

# Using the Elements of Art

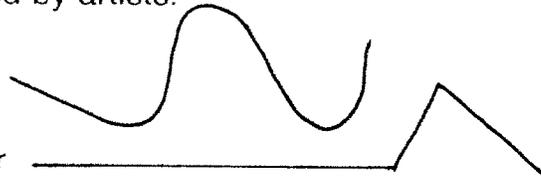
The Elements of art are the "basic ingredients" of art. They are the pieces that all artists put together to create different works of art. By using the Elements of Art in your Art Smart projects, students will gain a better understanding of the art around them, and their own art work. Talking about the Elements helps students slow down and plan their artwork, resulting in a more successful work of art.

Below are the 6 Elements we teach our children. Some people have been taught there are more or less, so go with what you are comfortable with.

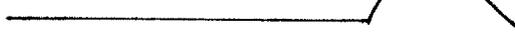
## 1. Line

There are many types of lines used by artists.

organic - natural, curvy



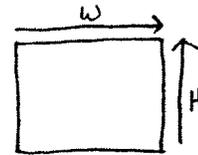
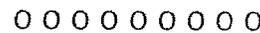
geometric - straight, angular



direct - a solid line



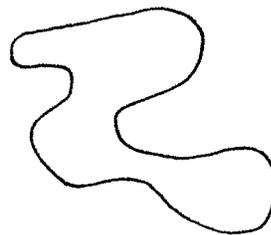
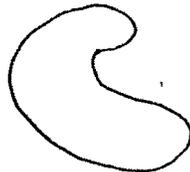
indirect or implied - dotted, or created with spaces



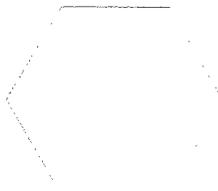
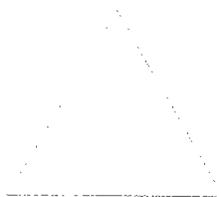
## 2. Shape

Shape is a 2 dimensional creation. It has Height and Width.

organic - natural, curvy

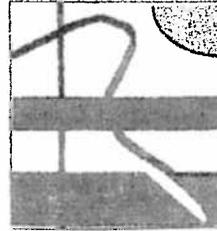
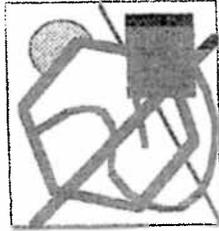


geometric - straight, angular



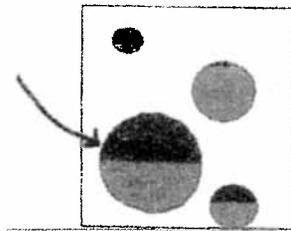
### 3. Variety

Variety (contrast) is created by using lots of different lines, shapes/forms, colors, textures, or values in one work of art.



### 4. Focal Point

The Focal Point (emphasis, center of interest) is the most “important” object or place in a picture. It is the thing the artist wants the viewer to notice first.



### 5. Pattern

Pattern is simply repeating an Element or combination of Elements over and over. There can be several patterns within one work of art, or the work of art can be made up entirely from a pattern.



### 6. Movement

Movement (rhythm, eye flow) deals with the way the eye travels through a work of art. On the Focal Point is spotted, what does the eye see next? And after that? Movement makes a work of art dynamic. It is often, but does not have to be, created in conjunction with Patterns.

