

**CHECK OFF THAT  
YOU ARE DONE!**

Check List of Work for 3/18 through 4/3

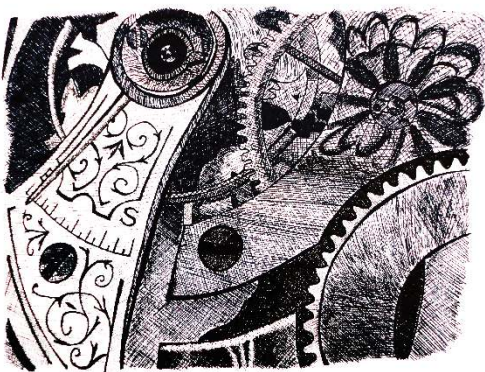
Mrs. Ellington

Art III/IV



- Elements of Art “Wheel”- **3/18-3/23** (using the definitions, please trace the circle on the back of the Elements wheel. In each section that corresponds with the front for example when you flip front to back, line should also correspond with line on the back. Write the definition of each Element on the back of the wheel. On the FRONT, you will fill up the entire “triangle” of a visual example of EACH element of art! Definitions on the back, visual examples on the front! See google classroom for examples!)
- Principles of Art and Design Wheel **3/23-3/27** (using the definitions, please trace the circle on the back of the Principles wheel. In each section that corresponds with the front for example when you flip front to back, line should also correspond with line on the back. Write the definition of each Principle on the back of the wheel. On the FRONT, you will fill up the entire “triangle” of a visual example of EACH Principle of art and design! Definitions on the back, visual examples on the front! See google classroom for examples!)
- Value Scales, Form Shading, and Drawing **FORMS WITH SHADING 3/30** \_\_\_\_\_
- **Combining it all together! The final! Please see requirements for the final drawing below!**

**Unusual Interiors Drawing Combining Elements and Principles of Art and Design with different types of SHADING TECHNIQUES! You will pick an interior space to draw for your final composition! However, you want to pick an interesting composition to your unusual interiors. See some examples below!**





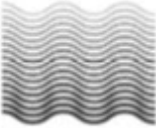

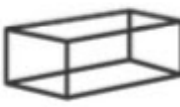


As you can see starting far left you have the interior of a clock, interior of a door leading outside, and interior of a fridge. These are considered “unusual interiors”. Once you have your idea, you will use the final paper to complete your drawing in pencil. You must include at least 3 different types of shading techniques within your final drawing and a minimum of 2 Elements and 2 Principles you have displayed in your work as well. Have questions? See google classrooms for more examples or email me at [hellington@piedmontclassical.com](mailto:hellington@piedmontclassical.com)



# The Elements of Art

The building blocks of making art








<b>Line</b>		A line is a path made by a moving point through space. It is one-dimensional and can vary in width, direction, and length.
<b>Shape</b>		Shapes are flat, enclosed areas that are two-dimensional (length and height). Artists use both geometric and organic shapes.
<b>Color</b>		Color is perceived by the way light reflects off a surface. There are three properties of color: hue (color name), intensity (strength/purity), and value (lightness and darkness).
<b>Value</b>		Value describes the lightness or darkness of a surface.
<b>Texture</b>		Texture describes the surface quality of an object. Artists use both actual texture (how things feel) and implied texture (how things look like they feel).
<b>Space</b>		Space is used to create the illusion of depth within an artwork. It can also refer to the positive and negative space between, around, or within objects.
<b>Form</b>		Forms are three-dimensional (length, width, height) and can be viewed from many angles. Forms have volume and take up space.

The Art of Education | [www.theartofed.com](http://www.theartofed.com)



# The Principles of Design

The tools to plan and organize artwork

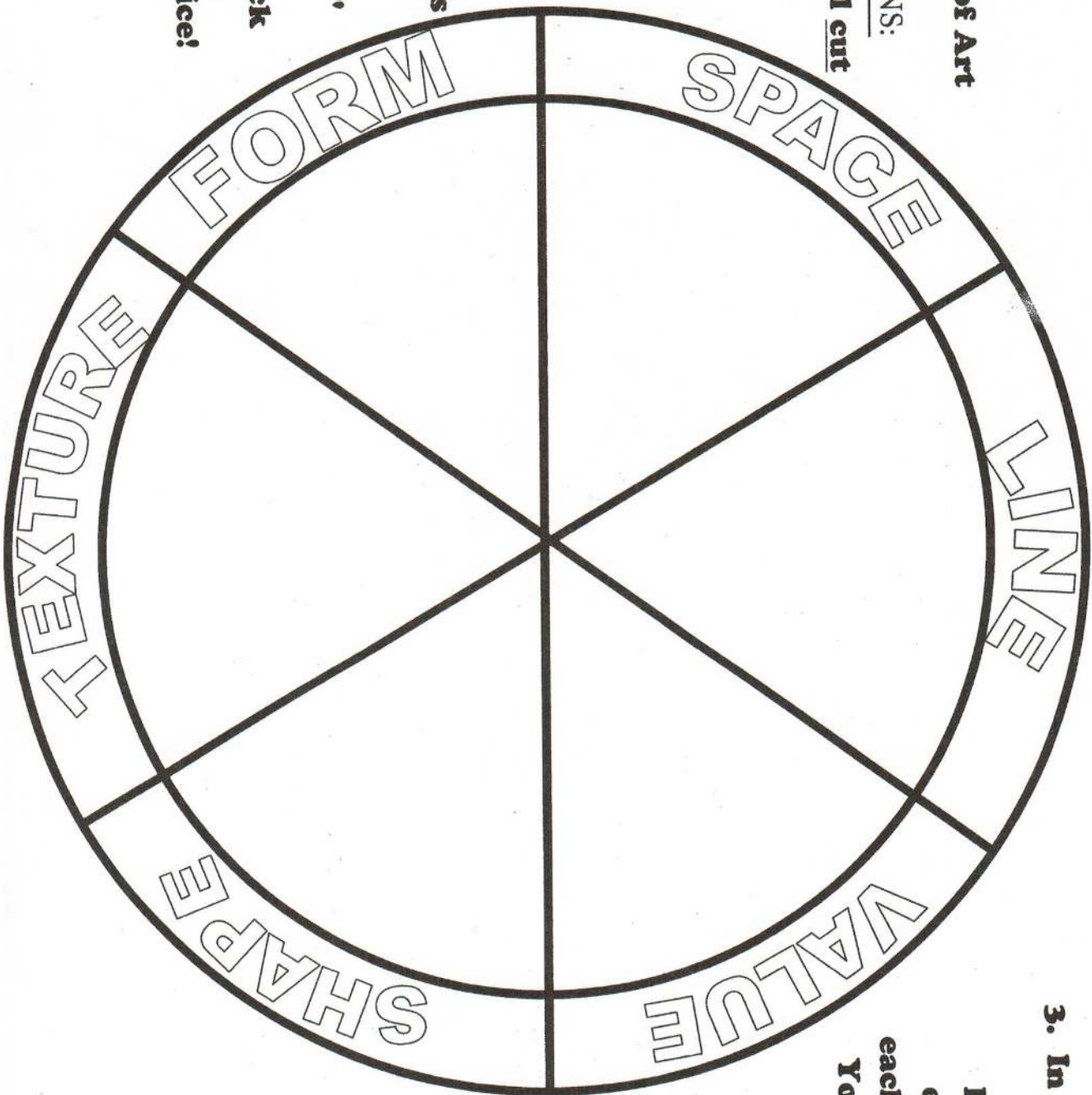
<b>Balance</b>		Balance is the distribution of visual weight in an artwork. The three types of balance are symmetrical (two sides are the same), asymmetrical (two sides are different but visually weighted equally) and radial (design emerges from center point).
<b>Contrast</b>		Contrast is the difference between elements in a composition. This can happen through a variety of elements such as value change, size difference, etc.
<b>Emphasis</b>		Emphasis is the creation of a focal point in an artwork. Emphasis draws the viewer's eye to particular areas of the artwork first.
<b>Pattern</b>		Pattern decorates the artwork with regularly repeated elements such as shapes or color.
<b>Unity</b>		Unity means that all elements within the artwork are in harmony. Variety within elements adds interest to the composition.
<b>Movement</b>		Movement is how the eye travels through an artwork. Movement can lead the viewer from one aspect to another within the composition.
<b>Rhythm</b>		Rhythm is the regular repetition of elements such as line, shape and forms to create interest and consistency.

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# Elements of Art

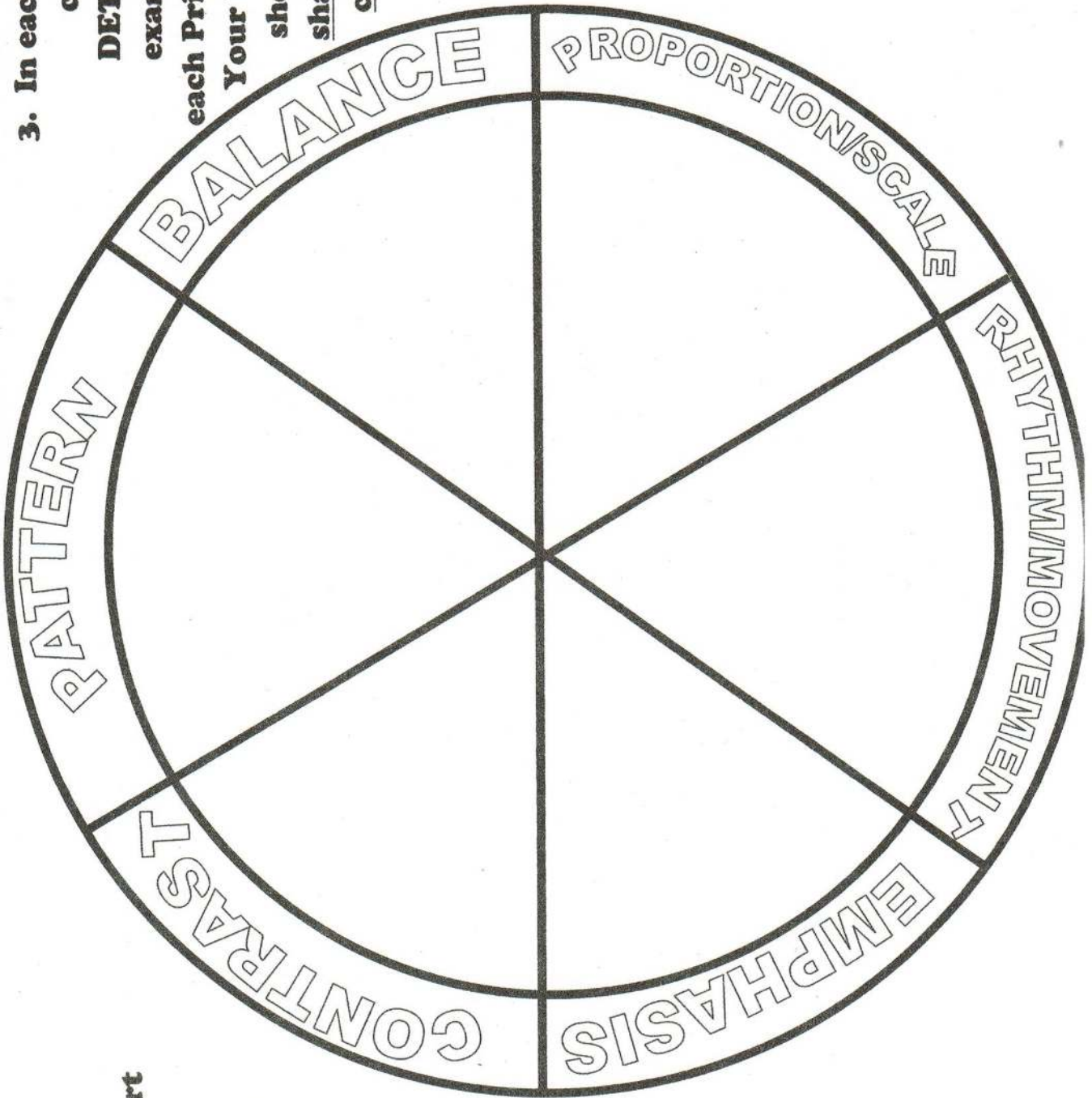
## DIRECTIONS:

- 1. You will cut this OUT! DO NOT WRITE OUT-SIDE THE CIRCLE!**
- 2. Copy the definitions on the "crust of the pizza." OR write on the back inside the correct slice!**



- 3. In each slice, create a DETAILED example of each Element! Your IMAGE should be shaded or colored!**

**3. In each slice create a DETAILED example of each Principle Your IMAGE should be shaded or colored**



**Principles of Art**

**DIRECTIONS:**

**1. You will cut this OUT! DO NOT WRITE OUT-SIDE THE CIRCLE!**






**2. Copy the definitions on the "crust of the pizza." OR write on the back inside the correct slice!**





# USING SHADING TECHNIQUES TO CREATE THE ILLUSION OF TEXTURE

Always remember the way you shade an object can have a big impact on the object's implied texture.

	<p><b>HATCHING</b> - a row of lines, all facing in the same direction. More dense and concentrated in the areas that appear darker. Gives the illusion of a flat or smoother surface.</p>
	<p><b>CROSS-HATCHING</b> - similar to hatching, except with the addition of crisscrossing lines. Creates a rougher texture.</p>
	<p><b>CONTOUR-HATCHING</b> - same as hatching but follows the contour, curve or outline of the object. In this case, the hatching is rounded to match the shape of the circle. Compared to the straight hatching above, contour hatching helps create the illusion of 3D form.</p>
	<p><b>SCUMBLING</b> - tiny, squiggly circular lines - sort of like "controlled scribbling". These can be controlled to create a fluffy, furry or rougher texture.</p>
	<p><b>STIPPLING</b> - placing many, many dots on the paper to indicate shading. Probably the most time consuming of all the methods, but creates some very smooth textures and tonal gradations.</p>



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## VALUE SCALES

**Value:** the range of light and dark within either neutrals or colors. Black is at one extreme, white at the other.



### SMUDGE

White	Light Grey	Middle Grey	Dark Grey	Black

### HATCHING

White	Light Grey	Middle Grey	Dark Grey	Black

### CROSSHATCHING

White	Light Grey	Middle Grey	Dark Grey	Black

### SCUMBLING

White	Light Grey	Middle Grey	Dark Grey	Black

### STIPLING/DOTS

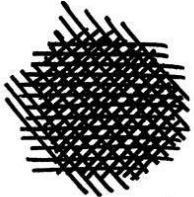
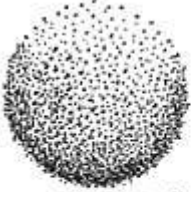
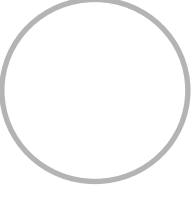
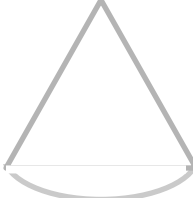
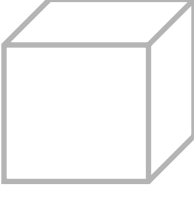
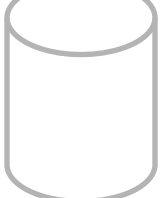

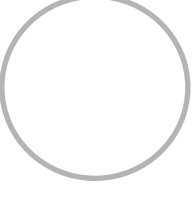
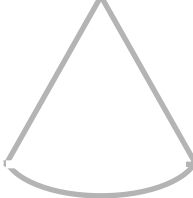
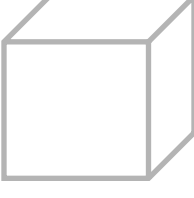
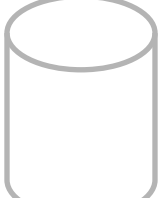
White	Light Grey	Middle Grey	Dark Grey	Black

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

# CREATING THE ILLUSION OF FORM WITH SHADING

These are the basic forms that you can find in many objects you may draw

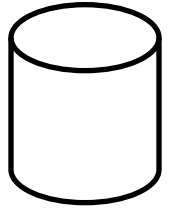
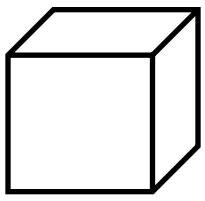
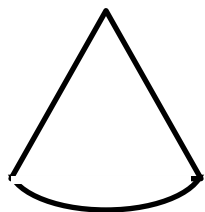
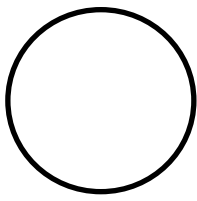


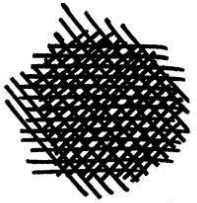


SHADING TECHNIQUE	DRAW EACH SHAPE FROM ABOVE IN THE SPACES BELOW USING EACH OF THE 3 SHADING TECHNIQUES. REMEMBER TO USE THE FULL VALUE SCALE, INDICATE THE LIGHT SOURCE AND ADD CAST SHADOWS TO ENHANCE THE 3D EFFECT.			
<p>CROSSHATCH</p> 	d			
<p>STIPPLE</p> 				
<p>SMUDGE</p> 				

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

# CREATING THE ILLUSION OF FORM WITH SHADING

These are the basic forms that you can find in many objects you may draw



SHADING TECHNIQUE	DRAW EACH SHAPE FROM ABOVE IN THE SPACES BELOW USING EACH OF THE 3 SHADING TECHNIQUES. REMEMBER TO USE THE FULL VALUE SCALE, INDICATE THE LIGHT SOURCE AND ADD CAST SHADOWS TO ENHANCE THE 3D EFFECT.
<p>CROSSHATCH</p> 	
<p>STIPPLE</p> 	
<p>SMUDGE</p> 	

Name:

Class Period:

**\*USING THE SPACE BELOW please complete your UNUSUAL INTERIORS. Please see checklist for requirements. You may use pencil only! This is your final for 3/30- 4/3. You may choose to do a portrait composition or landscape composition.**

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, occupying the majority of the page below the instructions. It is intended for the student to draw their 'UNUSUAL INTERIORS' composition.