

The *Elements*
and *Principles*
of Art



**What are the
elements of art
and
why are they so
important?**

The Elements of Art

The building blocks
or ingredients of art.

LINE



A mark with length and direction.

Ansel Adams

A continuous mark made on a surface by a moving point.

Gustave Caillebotte



Pablo Picasso



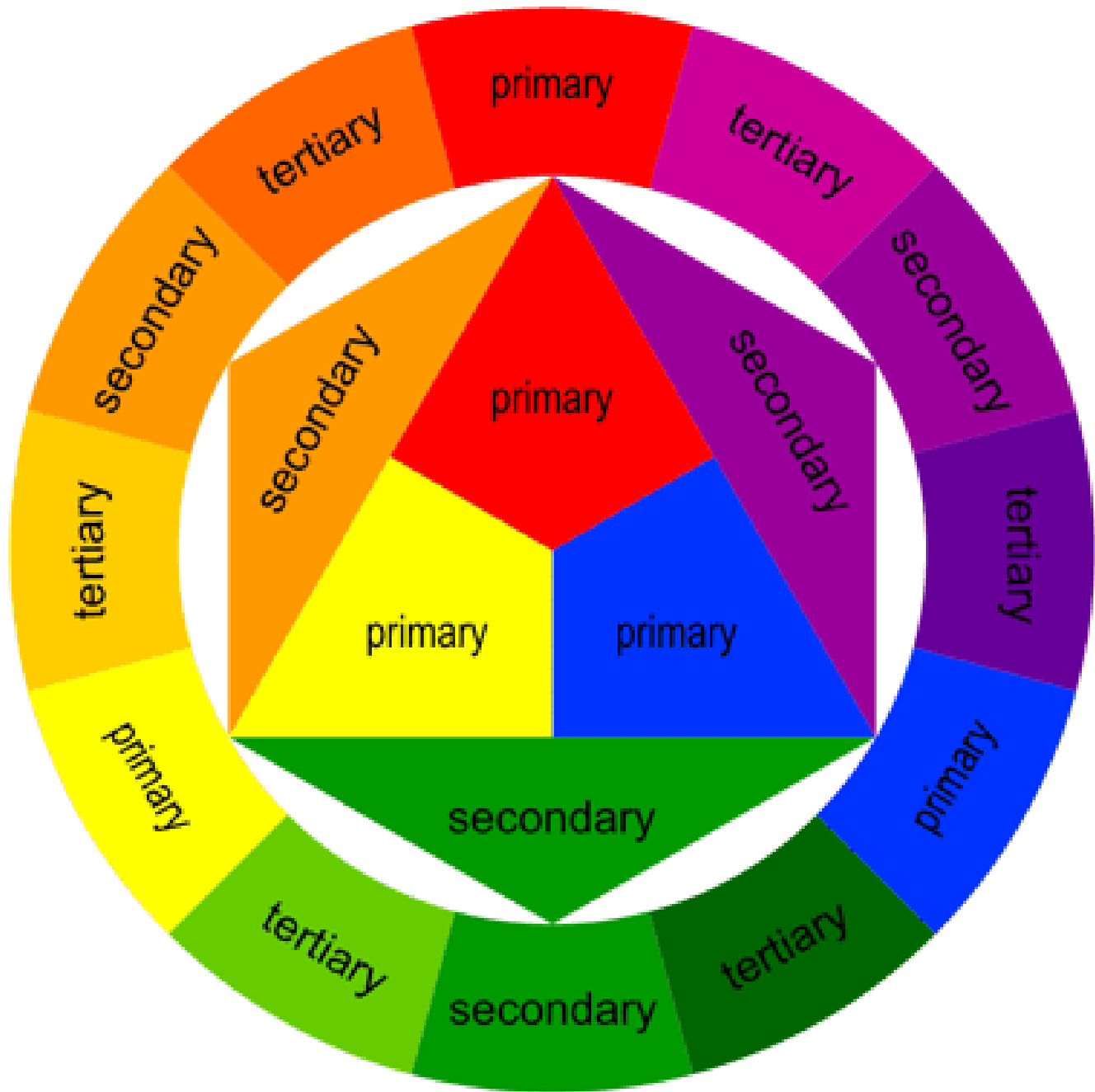
COLOR



Henri Matisse



Consists of Hue (another word for color), Intensity (brightness) and Value (lightness or darkness).



VALUE

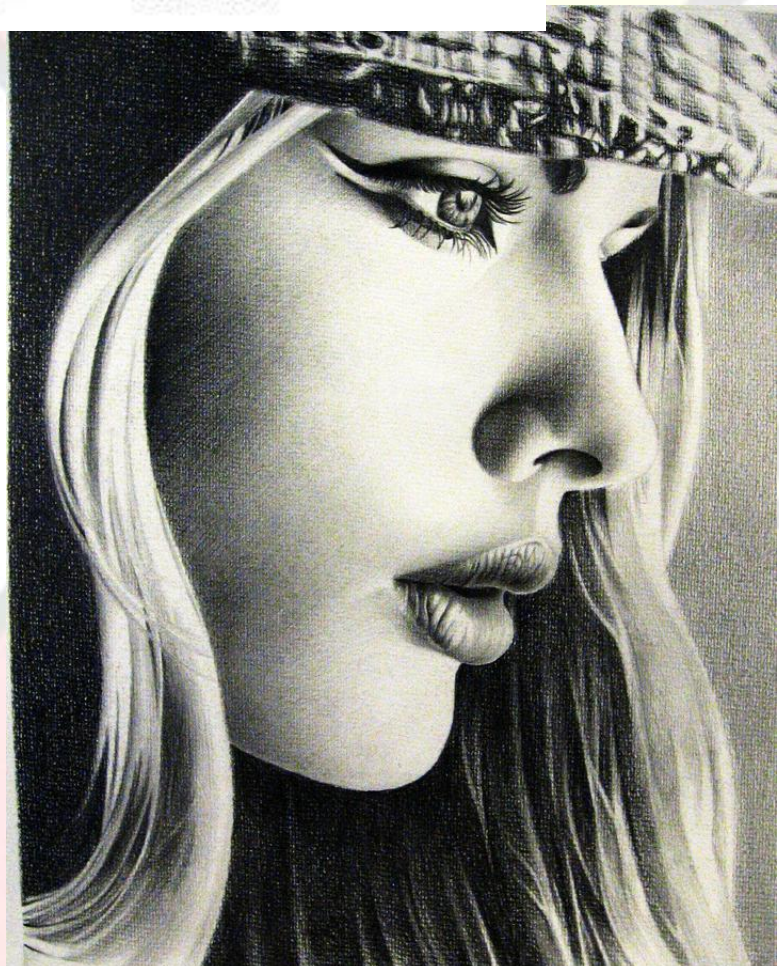
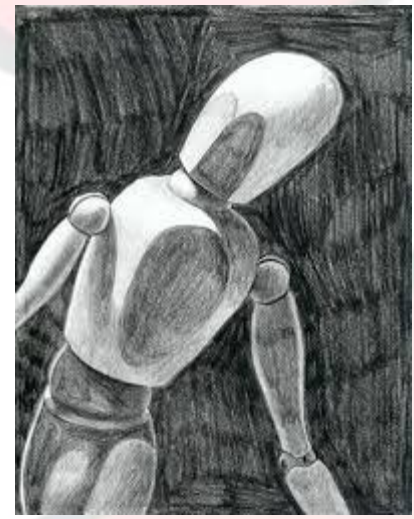
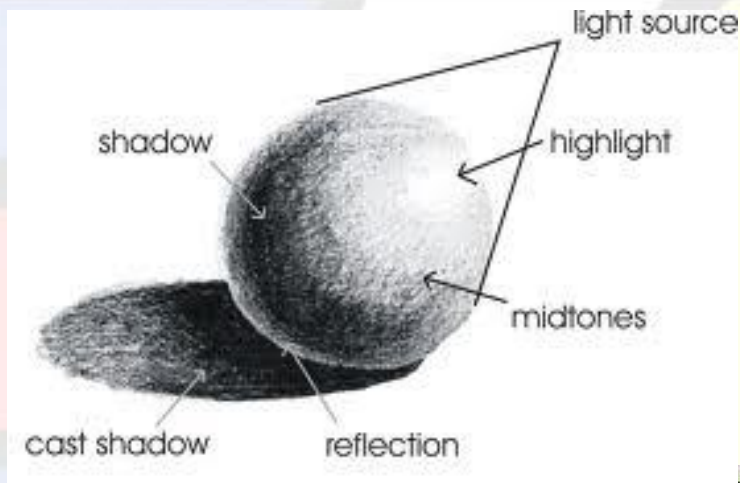
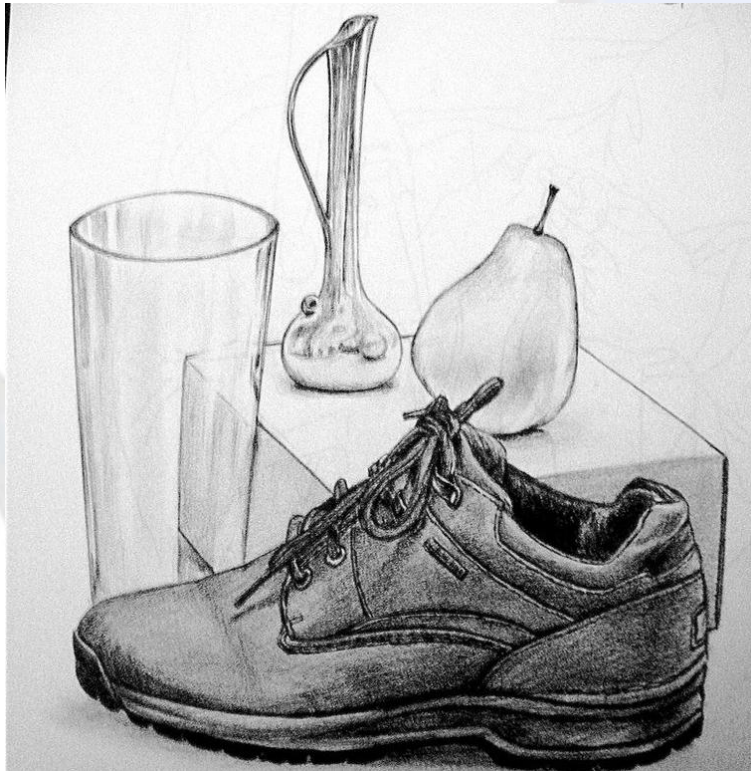
The lightness or darkness of a color.



MC Escher



Pablo Picasso



SHAPE

An enclosed area defined and determined by other art elements; 2-dimensional.



Joan
Miro



Fruit Displayed on a Stand, Gustave Caillebotte, 1881

Gustave Caillebotte



Shapes Chart



Circle



Triangle



Square



Star



Moon



Rectangle



Pentagon



Hexagon



Octagon



Diamond
(Rhombus)



Cross



Trapezoid



Arrow



Oval



Heart



Parallelogram



FORM

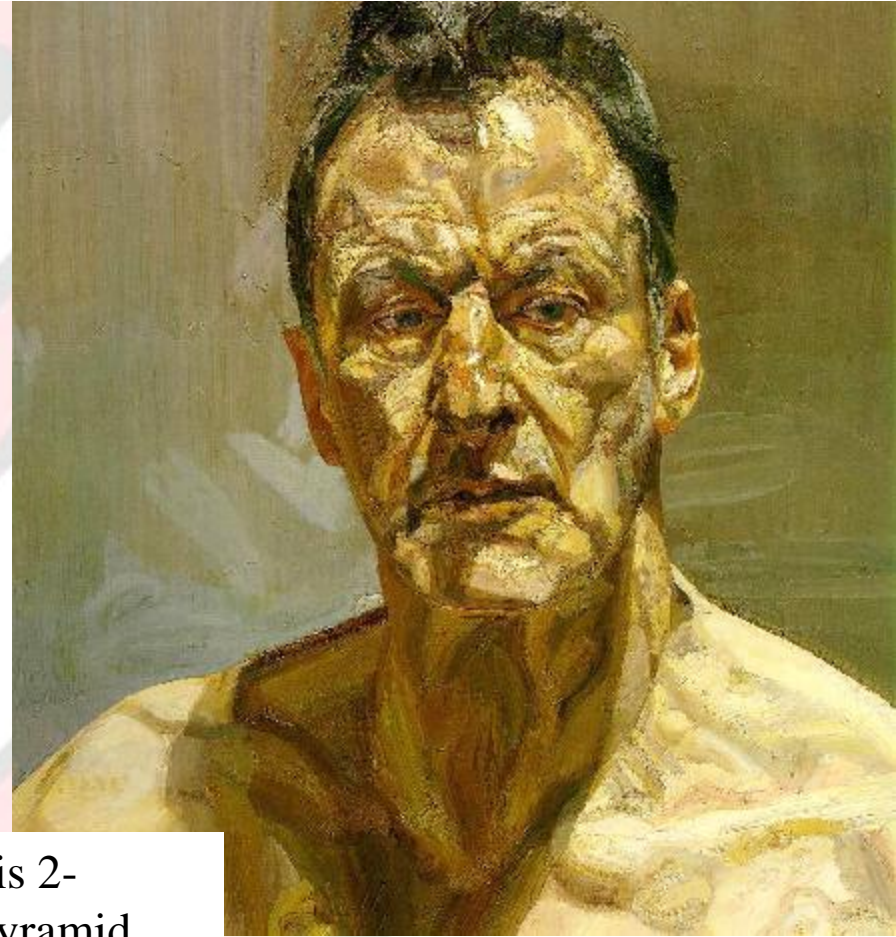
A 3-dimensional object;

or something in a 2-dimensional artwork that appears to be 3-dimensional.



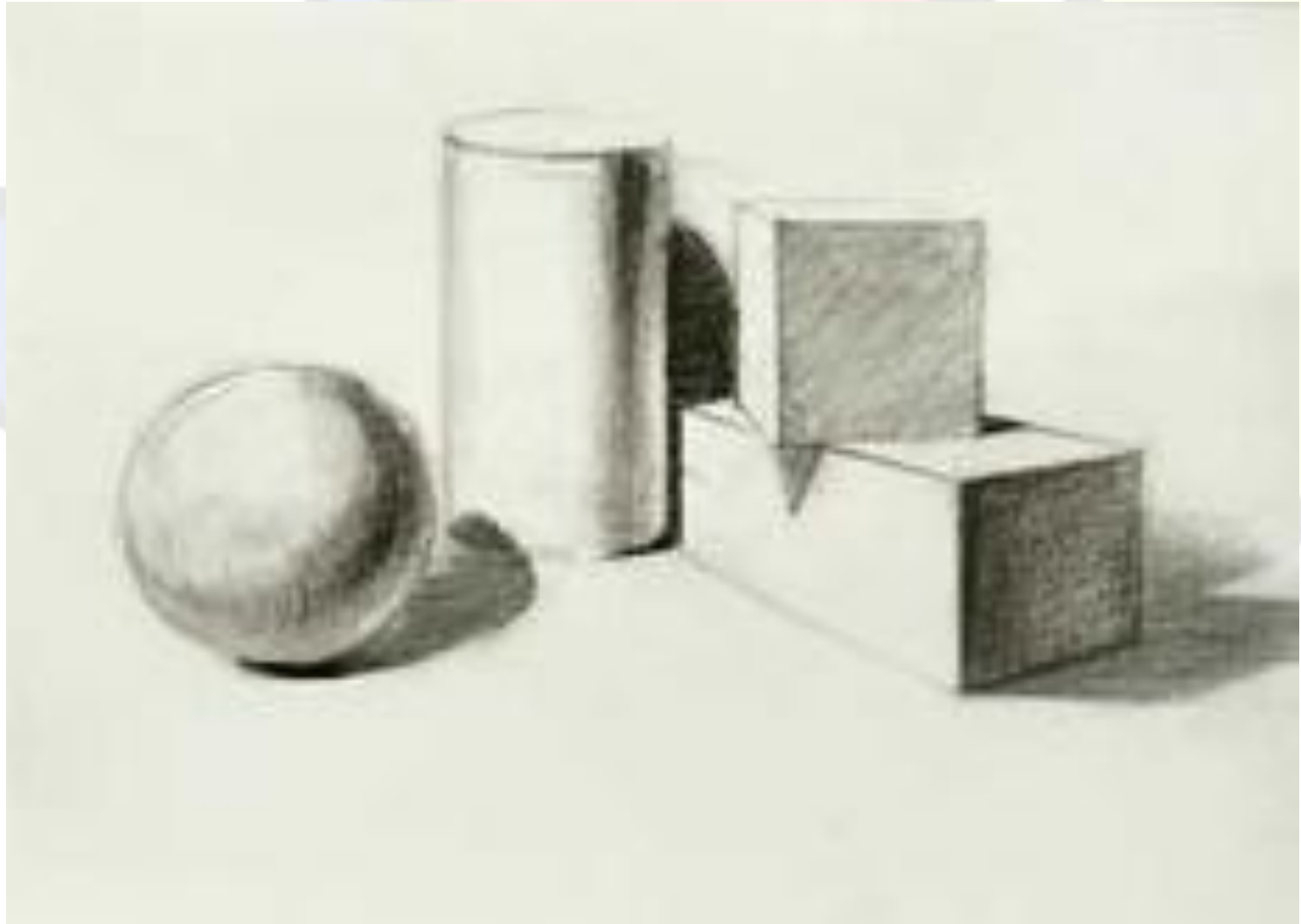
Jean Arp

For example, a triangle, which is 2-dimensional, is a shape, but a pyramid, which is 3-dimensional, is a form.



Lucien Freud

3D Forms



SPACE

The distance or area between, around, above, below, or within things.



Claude Foreground, Middleground and Background (creates DEPTH)



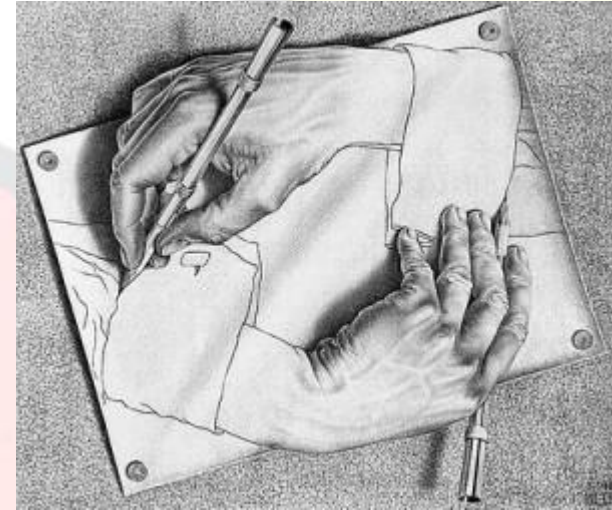
Positive (filled with something) and Negative (empty areas).



Overlap



Placement & Size



Value

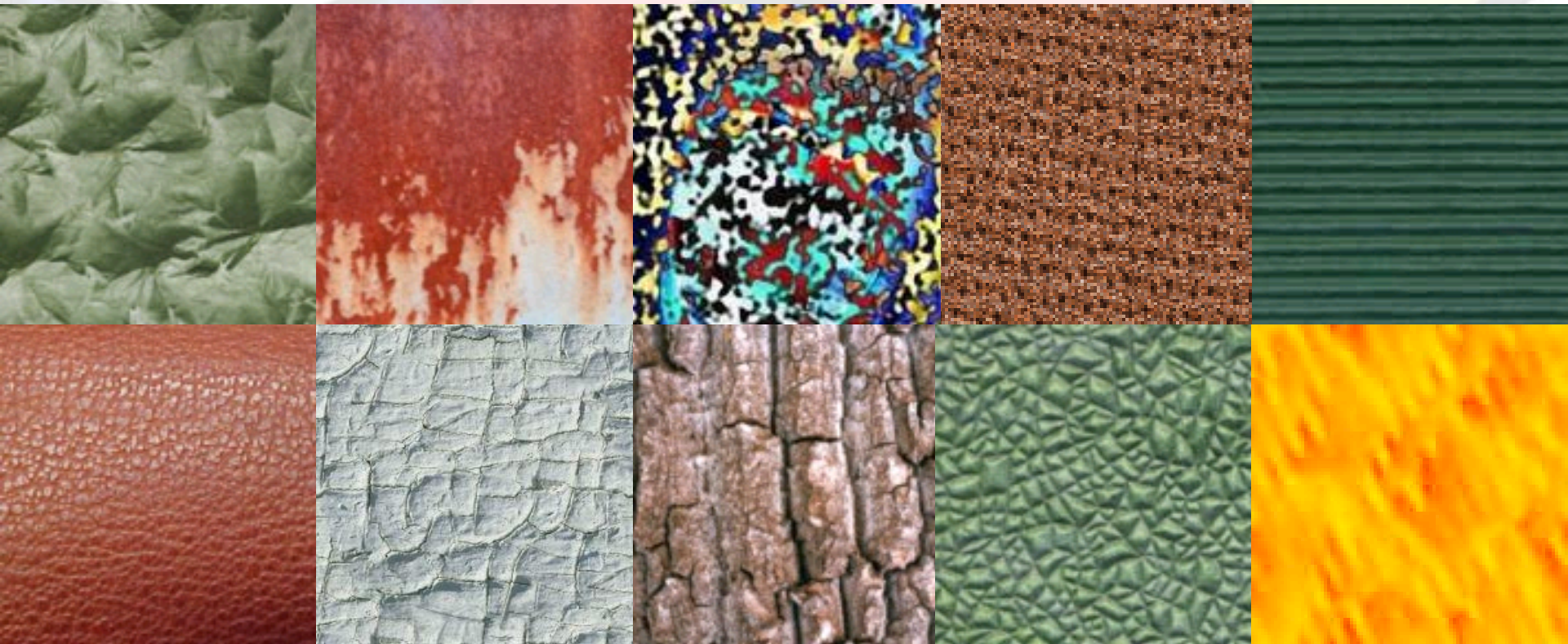


Atmospheric Perspective

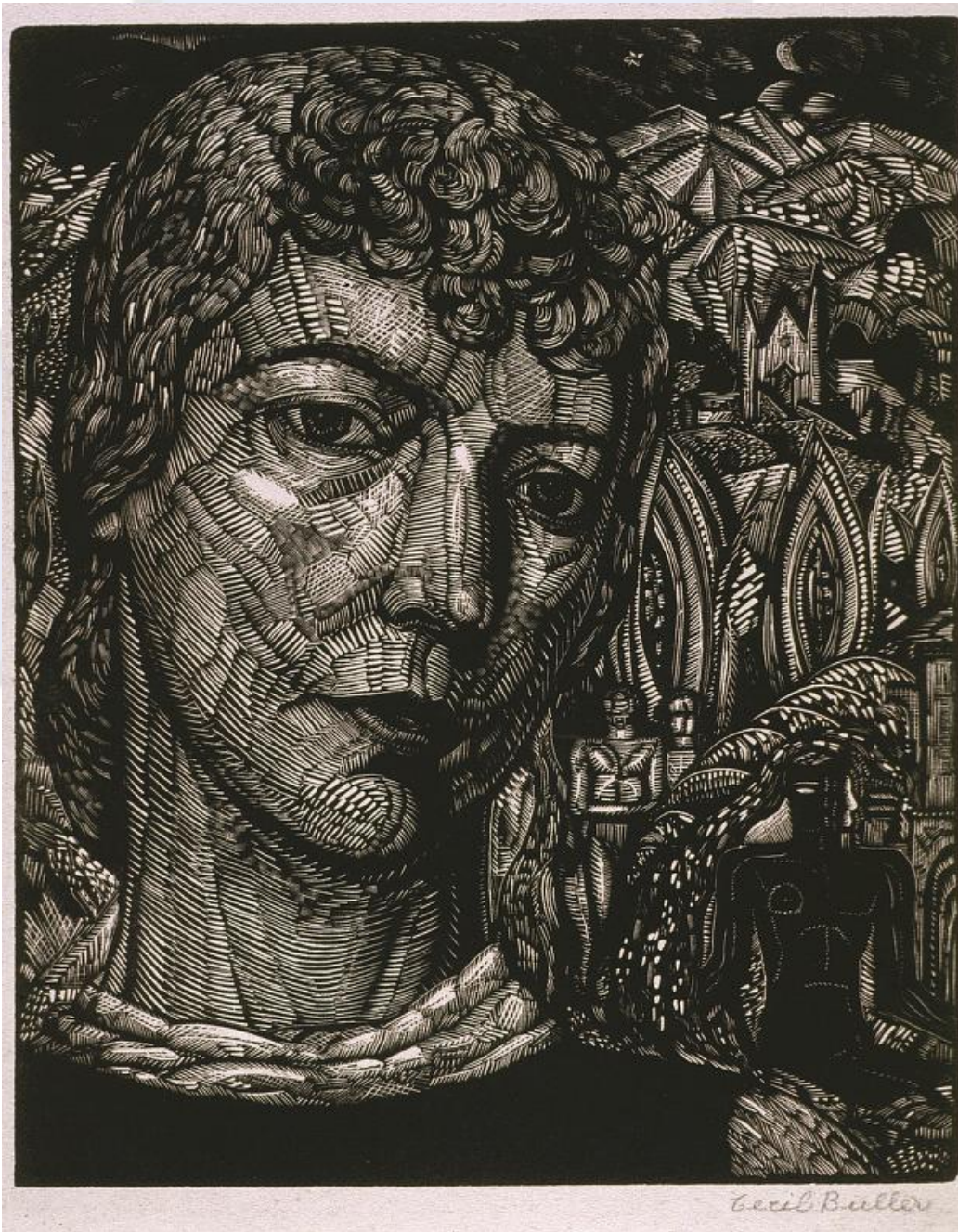


Linear Perspective

TEXTURE

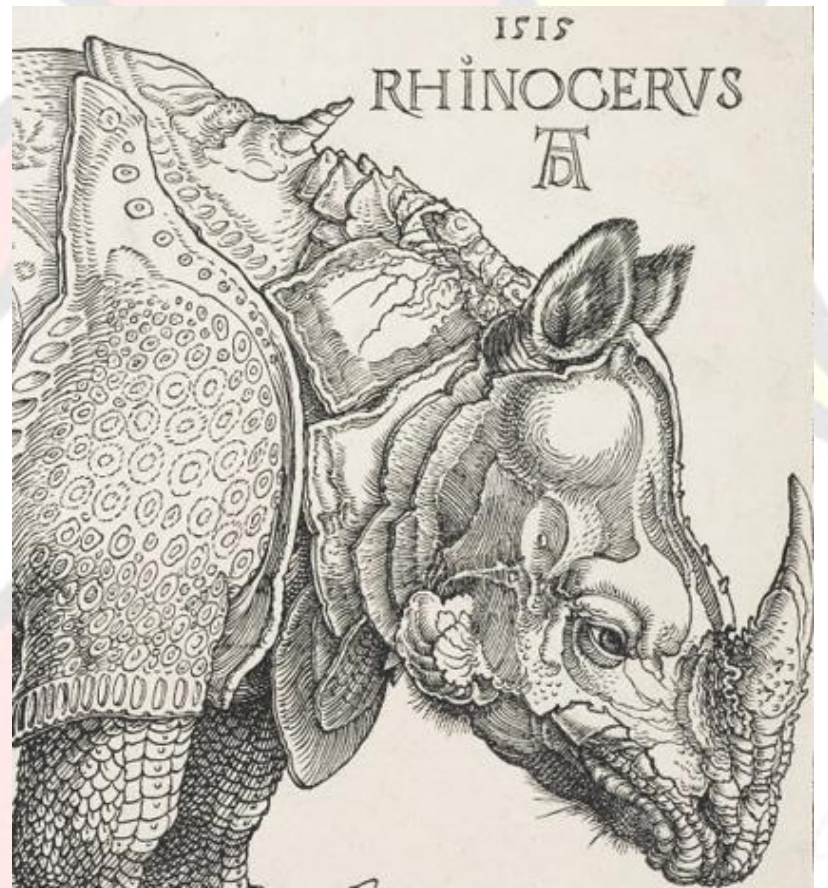
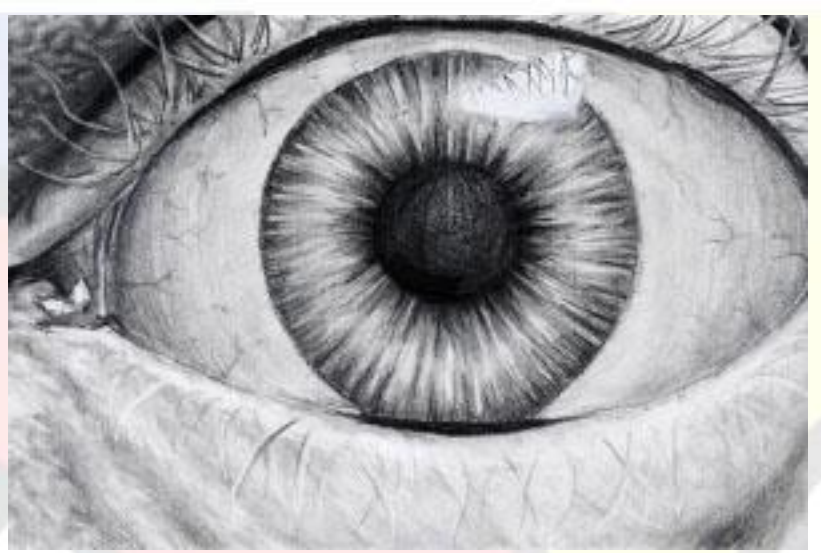
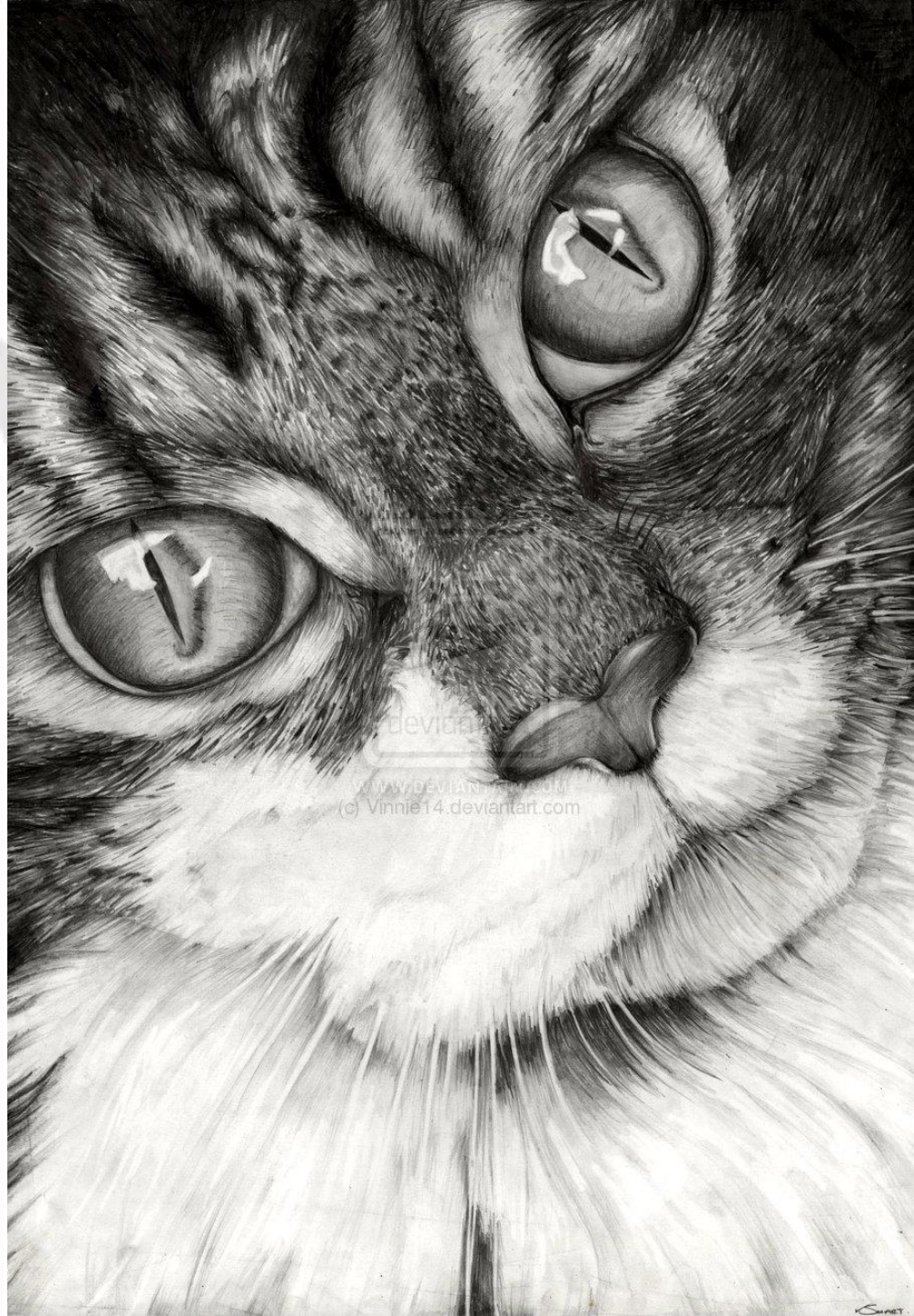


The surface quality or "feel" of an object, its smoothness, roughness, softness, etc. Textures may be actual or implied.



Cecil Buller

Cecil
Buller



The Principles of Art

What we use to organize the
Elements of Art,
or the tools to make art.

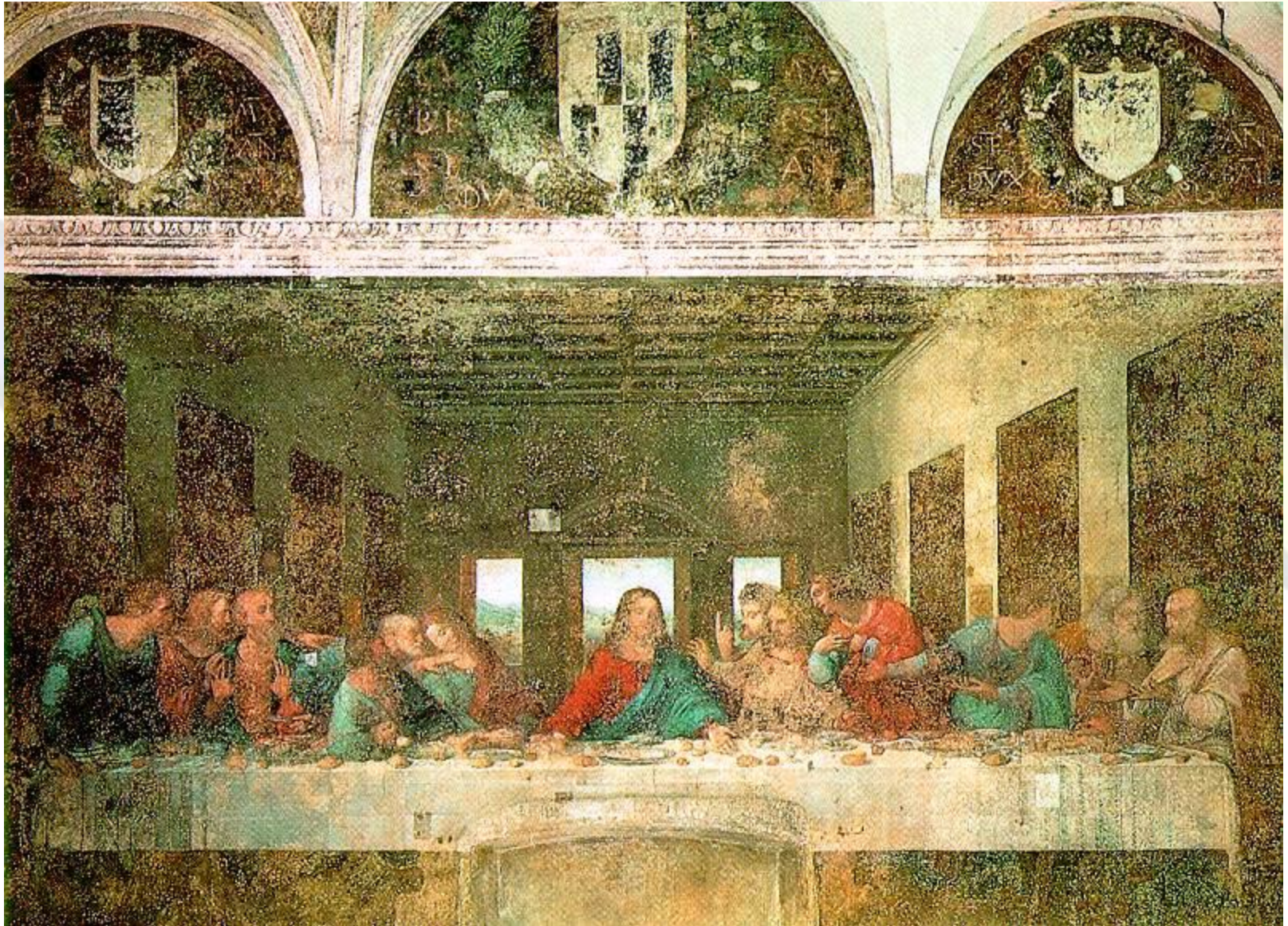
BALANCE The way the elements are arranged to create a feeling of stability in a work.



Alexander Calder

The parts of an image are organized so that one side mirrors the other.

Symmetrical Balance



Leonardo DaVinci

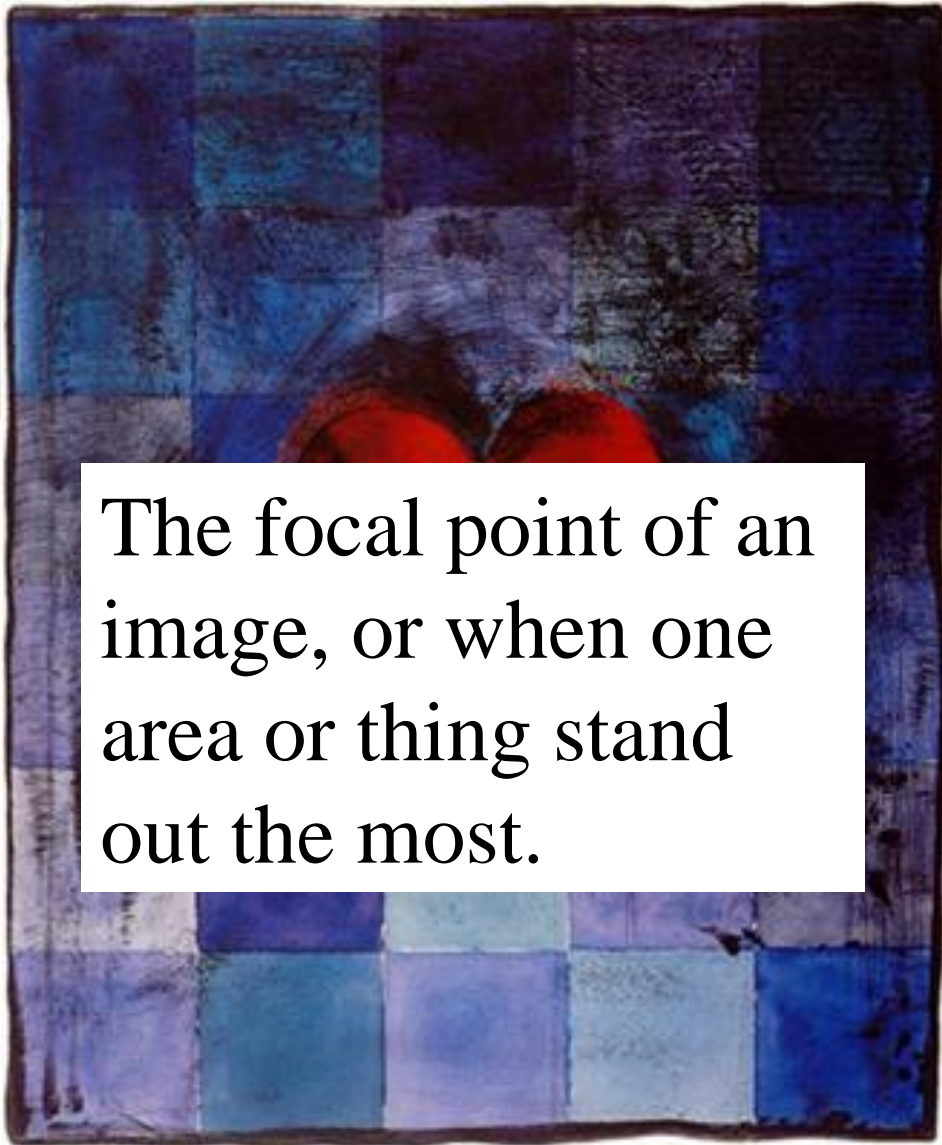
Asymmetrical Balance



When one side of a composition does not reflect the design of the other.

James Whistler

EMPHASIS



The focal point of an image, or when one area or thing stand out the most.

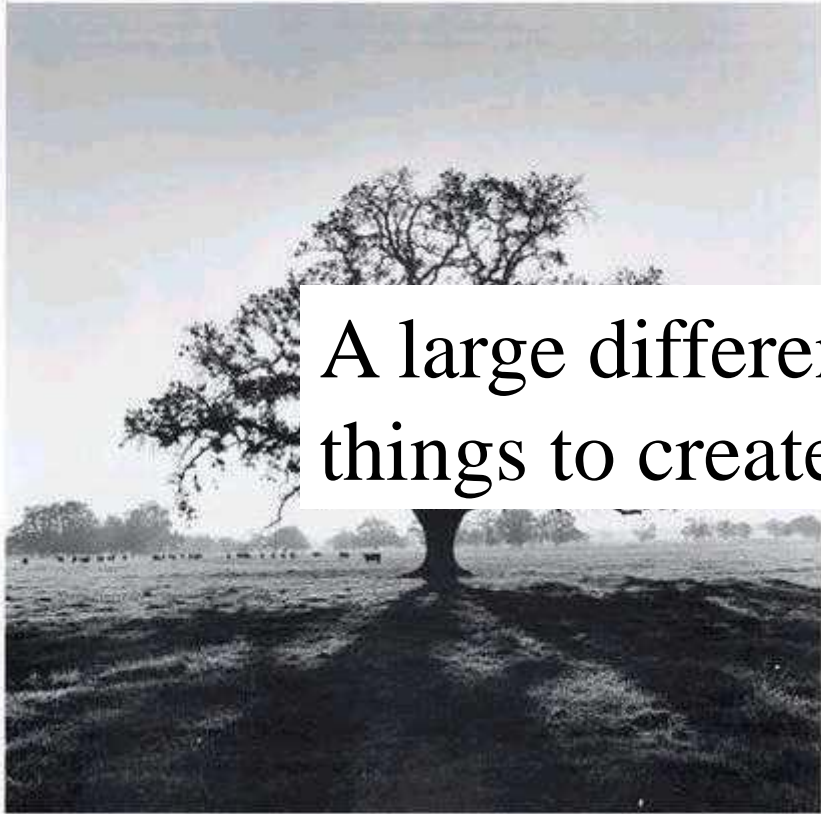
Jim Dine



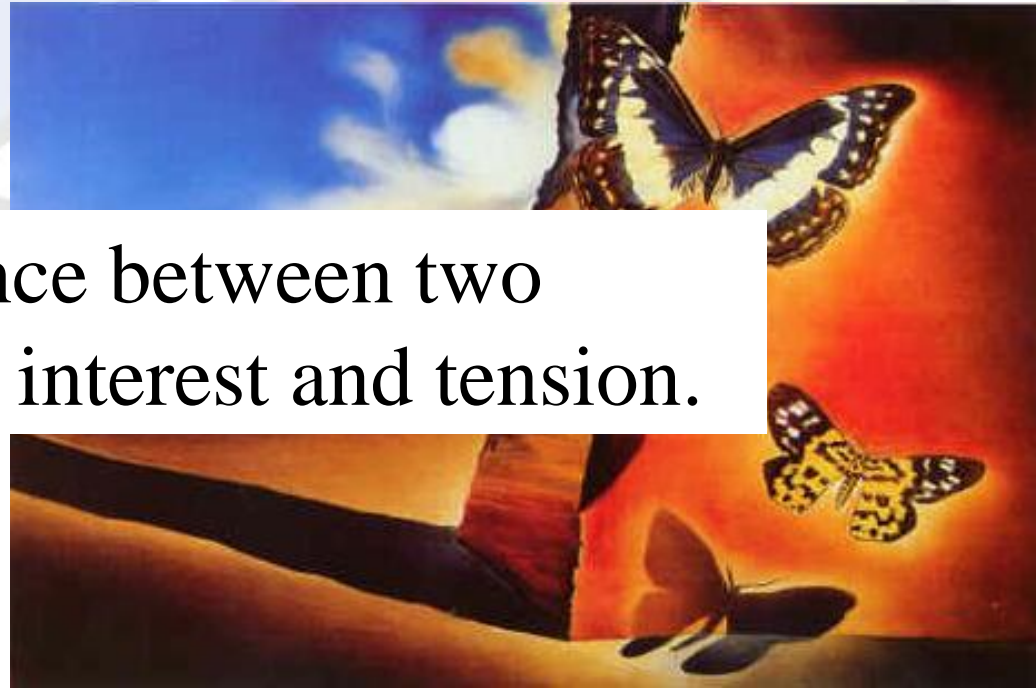
Gustav Klimt

CONTRAST

A large difference between two things to create interest and tension.



Ansel Adams



Salvador Dali



Marcel
Duchamp

RHYTHM
RHYTHM
RHYTHM
RHYTHM
RHYTHM
RHYTHM

A regular repetition of
elements to produce the
look and feel of movement.

and
MOVEMENT

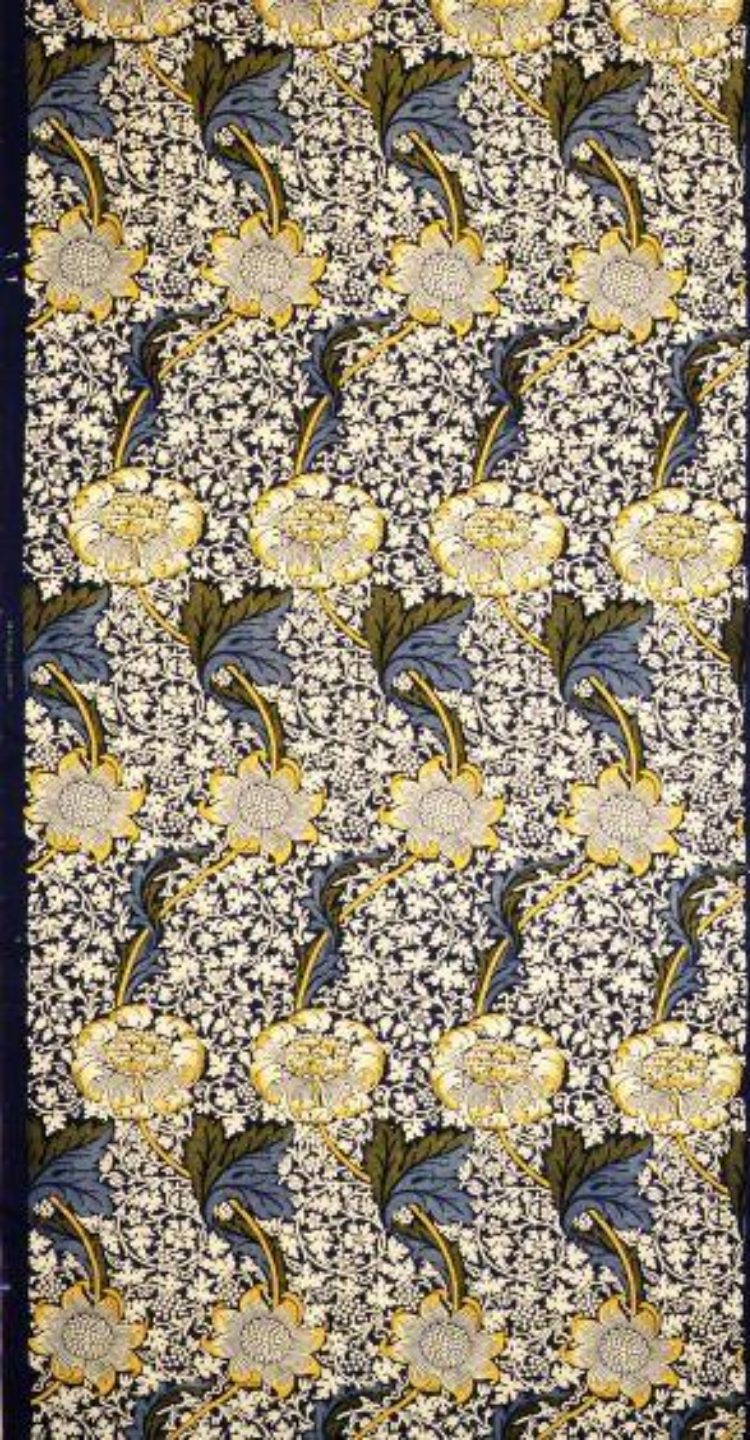


Vincent VanGogh

PATTERN and Repetition

Repetition
of a design.

Gustav Klimt

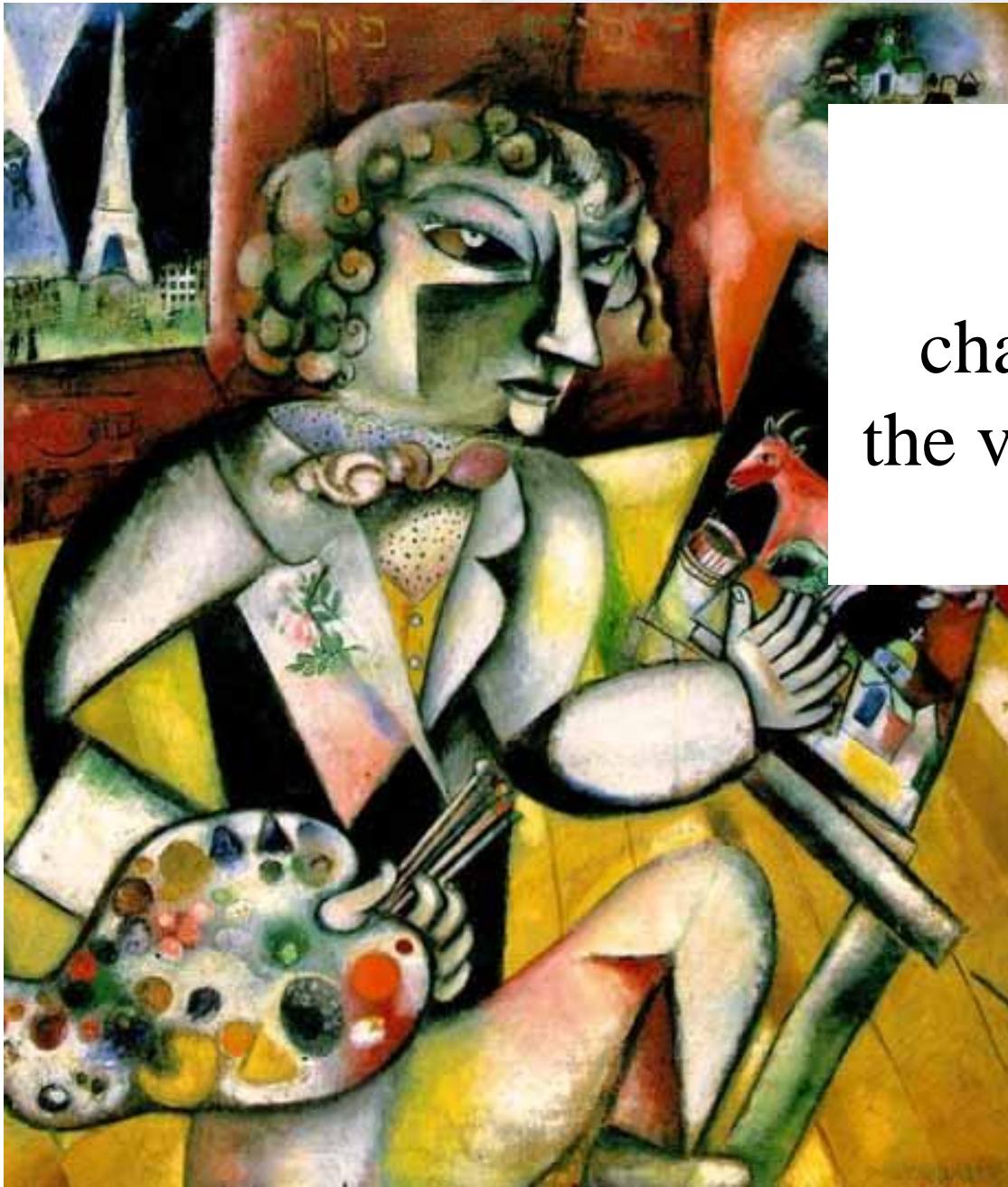


UNITY

When all the elements and principles work together to create a pleasing image.



Johannes Vermeer



The use of differences and change to increase the visual interest of the work.

V A R I E T Y

Marc Chagall

PROPORTION

The comparative relationship of one part to another with respect to size, quantity, or degree;
SCALE.

Gustave
Caillebotte



