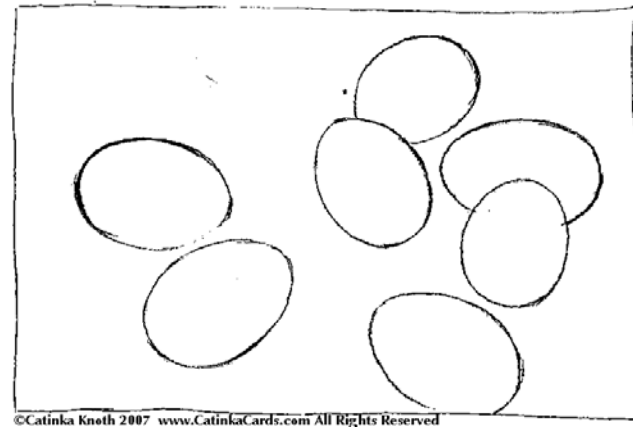


VALUE

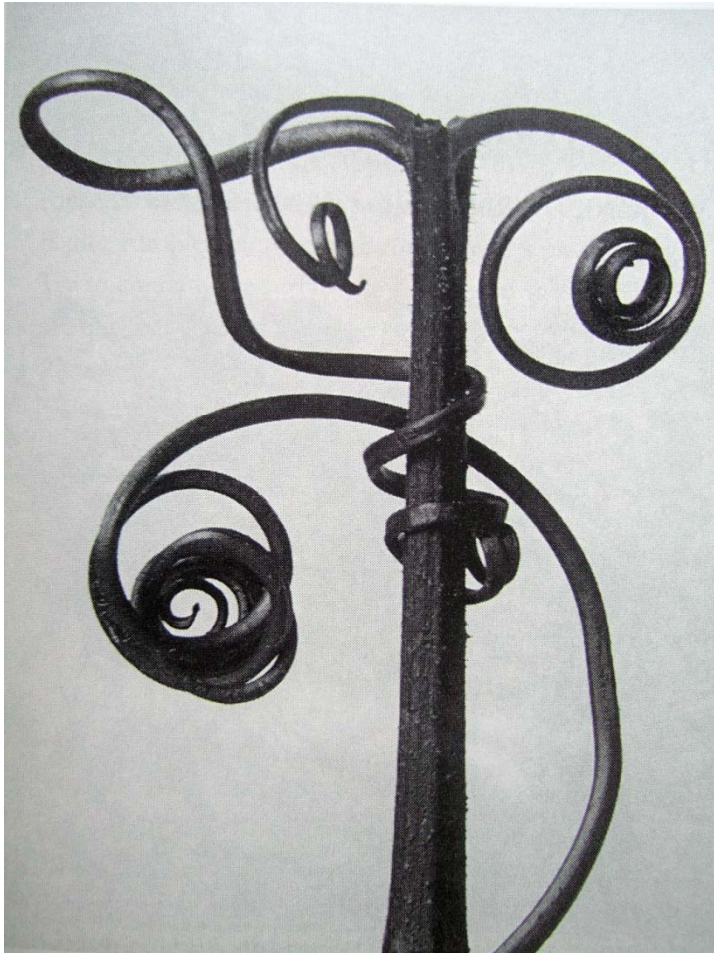
# Shape and Form

- **Shape**
- The two-dimensional representation of an object or idea as a collection of dots and lines. Shapes can be geometric, organic, or free-form.
- **Form**
- The three-dimensional counterpart to shape. There are two types of form: **Illusionary form** is created through the use of concepts such as perspective in order to show form on a two-dimensional work, whereas real form is the form seen in sculpture and other three-dimensional art.

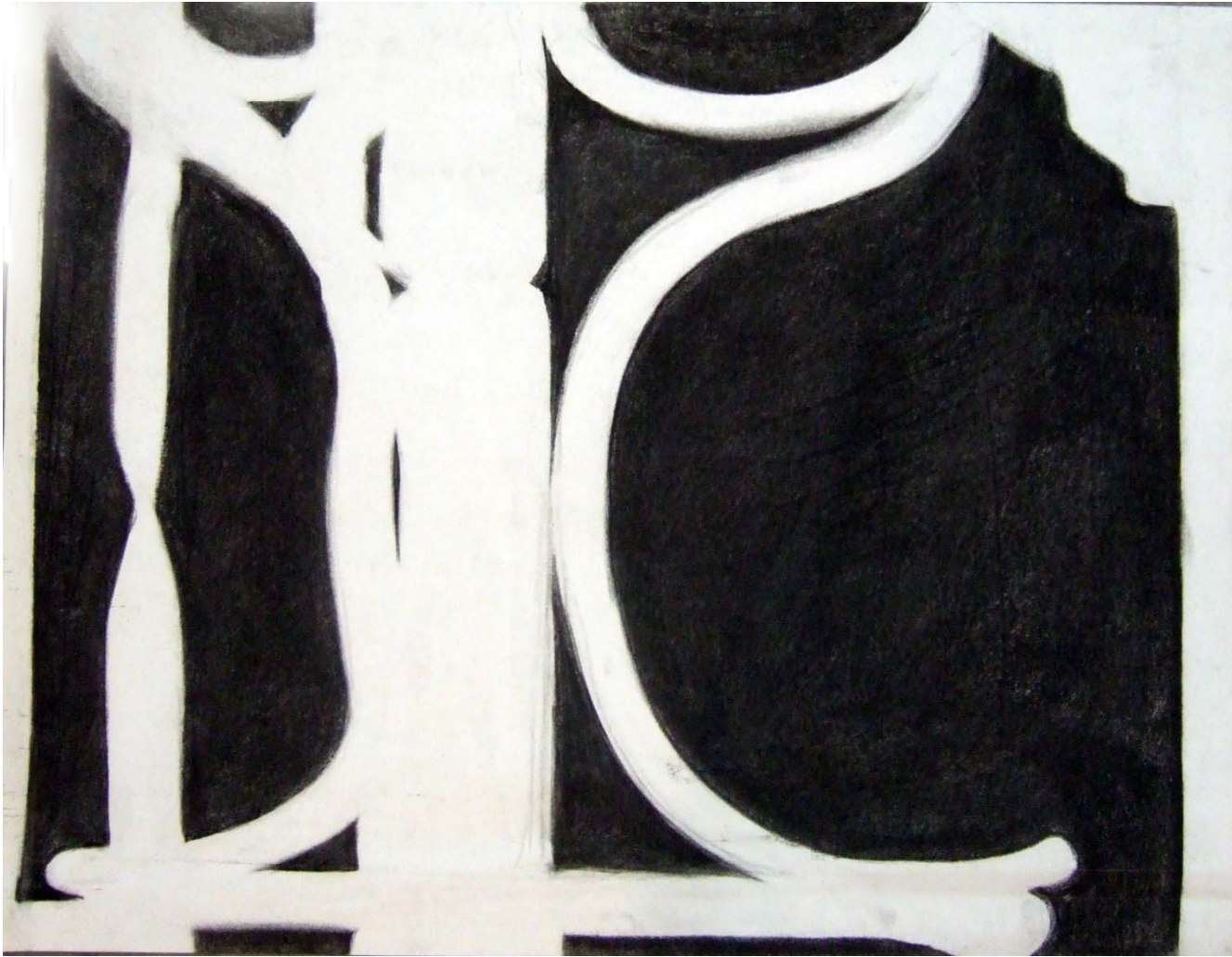


# Positive and Negative Shapes/Spaces

**Positive space** is the space taken up by objects (surface). **Negative space** is the distance between objects. Notice the shape of each space and how they interlock like pieces of a puzzle.



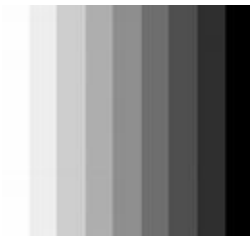
NICE IN CLASS POSITIVE/NEGATIVE SHAPE DRAWING



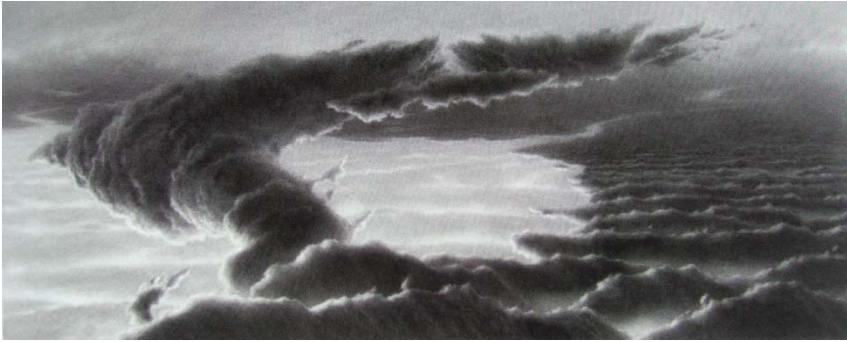
# Value

Sometimes combined with color, value describes the lightness ([tint](#)) or darkness ([shade](#)) of a color.

- Value is often the single most important element in paintings and drawings and allows the perception of forms. In other words, it is value and the changing values in pictures that cause the perception of not just shapes, but implied three-dimensional forms.
- Value Scale



# More Value



Left: Hilary Brace  
Above: Vija Celmins

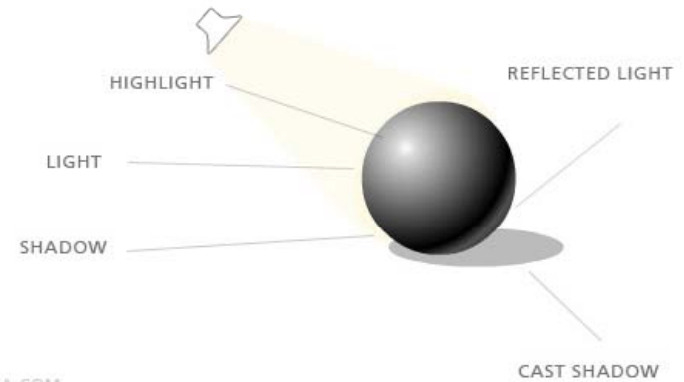
# Chiaroscuro

(clear/obscured or light/dark)



George LaTour

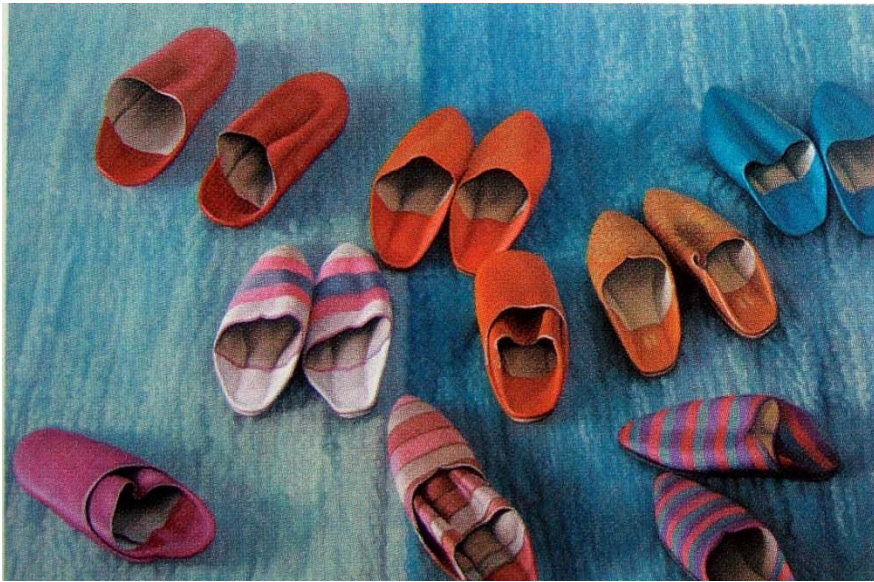
CHIAROSCURO



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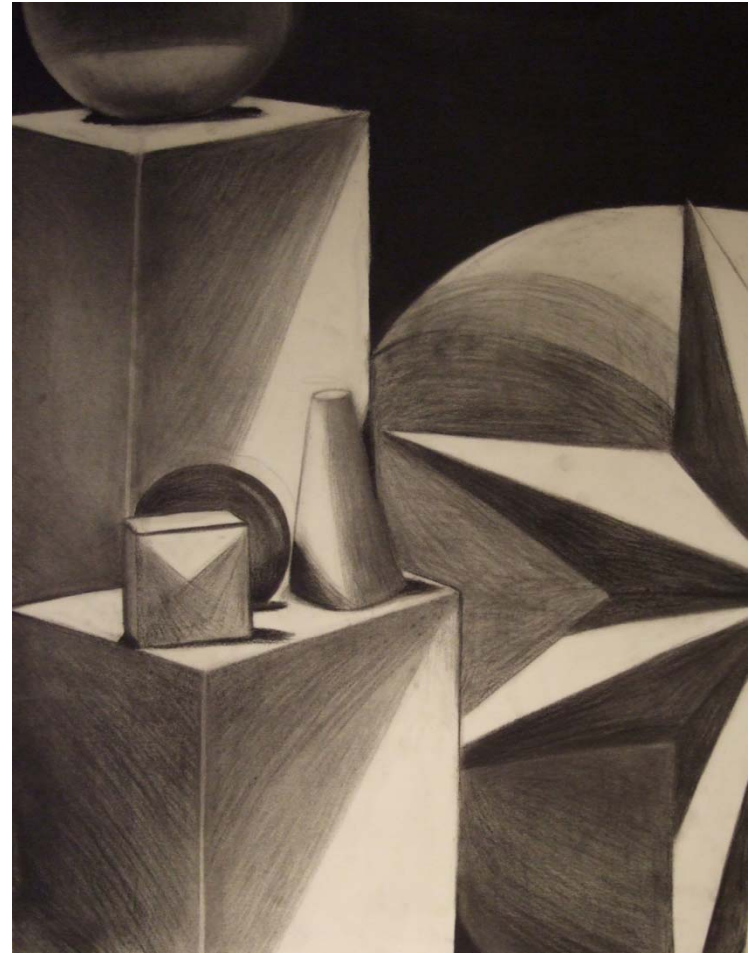
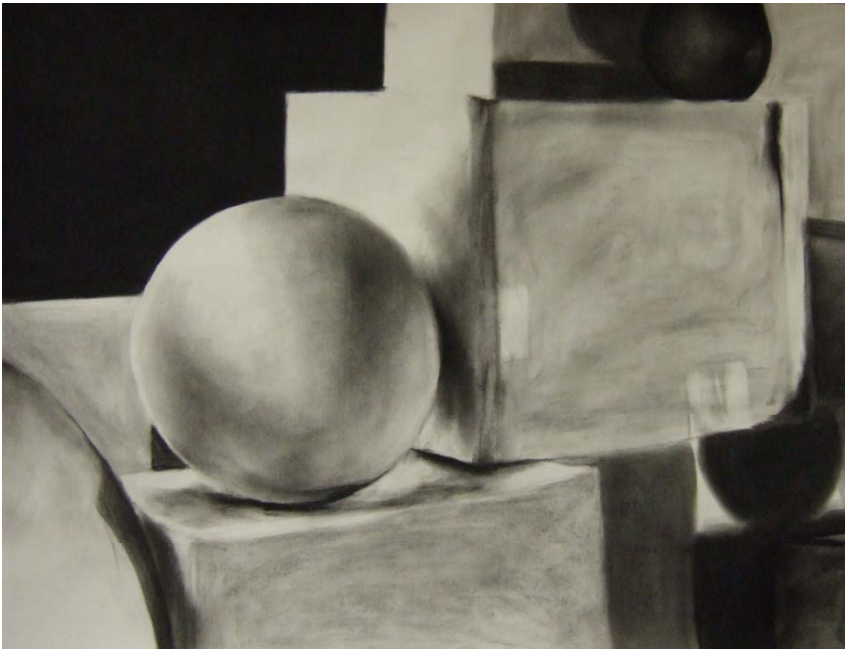


# A professional artist using this technique

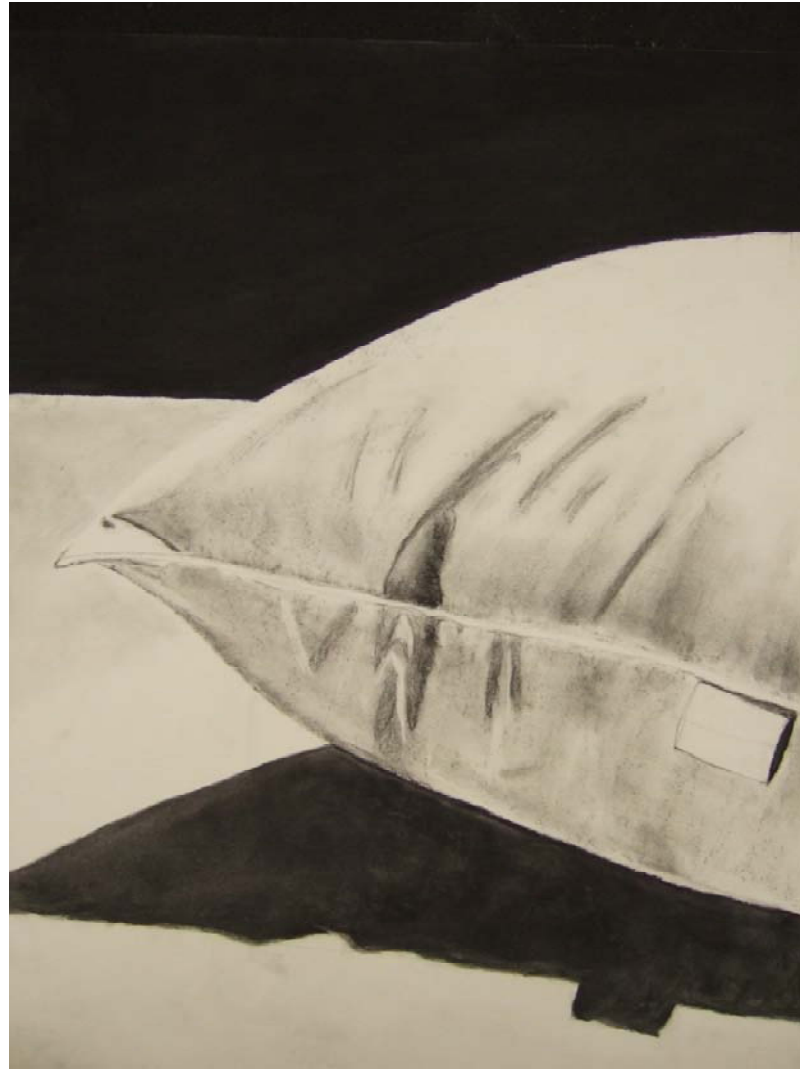


Claudio Bravo

# Student Value Examples



# Student Examples



# Student Examples of Egg Homework

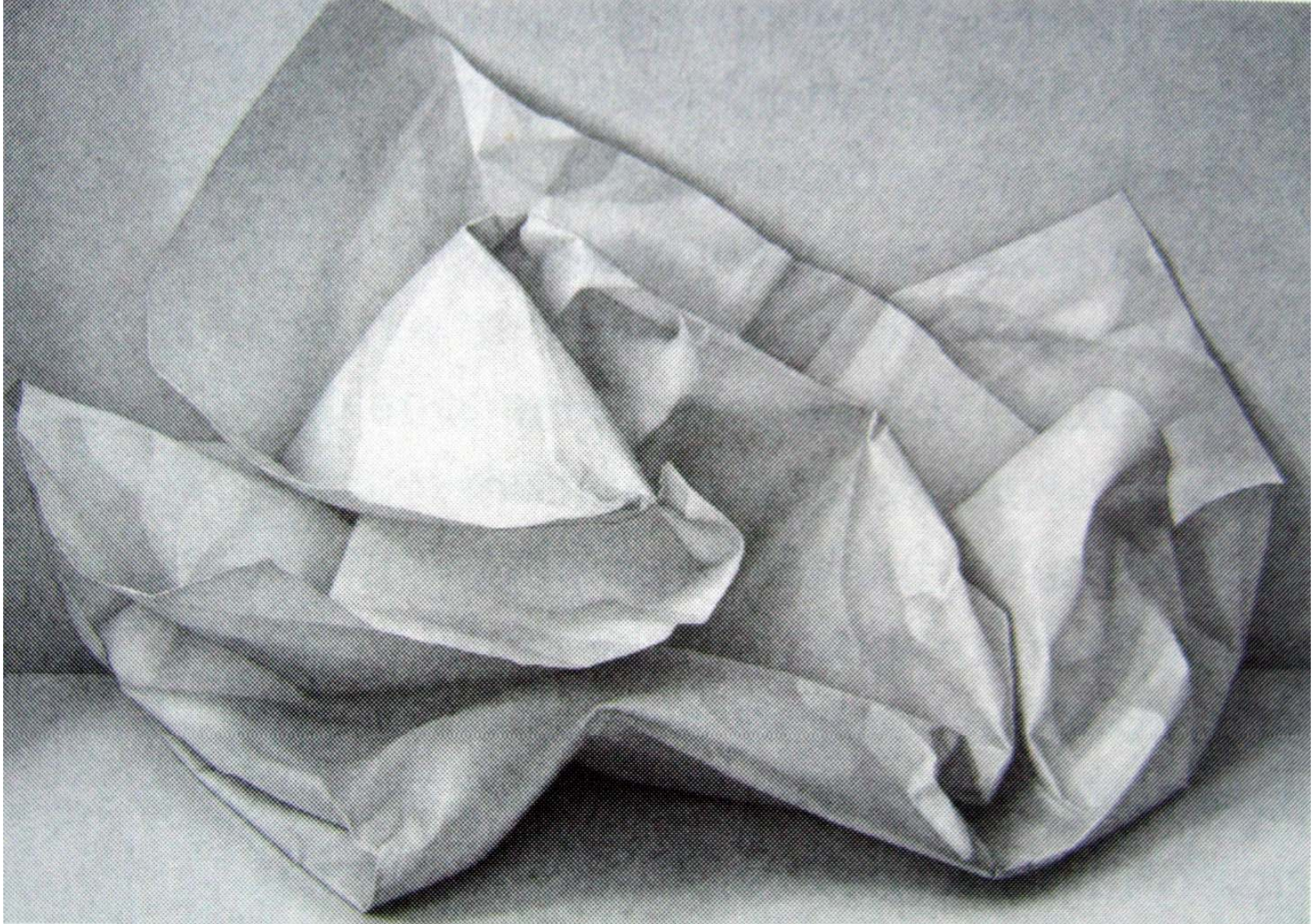


# Student Examples of Fork in Bag Homework



# Student Examples of Glass ½ Full





Claudio Bravo

# Homework Examples for White on Black Value

