A **line** begins as a dot and creates a path. Lines can change the message of your work. They are a powerful art tool!

**TYPES OF LINES:**

There are five basic types of lines:

These lines show fast movement

Line is considered to be ‘at rest’

These lines show slower movement

These lines have ‘movement’

This line is ‘active’ but not moving

**REMEMBER:** Lines can also have different:

* **SIZES**(long, short, wide, narrow
* **DIRECTION** (up, down, diagonal, zigzag, spiral)
* **MOOD** (gentle, harsh, delicate, calm, excited)
* **MOVEMENTS** (fast, slow, calm)

 A harsh, fast-moving line A relaxed, slow-moving line A calm line

 A tense dramatic line A relaxed, graceful line

**How LINE is used in art:**

* **Create texture:** Repeated lines can be used to create a rough surface
* **Show value:** (shading) Lines close together create a dark area; lines spaced apart creates a light area (hatching and cross-hatching)
* **For decorations or patterns in designs**
* **Create lettering**
* **Create contours (outlines) or an object**
* **To show gestures and movement**

**PRACTICING LINES…**

Choose **two words** (actions) from the following list:

 swimming burning praying rocking

 flowing jumping marching running

 dancing crawling laughing growing

 wagging writing flying

**ILLUSTRATE (Draw)** the words you have chosen by using different lines only to create a picture representing the word. Do not draw objects. Be prepared to share your ideas:

**LINE ASSIGNMENT #1 Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING: Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. Draw a railroad track with lines to show depth/distance as it travels away into the distance.
2. Create a pattern showing each of the following lines. Use different line styles to make your pattern interesting.

 Diagonal Horizontal Vertical

1. Write your signature (first name) showing the following moods:

 Happiness Anger Fear Sadness

You can also use line to create **VALUE**. This means the lightness or darkness of a colour. Value can be created through the following techniques:

**USE ONLY A PENCIL FOR THESE TECHNIQUES (EXCEPT STIPPLING, WHERE A MARKER WORKS)**

**HATCHING:**

This means using lines all in the same direction to show lightness or darkness. The closer the lines, the darker the area. The farther apart the lines, the lighter the area.

**IMPORTANT TIPS:**

🡪Make smooth movements from dark to light

🡪Use a pencil (or similar material) for all techniques except stippling

**STIPPLING (POINTISM):**

Creating a series of dots (points) to show light and dark. The more dots that are closer together make an area dark

**BLENDING:**

Blending means creating a pencil rubbing. More pressure means a darker area. Less pressure means a lighter area. It’s important to make a smooth movement between light and dark

**CROSS-HATCHING:**

Similar to hatching, but you have two sets of lines that meet at a diagonal to show either dark or light sections