

Course out line

Basic -1 , VISUAL ART	
Course Content: The Elements of art. The visual components of color, form, line, shape, space, texture, and value.	
Line	An element of art defined by a point moving in space. Line may be two-or three-dimensional, descriptive, implied, or abstract.
Shape	An element of art that is two-dimensional, flat, or limited to height and width.
Form	An element of art that is three-dimensional and encloses volume; includes height, width AND depth (as in a cube, a sphere, a pyramid, or a cylinder). Form may also be free flowing.
Value	The lightness or darkness of tones or colors. White is the lightest value; black is the darkest. The value halfway between these extremes is called middle gray.
Space	An element of art by which positive and negative areas are defined or a sense of depth achieved in a work of art .
Color	An element of art made up of three properties: hue, value, and intensity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Hue: name of color<input type="checkbox"/> Value: hue's lightness and darkness (a color's value changes when white or black is added)<input type="checkbox"/> Intensity: quality of brightness and purity (high intensity= color is strong and bright; low intensity= color is faint and dull)
Texture	An element of art that refers to the way things feel, or look as if they might feel if touched.

PRINCIPLES OF ART: Balance, emphasis, movement, proportion, rhythm, unity, and variety; the means an artist uses to organize elements within a work of art.

Rhythm	A principle of design that indicates movement, created by the careful placement of repeated elements in a work of art to cause a visual tempo or beat.
Balance	A way of combining elements to add a feeling of equilibrium or stability to a work of art. Major types are symmetrical <i>and asymmetrical</i> .
Emphasis (contrast)	A way of combining elements to stress the differences between those elements.
Proportion	A principle of design that refers to the relationship of certain elements to the whole and to each other.
Gradation	A way of combining elements by using a series of gradual changes in those elements. (large shapes to small shapes, dark hue to light hue, etc)
Harmony	A way of combining similar elements in an artwork to accent their similarities (achieved through use of repetitions and subtle gradual changes)
Variety	A principle of design concerned with diversity or contrast. Variety is achieved by using different shapes, sizes, and/or colors in a work of art.
Movement	A principle of design used to create the look and feeling of action and to guide the viewer's eye throughout the work of art.

Resources Library Internet access. Meet the artist	Teaching/Learning Strategies : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Work • Class Discussions • Researching • Lecture • Debate • Research project • Field trip
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SL.NO	MONTH	TOPIC	SUB -TOPIC
1.	1 st month	Element of art	How to use pencil. *Types of shading. * Types of line. * Create a design
2.	2 nd month	Element of colors	Primary color Theory. + activity
3.	3 rd month	Observation study	Monochromatic. *Still Life Lesson observation.
4.	4 th month	Interpretive Painting.	Types of fire.
5.	5 th month	Art and design	Candor school sports logo design.
6.	6 th month	perspective in prints	one point perspective (lino cut prints)
7.	7 th month		Typography