UNIT NUMBER	4
NAME	SHAPES AND EXPRESSION

SUMMARY

Shape-is the external appearance of the bodies.

- **-Simple** shapes have a brief contour and are easy to visualize.
- **-Complex** shapes are composed of lines, planes, textures and diverse colors related to one another.

The Shape

Qualities -Configuration- two-dimensional or three-dimensional.

-Size- is established by comparison.

-Material-the elements that the compose the shape

-Texture-tactile or graphic sensation

-Color-varies according to the environmental light

-Position and Situation

Classification - According to the origin - Natural

-Artificial

-According to the configuration

<u>Drawing</u>-is a basic graphic procedure to represent objects, shapes from nature, ideas and feelings. A drawing is composed of a series of **traces**, in which are the graphemes are in materialized form.

The Drawing

Modalities - Outline-preparative drawing

-Artwork-finished work of art

-Naturalistic Drawing-a drawing that is created from real life.

-Draft-a freehand outline of a drawing

-Sketch-an outline related to geometric descriptions.

Resources -Silhouette

-Contour

-Dintorno (interior contour??)

Representation of Shapes

Spatial Relations -Superposition

-Size Decrease

-Color or Shape Contrast

Style-is the artistic expression of character that each artist gives to their artwork.

Artistic Style -Realism-artistic representation that is loyal to the appearance of things in real life.

- -Abstract-creates structures that don't reference objective reality in their visual expression.
- -<u>Figurative</u>-defines the shapes without moving away from a certain degree of reality.

SELF EVALUATION

- 1.Define 3 qualities of shapes.
- 2.If the contour of a shape appearances discontinuous and the colors of the interior are integrated into the background, how can you classify this shape?
- 3.Indicate the opposite of each of these terms that describe a shape: plane, geometric, regular, opaque.
- 4.Si you must represent this landscape with all it's details and colors, what graphic resource would you use: silhouette, contours or dintornos?
- 5. What graphic resource has been used to form the shape of this figure? Describe when or why this resource was utilized.
- 6. Name 3 ways to relate the shapes with the purpose of creating a deep sensation.
- 7. Observe these drawings. The first was created closed geometric shapes and the second was created with open organic shapes. What sensation is produced with each of these artworks?
- 8. What is the drawing? What drawing modalities do you know? How can you classify this drawing?
- 9. How would you define "fantansy?"
- 10.Define the concept of the artistic style and cite the artistic styles that you know. In what artistic style was this artwork made?
- 11. What types of shapes predominate in the artwork of Carmen Laffon, open or closed?

FINAL ACTIVITIES

- 1. Observe in the drawing how parting a simple shape, a curved line, has created complex shapes.

 Draw complex shapes parting a simple shape such as a circle or a triangle. For it, draw other similar ones about the simple shape of different colour and thickness, and colour in the spaces in between that have been created.
- 2. Construct a free filled space, starting from the outline of an inicial figure.
- 1. Make a figure by putting, on white card, various objects which are nearly flat as you see in the example.
- 2. Draw with care the outline of the resulting figure.
- 3. Decorate the figure with free shapes.
- 3. Draw two shapes that represent the same figure, one with closed shaped and the other with open shapes. Observe the different visual effects that each one of these plastic resources produces. Use coloured pencils and felt tip pens.
- 4. This drawing is a natual sketch of a hand. Draw your own hand following the realistic style used in the example. Use lead or coloured pencils.
- 5. Make an abstract composition used five geometric figures, linked among themselves. You can use a computer program like Paint. Observe the composition made with this program.

Draw your inicals decorating them with a simplified and stylised drwaing with the aim of identifying your books. Use coloured pencils and felt tip pens