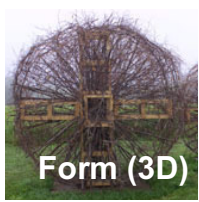


## Draw the Elements

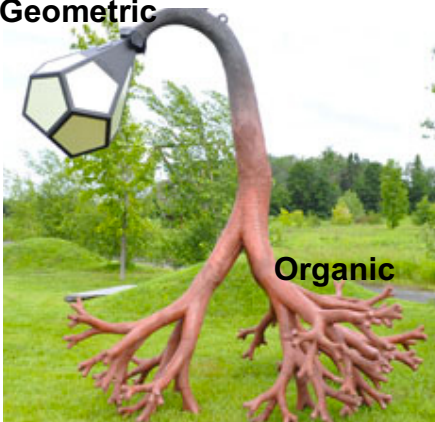
Before you visit Franconia Sculpture Park and experience our sculpture exhibit, take some time to read the art vocabulary terms below. These are part of the **Elements of Art**: Line, Shape/Form, Texture, Color/Value, and Size. When you are familiar with the terms, use the second page of this worksheet during your visit to find sculptures that contain one of the elements, and then sketch that sculpture making sure to capture information from the corresponding sculpture label.

**2D vs. 3D – 2D** (objects in two dimensions) are perceived as flat, or on one plane. These shapes can be measured in two directions using something simple like a ruler. 2D shapes are what painting and drawing consist of. **3D** (objects in three dimensions) refer to a form in space which can be measured in three directions; having height, width, and depth; not flat. 3D objects can also have the illusion of depth. Sculpture primarily uses 3D forms, this is why we are able to walk around, and sometimes underneath a sculpture to view it from many different sides.



**Shape & Form – Shapes** stand out from the space next to, or around it due to a defined or implied boundary, or because of differences of value, color, or texture. They are perceived as flat or two-dimensional. **Forms** stand out from space in the same way, but have a depth, length, width, or volume, Forms are perceived or are in three-dimensions. For example, a circle is a shape, its 3D counterpart is a sphere.

### Geometric



**Geometric Shapes/Forms** are precise and look as if they were made with a ruler. The square, the rectangle, the triangle, the circle, and the oval, are the five basic geometric shapes. Shapes have sharp edges, and mathematically consistent curves. They are often simple in form and 3D examples include volumes such as cubes, pyramids, and cylinders.

**Organic Shapes/Forms** are irregular or uneven. Their outlines curve to make free form shapes. These shapes & forms are unpredictable and appear to be flowing or blob like. Organic shapes are often found in nature.

**Picture Example:** The top of the sculpture “Sapling” has a geometric shape made of pentagons that flow down into a tree like organic shape at the bottom.



**Representational Shapes/Forms** depict things found in our world exactly as they appear. You as a human can easily recognize the shape or form that is shown.

**Abstract Shapes/Forms** depict objects in simplified shapes that illustrate certain characteristics and eliminate other features. Abstract forms stress elements of composition, rather than subject. The subject usually is unidentifiable or, if identifiable has been simplified or rearranged.



**Figurative Art** is a type of representational art that depicts human or animal forms. Figurative Art can also be abstract. An artist may eliminate many recognizable features of a human to only suggest the simple shape a human body creates

**Picture Examples:** The top sculpture, “Are You Down?” is easily recognizable as human figures. This sculpture is representational and figurative. The second sculpture called “Self Portrait with Cucumbers” at first glance appears like random shapes of steel, but with a closer look, the forms express a singular human figure. This work is figurative and abstract.

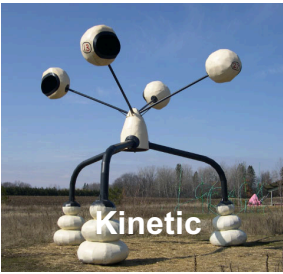
**Space** – Space is an element of art that is similar to Shape or Form, but it refers to the distance between, around, above, below, and within an artwork. Often spaces will take on the appearance of a shape or form.



**Positive Space** in sculpture refers to the actual form of the object. The actual space that it occupies.

**Negative Space** in sculpture refers to the empty spaces between forms of the sculpture, and the space surrounding the sculpture. Sculpture is often not just the object, but also the space around and inside of the work. Some artists use the notion of this type of negative space to make the work itself.

**Picture Example:** This cast iron sculpture called “Don’t Live Life in the Doorway” utilizes both positive and negative space. The body is clearly defined with positive space to show the features that create a human form. However, pieces of the body are missing—but this empty space does not change the overall form of the sculpture because we can still visualize the entire human form. The negative space has the potential to express an emotion, or make the viewer look at the sculpture differently than if it used all positive space.



**Kinetic Art** is an assemblage or sculpture that physically moves within space. Kinetic art is made up of parts designed to be set in motion by an internal mechanism such as a man made engine, or an external stimulus such as light or air.

**Picture Example:** This sculpture called “Rocco,” by Amy Toscani is a kinetic sculpture that moves with an external stimulus, in this case the wind. The large helmet shaped spheres at the top capture the wind and all four will spin with a strong wind. This movement adds to the buoyancy, light, and happy feelings the artist is trying to convey.

To complete this page, and the next, look closely at the sculptures in Franconia Sculpture Park’s outdoor exhibit. Find one sculpture that contains the element listed below. Fill in the artist’s name and the title of the sculpture using the sculpture label. Then do your best to sketch the sculpture making sure to capture the element identified.

<b>YOUR NAME:</b>	
Find a sculpture with <b>geometric shape</b> or forms	Find a sculpture with <b>organic shape</b> or forms
Artist:	Artist:
Title:	Title:
Sketch	Sketch

Find a sculpture that is <b>abstract</b> or has abstract forms	Find a sculpture that is <b>representational</b> or has representational forms. Is it figurative? _____
Artist:	Artist:
Title:	Title:
Sketch	Sketch
Find a sculpture that is made primarily with <b>positive space</b>	Find a sculpture that utilizes <b>negative space</b> to create a complete sculpture
Artist:	Artist:
Title:	Title:
Sketch	Sketch
Find your favorite sculpture and find <b>two of the elements</b> you have learned about. Write the two identified elements below along with the other information from the sculpture label. (Geometric or organic shapes, representational or abstract forms, a figurative form, positive and negative space, or kinetic art)	
Artist:	Title:
Element 1:	Element 2:
Sketch:	