

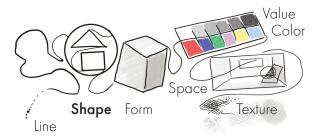
Line Exercise

Lines are one of the most basic elements of visual art. Use lines to express elements of art, movement, and emotion.

Let's draw the different types of lines using the space below.



Horizontal	Vertical	Perpendicular	Diagonal	Hatching
Crosshatching	Wavy	Zigzag	Outline	Line of sight
Bold	Tentative	Calm	Thin	Excited



Shape Exercise

Shape is two-dimensional (height and width).

Can you name all the different types of shapes in the space below?

Fill in your anwers.







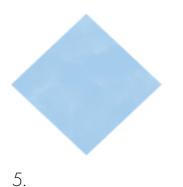


1.

2.

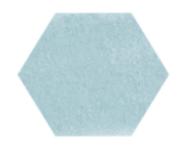
3.







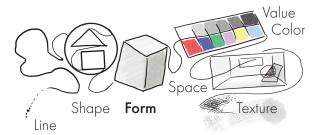




6.

7.

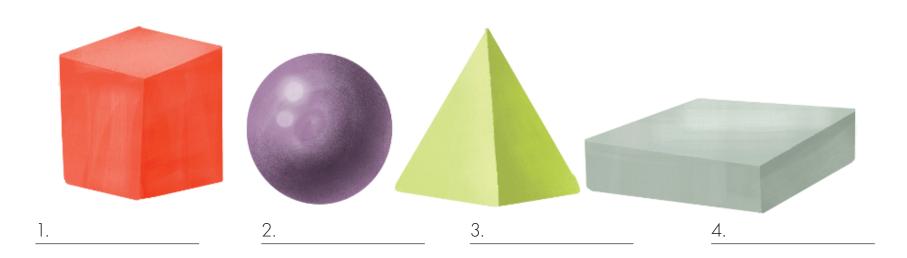
8.

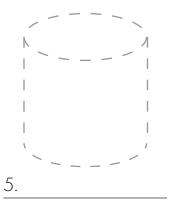


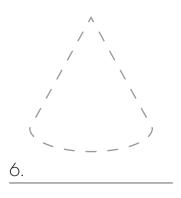
Form Exercise

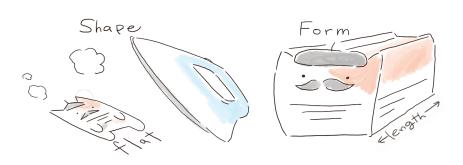
Form is three-dimensional (height, width, and depth.)

Can you name all of the different types of forms in the space below? Fill in your answers. For #5 and #6, trace the dotted line to create your own form! Feel free to add some colors, too.

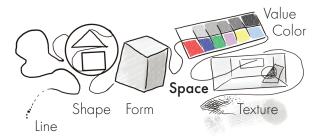








| 1.cube 2.sphere 3.pyramid 4. rectangular prism 5.cylinder 6. cone



Space Exercise

In visual art, if there is a feeling or illusion of depth, we call it space.

Write a word that describes the space of each image below.

You can use your own words, or use the examples of the adjectives for Space:

Flat, Shallow, Deep, Spacious



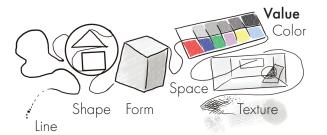
2.





4

Possible answers 1. Spacious 2. Flat 3. Shallow 4. Deep



Value Exercise

Value describes the brightness or darkness of colors. You can create shades and tints by adding black and white to a pure color. Grab your favorite pens, pencils, or markers to create value scales as instructed below

1. Fill in the squares using black and white. In other words, make a gradation starting from white to black.

Light = low in value

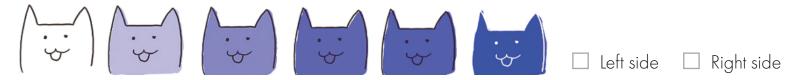
Dark = low in value

2. Fill in the middle square with a pure color, meaning that white or black has not been mixed in with it.

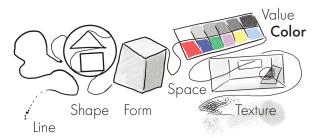
Then add black or white to create shades and tints. Then add black or white, or lighter or greater pressure, to create different shades and tints.



3. Which side of the cats are darker in value?



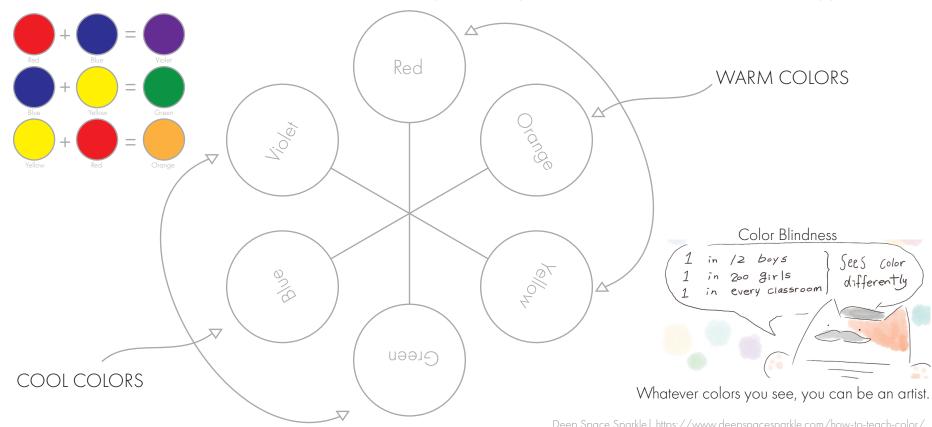
Getty Museum | https://www.getty.edu/education/for_teachers/building_lessons/elements.html Usability.gov. | https://www.usability.gov/how-to-and-tools/methods/color-basics.html



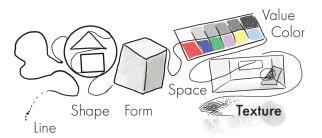
Color Exercise

Artists and designers use the color wheel as a reference. Color the circles following the instructions below.

- 1. Paint the PRIMARY COLORS (red, blue, yellow).
- 2. Mix the PRIMARY COLORS to create the SECONDARY COLORS (violet, orange, green).
- 3. Find the WARM COLORS and COOL COLORS around you. Do they look feel warm or cool, as the color suggests?



Deep Space Sparkle | https://www.deepspacesparkle.com/how-to-teach-color/ Mensa for Kids | https://www.mensaforkids.org Color Blind Awareness | https://www.colourblindawareness.org



Texture Exercise

Texture defines the quality of the surface that can be seen and felt. Answer the questions below by circling the texture.

1. Which texture is rough?







2. Which texture is soft?





3. Which texture is smooth?



4. Add your original texture on the shapes.

