

Line Art Instructions

Elements of Art Used:

- **Space:** Space refers to the distances or areas around, between or within components of a piece. Negative space refers to the space around and between the subject matter. In this case, the negative space becomes the positive space once it's colored in.
- **Contrast:** Contrast is created by using elements that conflict with one another. Contrast creates interest in a piece and often draws the eye to certain areas
- **Line:** Line is the basic element that refers to the continuous movement of a point along a surface. It is the basic component of a shape drawn on paper. Every line has length, thickness, and direction.
- **Movement:** Movement shows actions, or alternatively, the path the viewer's eye follows throughout an artwork.

Materials Needed:

- 4.25 X 5 inch paper
- 1 dark colored, thin marker such as black, navy blue, forest green, brown, etc

Instructions:

1. Starting with the upper left hand corner, draw a squiggle line without creating loops to the bottom right hand corner or close to it (Figure 1).
2. Draw your next line squiggle line that mimics the pervious line. Draw a few lines this way. It's okay if a few lines touch here and there as long as loops aren't created.
3. After a while some lines will look really thick. Some areas will become filled spaces while other spaces will remain white or empty.
4. New lines should no longer resemble your original line.
5. Keep going until the entire page is full (Figure 2).

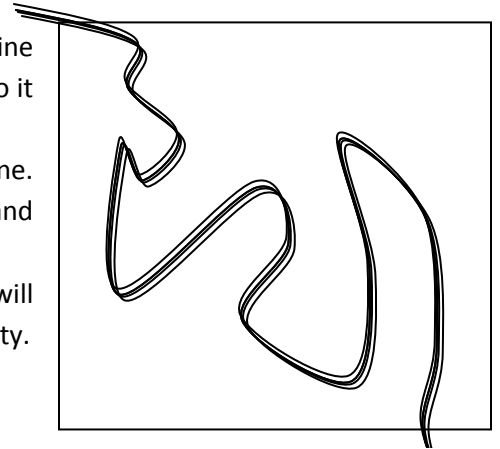


Figure 2. Instruction 1 - 3

Tips:

- ✓ Try line art with Scratch-Art® paper.
- ✓ Try an assortment of pen widths but in the same colors.

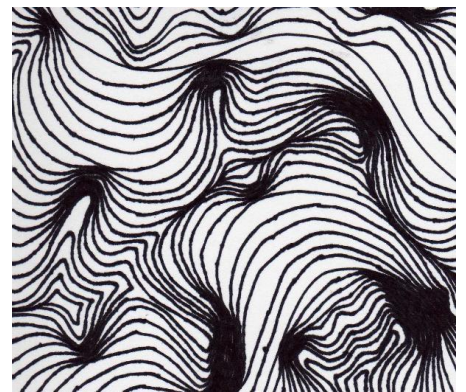


Figure 1. Example of a finish product