

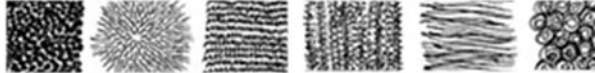
7.1: Line, tone and form



Tone describes the lightness or darkness of an area. It is used in artwork to represent light and shadow and different depths of colour.



Artists' use **mark-making** to convey textural effects using lines of different qualities and dots.

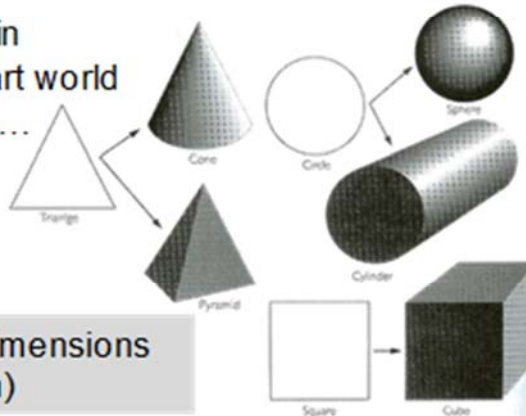


To convey tonal effects using mark-making, the concentration of marks is varied.

'Shape' and 'form' are often used in the same sense, however, in the art world they have very different meanings...

shape: a two dimensional enclosed area created by a joined line

form: an object that has three dimensions (length, width and depth)



Keywords

- pressure (n)
- application (n)
- tone (n)
- texture (n)
- mark-making (n)
- concentration (n)
- contour (n)
- media (n)

- composition (n)
- background (n)
- middle-ground (n)
- foreground (n)
- proportion (n)
- perspective(n)
- horizon (n)

Still life: 'a work of art depicting mostly inanimate subject matter, typically commonplace objects'

composition:

'the artistic arrangement of the parts of a picture'

background

The area furthest from the viewer

horizon line

Where horizontal and vertical planes meet or where the viewer's eye level is

foreground

The area closest to the viewer



shape (n)

form (n)

two-dimensional (adj)

three-dimensional (adj)

parallel (adj)

plane (n)

vertical (adj)

horizontal (adj)

diagonal (adj)



abstract: a style of art that achieves visual effect through use of shape, colour, texture and pattern and does not aim to portray a realistic representation of the subject.