**Unit I Art Foundations-Vocabulary -Drawing Unit**

1. **Accented Line: ---**is a line thick and thin made by pressing down and lifting the pencil as it glides across the paper. This line is more interesting because it is more expressive.
2. **Contour Line:** --The line that defines the edges of an object. This line, either flat line or accent line serves two purposes, first it breaks up the space of the paper into shapes and an interesting design, and second, it encourages the artist to study the subject while drawing.
3. **Interior Lines:--**lines inside the defining contour line; they describe space, detail, texture and or pattern.
4. **Line:--**A directional motion that starts with a point. Types of this include: Vertical, horizontal, diagonal, straight or ruled, curved, bent, angular, thin, thick or wide, interrupted (dotted, dashed, broken, etc.), blurred or fuzzy….
5. **Positive Space:--**is the area of the paper, which the subject matter occupies. The actual drawing is this.
6. **Negative Space:--**is exactly the opposite. It is in those areas that there is no drawing. Negative shapes are created almost by accident while the artist is drawing the image. This is as important as positive space.
7. **Proportion:--**a relationship between things or parts of things with respect to size, shapes, and dimension.
8. **Value:--** An element of art that refers to the luminosity — or the lightness or darkness of a color.

This is contrast. Shading creates the illusion of 3-dimension on a two dimensional surface. Shading defines form.