

ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES OF ART

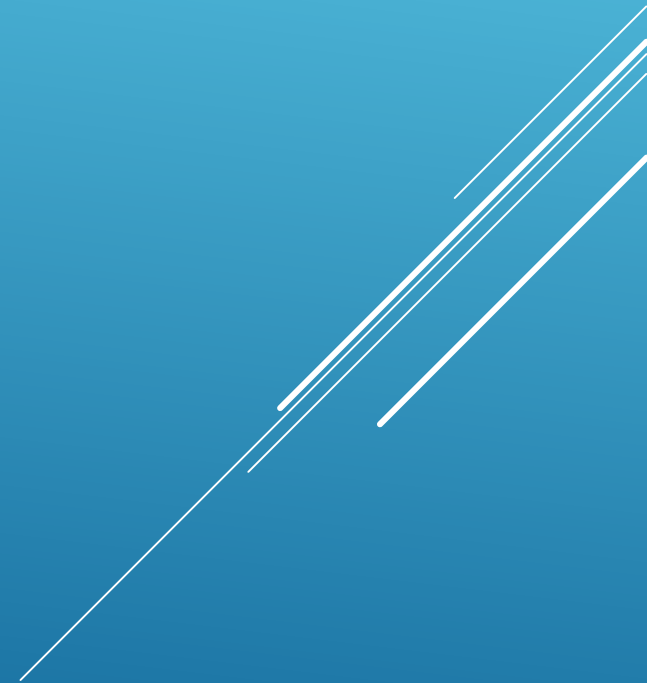
The background is a solid blue gradient. On the right side, there are several white, parallel diagonal lines that create a sense of movement and depth, extending from the top right towards the bottom left.

- ▶ The elements and principles of art are the building blocks or foundations upon which a work of art is created.
- ▶ You will not use all of them all the time but you will use some of them most of the time.

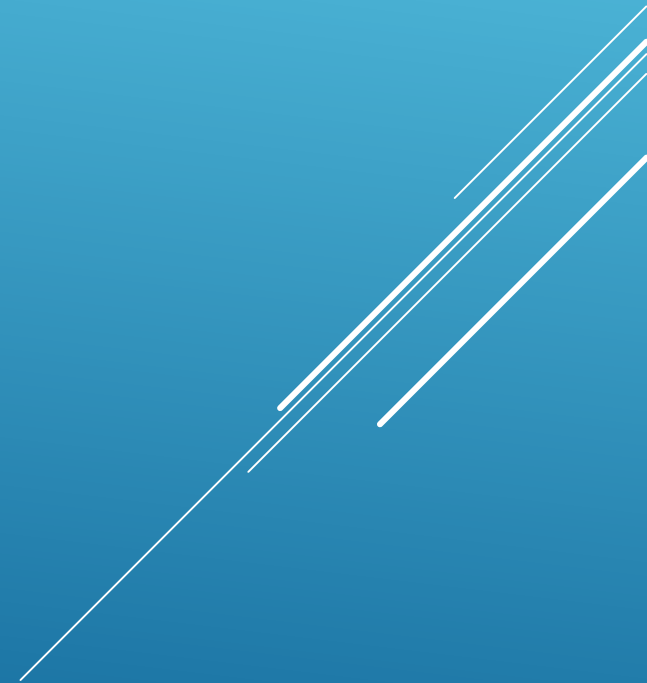
ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES OF ART

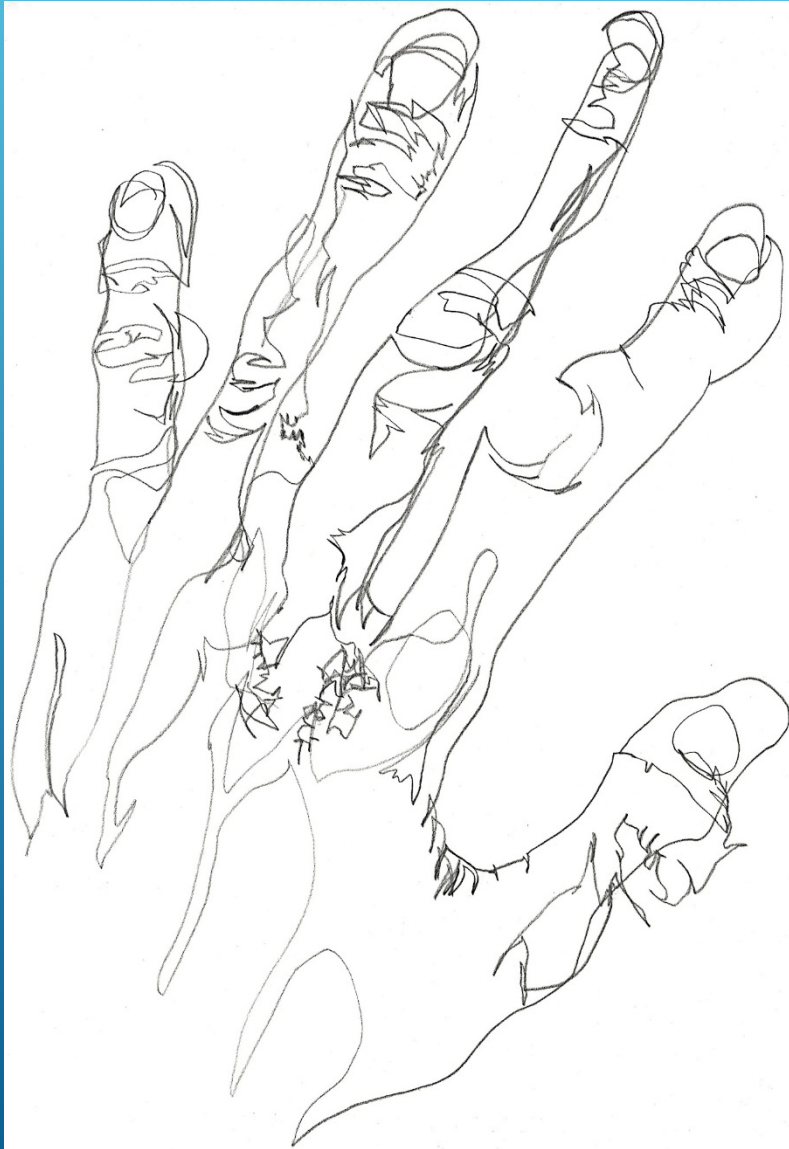
A decorative graphic consisting of several parallel white lines of varying lengths, slanted diagonally from the bottom right towards the top right, set against a blue background.

ELEMENTS OF ART



LINE – LINES ARE THE PATH OF A MOVING POINT. THEY DEFINE THE EDGES OF SHAPES AND FORMS.





LINE

(linea)

LONG (largo)
SHORT (corta)

CURVED (curva)

BROKEN (quebrado)

THICK (grueso)

HORIZONTAL (horizontal)

WAVY/CURLY (ondulado)

THIN (delgado)

VERTICAL (vertical)

DOTTED (línea de puntos)

ZIG-ZAG JAGGED (zig-zag)

PERPENDICULAR (perpendicular)

PARALLEL (paralelas)

STRAIGHT (derecho)

DIAGONAL (diagonal)

VARIED (variadas)

TAPERED (termina en punta cónico)

SPIRAL (espiral)



SHAPE- 2-D, FLAT, WHEN A LINE CONNECTS
TO ITSELF

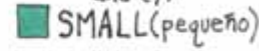
The image features a solid blue background. In the lower-left quadrant, the text "SHAPE- 2-D, FLAT, WHEN A LINE CONNECTS TO ITSELF" is displayed in white, uppercase letters. The word "SHAPE" is underlined. On the right side of the image, there are several white, parallel diagonal lines that appear to be part of a larger graphic element or a design flourish.

SHAPE AND FORM

(forma y forma)

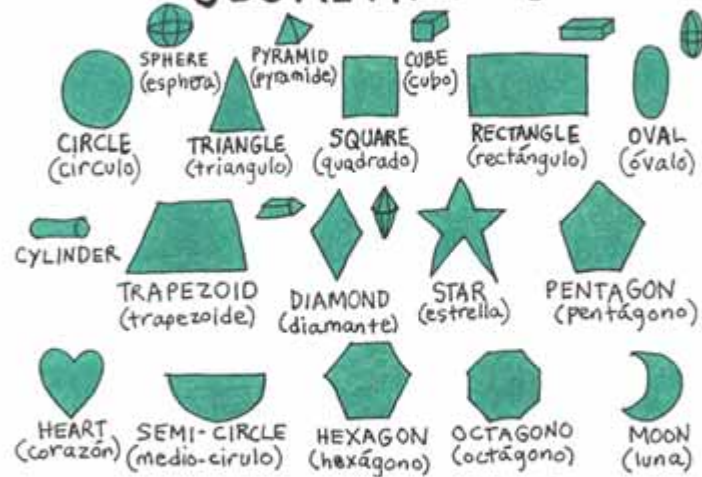


LARGE (largo and (y))



SMALL (pequeño)

GEOMETRIC (geometrica)



ORGANIC / FREE FORM / NATURAL



FORM – 3-D FORMS CAN BE ACTUAL OR
IMPLIED, THEY HAVE HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND
DEPTH



SHAPE AND FORM

(forma y forma)



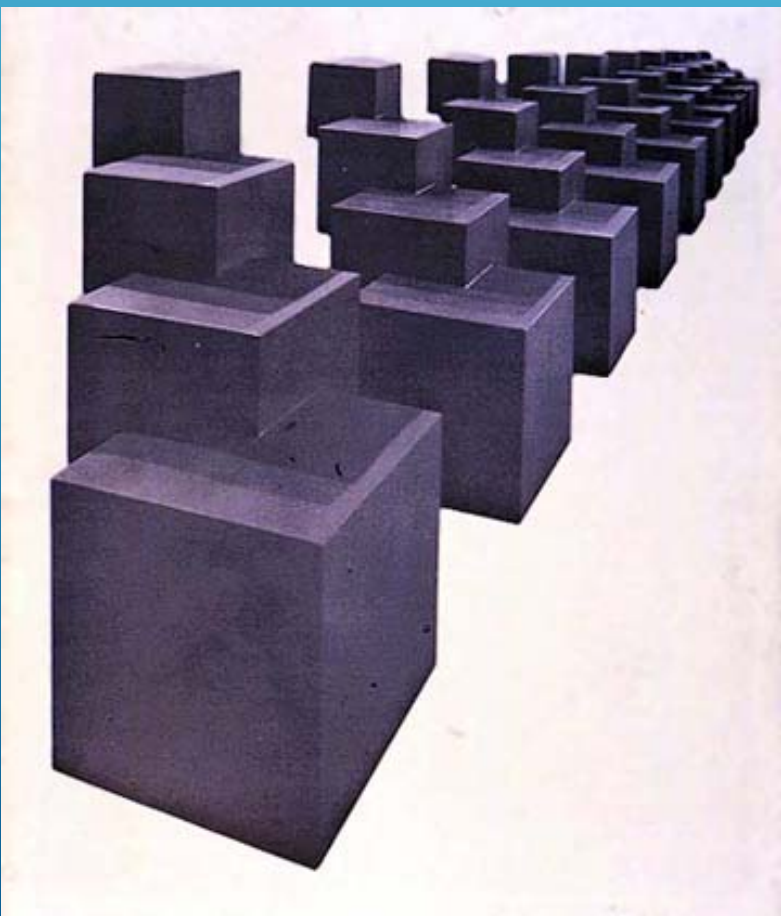
LARGE (largo and (y))

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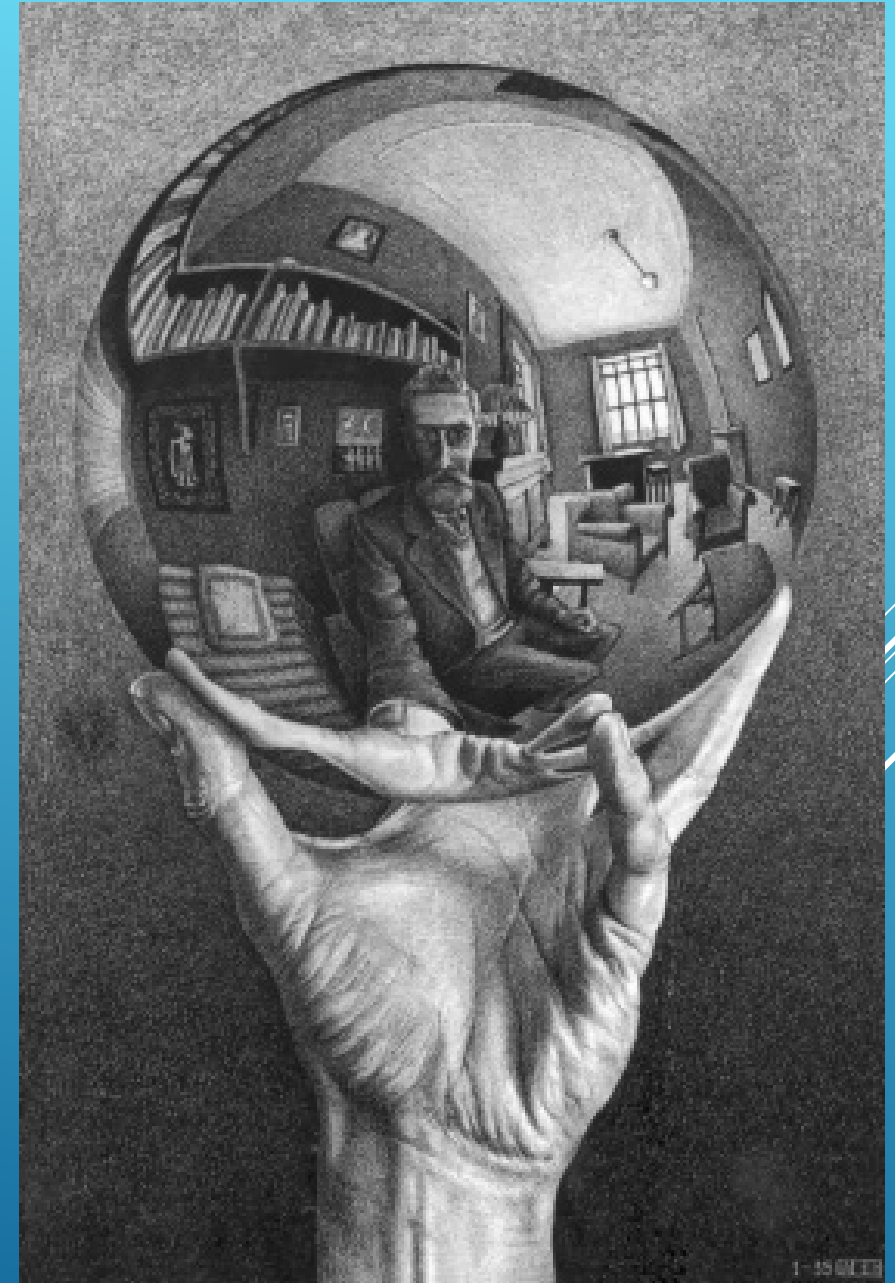
ORGANIC / FREE FORM / NATURAL



ACTUAL FORM, IS A
WORK THAT YOU CAN
SEE FROM ALL SIDES.
SCULPTURE



IMPLIED FORM,
CREATED WITH
SHADING AND
MODELING.



COLOR – HUE OF AN OBJECT WHEN
LIGHT IS REFLECTED OFF OF IT.

A decorative graphic consisting of several parallel white lines of varying lengths, slanted upwards from left to right, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

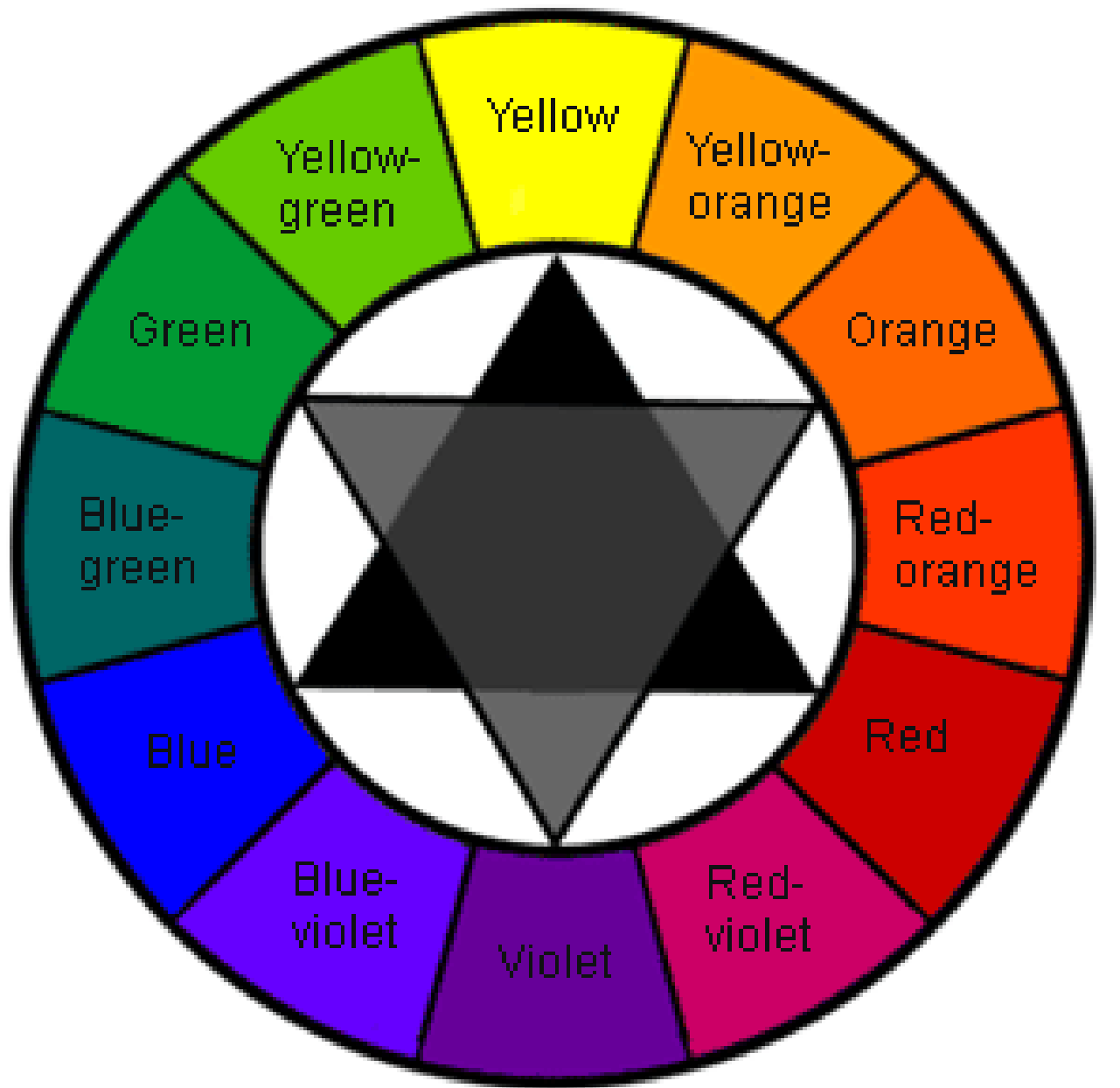
PRIMARY COLORS: RED, YELLOW, BLUE

SECONDARY COLORS: ORANGE, GREEN, PURPLE

WARM COLORS: ORANGE, YELLOW, RED

COOL COLORS: BLUE, GREEN, PURPLE





TEXTURE – THE WAY SOMETHING FEELS
OR THE WAY IT LOOKS LIKE IT FEELS.

A decorative graphic consisting of several parallel white lines of varying lengths, slanted diagonally from the bottom right towards the top right, set against a blue gradient background.

TEXTURES ARE CREATED BY USING PATTERNS

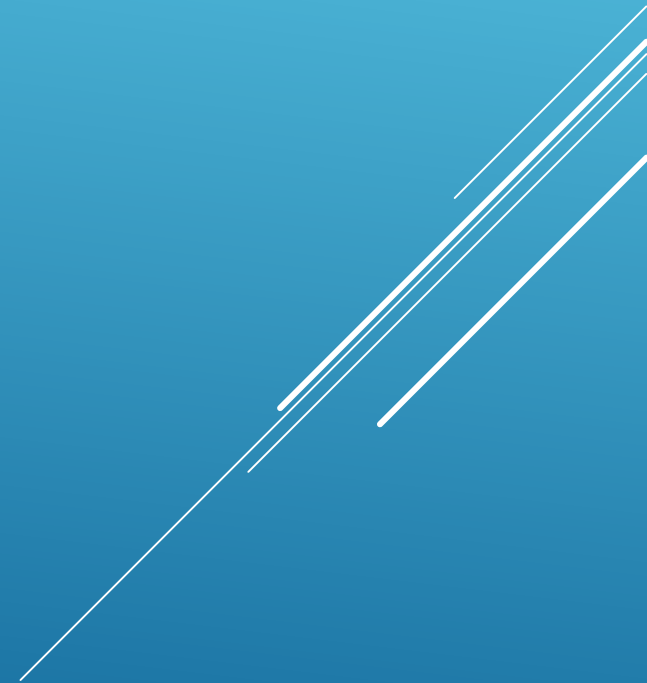


TEXTURE

 <p>(GLASS) (APPLE)</p> <p>SMOOTH</p>	 <p>(SAND PAPER) (BARK)</p> <p>ROUGH</p>
 <p>(BRICKS) (ROCKS)</p> <p>HARD</p>	 <p>(CLOUD) (PILLOW)</p> <p>SOFT</p>
 <p>(BASKET) (MATERIAL) (CLOTHES)</p> <p>WOVEN</p>	 <p>(STONES)</p> <p>BUMPY/LUMPY</p>
 <p>(FRAGILE GLASS) (SPLITTED WOOD)</p> <p>JAGGED/IRREGULAR</p>	 <p>(PLANKS)</p> <p>RIDGED</p>



SPACE- THE AREA AROUND A SUBJECT IN A
WORK OF ART. SHOWN WITH SIZE,
OVERLAP, AND PROPORTION



The ABCs of Art By M.C.Gillis

SPACE



CONSIDER COMPOSITION



DRAW BIG



FILL THE WHOLE PAPER



LINES OFF THE PAPER



PLACEMENT IN RELATION TO HORIZON



SMALLER IN DISTANCE LARGER CLOSER UP



DARKER CLOSER UP LIGHTER FARTHER AWAY



OVERLAPPING



FOREGROUND (near space)



MID GROUND (middle space)



BACKGROUND (far space)



POSITIVE SPACE the objects or subjects in the work of art, not the space around them



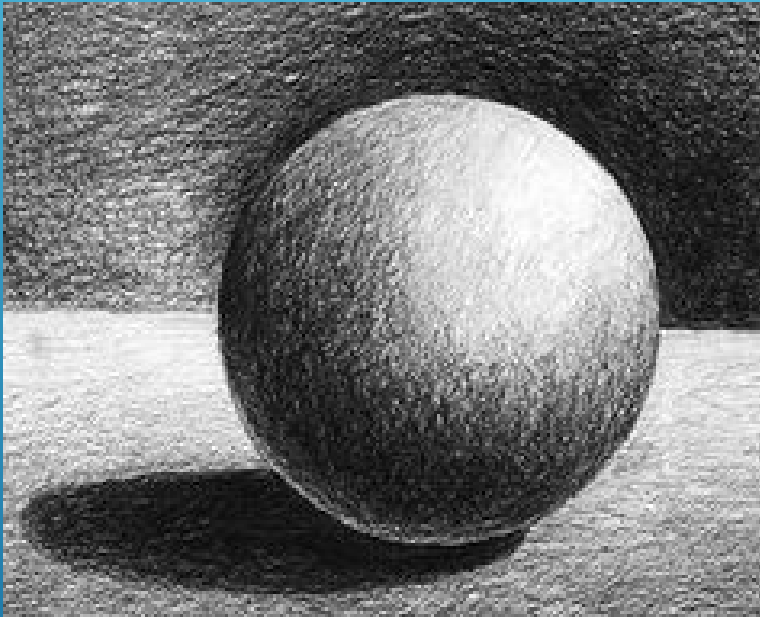
NEGATIVE SPACE the "empty" space around the subject or objects

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VALUE – THE LIGHTS AND DARKS OF A
COLOR WITHIN A WORK OF ART.

A decorative graphic consisting of several parallel white lines of varying lengths, slanted diagonally from the bottom right towards the top right, set against a blue gradient background.



VALUE

IS THE RANGE OF LIGHT TO DARK.

VALUE CHANGES WITH BLACK + WHITE

VALUE CHANGES WITH COLOR

A VALUE SCALE SHOWS THE CHANGE OF LIGHT TO DARK.

THIS IS A PENCIL VALUE SCALE.

THE PENCIL SHADING WITH LINES [THESE ARE LINE TECHNIQUES.]

THE PENCIL SHADING WITH CROSS-HATCHING [THESE ARE LINE TECHNIQUES.]

THE PENCIL SHADING WITH STIPPLING [THESE ARE LINE TECHNIQUES.]

INK PENCIL TINTING WITH COLOR [THESE ARE BLENDING TECHNIQUES.]

INK PENCIL SHADING WITH COLOR [THESE ARE BLENDING TECHNIQUES.]

TO A LITTLE BIT OF COLOR, ADD INCREASING AMOUNTS OF WHITE TO CHANGE THE VALUE.

TO A LIGHT OR MEDIUM COLOR, ADD BLACK OR A DARKER COLOR, A LITTLE AT A TIME, TO CHANGE THE VALUE.

SHADING APPLIED TO OBJECTS:



CONTRAST = TO SHOW UNLIKENESS (SOMETHING DIFFERENT, OPPOSITE, OR DISSIMILAR)

LIGHT AGAINST DARK (BLACK + WHITE)

LIGHT AGAINST DARK (COLOR)

PATTERN AGAINST NO PATTERN (BLACK + WHITE)

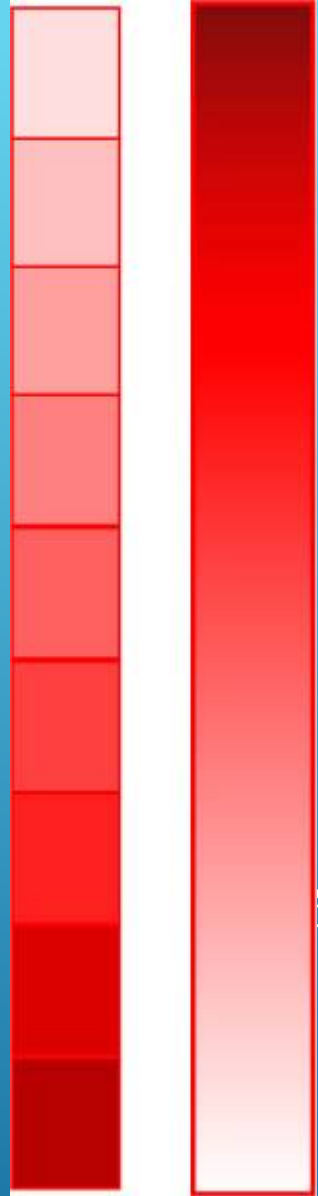
PATTERN AGAINST NO PATTERN (COLOR)

Background is a busy, dark space.

Subject, bird, is peaceful, uncluttered, simple space.

DETAILED AGAINST UNDETAILED SPACE

I WILL LOOK FOR VALUE AND CONTRAST, BOTH NATURAL AND MAN-MADE, IN MY ENVIRONMENT.



PRINCIPLES OF ART



PATTERNS – REPEAT THEY CAN BE CREATED
WITH LINES, SHAPES, AND COLORS.





PATTERN

IS THE REPITITION OF THE ELEMENTS OF ART OR ANYTHING ELSE,

PATTERNS OF LINES



PATTERNS OF SHAPES

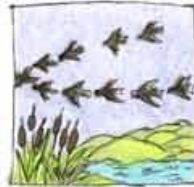


Non-objective Design Portrait Landscape Leopard City

PATTERNS OF COLOR



Rainbow Flower Butterfly Clothing Wall Paper



Birds Flying in formation are a pattern.



Cars stopes in traffic makes a pattern.



Music has patterns.



Mathematics has patterns.

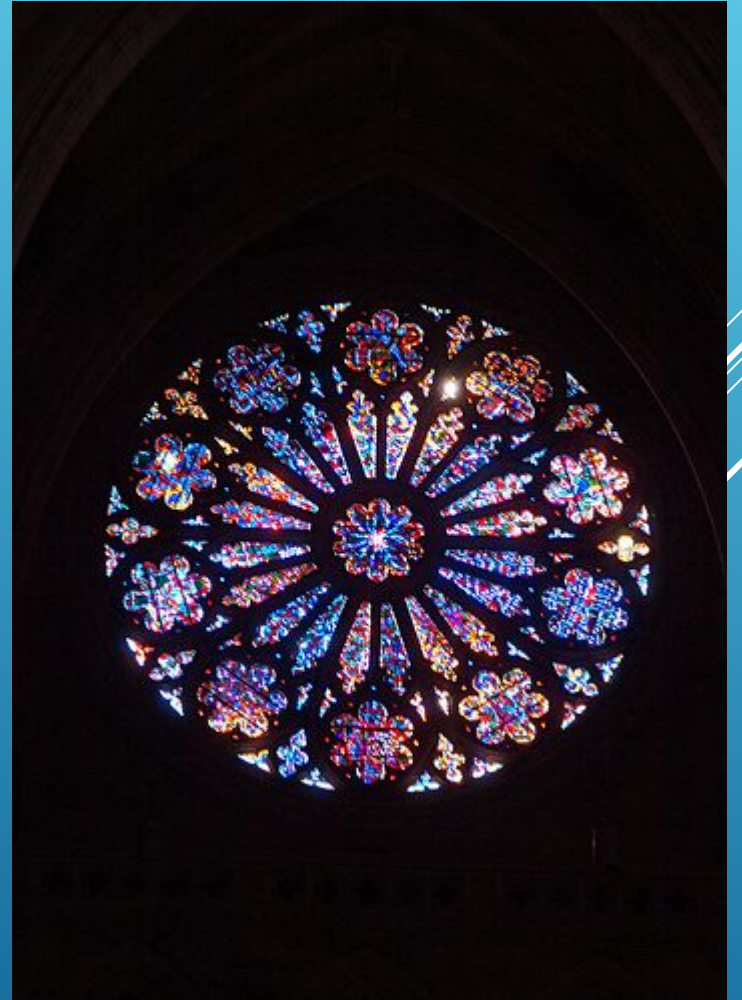


Jumping jacks are a pattern.



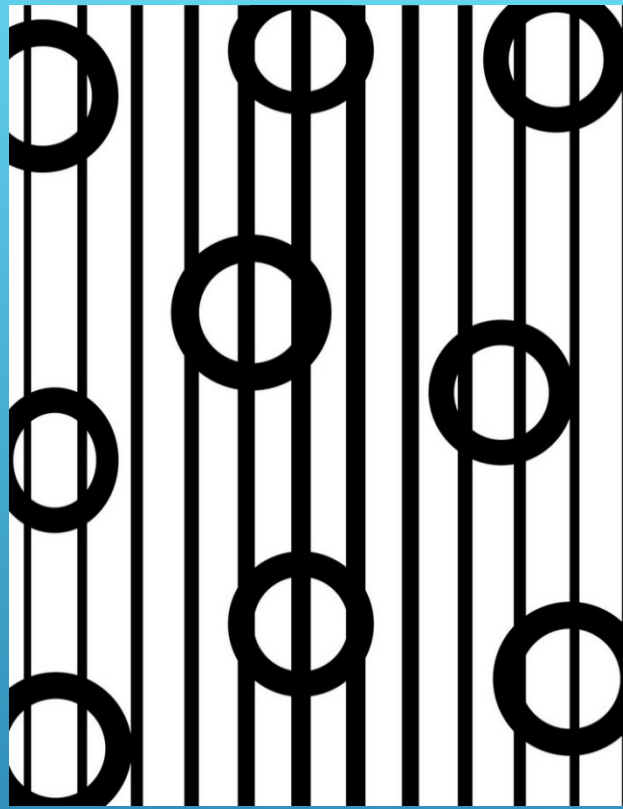
Inhale Exhale Inhale Exhale Breathing is a pattern.

PATTERN IS EVERYWHERE!

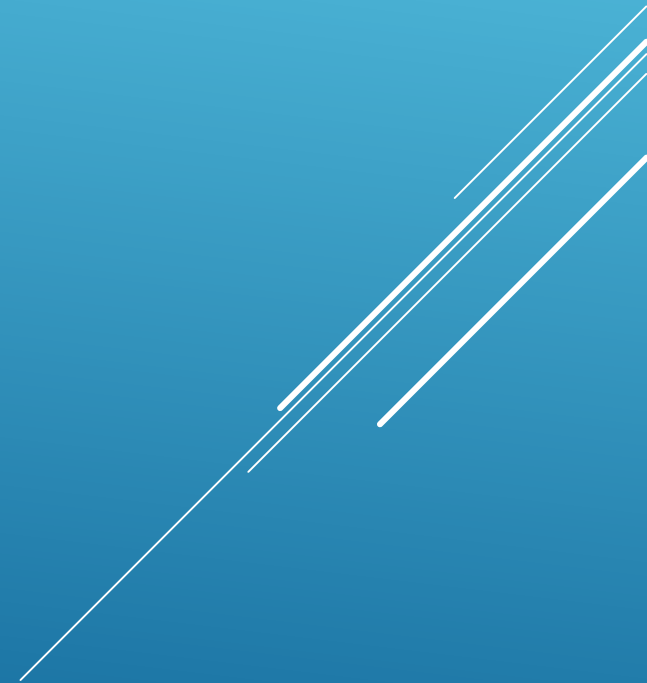


CONTRAST – DIFFERENCES IN A WORK OF
ART. LIGHT & DARK, ROUGH & SMOOTH,
CURVED LINE & STRAIGHT





BALANCE – IS THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE
VISUAL WEIGHT OF OBJECTS IN A WORK
OF ART. COLOR, SIZE, TEXTURE





BALANCE

Symmetrical

I create symmetrical balance when I evenly



place images on both sides of a mid-line.

Asymmetrical



I create asymmetrical balance when I balance by size and weight and a variety of images, but not evenly from the mid-line.

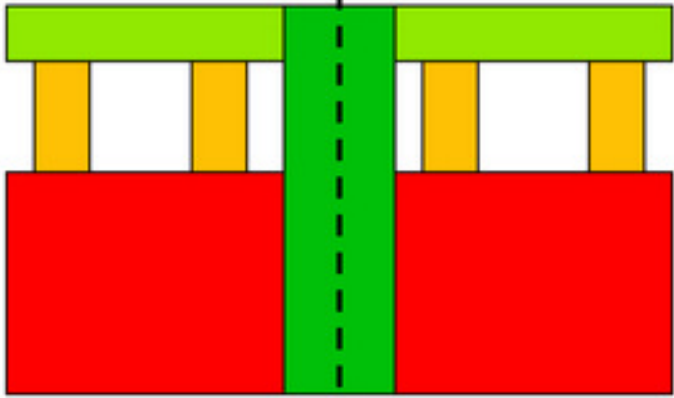
Radial



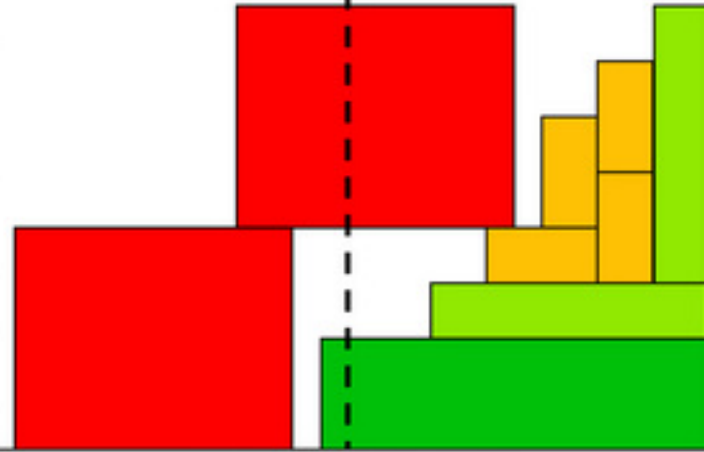
I create radial balance when I repeat shapes and images evenly from the center outward.



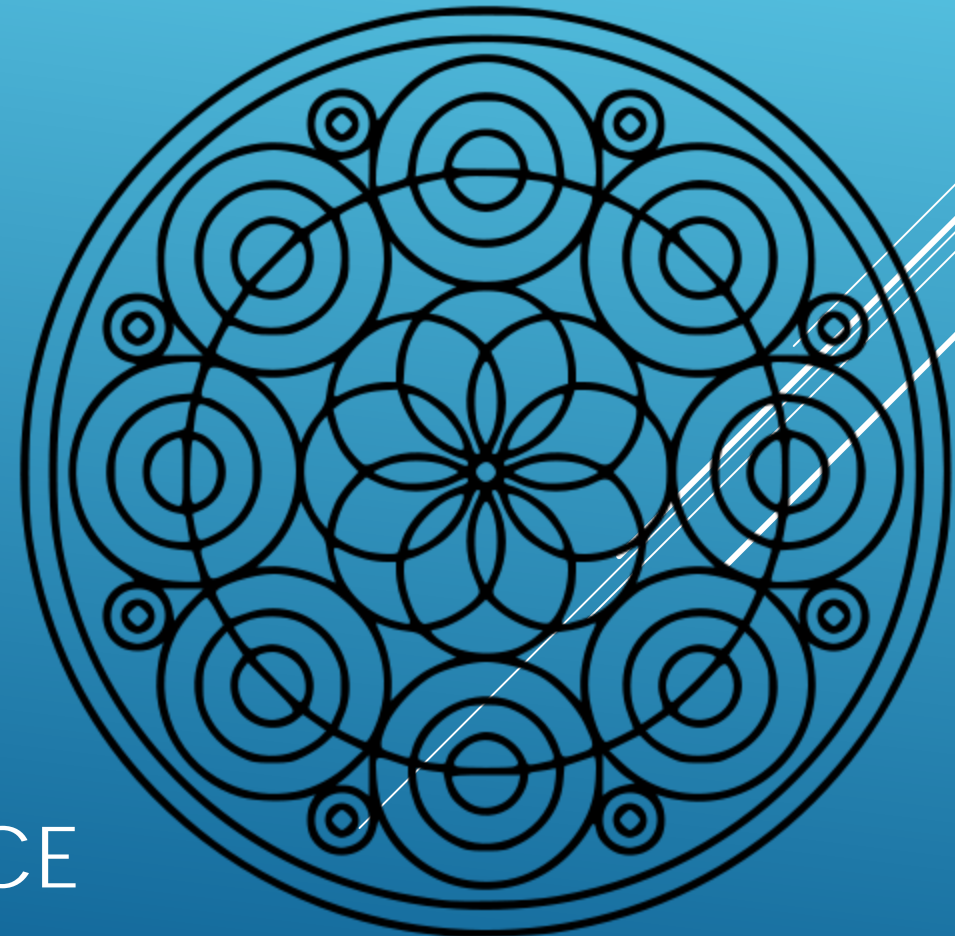
BALANCE



SYMETRICAL BALANCE



ASYMETRICAL BALANCE



RADIAL BALANCE

EMPHASIS – MAIN IDEA, THE MAIN FOCUS,
THE THING YOUR EYE SEES FIRST.

The image features a solid blue background. In the bottom right corner, there are several white, parallel diagonal lines of varying lengths and positions, creating a sense of movement or a graphic element.

EMPHASIS

FOCUS-MAIN IDEA-WHAT "GRABS" MY ATTENTION?



A beautiful flower growing in a grey, dismal setting.

It can be to make a point or for a message. It can simply be used as a design element.



A non-objective design.



The light at the end of a tunnel



A house that stands out from the rest



A flower with more detail in the center draws our eyes to the center.

Shiny, bright things like jewelry attract our attention.

LOUD NOISE
DRAWS OUR
ATTENTION.

PEACE!!!



Big Lettering draws our focus. Fast movement in a still setting grabs our attention.



I will notice what "grabs" my attention in my day to day travels.



UNITY – A SIMILAR ELEMENT THROUGHOUT
A WORK OF ART THAT BRINGS THE PARTS
TOGETHER



UNITY

UNITY SHOWS WHAT THINGS HAVE IN COMMON, HOW THEY ARE ALIKE.
 UNITY IS THE THING THAT JOINS THE PARTS TOGETHER.
 SAMENESS... ONENESS...
 Uniforms show we are joined as a team.



In art, the elements work together, fit together, in the artwork so it looks complete (some art looks more unified than other art).



Tints (white added)
Colors unite.



Analogous colors
Neighbors on the color wheel.



Shapes unify.



Line unites.



Black line unites.



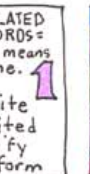
Uniform - united by size and shape



Not uniform - a variety of size and shape.



When people join hands and unite, they become stronger.



RELATED WORDS = uni means one. 1 unite united unify uniform



White line unifies.



PROPORTION/ SCALE – THE SIZE OF
SOMETHING COMPARED TO WHAT IS NEXT
TO IT

The image features a solid blue background. In the lower-left quadrant, there is white text. The words 'PROPORTION/ SCALE' are underlined. To the right of the text, there are several white diagonal lines of varying lengths and thicknesses, extending from the bottom right towards the top right.

PROPORTION

Proportion is the size relationship between two or more objects.
It can be how the parts fit together to make a whole.



Scale



Proportions of the head

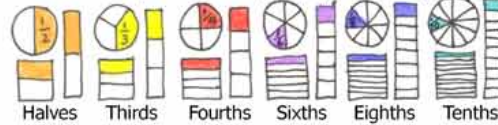


Exaggeration

A change in proportion can change the way we look at things.
Accurate proportions are used more when creating realistic images.
Distorted proportions are used more for cartoons and imaginary images.



I approximate and think about volume when I work with proportions.
It's math. I mentally measure size, shape, mass, weight and volume.



RHYTHM/MOVEMENT – VISUAL ELEMENTS IN
A WORK OF ART THAT CREATE A SENSE OF
ACTION OR IMPLIED MOTION





RHYTHM AND MOVEMENT

A REGULAR REPETITION OF THE ELEMENTS OF ART CAN CREATE A SENSE OF MOVEMENT/RHYTHM.

Active lines create a sense of movement.

Non-objective design...

People marching...

RHYTHM IS ALL AROUND US.

The ticking of a clock is rhythm.

The city has a rhythm.

The day has a rhythm to it.
Sunrise... sunset...
Sunrise... sunset...



