

**Background: This assignment is meant to give a baseline assessment for:**

1. How you **see** the world and **create/take** pictures before teaching has occurred as demonstrated by how you currently take photographs.
2. How you **design** using pictures/text/colors/shapes before teaching has occurred as demonstrated by the placement of items and information within each slide and your font color/style/size within each slide.
3. Your current **understanding for the elements** listed as demonstrated with an explanation for each using your own words. (Little to no research is necessary at this point. You've had a brief introduction and notes to help you. Describe it how you understand it NOW. **Do not simply copy and paste descriptions from the internet or from the cheat sheet provided.**)

**Task:** To create a slideshow with **original** pictures to illustrate the following art concepts, the Elements of Art:

- Shape
- Space
- Line
- Texture
- Form
- Value
- Color

**Requirements for credit-**

1. **At least 10 pictures per element are taken.** That means you will have a folder in your Google Drive folder titled Elements of Art. Within THAT folder, you will have a folder for each element. Within THOSE folders you will have at least ten photographs that could be used for that element on your pretest. (We will set this up together.)
2. An 8 slide presentation (A title slide plus a slide for each of the terms above) using pictures **taken by you.**
3. Each Element slide has at least **one picture that illustrates the element for the slide.** (Picture must be taken by you. **Images from the internet are prohibited for this assignment.**)
4. Each slide **has the element name and a brief explanation of the element as it relates to photography** as you understand it's meaning at this point.

**Extras?** You are encouraged to change the background color, add shapes, change the text font/size/color, as needed to make each slide look **as professional as possible.**

Once you have completed your slideshow, you will **place it in the 'Pretest' folder** that will be shared with you. (Simply check your gmail or go to your Google Drive and click on 'shared with me'.) Rename or Label your slideshow '**Last Name, First Name**'

# Elements of Art as seen in Photography

## 1. Shapes-Two kinds

- Geometric-straight lines, sharp corners, looks like it was created with a drawing tool (ruler or compass).
- Organic- Natural, rounded, irregular shapes. Found in nature, animals, people.
- Repeated shapes create patterns.

## 2. Space-Depth in a picture

- Shallow-Picture does not show much depth. Focus is within inches of the scene. For example, a leaf laying on the sidewalk only shows as far as the sidewalk OR no background is shown, just negative or empty space OR a blurred background is shown and details are only shown close up.
- Deep-A picture that has a background far away into the scene. For example, a picture of a sidewalk that goes back into the frame for blocks AND the picture is detailed far into the scene.

## 3. Color-

- A contrast in color can be used to make the most important part of the picture stand out. It could be light vs dark, warm vs cool.
- Colors could be close together on the color wheel to create a mood or energy like just warm or just cool.

## 4. Line-

- Line can be used to create a pattern.
- Line can be used to guide the eye of the viewer through the picture.
- Line can be an actual line or an edge/s of objects.
- Types of line can also create a mood or energy or movement.

## 5. Texture-

- How the surface of an object looks due to the patterns or details of the object. (Smooth, rough, bumpy, slimy, smooth, metallic, etc.)
- Texture can also influence the mood or energy of a photograph.

## 6. Form-

- Objects have a three dimensional look due to highlights and shadows.

## 7. Value-

- The lightness or darkness of a color. In photography we use a value scale, the range of a colors from light to dark, as a measuring stick for our pictures. The picture should include the full scale, not just the light end of the scale (underexposed) or the dark end of the scale (overexposed).