

Boundless - Elements & Principles

Line

"_____ lines" are lines that are physically present, existing as solid connections between one or more points.

"_____ line" refers to the path that the viewer's eye takes as it follows shapes, colors, and forms along any given path.

"Straight" or "_____ " lines provide stability and structure to a composition and can be vertical, horizontal, or diagonal on a work's surface. "Expressive lines" refer to curved marks that increase the sense of dynamism of a work of art.

The "outline" or "contour" lines create a _____ or _____ around the edge of a shape, thereby outlining and defining it.

"_____ " delineate differences in the features of a surface.

"Hatch lines" are a series of short lines repeated in intervals, typically in a single direction, and are used to add shading and texture to surfaces. "Cross-hatch lines" provide additional texture and tone to the image surface and can be oriented in any direction.

Terms

_____ The feel or shape of a surface or substance; the smoothness, roughness, softness, etc. of something.

_____ a method of showing shading by means of multiple small lines that intersect

_____ A unit of three dimensional measure of space that comprises a _____ , a _____ and a _____ .

Value is the use of _____ and _____ .

In two-dimensional art works, the use of value can help to give a shape the illusion of _____ or _____ .

terms

_____ An artistic technique popularized during the Renaissance, referring to the use of exaggerated light contrasts in order to create the illusion of volume.

Color refers to the use of _____ in art and design.

The spectrum of colors contained in white light is, in order: red, _____, yellow, _____, blue, indigo and _____ .

Color theory divides color into the "_____ colors" which cannot be mixed from other pigments, and the "_____ colors" of green, orange and violet, which result from combinations of the primary colors.

_____ colors represent combinations of various colors and are found opposite each other on the color wheel.

terms

_____ The relative darkness or lightness of a color in a specific area of a painting, etc.

_____ color a color which is regarded as the opposite of another on the color wheel, i.e. red and green, yellow and purple, and orange and blue.

Texture refers to the tactile quality of the surface of the art object while pattern refers to a type of theme, or recurring visual event.

_____ texture refers to an implied sense of texture that the artist creates through the use of various artistic elements such as line, shading and color.

_____ texture refers to the physical rendering or the real surface qualities we can notice by touching an object. Visible brushstrokes and excess use of paint will create a texture that will add to the expressiveness of a painting, and draw attention to specific areas within it.

Pattern A recurring pattern is known as a _____ . It is possible for an artwork to contain numerous _____ textures but still remain smooth to the touch.

term _____ Tangible; perceptible to the sense of touch.

Shape refers to area in two-dimensional space defined by edges; whereas _____ is three-dimensional, exhibiting height, width, and depth.

"_____ space" refers to the space of a defined shape, or figure.

"_____ space" refers to the space that exists around and between one or more shapes or figures.

Shape refers to an area in two-dimensional space that is defined by edges. Shapes are by definition always flat and can be _____ such as a circle, square, or pyramid or _____ , such as a leaf or a chair.

Space

"_____ space" refers to the space of the defined shape, or figure. Typically, the positive space is the subject of an artwork.

"_____ space" refers to the space that exists around and between one or more shapes. Positive and negative space can become difficult to distinguish from each other in certain more abstract works.

The organization of space is referred to as _____ and is an essential component to any work of art.

The space of an artwork includes the _____ , _____ , and _____ ground, as well as the distance between, around, and within things.

"Linear perspective" has commonly been used since _____ to define space in art and refers to an implied geometric pictorial view.

After spending hundreds of years developing linear perspective, Western artistic notions about the accurate depiction of space went through a radical shift at the beginning of the _____ century.

The innovation of _____ and subsequent movements represented an important change in the use of space within Western art, one whose impact is still being felt.

terms

_____ In reference to art: art that imitates an object or image found in nature

"Linear perspective," commonly used since 15th century Europe to define space in art, refers to an _____

_____ pictorial view. With its use, we are able to create the illusion of three-dimensional space on flat surfaces, such as the picture plane. The use of a "horizon line" and "vanishing points" allows the artist to depict the realistic perspective of receding distance in representational works of art. "One-point perspective" occurs when _____

_____ lines converge at a _____ point on the _____ line. A good example of one-point perspective can be seen in the painting, "The Last Supper," by Leonard Da Vinci.

"Two-point perspective" occurs when the _____ faces the viewer while each of its two sides are depicted receding into the distance. "Three-point perspective" is used to project a "bird's eye view" by employing vanishing points both _____ the horizon line at the same time.