Using line to create value.

Formal Color Relationships

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color Wheel</th>
<th>Complementary Colors</th>
<th>Color Value</th>
<th>Color Intensity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Color Wheel Diagram]</td>
<td>![Complementary Colors]</td>
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<td>![Color Intensity]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Art Careers

Architect, Motion Picture Producer, Web Page Designer/New Media, Interior Designer, Fashion Designer, Animator/Cartoonist, Graphic Designer, Art Therapist, Art Teacher, Commercial/Industrial Designer, Photographer, Illustrator, Jewelry Designer, Potter/Ceramist, Sculptor, Museum Curator, Video Game Designer, Painter

Three dimensional art.

Elements of Art

Principles of Design

Line & Space

Pattern & Unity

Texture & Movement

Color & Value

Shape & Form

Perspective

Creating the illusion of depth on a 2-D surface.

Basic Perspective Techniques:

Overlap - Objects in foreground cover part of objects in middle & background

Placement - Objects in distance are closer to the horizon line

Size - Objects in front are larger than those farther away

Spacing - Objects appear closer together in the distance

Shading - On the side away from the light gives form to shapes

atmospheric/aerial perspective - the farther an object recedes into the distance, the lighter in tonal value it seems to become, and its edges and forms appear less distinct. The details in the foreground are clearer and the contrast greater, whereas the middle planes have less color saturation and forms are less defined. The background or planes furthest away lose all contrast and detail.

Art Criticism

Discussing and Evaluating Art

Description - What do you see? Give only the facts: media, artist, date, Elements of Art

Analysis - How is the art organized? Explain how the artist used the Principles of Design to organize the Elements of Art.

Interpretation - What is the work about? What is the artist trying to say or show?

Judgment - Give your opinion about the work. Is it successful?