Unit 1:

Chapter 1.1:

Definition of Line:

* A mark between two endpoints, had height and width, but not depth.
* Actual vs implied lines: actual lines are continuous, implied lines are not.

Functions of Line:

* Describing the boundaries between planes.
* Direct our attention to specific areas of interest in a composition.
* Convey direction and a sense of movement.

Contour lines:

* Suggest a volume in space by defining the edges of an object.

Definition of Shape:

* A two-dimensional area the boundaries of which are defined by lines.
* Changed in colors and changed in values, both define a shape
* Classified into 2 types: Geometric and Organic
* Geometric shapes are composed of regular lines and curves, while organic shapes composed of irregular, unpredictable lines.

Chapter 1.2:

Geometric and Organic Forms:

* Geometric forms: regular + readily expressed in words or using mathematical formulae.
* Organic forms: irregular + unpredictable => suggest the forms we find in the nature.

Volume:

* The amount of space occupied by an object.
* An open volume is created when a space is enclosed BY, but not made up of, solid material

Mass:

* The element of art that suggests a volume is solid, and occupies space

Texture:

* Can bring an artwork closer to the viewer by recalling a sense of touch
* Subversive texture intended to surprise or shock.

Chapter 1.4:

Basic of Color:

* White light is refracted through a prism => see its constituent colors. Each color is determined by a different wavelength.
* The colors that we see are those portions of the light spectrum that a surface fails to absorb, and reflects instead.
* When we see a white object => NONE of the light spectrum was absorbed
* See a black object => ALL of the light spectrum was absorbed