








The Elements of Art

(the tools to make art)

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| Line |  | Line is the path of a moving point. Lines outline the edges of shapes and forms. Examples: straight, horizontal, vertical, diagonal, broken, wavy, thick, curved, spiral, looped, dotted |
| Shape |  | 2-Dimensional / Flat Shapes are created when a line returns to itself. Geometric: man made shapes (circle, square, oval, triangle) Organic: nature made shapes (leaf, puddle, person, animal) |
| Form |  | 3-Dimensional / A Solid Forms are shapes or figures with length, width, height and depth. Examples: cube, sphere, cone, pyramid, sculpture, house |
| Color |  | Color is seen when light hits an object and is reflected back to the eye. Color has 3 main traits: hue, value, intensity Groups: primary, secondary, neutral, monochromatic, tint, shade Intensity: amount of pigment Temperature: warm, cool Shows: moods or feelings Value: lightness/darkness |
| Value |  | Value is the lightness or darkness of a color. Examples: highlights, shadows, reflections, lights, darks High Contrast: a lot of difference in value Low Contrast: a little difference in value |
| Texture |  | Texture is how an object or surface feels, or looks like it would feel. Examples: smooth, rough, sticky, soft, bumpy, silky, thick |
| Space |  | Space is the area around, within, or between images Positive Space Negative Space Foreground, Middle Ground, Background Perspective |