

### Let's Review the P&E of Art and Design

The Elements of Art: The Principles of Design:

Line Balance

Space Contrast

Shape Variety

Form Movement

Texture Emphasis

Value Pattern / Repetition

Color Unity

- Elements of Art: Components that make up a composition: line, value, space, texture, shape/form and color.
- Principles of Design: The way the elements of art are used to create a composition.
- Composition: Organization of elements in space.

## Let's Review Marker Techniques

**Washable Marker** is a wet medium and will blend well when applied to a resistant surface, such as tracing paper. When using tracing paper that is milky-white, the application of marker on one side of the paper will look duller when the paper is flipped over. In this way you can apply marker to make a "base coat" on one side, then add darker values to the other side. Apply color pencil for detail.



Click the embedded youtube video to play. (8min.)

## Let's Review Watercolor Techniques

Watercolor is a dry material but becomes a wet medium. When applying watercolor with minimal water the result will have textured or crisp edges, and the color will be darker. If you wet the watercolor or multimedia paper before applying paint the watercolors will blend and bleed more easily, giving a feathered edge and a lighter value. Apply color pencil for detail only after the paint and paper have dried.



Click the embedded youtube video to play. (6 min.)

#### Let's Review Value, and how to Push it Further

Many struggle with values of highlight and shadow, and with producing an effective range. Think of your light source. If you know there's a strong highlight, consider not drawing an outline there, or consider using your eraser to create a highlight. There is usually a back-light like a halo when the light source is behind an object. This can also cast strong shadows in front of that object, opposite the light source. Try to fade shadows out.



Click this embedded youtube video to play. (4 min)

#### **Let's Review Line Variation**

With a variation in the thickness of a line the artwork becomes more interesting, and more pleasing to the eye. As we see with the leftmost drawing, the line has the same thin consistency throughout. With the middle drawing the line is slightly varied, but holds a medium thickness throughout. The rightmost drawing has the most line variation with thick, thin, and absent lines throughout.



## **Brainstorming:**

How can artists design unified or cohesive works of art? What ties art together?



Think of your own artwork, and that of your classmates, and of professional artists.

# **Guided Practice:** Art Analysis

- Identify the elements and principles implemented.
- Identify any symbolism and the perceived meaning.
- Do you feel this composition is unified?
   Why or why not.



#### **Create a New Unified Composition**

**Activity:** Google Slides Presentation Submission

\*Please include a title page: Title your artwork and give a subtitle of Unified Composition II; Include your name, 4-WVA, and West.

(+10pt) 4-9 Thumbnails; must implement 3+ elements and 3+ principles each.

(+5pt) 1 Full Draft Sketch with notes and experimentation of materials.

(+5pt) 3+ Process Pictures showing artmaking process.

(+70pt) 1 Full Unified Composition; Must use at least 2 different mediums (+10pt); Must implement 3+ elements and 3+ principles.