

Objective:

I can create a line design

Design elements: Smallest units of design.

Line, shape, texture, value, space, form, color.

Notes: Fill in the blanks

Line – a design element.

Line definition: The path of a **Moving Point**.

1. line has **direction**

A. **Horizontal**- Lines that are restful, static or inactive.

B. **Vertical**- Lines that are strong, passive, static and inactive.

C. **Diagonal**- Lines that are soft, active and dynamic.

2. Line has **energy**.

A. **Dynamic** lines are lines that are active with high energy

B. **Static** lines are passive lines that are inactive and have low energy

3. Line has **Weight**.

A. Thin lines are **light**.

B. Thick lines are **heavy**.

4. Line has **emotion**.

A. A sharp angular line can be **angry** or frustrated.

B. A curved or loopy line can be **happy**.

5. Line quality / Characteristics – The **appearance** of a line. The look of the line, not its direction. Ex: thin, thick, bold, delicate, short, long, straight, curved, tapered, wavy, etc.

6. **Implied** line – A line that is not drawn but is created by dots, dashes or the edges of objects.

7. **Gesture** line – Lines that are drawn quickly that capture the essence and movement of a subject.

8. **Contour** line – A contour line is a continuous line that is drawn slowly that captures the outline, edges and immediate details of a subject. (Renaissance: Used the term to describe curved lines that showed volume.)

9. **Transition** line – A line that indicates a change of color, value or pattern.

10. **Continuous** line – A line created with no breaks.

11. **Open** line – A continuous line that does not cross or touch itself.

Draw an example of the line.

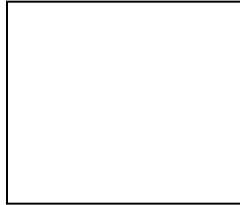
Horizontal



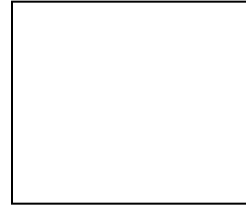
Vertical



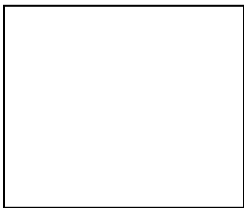
Diagonal



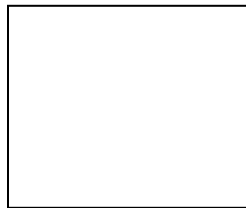
Curved



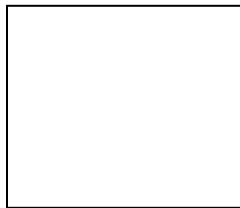
Dynamic/High energy



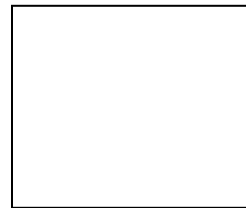
Static /Low energy



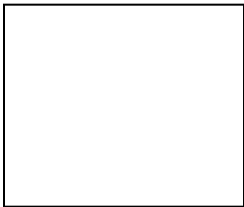
Thin



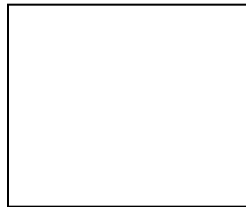
Thick



Zig Zag or pointed



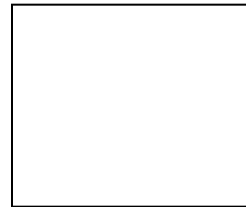
Implied



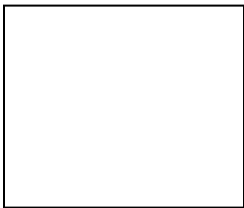
Contour



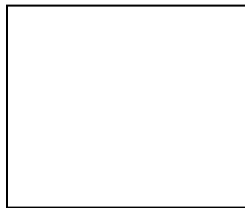
Transition



Continuous



Open



Assignment: On half a sheet of sketch paper:

Design a line picture using all of the different types of lines.

Tip: Use a line on the right side of the paper and repeat it a different way on the left side of the paper.

Example

The drawing: This is the illustration on the bottom of the sketch page.

1. Using a light 4H pencil, draw the line that are under number one. (Horizontal, Vertical and Diagonal)
(If a horizontal line is on the left of the page, put one on the right of the page. (Top? Put one on the bottom.)
This will help move the eye around the work.
2. Line energy – Draw a dynamic and a static line.
3. Go through the types of line from 1 through 11 and try to make an example on the drawing.
4. Take markers, colored pencils, pens, and darker pencils to embellish, thicken, trace or change some of the lines that were created.

