



ELEMENTS OF ART & DESIGN

How many are there? Can you name each one?



TONE

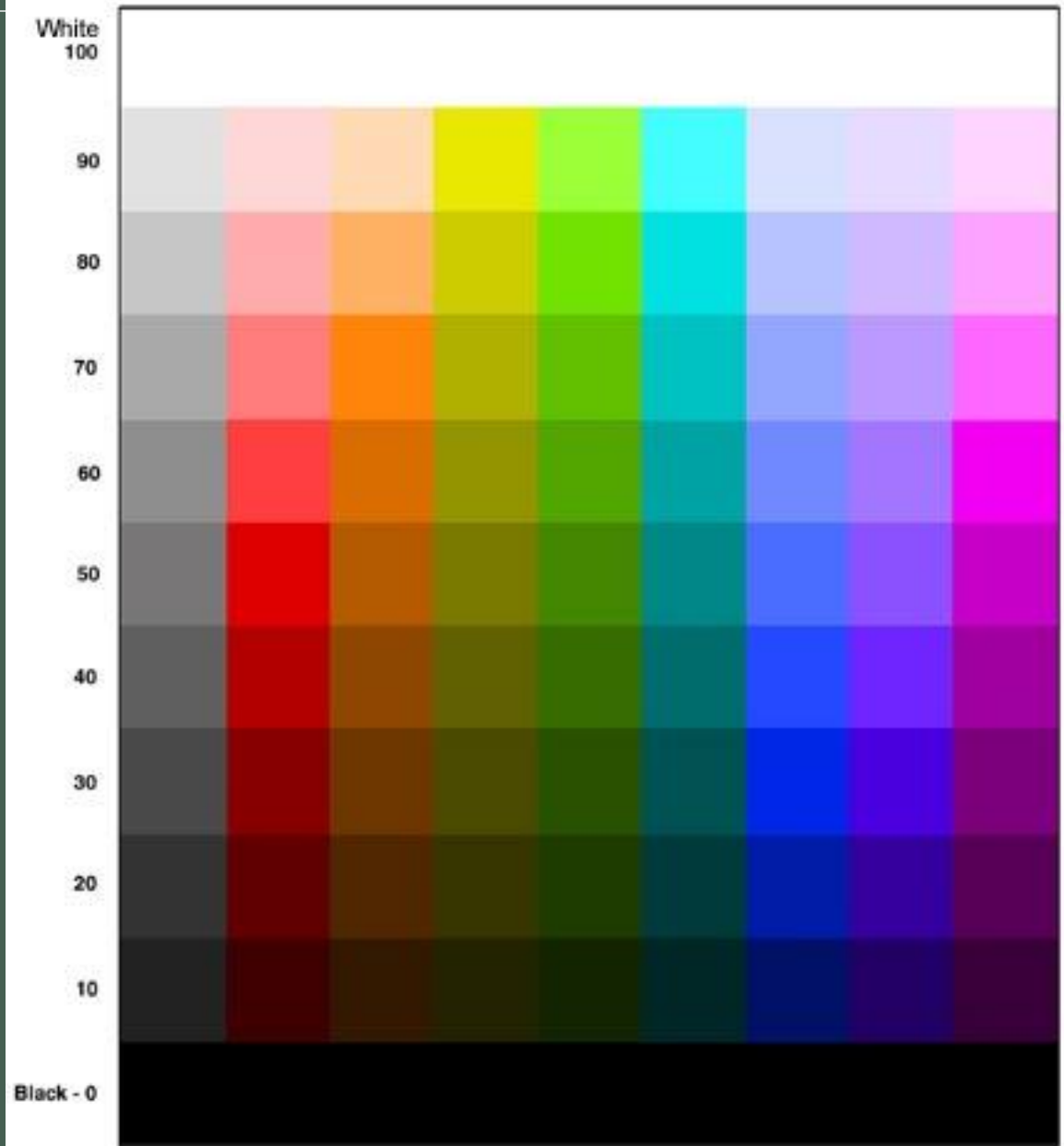
Lightness or Darkness of a Colour

VALUE

The lightness or darkness of tones or colors.
White is the lightest value; black is the darkest.



BILL MURPHY



Examples of Value



Romance at Sunset by Kenny Primmer

Blue Rose by John Fitzgerald



COLOUR

The colours we see are light waves absorbed or reflected by everything around us.

colour

Choices of colour and the relationships between colours have a huge influence on how a piece or looks and feels and the emotions it provokes.



ELAINE KEHEW

brash	bright	calm	cool	dreamy	dull	exciting
garish		luminous	monochromatic			multicoloured
	muted	pale	polychromatic			primary
	secondary	subdued	vibrant			warm



Examples of Colour in Artists' Work





TEXTURE

How something feels or appears to
feel

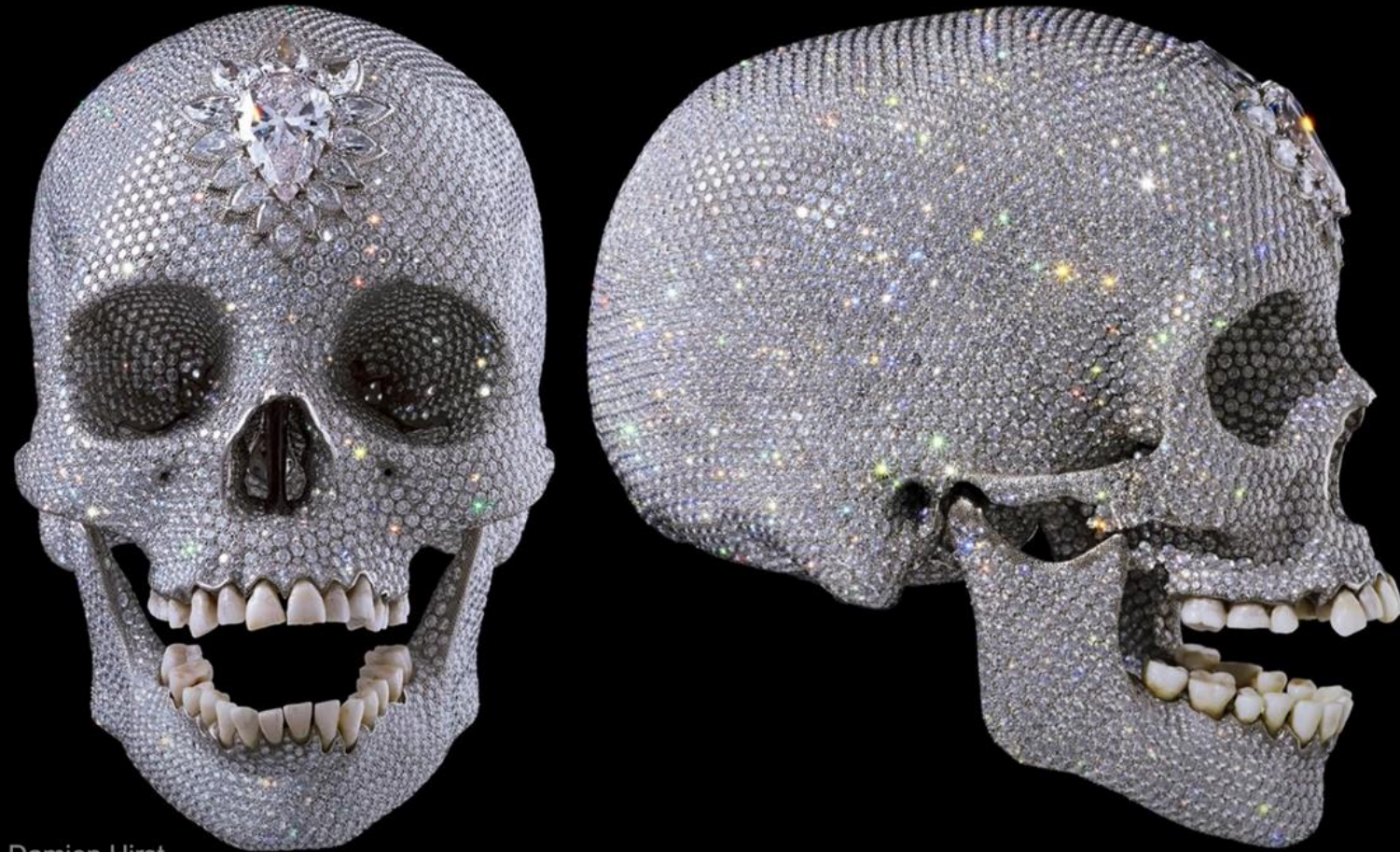
TEXTURE

Texture refers to how something feels. There are two types of texture: actual and visual.



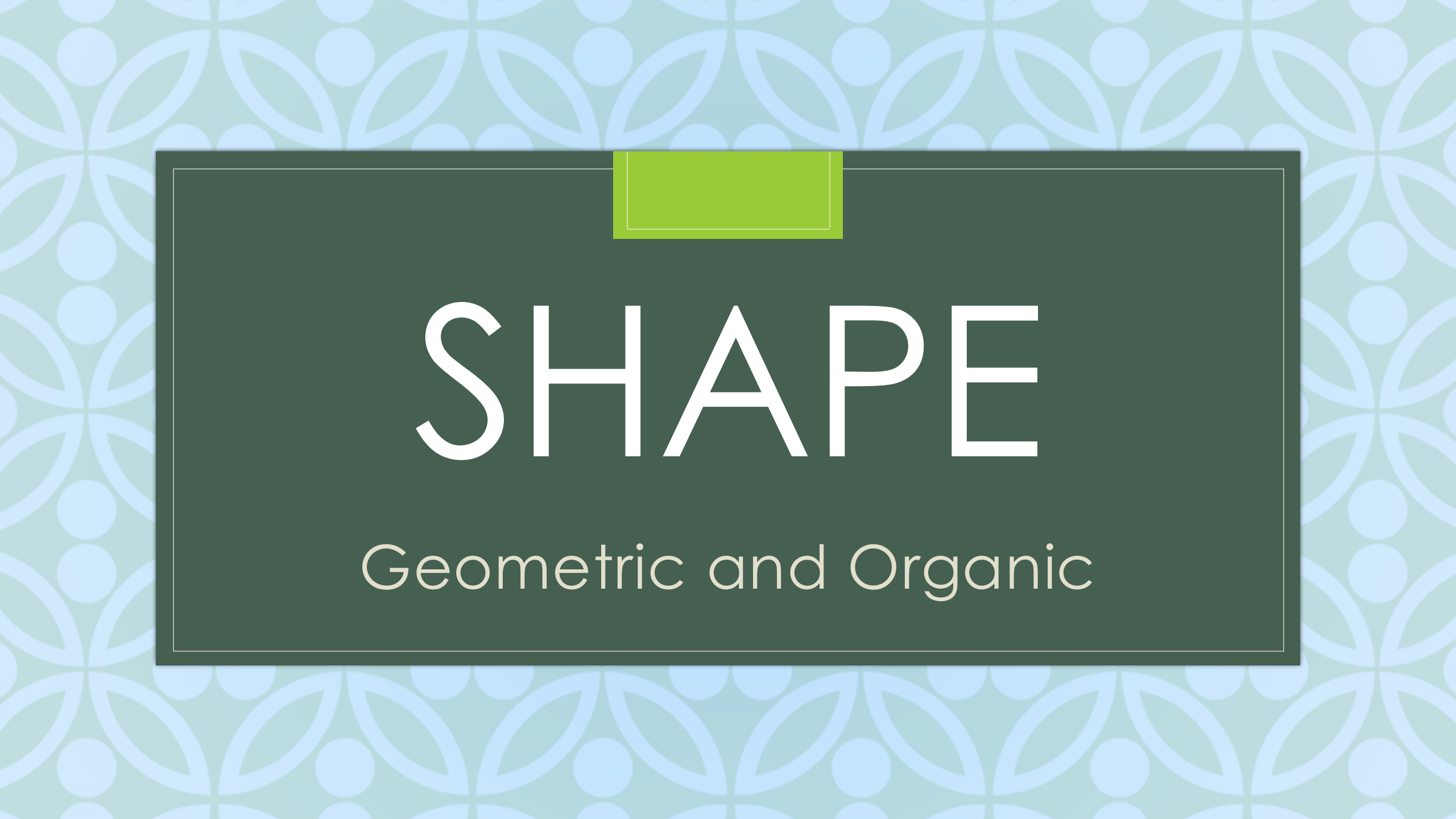
JOANA VASCONCELOS

broken	bumpy	coarse	corrugated	fine	flat
glossy	irregular	leathery	polished	prickly	raised
reflective		rough	sandy	shiny	scratched
smooth		soft	sticky	tacky	



Damien Hirst



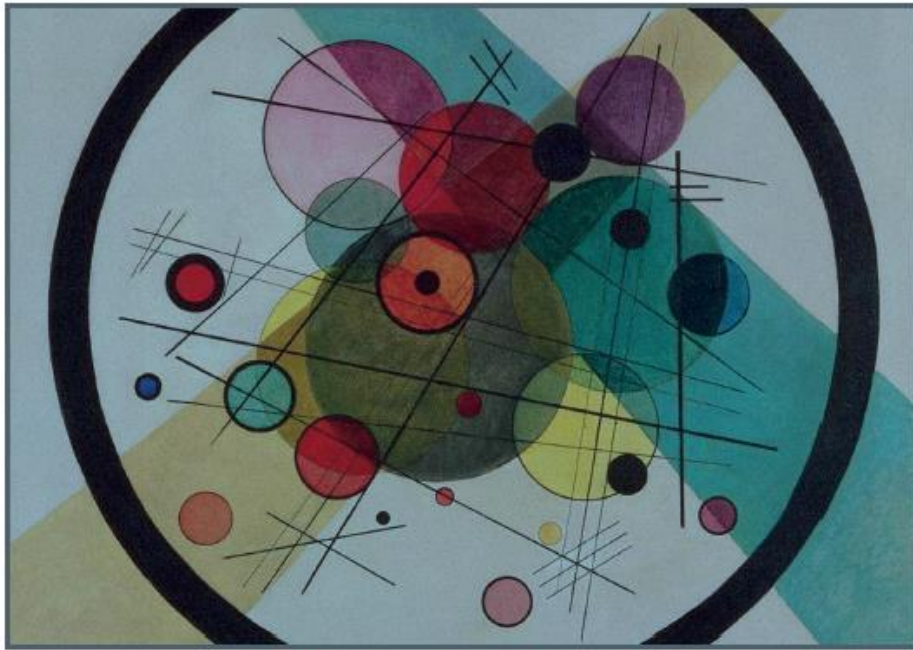


SHAPE

Geometric and Organic

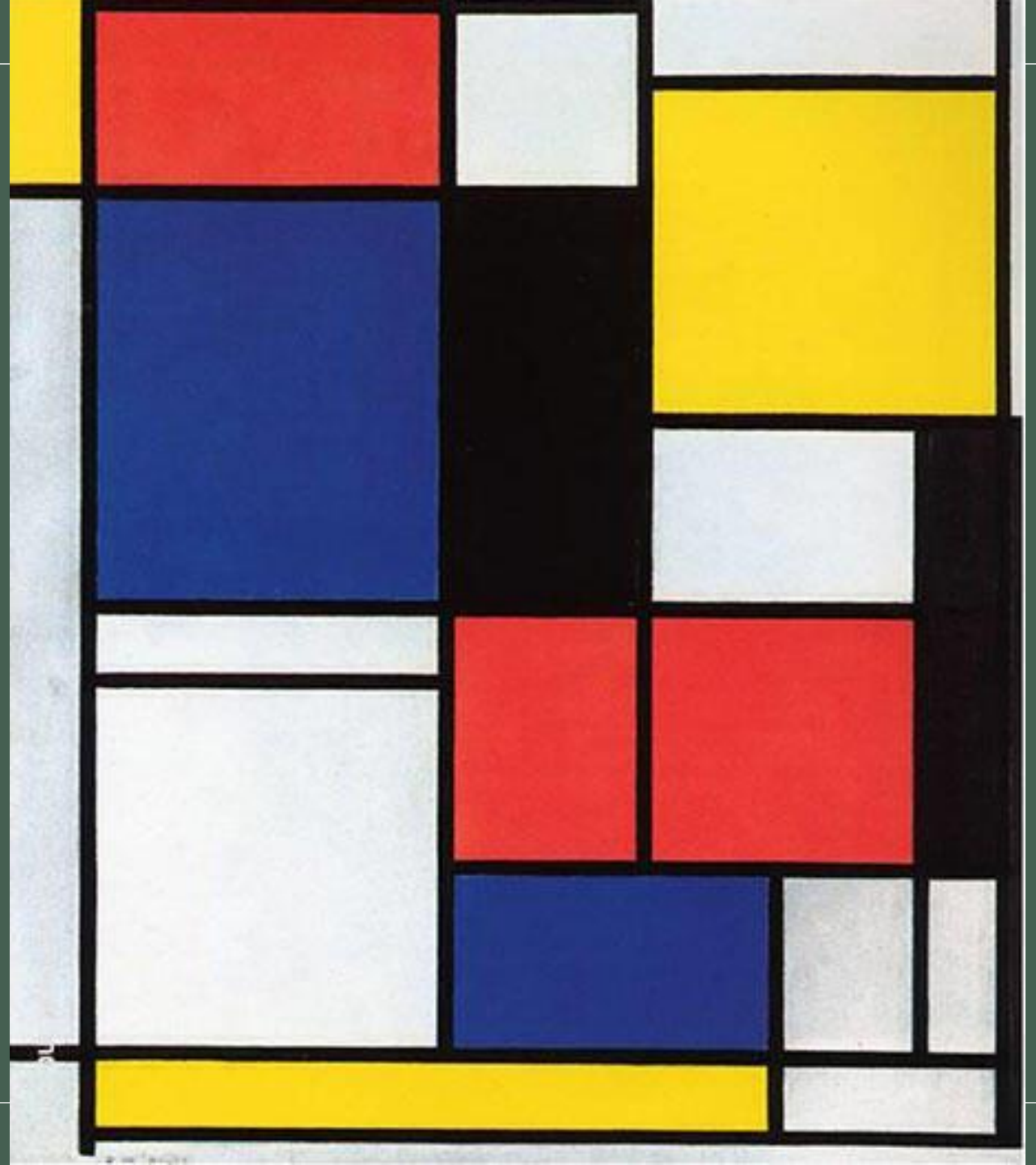
shape

Shapes are two-dimensional. Geometric shapes are perfect and regular. Organic shapes are irregular and natural.



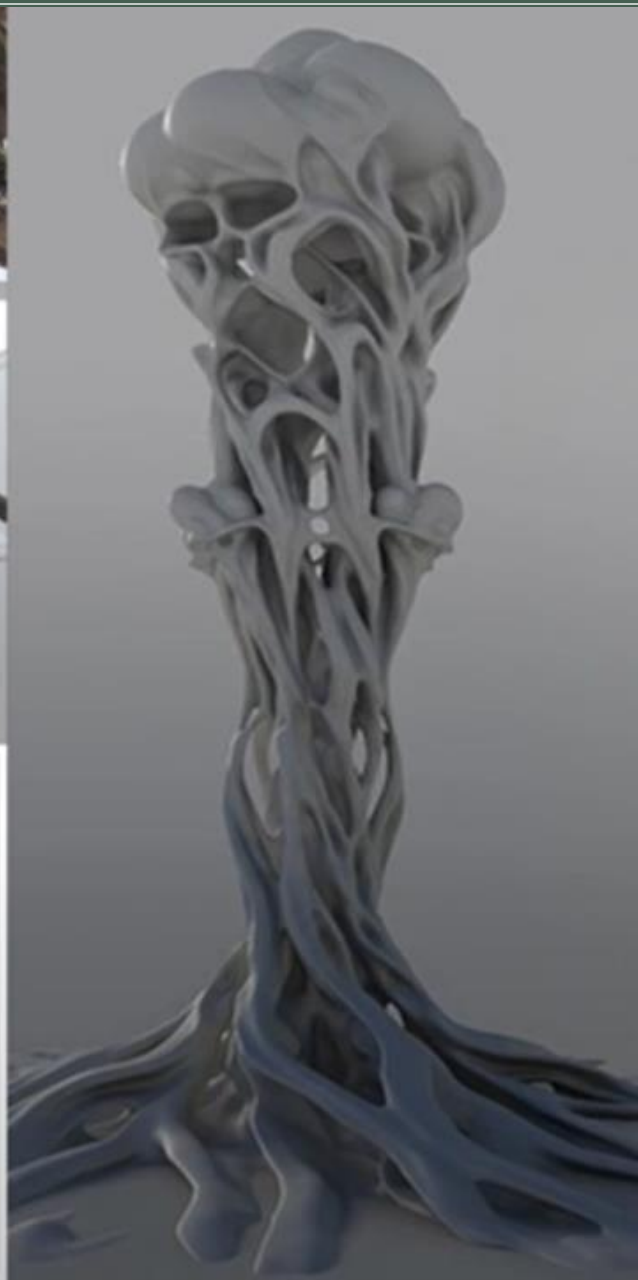
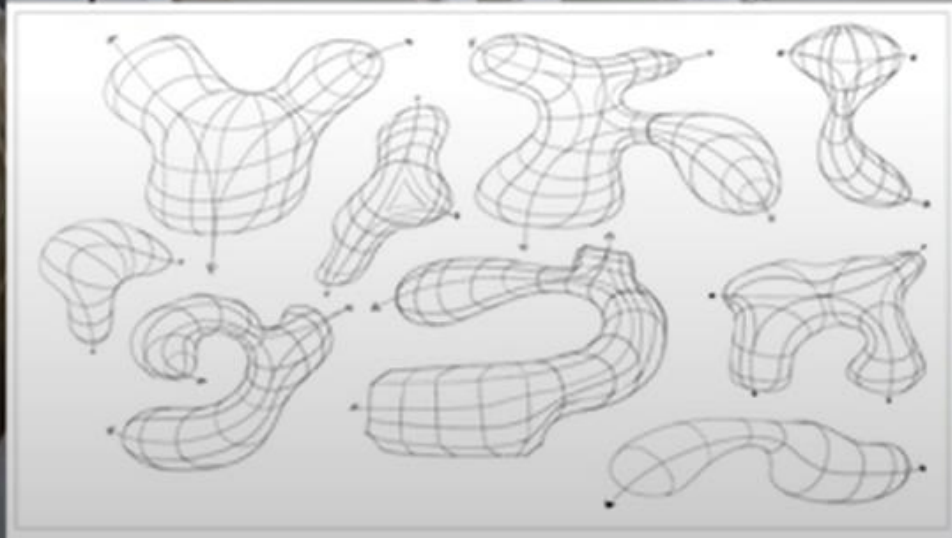
WASSILY KANDINSKY

aerodynamic	angular	clean	concentric	fluid
geometric	organic	linear	misshapen	
		sweeping		





Squares with Concentric Circles by *Wassily Kandinsky*





FORM

3D Objects – height, width and depth – not flat like 2D.

form

Form refers to three dimensional objects. While shapes have two dimensions (height/width), forms have three (height/width/depth).



BARBARA HEPWORTH

abstracted	amorphous	biomorphic	convex/concave
distorted	exaggerated	flat	free-form
geometric	hard/soft edged	heavy	light
open	organic	simplified	narrow
			stylised





Shapes and Reflections I, Arlene Stevens



Moonlight Cottage, Thomas Kincade



SPACE

Objects take up positive space (subject);
negative space is the empty space around them
(background).

SPACE

3D work creates real space. 2D works can create implied space. Objects take up positive space; negative space is the empty space around them.



YAYOI KUSAMA

ambiguous
negative

claustrophobic
positive

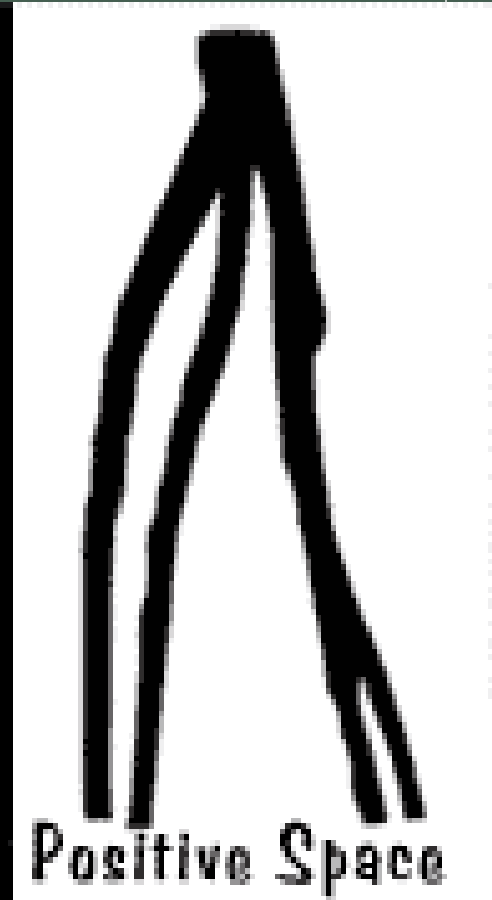
open

deep

flat
shallow



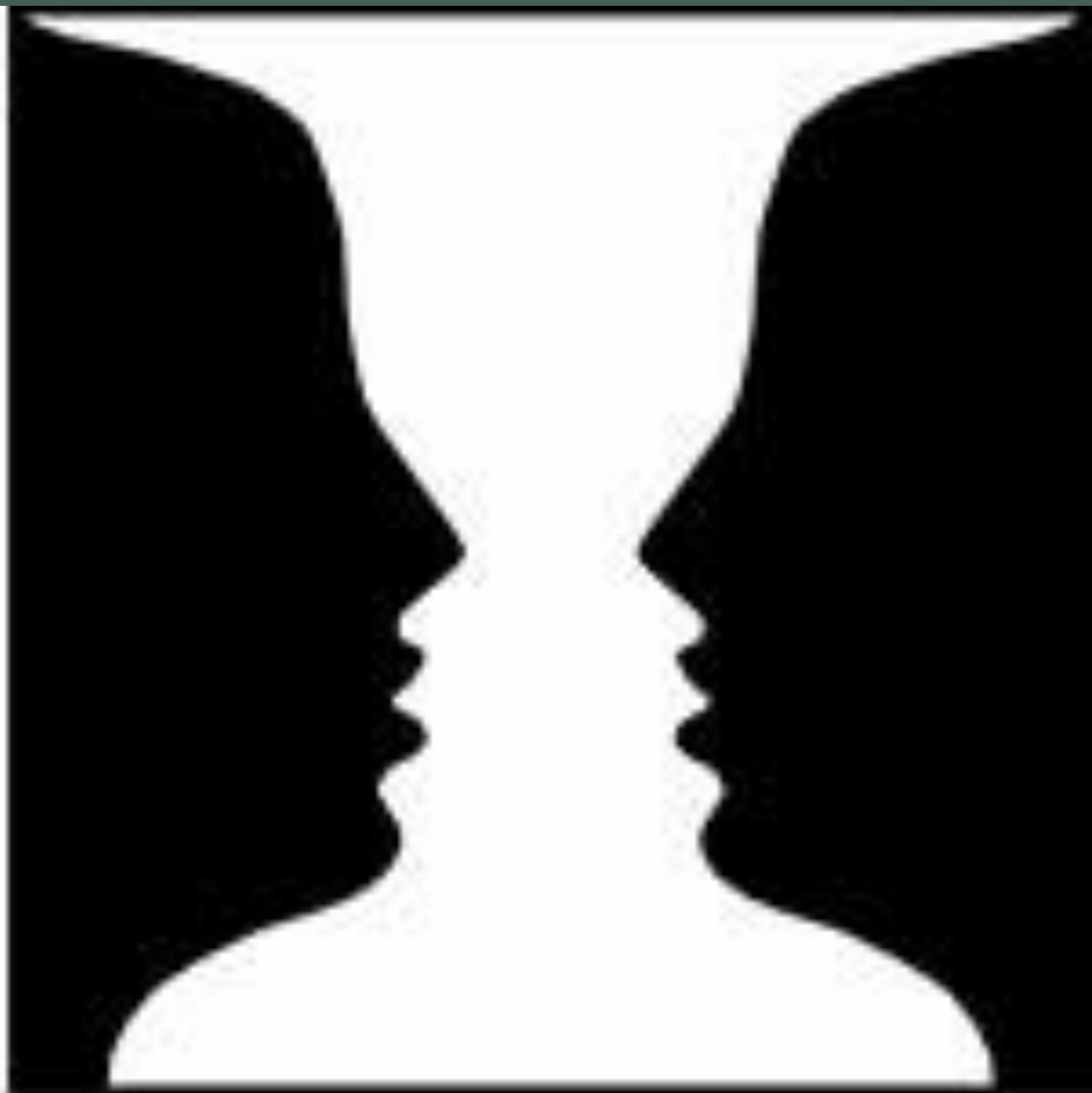
Negative Space



Positive Space



POSITIVE SPACE



NEGATIVE SPACE



LINE

Lines often define the edges of a form. It is considered by many to be the most basic element of art. In terms of art, line is considered "a moving dot".

LINE

Lines can show a subject's physical appearance or suggest something more than what can be seen.

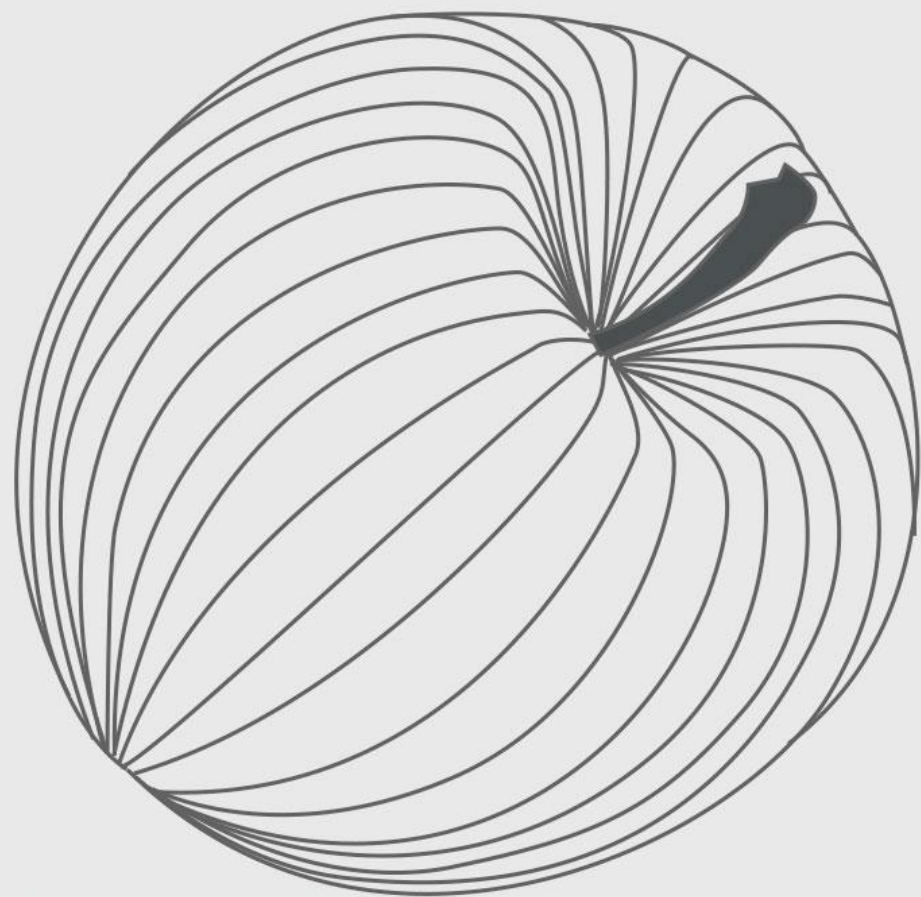


HENRY MOORE

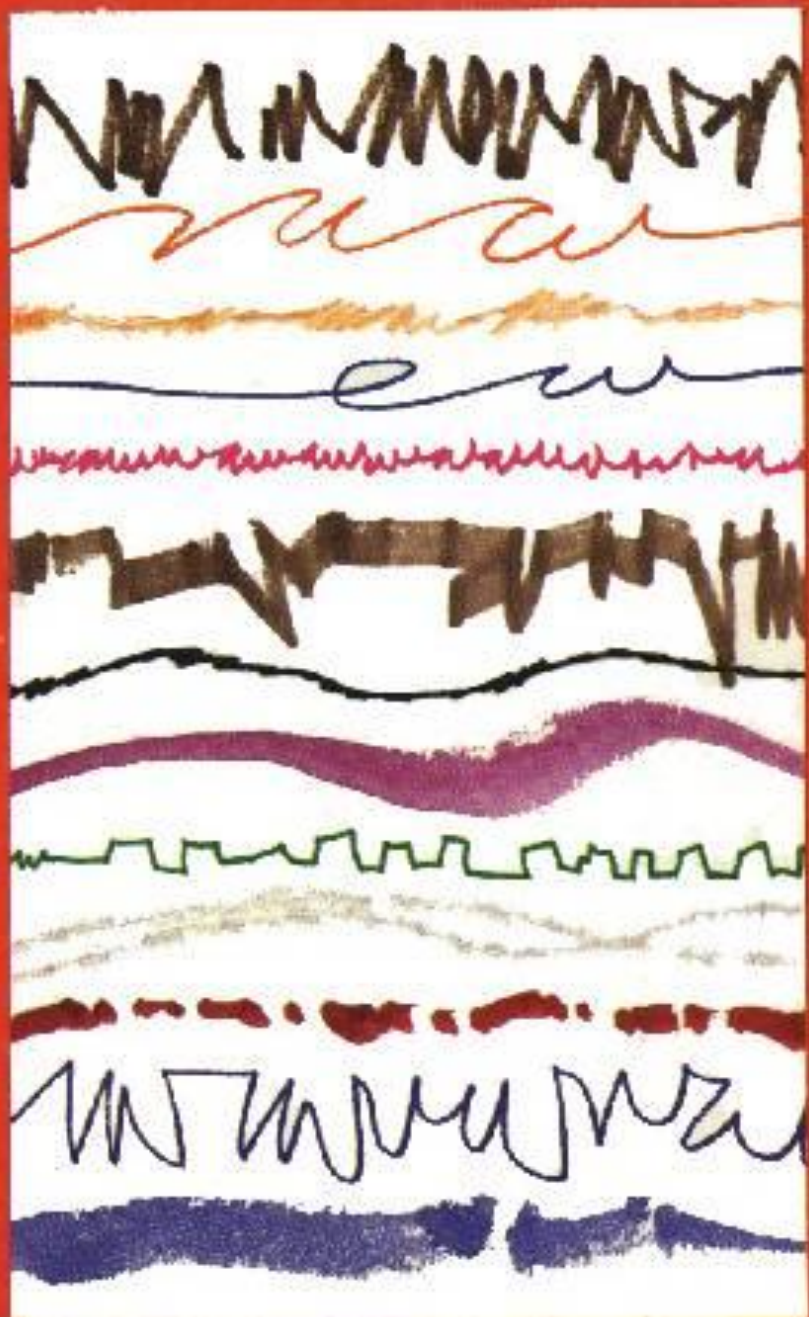
angular	blurred	broken	calculated	child-like
controlled	crisp	curved	faint	flowing
fluid	freehand	frenetic	geometric	interrupted
irregular	meandering	rough	rounded	sketchy
painterly	precise	short		



USE LINES



● to add depth



curved



diagonal



dashed or dotted



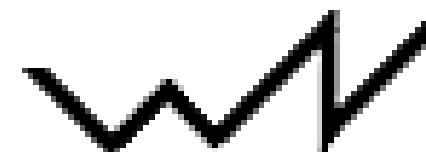
horizontal



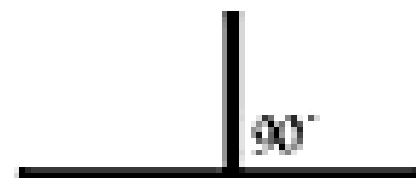
outline



straight



zigzag



90°

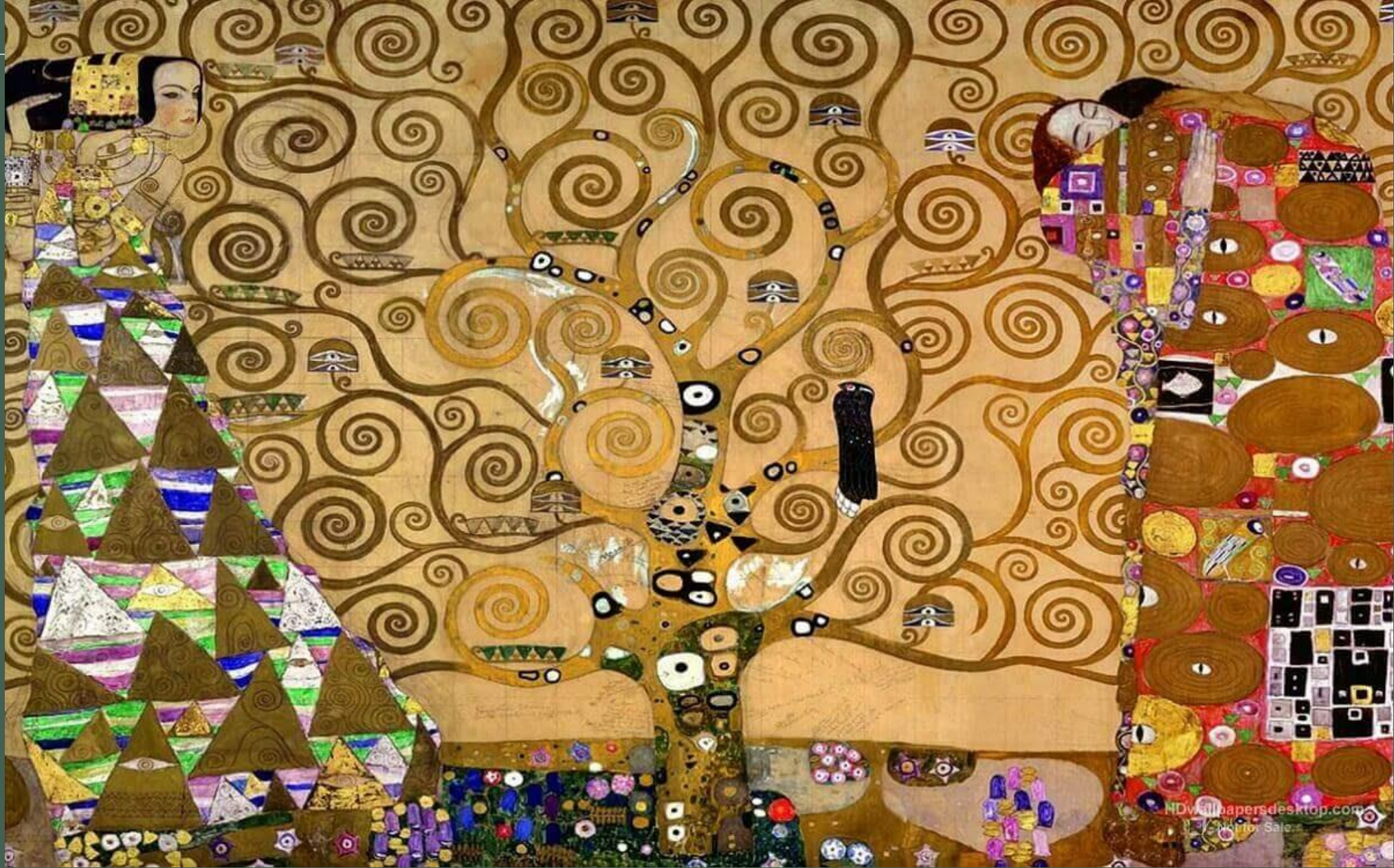
perpendicular



wavy



parallel



The Tree of Life, 1905 by Gustav Klimt