

# FOSTERING STEAM

Professional Development in Art + STEM Integration

## Formal Elements: Cabbage Color Painting

**Color:** how we perceive light reflected off the artwork. Color can be described in terms of its **hue**, which refers to the name of the color we perceive (such as red, yellow, or blue); **value**, which refers to the lightness or darkness of a color; and **intensity** or saturation, which refers to the purity or strength of a color. The use of color in art can be intentional and symbolic, and can be employed to communicate meaning, express emotions, or create a specific mood and atmosphere that affects the viewer's perception of the artwork.

**Mark making:** the different types of lines, shapes, and marks made on a surface. Marks can be deliberate or spontaneous, and create a wide range of effects from thin, delicate lines to bold, expressive strokes. Different types of marks can be combined to create visual interest, texture, and complexity in an artwork, and to convey ideas and emotions through movement and energy.

**Emphasis:** how certain elements of a piece of art stand out more than others. This can be achieved by using contrast, such as making certain parts of the artwork darker or brighter than others, or by using a different color, shape, or size to make an element stand out. Emphasis can be used to draw the viewer's eye to a specific part of the artwork, such as a focal point or an important detail.

**Movement:** how the eye moves around the artwork. Movement can be created through the use of lines, shapes, colors, and other design elements that guide the viewer's eye from one part of the artwork to another. Movement can help create a sense of rhythm and flow within the artwork, and can be used to lead the viewer's eye to important elements of the artwork, or to create a feeling of motion or energy.

**Pattern:** repetition of elements in an organized way. Pattern can be achieved through the intentional use of lines, shapes, colors, or textures. Patterns can be simple or complex, creating a variety of visual effects such as depth, movement, or texture. Patterns can also be used to create a sense of order and balance within the artwork, and can help guide the viewer's eye from one part of the artwork to another.

**Texture:** the surface quality of a work of art, either the way that a surface feels or appears to feel when touched or seen. Texture can be visual, where it is perceived through the eyes, or tactile, where it is perceived through touch. Visual texture can be created by patterns of lines and shapes and contrast in color. Texture creates depth and dimension within an artwork, and adds visual interest and complexity.

