



Light, Lines and Shadows

Art



Pablo Picasso

Pablo Picasso was a Spanish painter who lived from 1881 to 1973. He used many artistic styles, including the continuous line technique. He would take a complex subject and simplify it into one unbroken line.



Reproduction of Pablo Picasso's Dog



contour lines



cross-hatching



stippling



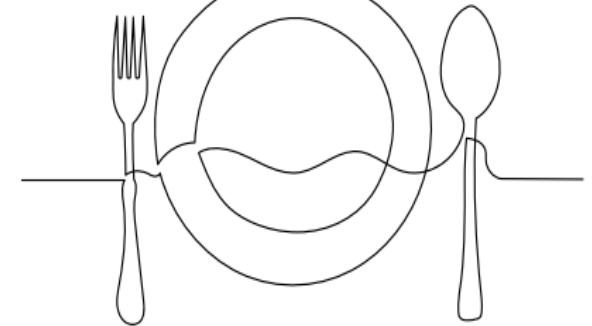
scribbling

Shading

Shading is a technique that artists use to give the illusion of a 3-D form on a 2-D surface. It creates form by showing areas of light and shadow. The artist typically begins with the light areas then works towards the dark shades. There are several common shading techniques.

Continuous Line Drawing

Continuous line drawings are made by keeping a pen or pencil in contact with the paper for the duration of the drawing. These drawings help artists to develop their observational skills because they have to look carefully at what is in front of them.



Drawing on black paper

When artists draw on black paper, they typically shade in reverse, from pitch black to medium grey to bright white marks. They do this because the black paper already provides the dark sections. These drawings create dramatic contrasts between black and white



Glossary

Abstract

Abstract art consists of shapes and patterns rather than realistic representations of objects.

Composition

How the subjects of a picture are arranged.

Contrast

The degree of difference between the lighter and darker parts of an image.

Form

The three-dimensional aspect of a picture.

Observation

The process of watching something carefully.

Opacity

The degree to which an object cannot be seen through.

Shade

Shadows in a picture.

Texture

The way something feels.

Tone

A lighter or darker shade of the same colour.