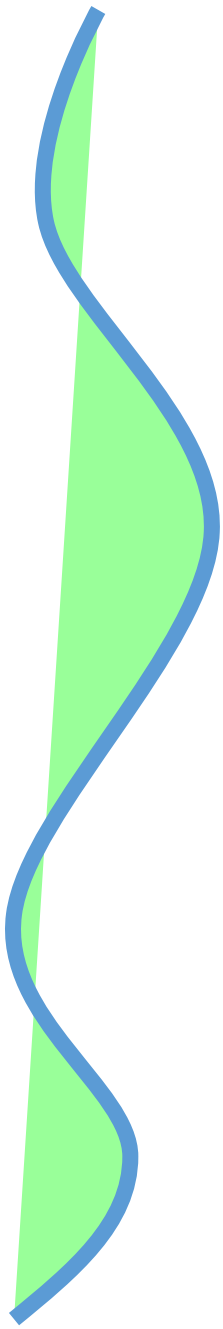


# The Elements and Principles of Art

Lesson 1

# The Elements of Art



# LINE

A mark made on a surface that continues on a plane or through space.

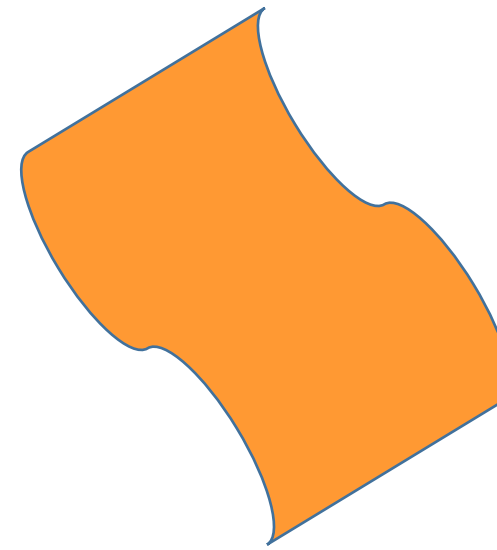
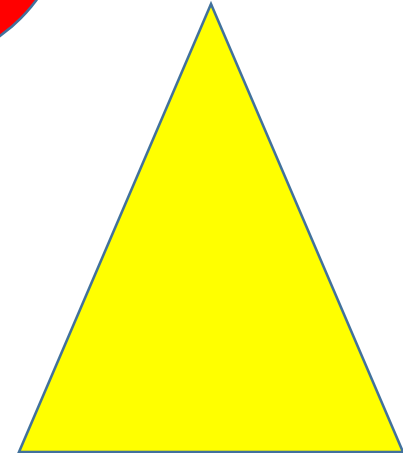
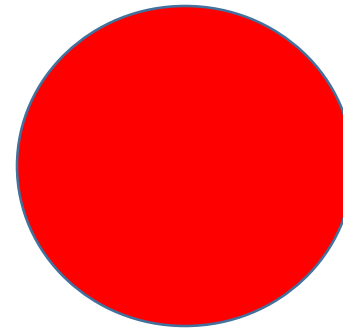
# Jackson Pollock "Action Painting"



# Shape

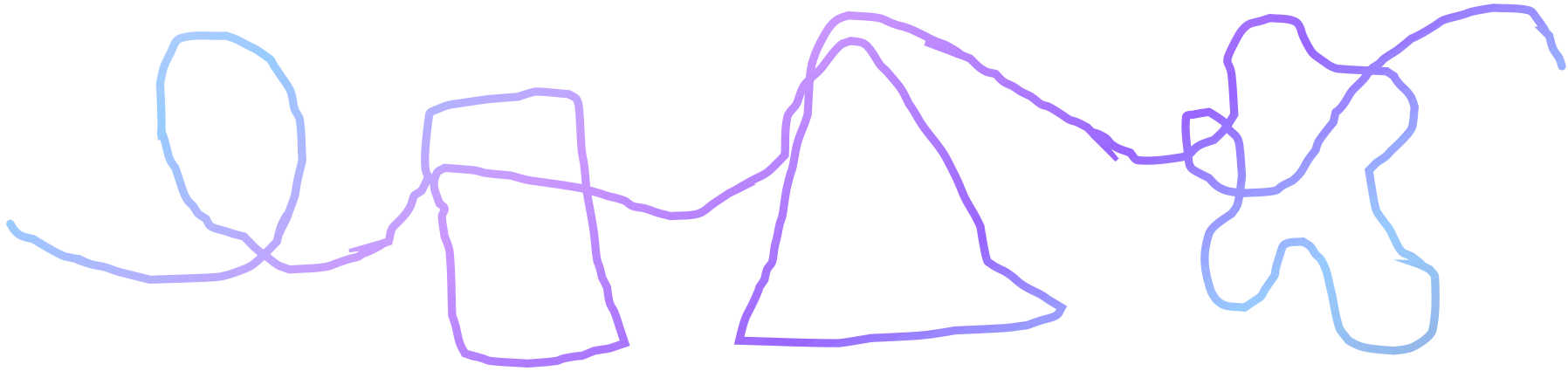
A line that is joined at the beginning and end to enclose an area of space. For example: to create a triangle, begin drawing at the top of the shape, continue down one side, straight across for the bottom, continue up the third side, then connect at the top.

- Flat
- 2 dimensional



# Shape

- When a line crosses itself, the enclosed area within the line becomes a shape.

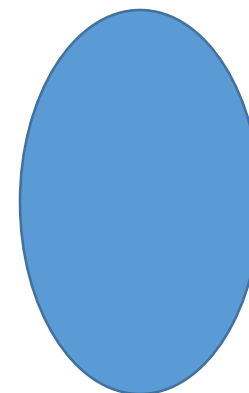
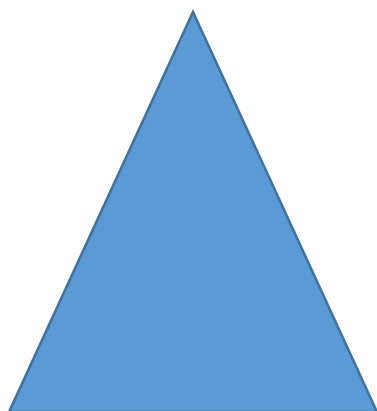




Shapes are 2 dimensional, Having height and width.

# Shapes can be:

- Geometric.



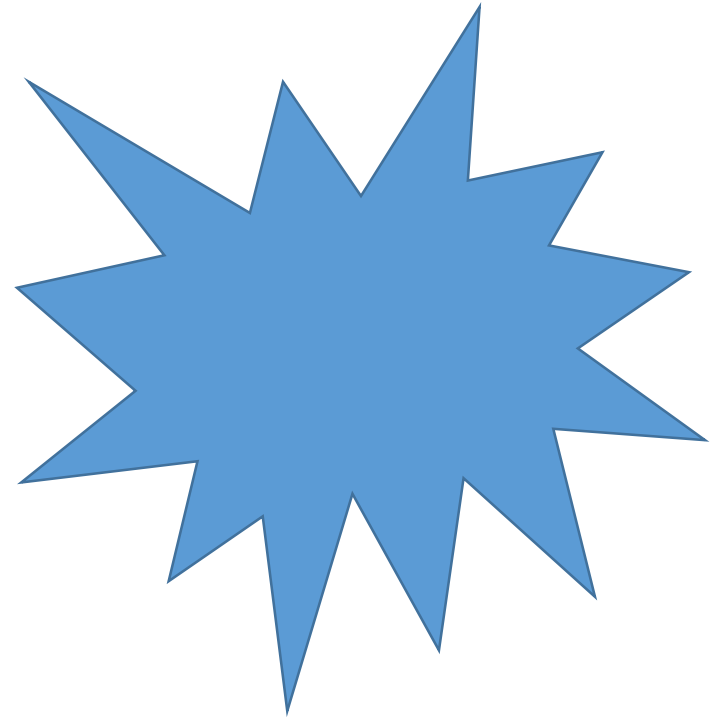
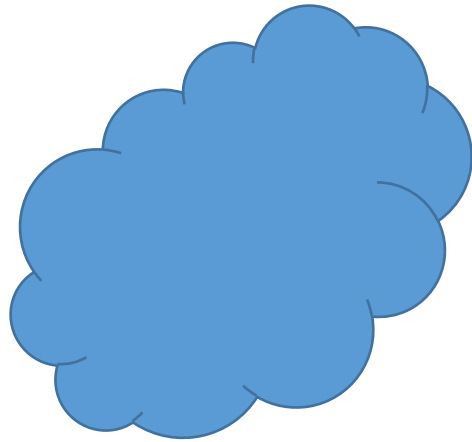


Picasso



# Shapes can be:

- Organic or Freeform.



Georgia O'Keefe



# COLOR

An element made up of the 3 properties:  
hue, intensity, and value.



The color wheel

Hue: refers to the name of a color.

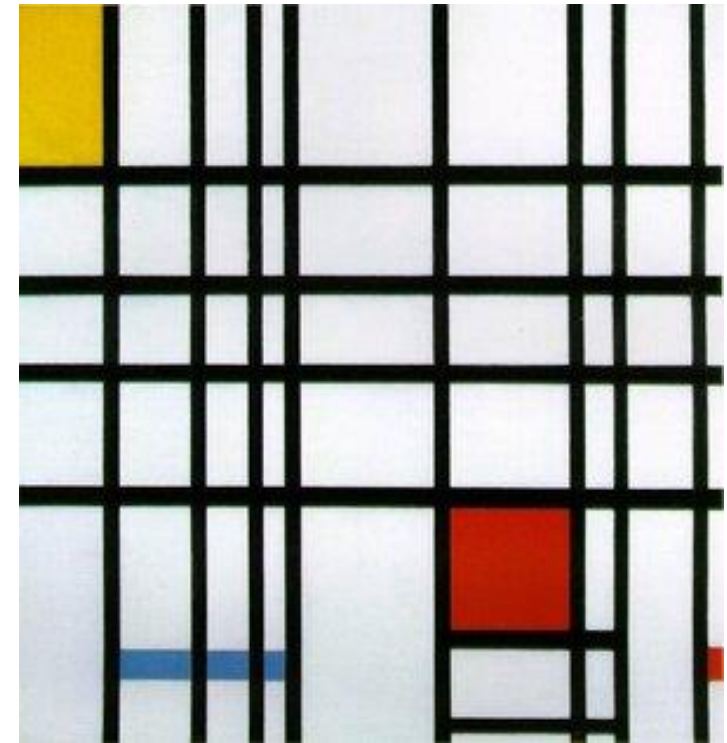
Intensity: the quality of brightness  
and purity of a color.

Value: refers to the amount of  
lightness and darkness a hue has.

# Primary Colors:

**Primary colors: RED, YELLOW, BLUE**

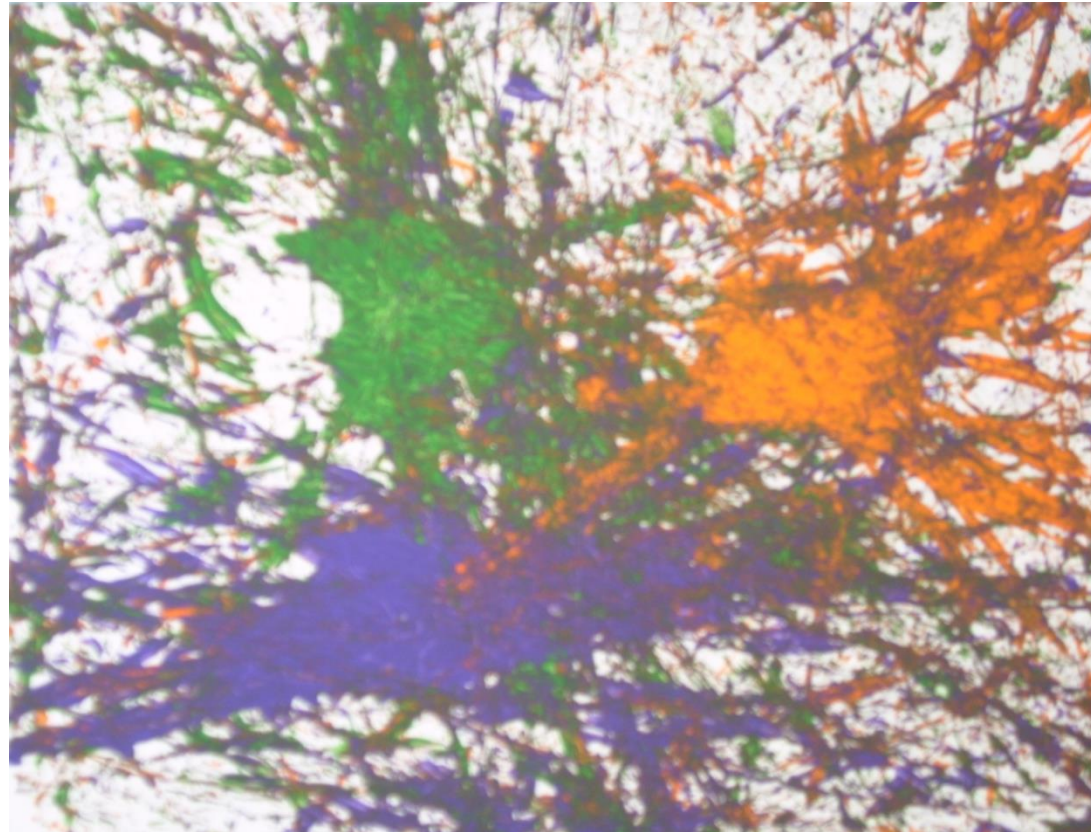
**Primary colors are colors that you cannot make by mixing other colors. You must already have them.**



# Secondary colors:

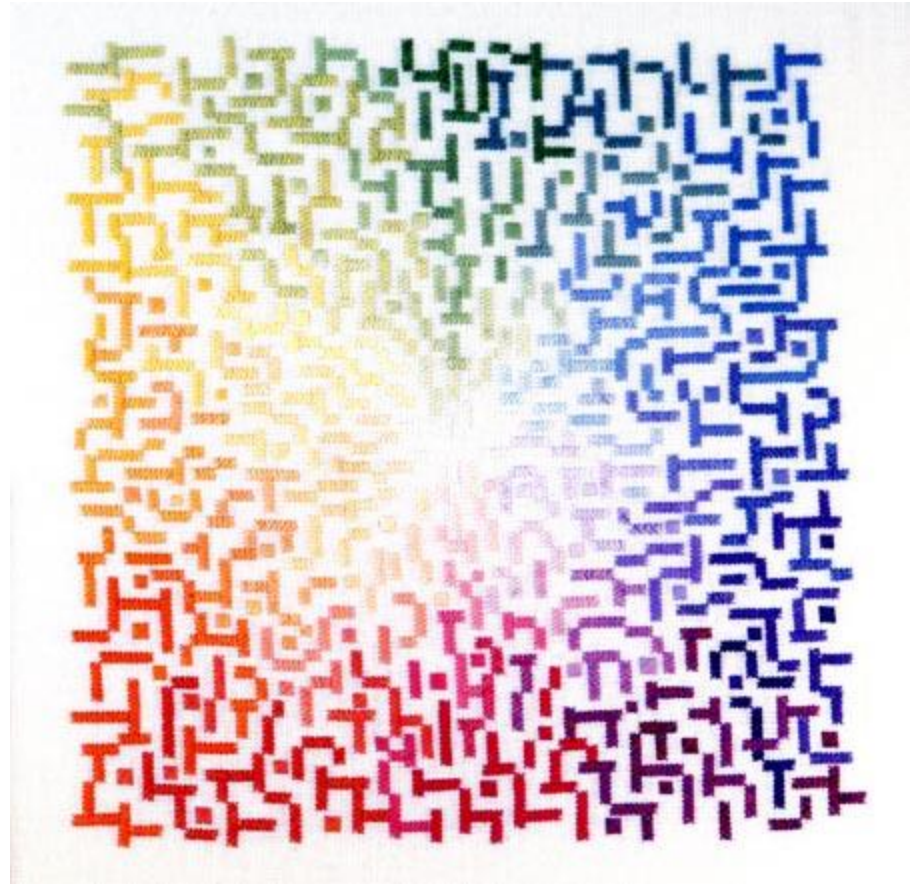
**Secondary colors: GREEN, ORANGE, PURPLE**

- You will MIX these color using the primary colors



# Tertiary/Intermediate Colors

Intermediate Colors: Red-orange, Red-violet, Blue-violet, Blue-green, Yellow-green, Yellow-orange.



# Natural Grays

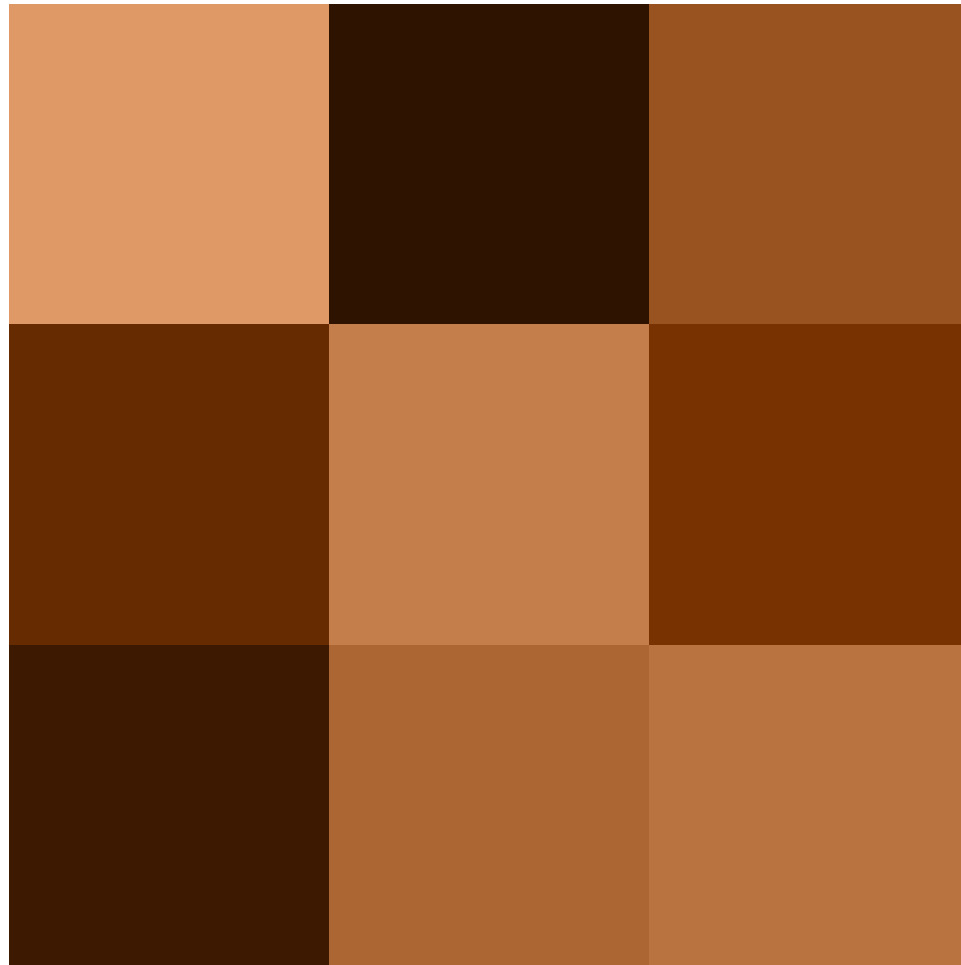
Made by mixing Primary and Secondary colors together.





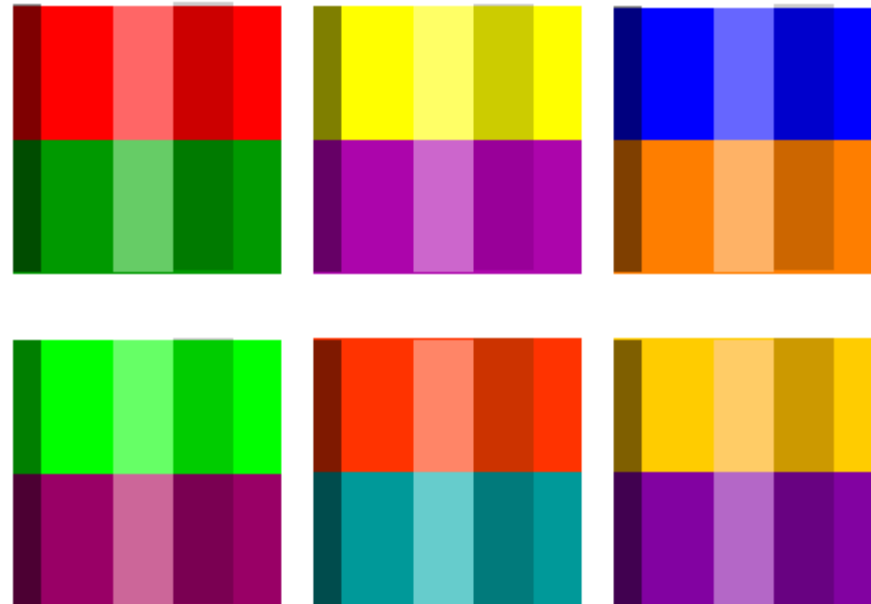
# Browns

- Created by mixing two complementary colors together.

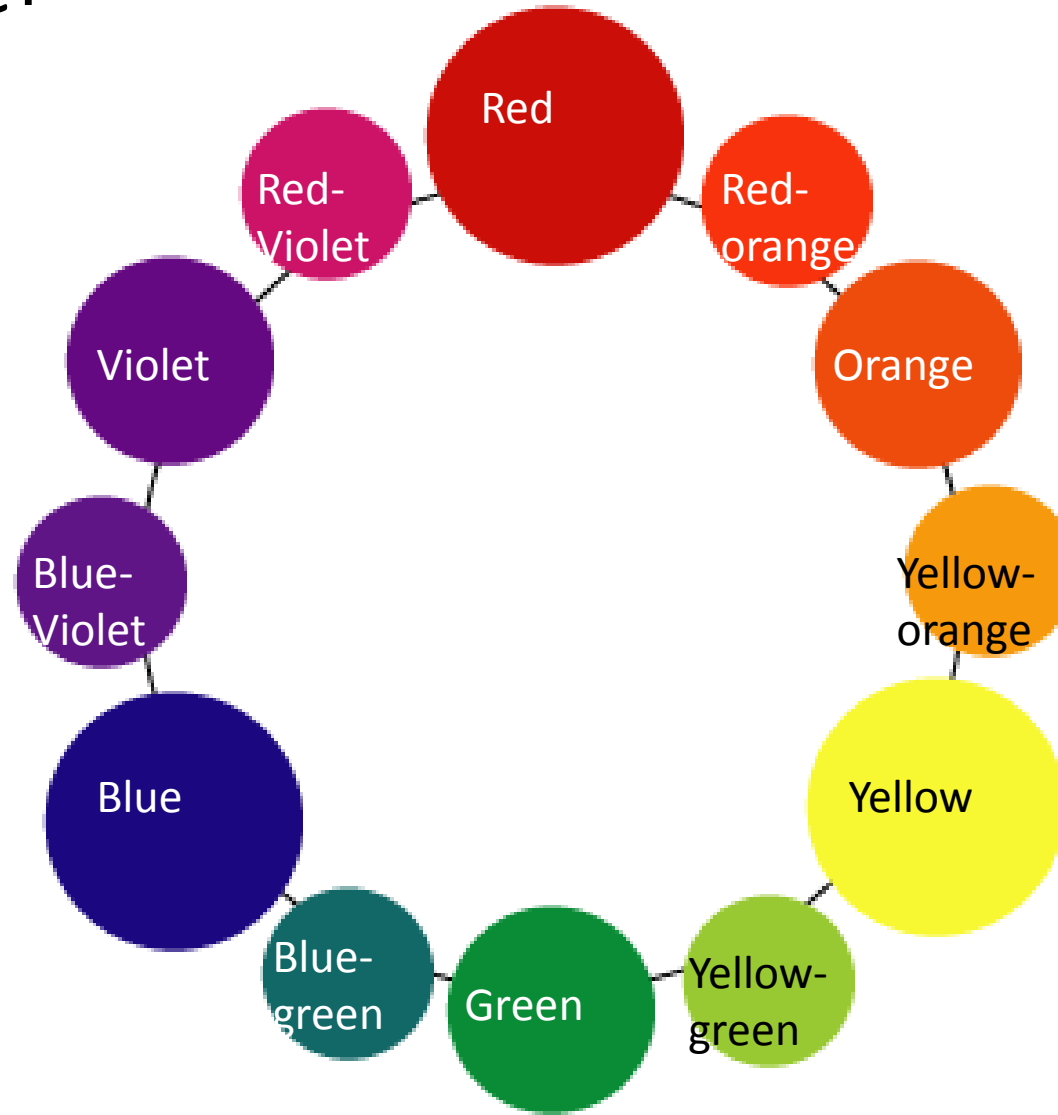


# Complementary Colors

- Colors that are across from each other on the color wheel. These colors side by side will vibrate off one another.



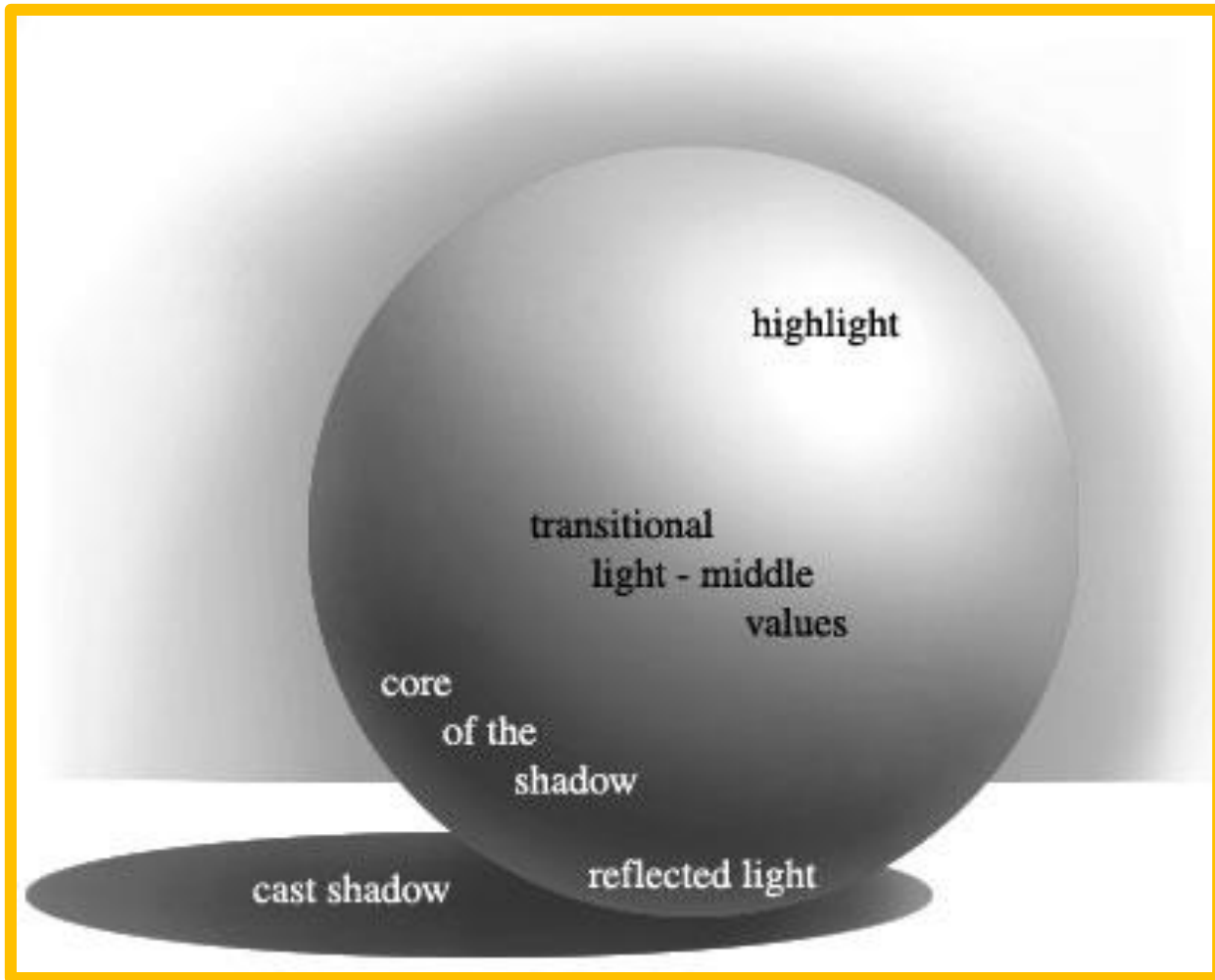
# Color Wheel



The color wheel

The amount of lightness and darkness a hue has.

Is most commonly used to shade an object giving it the appearance of having 3 dimensions.



# VALUE

Albrecht Durer



Form is an object with 3 dimensions: height, width, and depth.

- It is the 3D version of a shape.
- You can add value to the use of shapes to create the illusion that forms exist on a 2 dimensional surface.
- Forms are most commonly used with sculpture.



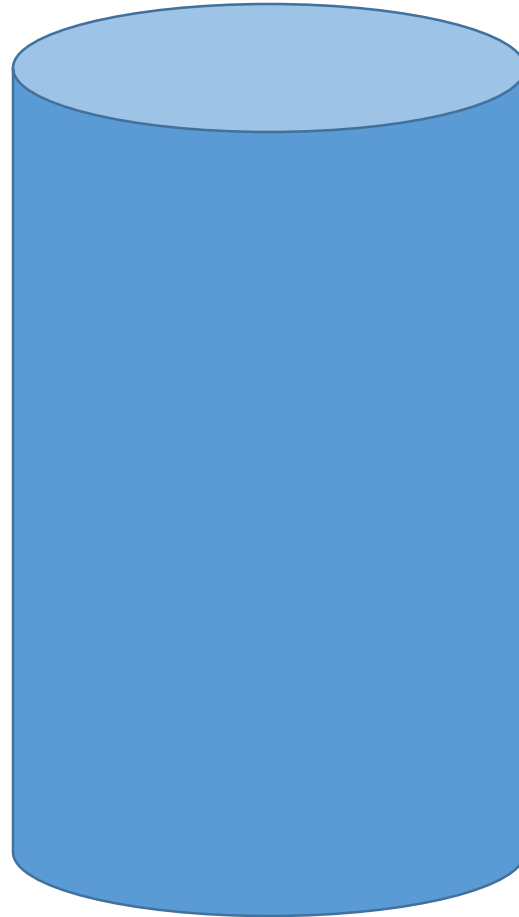
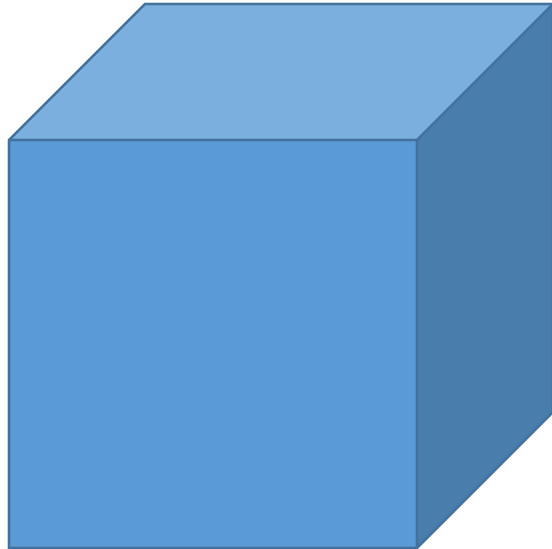
FORM

# Form

- Is 3 dimensional and encloses volume.
- Is the 3-D version of a shape, having height, width, and depth.

# Just like Shapes, Form can be

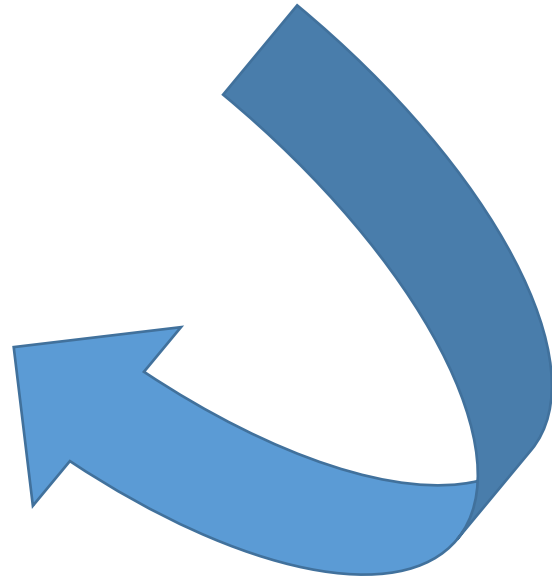
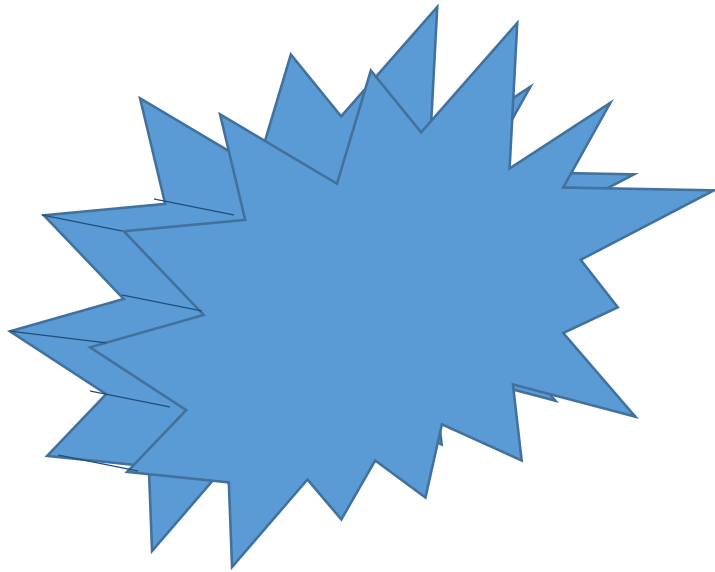
- Geometric,







- Or Organic/Free form,





Is the distance or area between, around, above, below, or within things.

- Can be either 2 dimensional or 3 dimensional.
- 3 dimensional space is “actual” space.



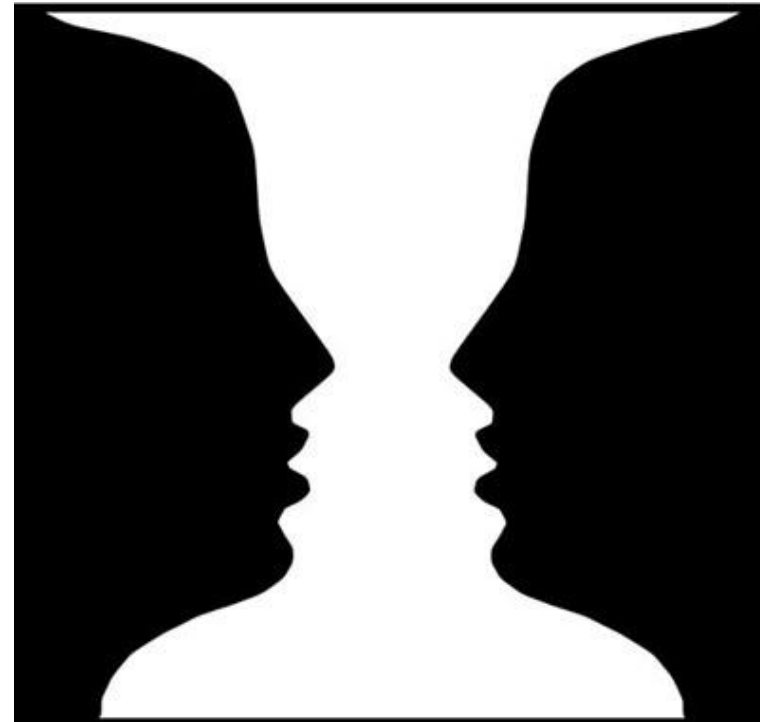
S  
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# Space

- refers to the distance or area between, around, above, below, or within things

# Space can be positive or negative.

- Positive Space: filled with something, such as lines, designs, color, or shapes
- Negative Space: Empty space in an artwork, a void.



# Space creates depth.

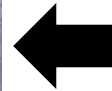
- **Foreground:** The area of a picture that is closest to the viewer.
- **Middle ground:** Area of an artwork that lies between the foreground and the background.
- **Background:** The area of the scene that is furthest from the viewer, usually near the horizon line.



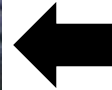
Background



Middle ground



Foreground





# TEXTURE

Refers to the way things feel, or look as if they might feel if touched.

Can be actual texture, or implied.



Vincent Van Gogh



The elements are the building blocks of art. Without at least one of these, art cannot be made.



# Principles of design

# Balance

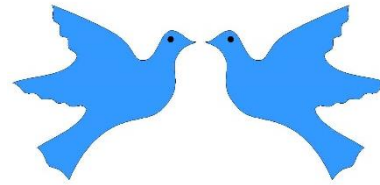
Refers to a way of combining elements to add a feeling of equilibrium or stability to a work of art.

There are 3 types:

**Symmetrical:** a formal balance in which 2 halves of a work are identical

**Asymmetrical:** informal balance that takes into account qualities like hue, intensity, and value in addition to size and shape.

**Radial:** occurs when objects are positioned around a central point.

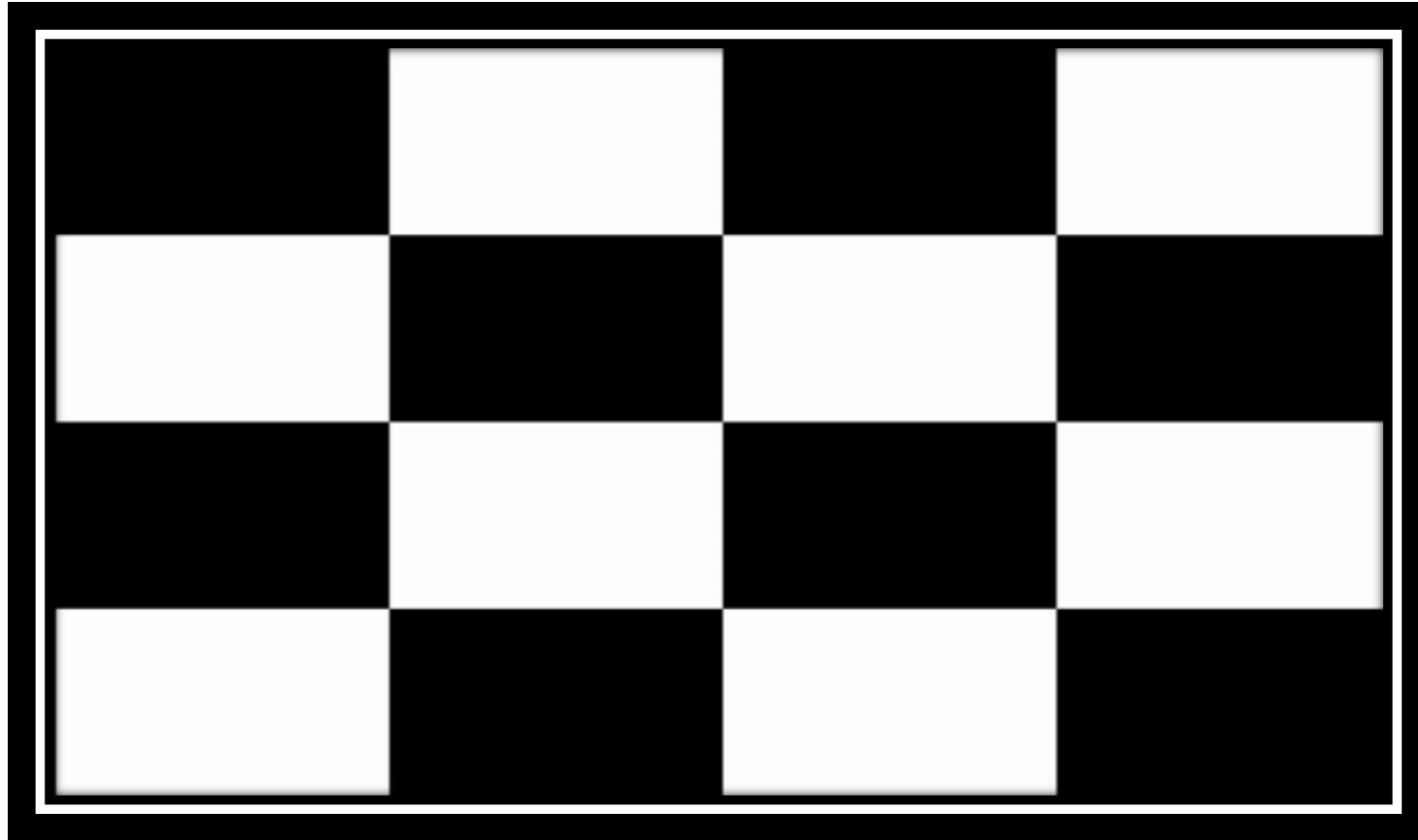


# Emphasis



A principle of design that allows part of the art work to stand out and be emphasized. Contrast is usually used to help with this.

# Contrast



Show the difference between two elements...

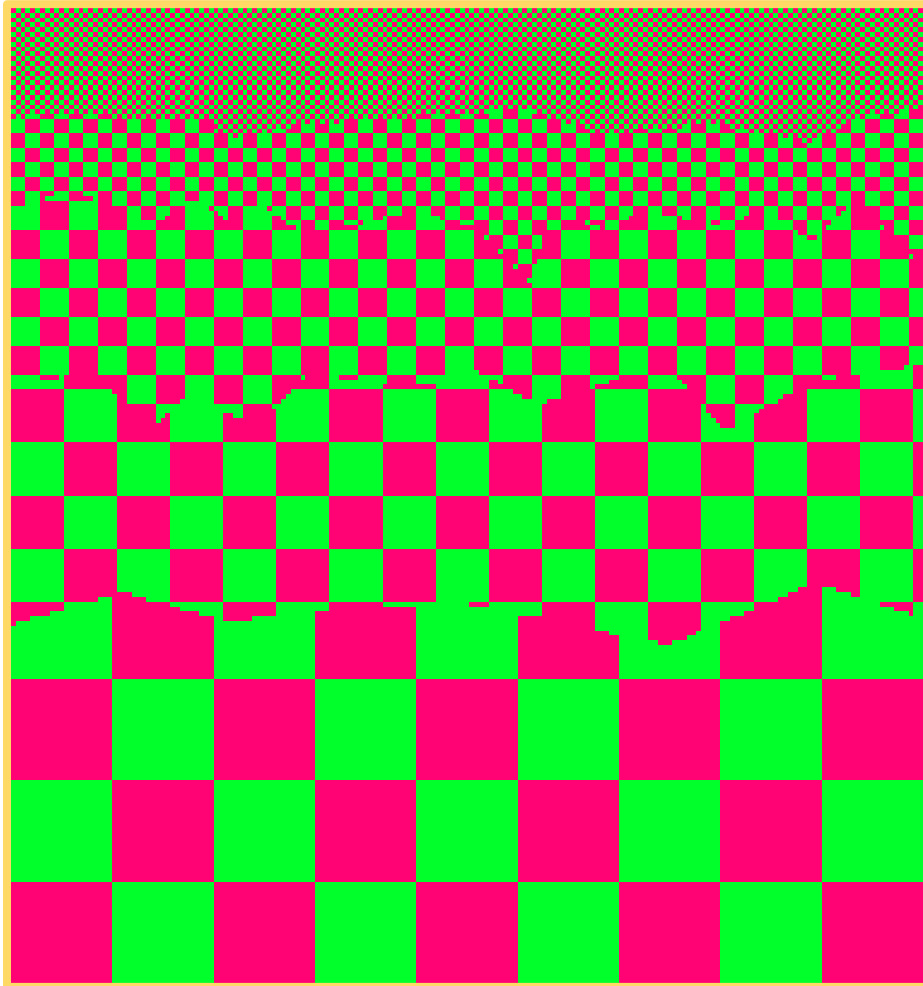
Used to create the look and feeling of action to guide the viewer's eye throughout the work of art.



# Movement

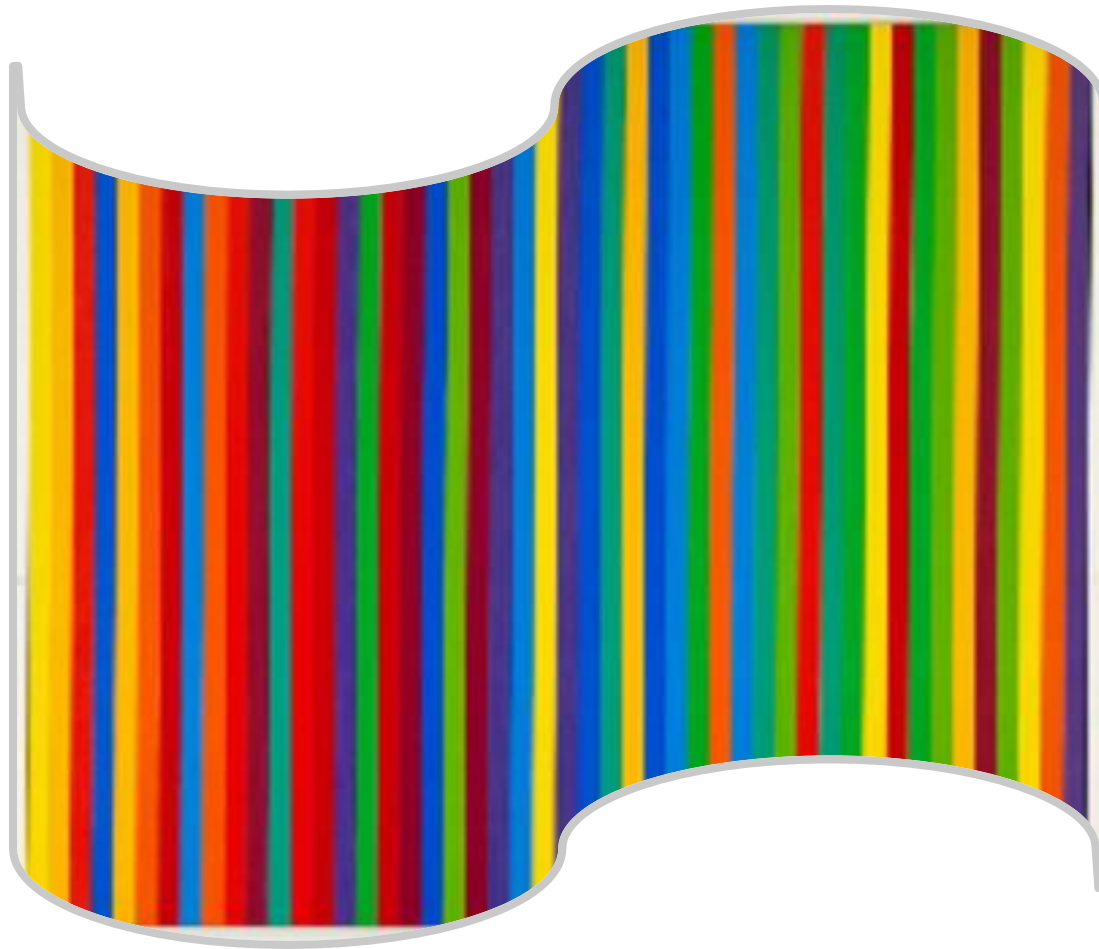


# Pattern



The repetition  
of anything...

# Rhythm



Refers to a repetition of movement.

The quality of wholeness or oneness that is achieved through the effective use of the elements and principles of design.



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A skillful blend of elements and principles results in a unified design.



# Media and Methods

# Fresco

- Pigment and water painted onto lime plaster



# Tempera Paint

- Pigment plus egg yolk and water



# Watercolor

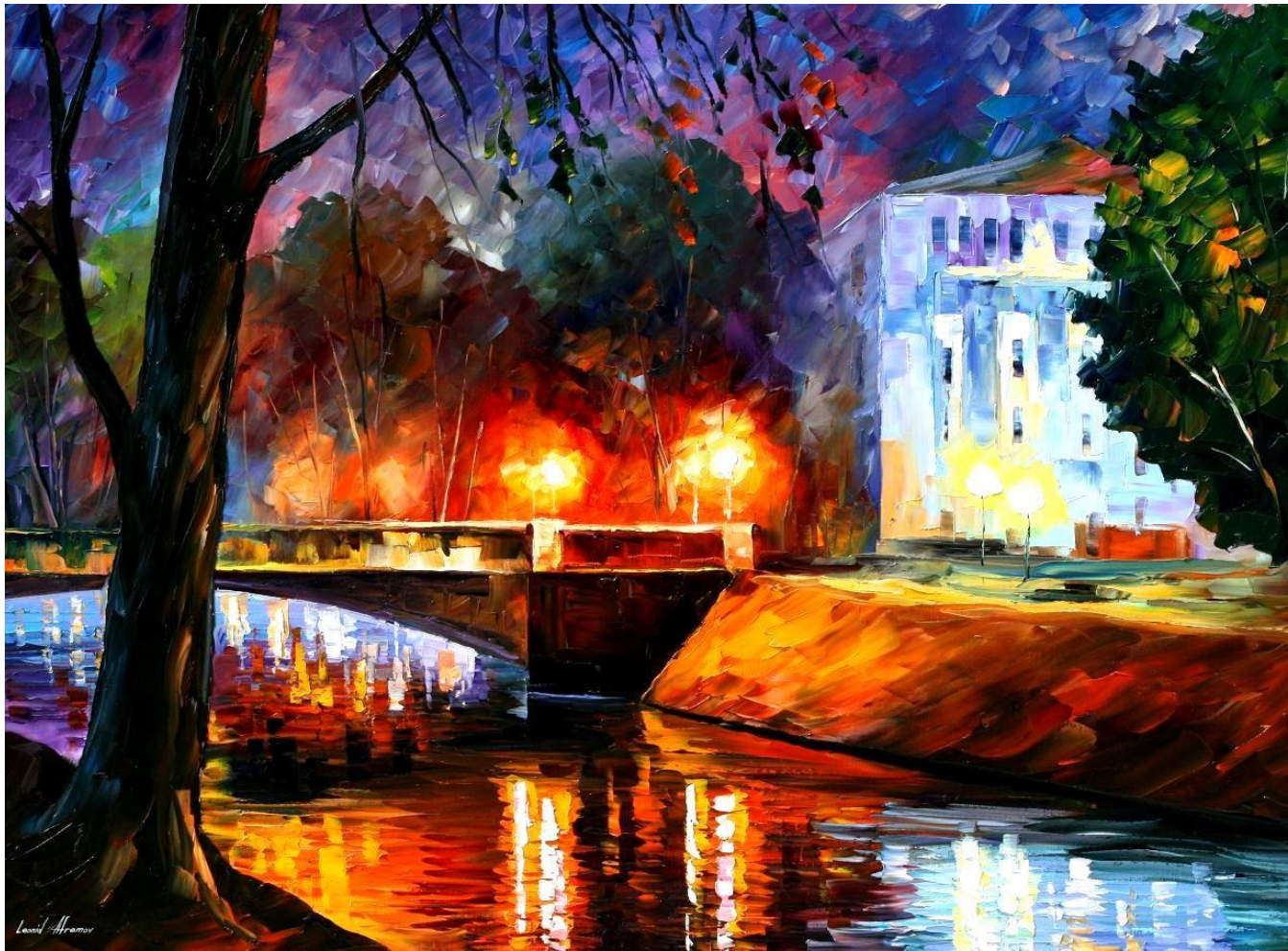
Water, Pigment, and Gum Arabic (Acacia Trees)





# Oil Paint

- Pigment plus Linseed Oil



# Sculpture

- Additive- Adding materials to create a three dimensional artistic form.
- Subtractive- Carving away materials to create a three dimensional art form.
- Materials: Endless options but to name a few (wood, plaster, wire, bronze, clay, metal, stone, found objects)



# Printmaking

- 5 types: Monotype, Relief, Intaglio, Serigraphy, Planography
- The art of making prints



# Purposes of Art

# Expressive Art

- feelings, moods, and ideas communicated to the viewer through a work of art.
- You are expressing who you are...





# Ceremonial Art

- Art made to be used in a ceremony.
  - Often found in African Art.
  - Usually masks, drums, clothing, etc.
- 
- What can be considered Ceremonial art in America?

# Ceremonial art





# Persuasive art

- Art created to persuade the viewer to think or feel a certain thing.
- Can make a statement
- Can persuade a certain religion
- Can be used as advertisement
- Can be political





# Functional art

**Art made to be used**



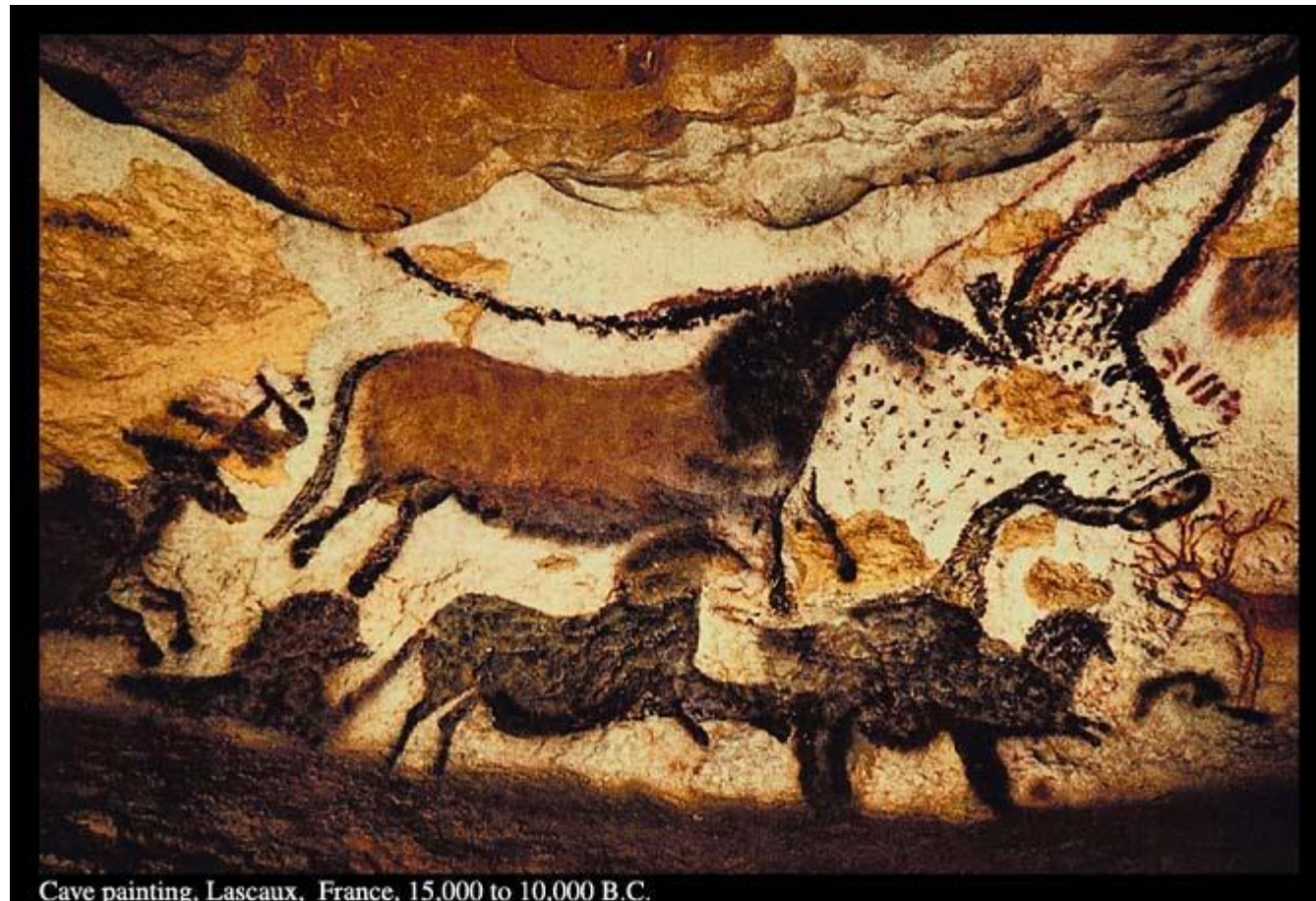
**Usually considered a craft**





# Narrative art

- Art that tells a story.



Cave painting, Lascaux, France, 15,000 to 10,000 B.C.

