

Line



Line: An element of art that is used to define shape, contours, and outlines, also to suggest mass and volume. It may be a continuous mark made on a surface with a pointed tool or implied by the edges of shapes and forms.

Characteristic of Line art:

- **Width:** thick, thin, tapering, uneven
- **Length:** long, short, continuous, broken
- **Direction:** horizontal, vertical, diagonal, curving, perpendicular, oblique, parallel, radial, zigzag
- **Texture:** sharp, blurry, fuzzy, choppy
- **Feeling:** sharp, jagged, graceful, smooth

Types of Line:

1. **Contour Lines:** Lines that describe the shape of an object and the interior detail.
2. **Gesture Lines:** Line that is energetic and catches movement.
3. **Sketch Lines:** Lines that captures the appearance of an object or impression of a place.
4. **Implied Line:** Lines that are not actually drawn but created by a group of objects seen from a distance. The direction an object is pointing to, or the direction a person is looking at.

Name the Line:

1. Below are five boxes. Create a different type of line for each box.
2. In the blank under the box come up with a name for that line.

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Color

Color comes from light; if it weren't for light we would have no color. Light rays move in a straight path from a light source. Within these light rays are all the rays of colors in the spectrum or rainbow. Shining a light into a prism will create a rainbow of colors because it separates the color of the spectrum. When the light rays hit an object our eyes respond to the light that is bounced back and we see that color. For example a red ball reflects all the red light rays. As an artist we use pigments in the form of powder or liquid paints to create color.