

ART I - COMPOSITION

NAME: _____

LESSON FOCUS:

This lesson focuses on creating a well balanced, nonobjective design that has a focal point, using line, value and shape only

VOCABULARY:

Balance: Principle of design that deals with arranging visual elements in a work of art equally. If a work of art has visual balance, the viewer feels that the elements have been arranged in a satisfying way. Visual imbalance makes the viewer feel the elements need to be rearranged. The two types of balance are formal (symmetrical) and informal (asymmetrical).

Design: Plan, organization, or arrangement of elements in a work of art.

Emphasis: Principle of design that stresses one element or area in a work to make it attract the viewer's attention first. The element noticed first is called dominant; the elements noticed later are called subordinate.

Focal Point: Area of a work that attracts the viewer's attention first. Focal points are created by contrast, location, isolation, convergence and use of the unusual.

Line: Element of art that is a continuous mark made on a surface with a pointed, moving tool. Although lines can vary in appearance, they are considered one-dimensional and are measured in length.

Nonobjective art: Art that has no recognizable subject matter, such as trees, flowers, or people. The actual subject matter might be color or the composition of the work itself.

Shape: Element of art that is two-dimensional and encloses space. Shapes are either geometric or freeform.

Value: The art element that describes the darkness and lightness of an object.

PROCEDURE:

- ∩ Create a nonobjective design that has a focal point, using squares and rectangles only.
 - ∩ Your shapes must be parallel with the top and sides of your paper.
 - ∩ You may vary the thinness and thickness of your lines.
 - ∩ You must use black, white and at least three values of gray.
 - ∩ You may use flat or gradated values.
 - ∩ You must create a focal point.
 - ∩ You may overlap your shapes.
 - ∩ You may take your shapes off the paper.
 - ∩ Do several sketches
 - ∩ Once you have a strong composition, enlarge onto good paper.
 - ∩ Finish, in pencil. Be sure to use a ruler to create straight edges.
- If time permits try designs with another shape such as a triangle

MATERIALS:

- ∩ Sketchbook
- ∩ 12"x 18" white drawing paper
- ∩ Pencil
- ∩ Ruler
- ∩ eraser