Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Elements of Design: line

Line

A line is defined as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

In art, lines have breadth, but that is not their most important parameter. In graphic design, line art means black or another single color, with no other values or colors.

A line begins with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Some artists use a combination of these points to create entire artworks.

This is called “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” or “pointillism”

Stippling

Stippling is a technique which artists use a series of dots (points) to create \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Artists who use stippling to create artworks usually have a desire to study the scientific theories of color – using two primary colors to create secondary colors, one primary color and one secondary color to create tertiary colors, etc.

All lines begin with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Tesserae

Many artists use a combination of dots and dabs (not that kind) to create pictures and patterns that (when viewed at a distance) merge into a continuous tone.

Textile designs, tapestries, carpets, and embroidery

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are made using tesserae

Small cubes of colored marble or glass in a limited range of colors arranged most often in contours rather than regular arrays.

Appears to give the full tonal range of color

Types of lines

Physical line – Actual line, meaning that the line is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Implied line – created by arranging points or shot lines in such a way that our brains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dots, fill the gaps, and complete the picture

Psychic line – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at all except as an imaginary ray of light (joining a person’s eyes to the object that they are looking at, or the line that extends into space from the tip of a pointing arrow).

Contour line – an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal line – usually imply rest or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, as if being at rest or asleep

Vertical line – potential of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, as if standing

Diagonal line – Implies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as if leaning forward and ready to spring to action

Gesture line – outlines that imply \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Contour line activity

Draw a lightbulb on your paper.

The catch: You cannot look at your paper.

Look at the person across from you, the ceiling, the courtyard, but do NOT look at your paper!

Try again with another object: A shoe, an ice cream cone, a football, etc.

Gesture lines

Defined (hard) edges, as well as less defined (soft) edges.

Often uses implied lines to reference movement.

Activity:

Draw an animal (simple is best; a bee, a butterfly, a cat) and use gesture lines to show the animal moving

Use loose lines (soft, less defined) as well as defined (hard, permanent) lines.

Line quality

Thick

Thin

Bold/Crude

Delicate

Subtle

Cold/Impersonal

Free/Expressive

An outline is an abstract concept, but humans have the ability to read an outline as representing something that really exists.

Where do you see outlines in art?

Subject matter

Movements in art

Artistic process

Sketches

Comics

Pop Art

Cartoons

Japanese printmakers

Shadows

Abstract Art

Line quality and outlines

How do these optical illusions work?

SPACE:

Positive space – the area that has been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Negative space – the area that is left over AFTER drawing has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Draw 2 examples of positive space

Draw 2 examples of negative space

Shape

Shape can be either \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Think back to your portfolio directions

What is a geometric shape?

What is an organic shape?

How do you know the difference?

Practice

Draw a bow tie on your page

Divide the bow tie into sections (use the contour line to help you do this)

Fill each section of the bow tie with a different design

One line

One geometric shapes

One organic shapes

One pattern

Continue this until the entire bow tie is filled

Our task

Choose an animal (any animal)

Draw the contour line of that animal

Divide the animal into smaller spaces (use the curves of the animal to show you where to create your sections)

Fill the animal with various lines, shapes, and patterns

Continue this process until your animal is completely made up of these designs

Zentangle animal

Which is more successful? Why???

Let’s practice designs

Use the last page to fill each square with some kind of line, shape, or pattern

Remember to use line quality, geometric and organic shapes, and patterns

Do not STRESS over the number of squares

Do not copy your neighbor’s designs…

When your page is filled, raise your hand

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