



Exploring the Elements of Art

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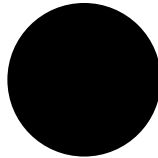
Reviewing the Elements of Art

Elements of Art: Those components that make up a composition: line, value, space, texture, shape/form and color.

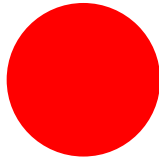
- **Line:** The path of a moving point that is made by a tool, instrument, or medium as it moves across an area.
- **Color:** An element of art defined as the effect of light reflecting from an object onto the eye.
- **Space:** An element of art that is the area in and around objects in a composition.
- **Texture:** An element of art that is the way an object feels or looks like it feels.
- **Value:** An element of art that describes the relative lightness or darkness of a color.



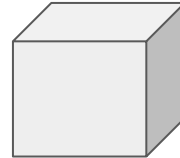
Line



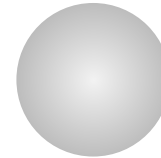
Shape



Color



Form



Value



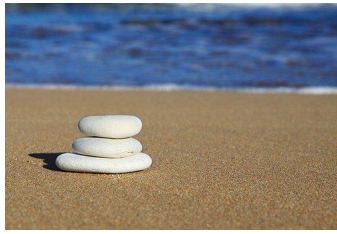
Texture



Pattern



Repetition &
Variety



Balance &
Movement



Variety & Unity



Emphasis/
Focal Point

Reviewing the Principles of Design

- **Principles of Design:** The way the elements of art such as balance, movement, pattern/repetition, unity/variety and emphasis are used to create a composition.
 - **Pattern:** A principle of design where an element or combination of elements are repeated in a planned way.
 - **Repetition:** A principle of design, where an element is used more than once.
 - **Symmetrical/Symmetry:** A type of **balance** in which elements are arranged the same on each side of an imaginary line.
 - **Unity:** A principle of design which is the quality of having all parts look as if they belong together; achieved by proximity or repetition.
 - **Movement:** In visual arts, the direction or flow in artwork.
 - **Emphasis/Focal Point:** An area that draws the eye in the composition.

Brainstorming:

Why are the art elements important?

How do the elements of art work with the principles of design?

What part do the principles and elements play in art compositions?

Composition is the Organization of elements in space.

Let's Talk about it

This activity will take place during **Week 4 in a discussion board**. Each student should respond to the main post and reply to at least one classmate for full credit.

Guided Practice

Discuss how the **elements of art** are used in each image.



This activity will take place during **Week 5 in a discussion board**. Each student should respond to the main post and reply to at least one classmate for full credit.

Week 4: Space & Shape

Daily Warm-Ups:

Space & Shape (**Week 4**, Feb 1-5)

- Feb 1: Organic Shape
- Feb 2: Geometric Shape
- Feb 3: Organic Space
- Feb 4: Geometric Space
- Feb 5: Full Page Space & Shape composition

Brainstorming: Class/Forum Discussion (Week 4, Feb 1-5)

- Why are the art elements important?
- What part do the elements of art play in art compositions?
- What is your favorite art element and why?
- Optional: Provide an image (original drawing or from a web search) that you appreciate based on use of elements;

***Each student should respond to the main post and reply to at least one classmate for full credit.*

Closing/Assessments: Students will complete one drawing entry in their multimedia books and upload images on Canvas.

- By the end of week 4: Draw one composition using Line, Space, and Shape.

Space: An element of art that is the area in and around objects in a composition.

Shape: Enclosed Space often surrounded by line or color.

Week 5: Form, Value, and Texture

Daily Warm-Ups:

Form, Value, & Texture (**Week 5**, Feb 8-12)

- ❑ Feb 8: Texture Study (soft and rough)
- ❑ Feb 9: Texture Study (crosshatch)
- ❑ Feb 10: Value Study (value scale 5 blocks)
- ❑ Feb 11: Value Study (draw a sphere with a range of value, including a shadow and highlight).
- ❑ Feb 12: Form Study (draw an object from life that has a texture; include a range of value to give form to shapes)

Guided Practice: Class/Forum Discussion

- ❑ Show examples of artworks and discuss how the elements of art are used in each image.

***Each student should respond to the main post and reply to at least one classmate for full credit.*

Closing/Assessments: Students will complete one drawing entry in their multimedia books and upload images on Canvas.

- ❑ By the end of week 5: Draw one composition using Line, Space, Shape, Form, Value, and Texture

Form: An element of art that describes the illusion of a shape to have depth through value.

Value: An element of art that describes the relative lightness or darkness of a color.

Texture: An element of art that is the way an object feels or looks like it feels.

Week 6: Color

Daily Warm-Ups: **You may use watercolor*

Color (**Week 6**, Feb 15-19)

- ❑ Feb 15: Draw using primary colors (red, yellow, blue)
- ❑ Feb 16: Draw using secondary colors (orange, green, purple/violet)
- ❑ Feb 17: Draw using tertiary/intermediate colors (red-orange, red-violet, yellow-orange, yellow-green, blue-green, and blue-violet)
- ❑ Feb 18: Draw using complementary colors (red/green, orange/blue, yellow/orange)
- ❑ Feb 19: Full Page Study on Color (may choose a monochromatic, complementary, analogous, or triadic scheme)

Closing/Assessments: Students will complete one drawing entry in their multimedia books and upload images on Canvas.

- ❑ By the end of week 6: Draw one composition using all of the elements (Line, space, shape, form, value, texture, and color)

Color: An element of art defined as the effect of light reflecting from an object onto the eye.

Primary: The basic colors that can't be reduced into component colors and can be used to mix all other colors.

Secondary: Colors made by mixing two primary colors. When red, yellow and blue are used as primary colors, the secondary colors are orange, green and violet.

Tertiary/Intermediate: Colors made by mixing a primary and nearby secondary color, resulting in red-violet, for example.

Complementary: Colors directly opposite on the color wheel.

Triadic: Three colors that are spaced evenly on the color wheel; for example: primary or secondary colors.

Analogous Colors: Colors that are closely related to each other because a common color can be found; for example: blue, blue-violet, violet colors.

Monochromatic: Use of one color with value (tint: +white, shade: +black, tone: +gray)