

Name: _____

Hour: _____

Elements of Art

Line: Path of a moving point – a mark on a surface with greater length than width. Line(s) can be Organic (Biomorphic) or Geometric. Lines can be thin, thick, horizontal, vertical, diagonal, wavy, broken...

Shape: Shape pertains to the use of areas in two-dimensional (2D) space that can be defined by edges, setting one flat specific space apart from another. Shapes can be geometric (ex: square, circle, triangle, hexagon, etc.) or organic (such as the shape of a puddle, blob, leaf, boomerang, etc.) in nature.

Form: Form may be created by the forming of two or more shapes or as three-dimensional (3D) shape (cube, pyramid, sphere, etc.). It may be enhanced by tone, texture and color. Form is considered three-dimensional showing height, width and depth like a sculpture, or a drawing of a sculpture or any 3D object.

Texture: How a surface physically feels or how it appears to feel (implied texture).

Value:

Lightness or darkness of color. (Tint –lightness, and shade – darkness)

Color:

Reflection of white light waves. Properties of Color: Hue, Value, and Intensity.

Space:

The illusion of visual depth or the area between in a 2D work. The actual depth or space around a 3D work. Positive Space is the area taken up by the object(s). Negative Space is the empty area around the object(s).