
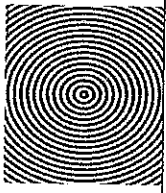

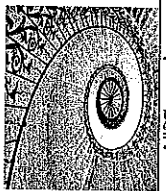
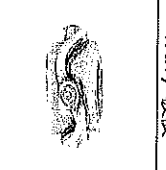


(B) Line





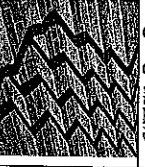
You join (1) _____ together to form lines. The movement of points also forms lines. In two-dimensional art, lines form the structure and edges of the objects and shapes. Lines can show direction, lead the eye, outline an object, divide a space, and communicate a feeling or emotion.

Curved lines

Arc 弧線 	Concentric 同心圓 	Curly 捲曲的 	Spiral 旋渦 	Wavy 波浪 
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Different amounts of curves have different direction of movement and dynamism.

Straight lines:

Diagonal 對角 	Horizontal 橫線 	Sleep 斜 	Vertical 垂線 	Zigzag 鋸齒形 
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Convey a feeling of dynamic action

seem relaxed, calm and comfortable

show depth of space

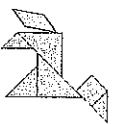
look static and controlled

express a more excited type of movement

(C) Shapes

The movement of lines forms shapes. Shapes are all either:

geometric shapes (幾何形狀 : have specific outlines)
Different combinations of geometric shapes can form new and interesting geometric shapes.



or (2) _____ shapes (隨意形狀 : formed by irregular lines)
They make people feel free and changeable.



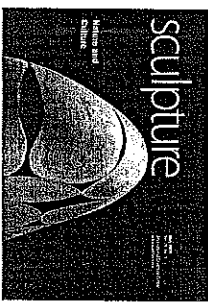
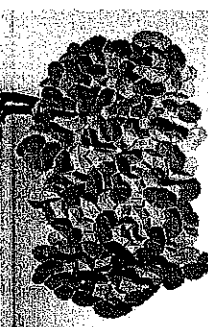
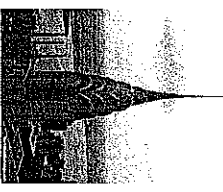

Matisse


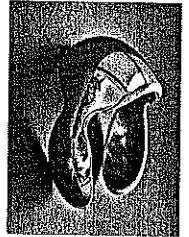
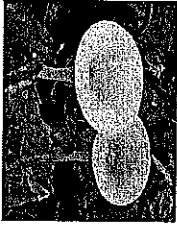
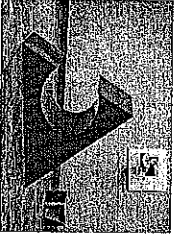
"Icarus" by Henri



(D) Form



There are many ways to make form. For example, you can:

Join particles together	Geometric form 幾何形體 	Free-form form 隨意形體 
Join shapes together	sculpture 	
Join forms together	The Art Deco spire of the Chrysler Building in New York, built 1928-1930. 	

	Natural Beauty	(3) _____	Beauty
<p>Convex Forms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ curves towards of the middle is convex ◆ seem to push us away from them 			
<p>Concave Forms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ curves inwards of the middle is concave ◆ seem to pull us towards them 			

(E) SPACE

Space refers to the area that a shape or form occupies. Space can be defined as positive and negative:

<p>Positive 實 space</p>	<p>We notice positive space first. They usually appear to be in the (4) _____ of the picture.</p>	
<p>Negative 虛 space</p>	<p>They surround positive space. They are usually in the background.</p>	

(F) Color

is described with the words (a) HUE 色彩, (b) VALUE 明度 and (c) INTENSITY 彩度

(a) HUE 色彩 : refers to the name of the color, such as red or blue.

We	Primary colors (三原色) : red, blue, yellow
orange:	Secondary colors (次色) : orange, green, purple
(5) _____ colors (三間色) :	orange yellow, orange red, purplish red,
	purplish blue, yellowish green, bluish green

into a ring in a clockwise direction, the ring formed is called a color wheel 色環.

◆ **Complementary Colors (互補色)** are the colors which contrast the most. They look bright and (6) eye - _____.

◆ **Warm colors (暖色)** make us feel warm or happy.

◆ **Cool colors (冷色)** make us feel cool or sad.

◆ (7) _____ **Colors (近似色)** are the colors which contrast the least. They give a comfortable, relaxing and harmonious 和諧 feeling.

Warm Colors	Yellow	Orangey yellow	Orange	orangey red	Red	Purplish red
Cool Colors	Purple	Purplish blue	Blue	Bluish green	Green	Yellowish green

◆ (b) **Value 明度** tells the lightness or darkness of a hue.

◆ The closer the color to white, the higher its value. The closer the color is to black, the lower its value.

◆ Adding white makes a color lighter (8) _____, while adding black makes a color darker (shade)

◆ (c) **Intensity 彩度** or (11) _____ is the strength or (12) _____ of a color. It refers to the brightness or darkness of a hue

◆ (13) _____ **Colors** are colors with no intensity, such as BLACK and GREY.

Grey can be divided into two types:	(i) <u>colorless grey</u> made by mixing white and black.	(ii) <u>grey with low intensity</u> can be further divided into:	◆ cold grey (contain blue) & ◆ warm grey (contain yellow)
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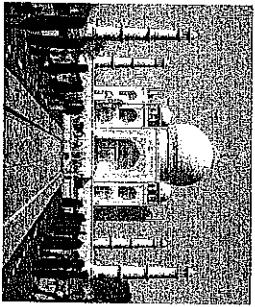

(G) Texture


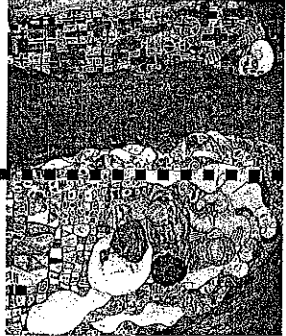
- is the feel or appearance of the surface of an object. It can be visual 視覺的 (those textures that we can see but not touch) or (9) _____ 觸覺的 (those textures that we can see and touch) .
- Texture adds variety and interest.
- Coarse, rough 粗糙的, smooth, hard, soft, wet, dry, fluffy 毛茸茸的..... are useful adjectives for the description of different texture.

(II) Visual principles

(A) Balance

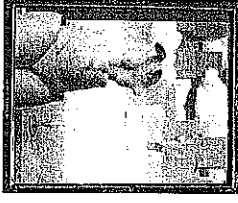
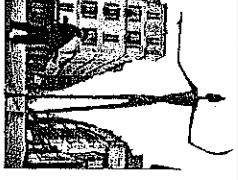

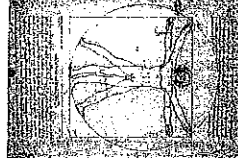
- Human beings like to feel balanced.
- Balanced objects make people feel safe and stable

<p>1 Symmetrical balance (Seem neat, stable and serious)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is achieved when the visual elements on each side are exactly the same OR ("Taj Mahal" in India) 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has (10) _____ visual elements on both sides of its axis ("Day of the Gods" by Gauguin) 	

<p>2 Radial balance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is a kind of symmetrical balance. • The elements start at a point in the centre of the object and move outwards in all directions 	
<p>3 [5] _____ balance Produce a sense of movement, excitement and interest because it has some variation 變化</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When a work of art has (6) _____ visual elements on either side of its (7) _____ . ("Death and Life" by Gustav Klimt) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ways to achieve lighter visual weight: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Area with light, bright colors (b) Smaller shapes (c) Fine textures (d) Area of high intensity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ways to achieve heavier visual weight: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Area with dark, low intensity (b) Larger shapes (c) [8] _____ texture (d) Area of low intensity 	

(B) Proportion 中譯 : [9] _____ refers to the relationship between

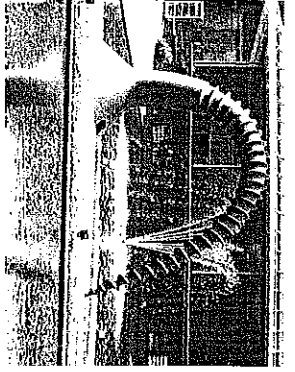
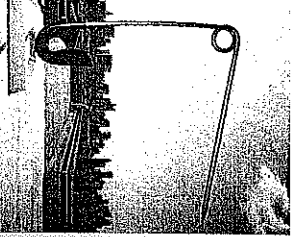
one part of a design and another part or to the whole design. It is a comparison of sizes, shapes and quantities. Artist sometimes change standard proportions to create unusual artworks.

 <p>"Illusions of Grandeur" by Rene Magritte</p>	 <p>"Skeletal Giacometti Sculpture" on Parisian Street by Gordon Parks</p>	 <p>"Ballerina to the Handrail" by Fernando Botero</p>	 <p>"Study of Human Proportions" By Leonardo da Vinci</p>
<p>Unusual, distorted, exaggerated proportion</p>			<p>Natural, Ideal proportion (Golden Ratio)</p>

Golden Ratio: Source from: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fmaVqkR0Zxg>

(C) Scale 中譯 : [10] _____

It is used to show the size of an object in proportion to another. It is also used to describe objects that are similar in size.

 <p>"Screw" by Claes Oldenburg</p>	 <p>"Safety Pin" by Claes Oldenburg</p>
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