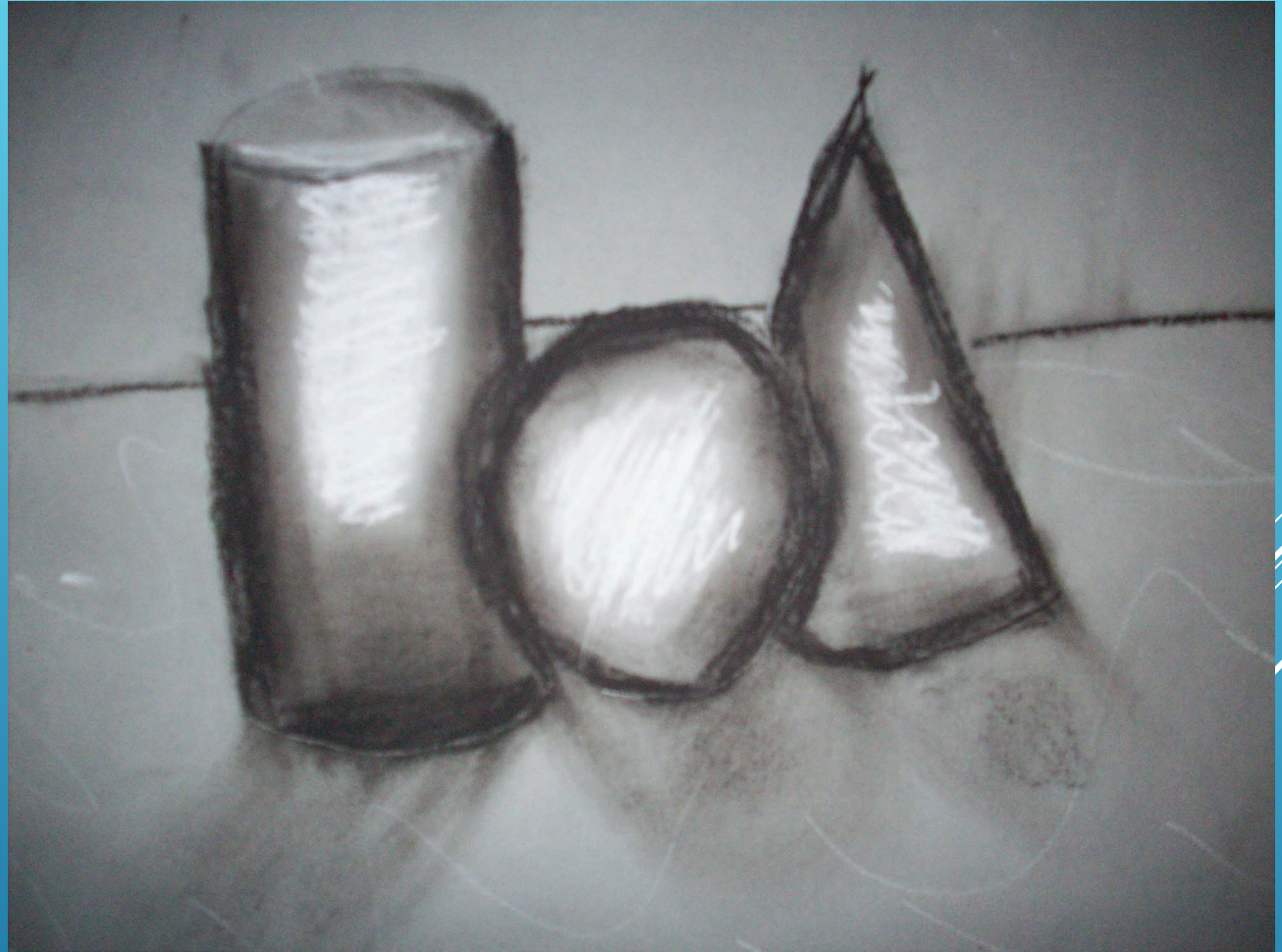
- ▶ An element of art that is 3 dimensional and encloses volume.
- ▶ It includes height, width AND depth. (cube, sphere, pyramid, cylinder, etc.)
- ▶ Forms can be geometric or natural.

FORM





EXAMPLES OF FORM



Tints & Shades

- ▶ Derived from reflected light.
- ▶ It is made up of these properties:
 - ▶ **Hue:** the name of the color
 - ▶ **Value:** the lightness or darkness of the color
 - ▶ **Intensity:** quality of brightness & purity of the color



Adding BLACK to a color creates a **SHADE**



Adding WHITE to a color creates a **TINT**



COLOR

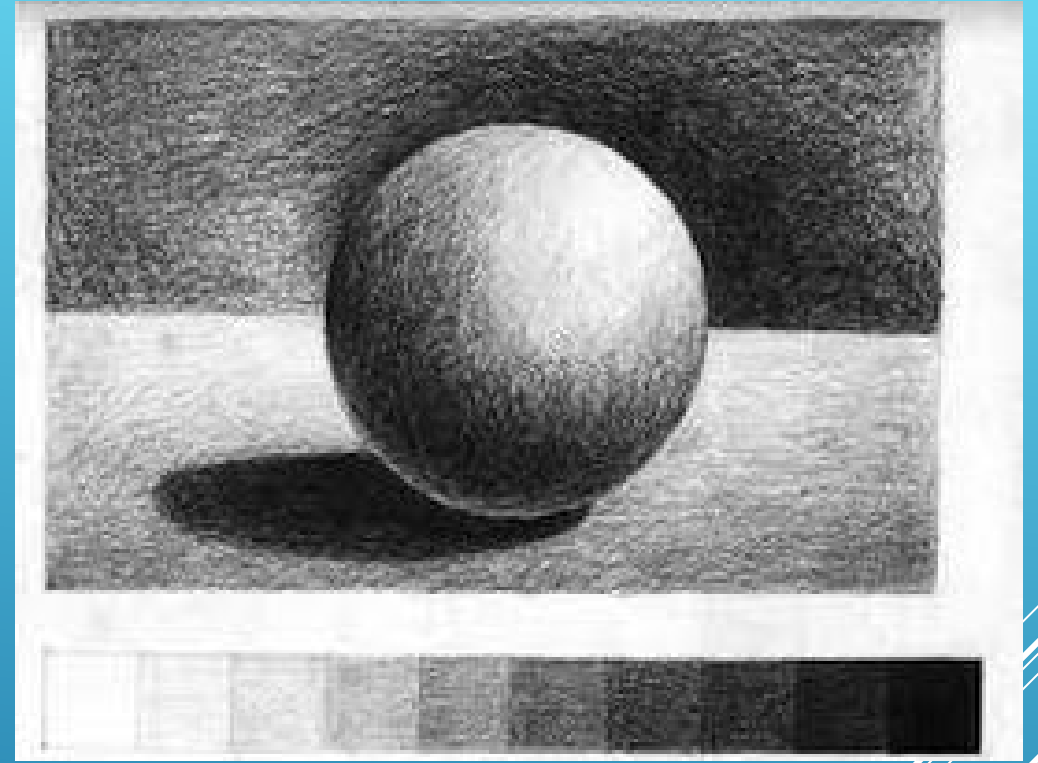
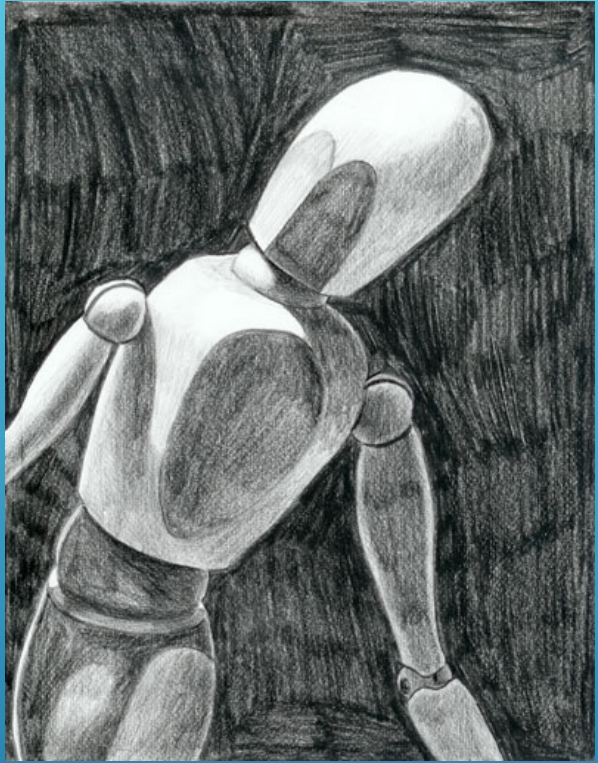


EXAMPLES OF COLOR

- ▶ Refers to the lightness or darkness of an object.
- ▶ Depends on how much light is reflected.
- ▶ Value is also 1 of the 3 properties of color.
- ▶ White is the lightest value; black is the darkest.
- ▶ The value halfway between is called middle gray.



VALUE



EXAMPLES OF VALUE

- ▶ An element of art by which positive and negative areas are defined.
- ▶ Refers to the emptiness of area between, around, over, below, or within objects.
- ▶ Shapes and forms are defined by space around and within them.
- ▶ Distance in space can often be “felt” because of size differences and color value differences.

SPACE

SPACE



How shapes are arranged in an art work creates a sense of space. Consider the possible ways shown below to create space.



Draw Big.



Fill the whole paper.



Extend lines off paper.



Placement in relation to horizon



Smaller in distance
Larger closer up



Darker closer up
Lighter farther away



Overlapping



Foreground
(near space)



Midground
(middle space)



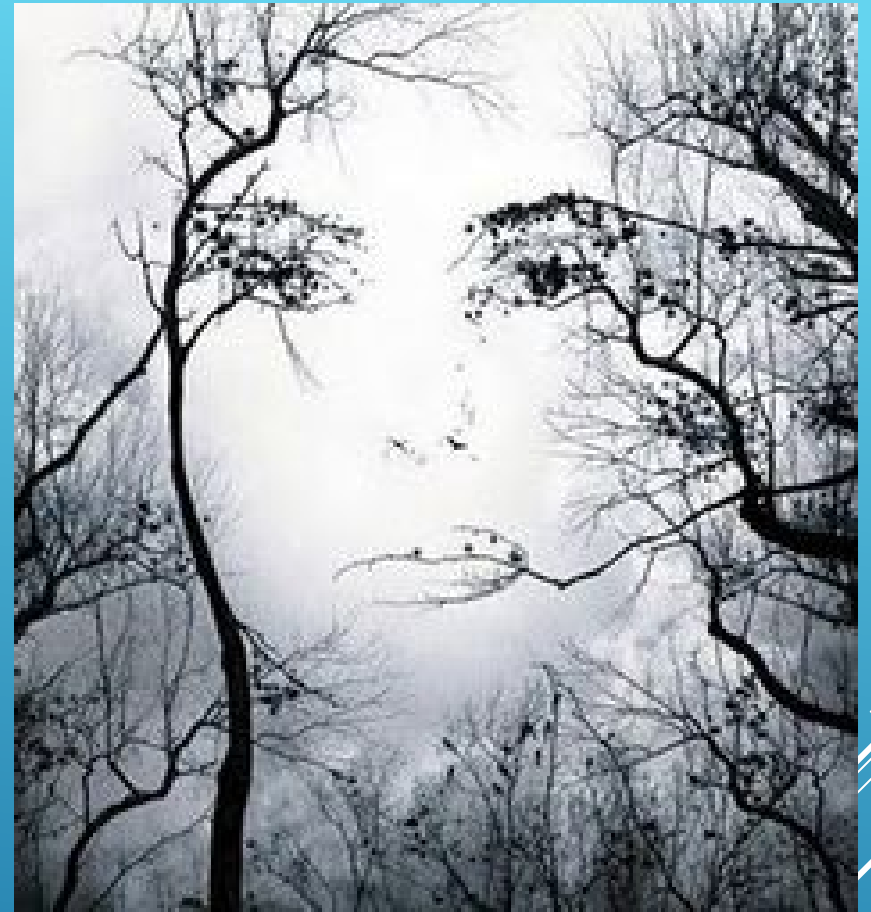
Background
(far space)



Positive Space
(the subject or objects in the work of art, not the space around them)



Negative Space
(The empty space around the subject or objects)

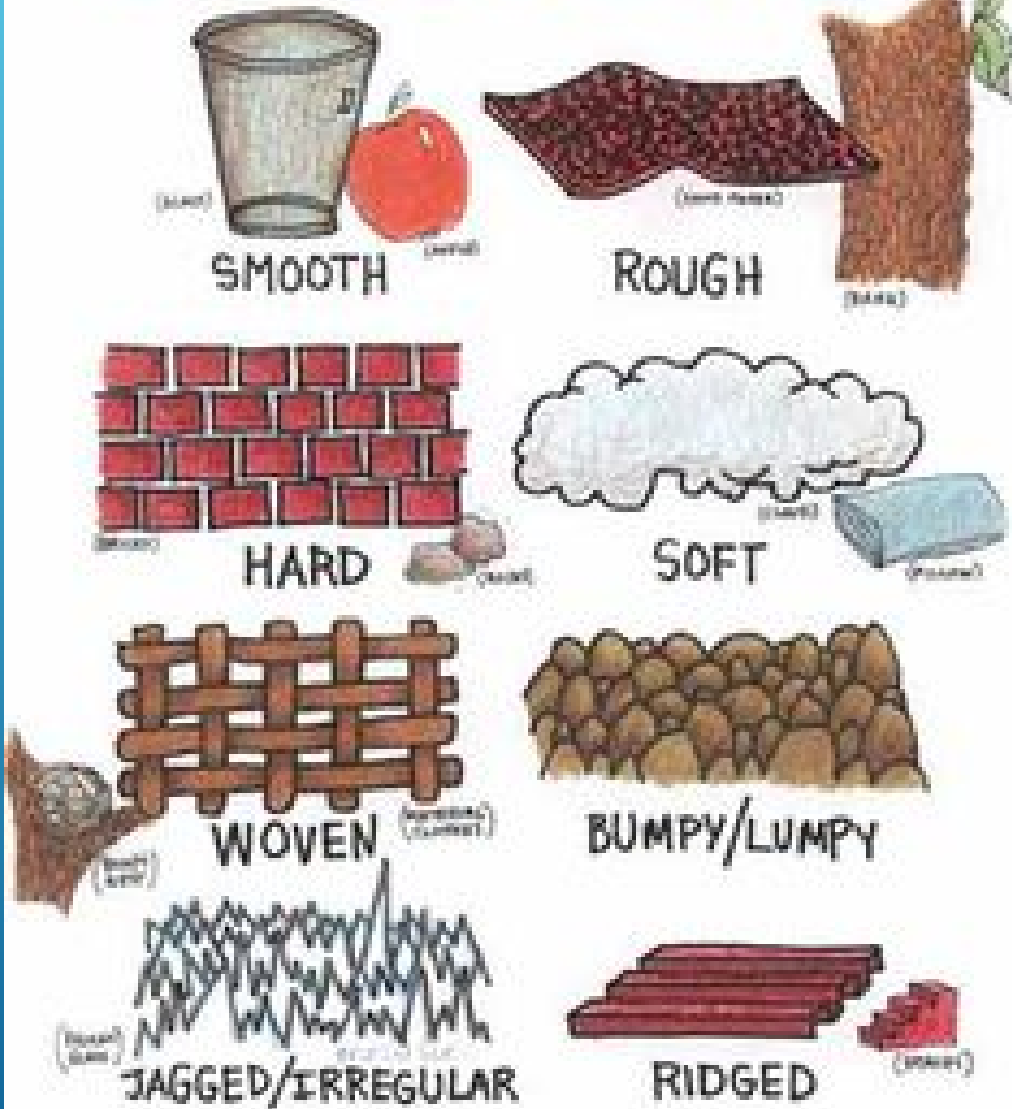


EXAMPLES OF SPACE

TEXTURE

- ▶ An element of art that refers to the way things feel, or look as if they might feel if you touched them.
- ▶ Texture can be perceived by touch and sight.
- ▶ It can be rough, smooth, matte, shiny, etc.

TEXTURE





EXAMPLES OF TEXTURE