2   VISUAL LANGUAGE ELEMENTS: **DOT, LINE and PLANE**
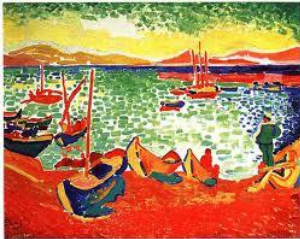
Visual language is based in a graphic alphabet made of these five basic elements:

DOT
LINE
PLANE
TEXTURE
COLOUR

BOATS IN THE HARBOUR OF COLLIURE. ANDRE DERAIN 1904

DOT

DOT is the simpliest element

Theorically, a dot has no dimension , but in order to be perceived and drawn, it has to have a specific dimension. So, in Visual Arts, we can say that dots are small in comparison with other things
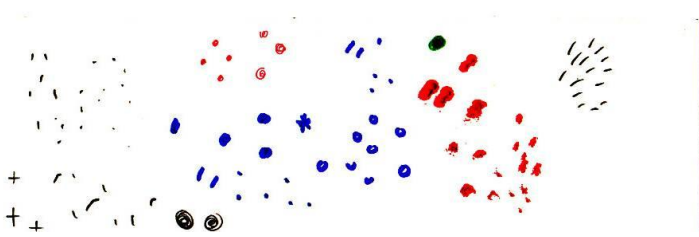
One simple dot

One dot determines a position on a plane or in the space

The shape

We imagine dots as round things but they can have other different shapes   (regular or irregular)
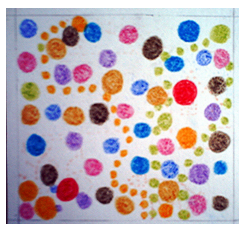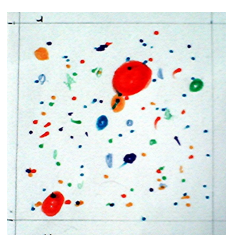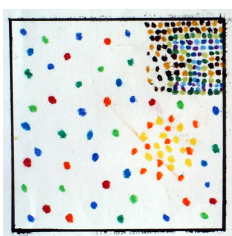
Dots in groups

Groups of dots can express:
         - concentration/ dispersion
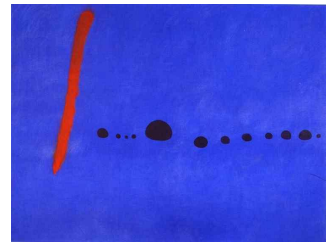   - regularity / irregularity
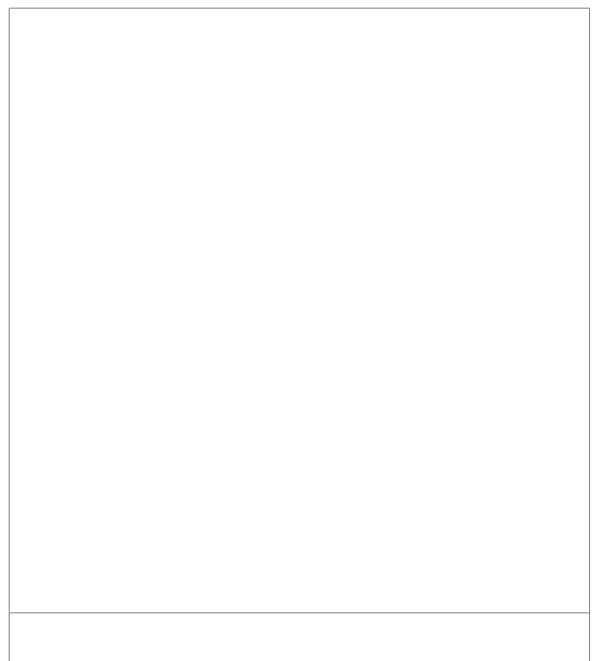   - depth (distance- nearness)
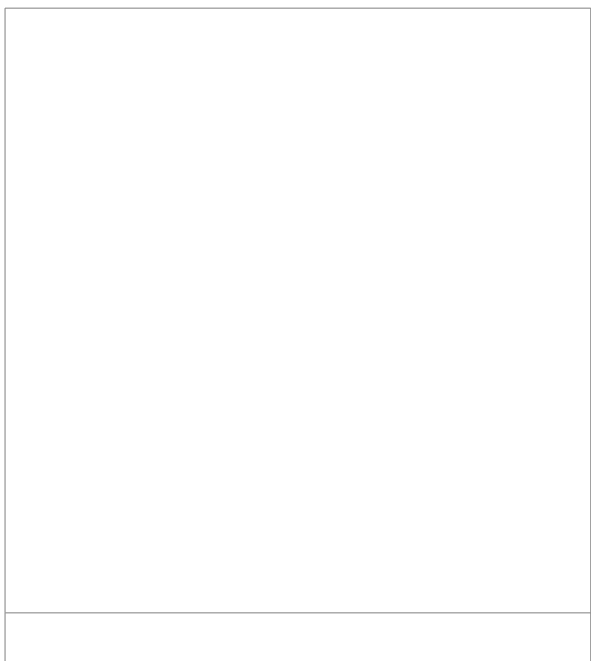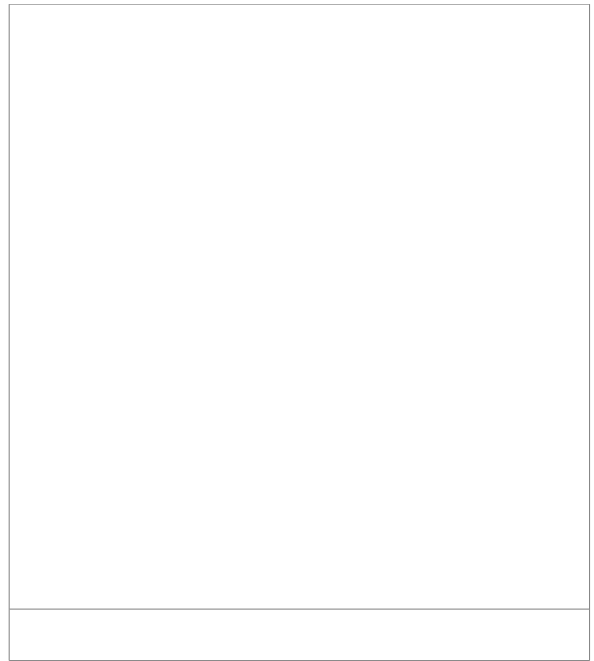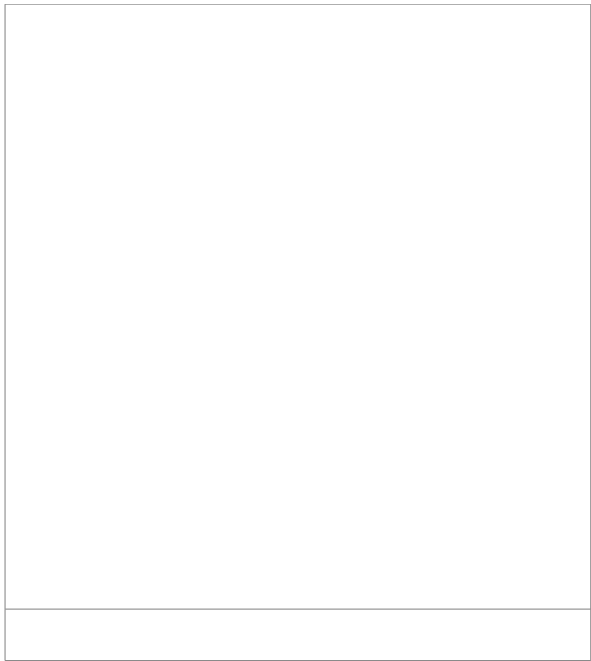other elements: shapes / lines

ACTIVITY 1.2. DOTS AS ELEMENTS OF EXPRESSION

WORKING WITH DIFFERENT PROPERTIES OF DOTS
MENTIONED BEFORE, CREATE EXPRESSIVE IMAGES
(YOU CAN LOOK FOR INSPIRATION   IN THINGS THAT
YOU KNOW – AS CONSTELLATIONS , SAND, BUBBLES,
ETC)
USE DIFFERENT TECHNIQUES (STAMPING, POINTILLISM,
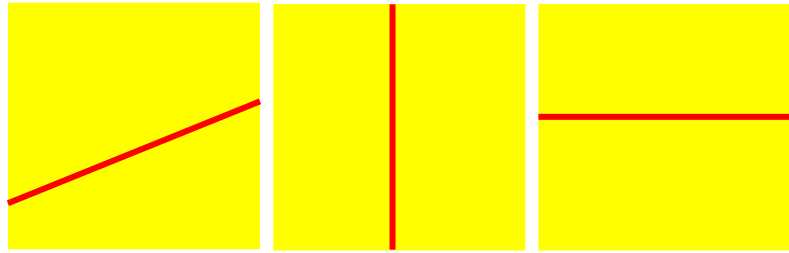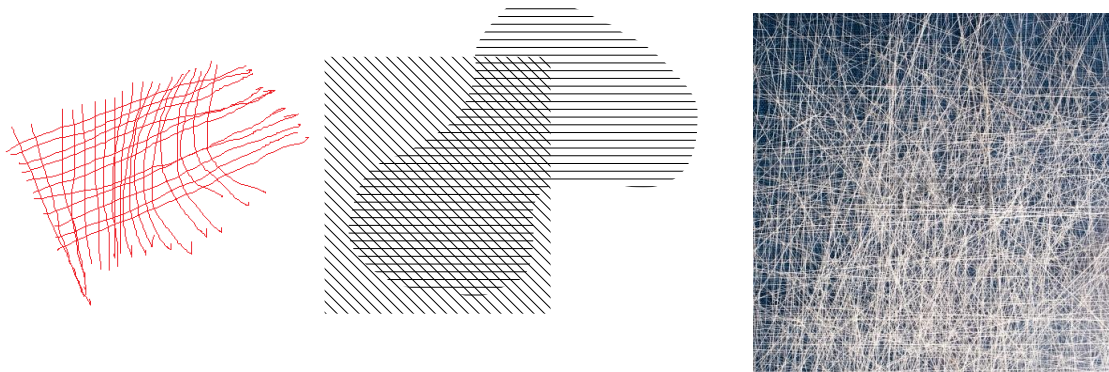COLLAGE, etc). USE COLOURS

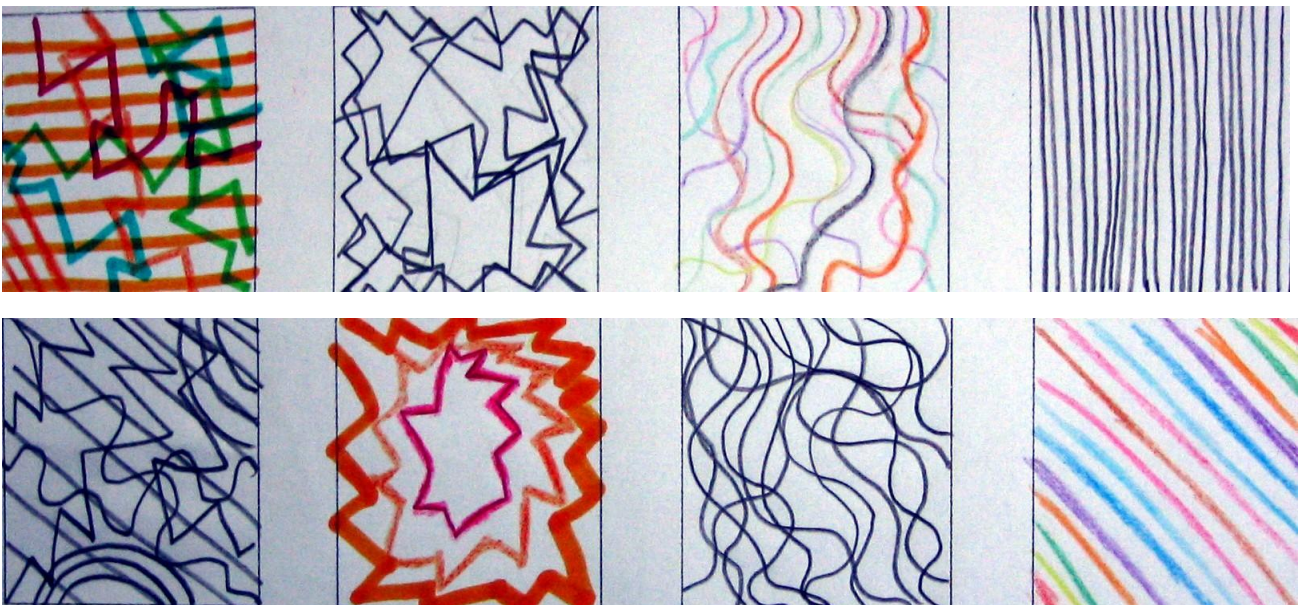Azul, Joan Miró, 1961

LINE

A LINE means direction

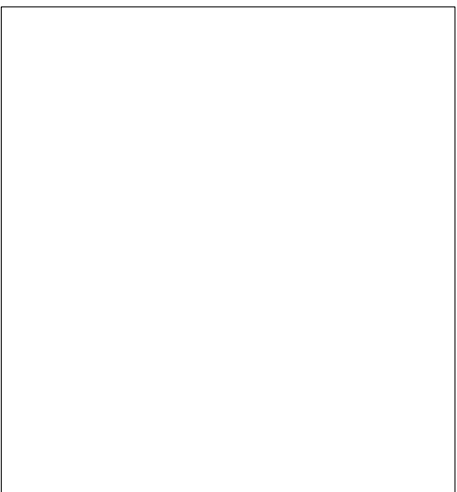Kinds of line: straight, curve, broken, mixed / continuous, discontinuous / regular, variable / etc

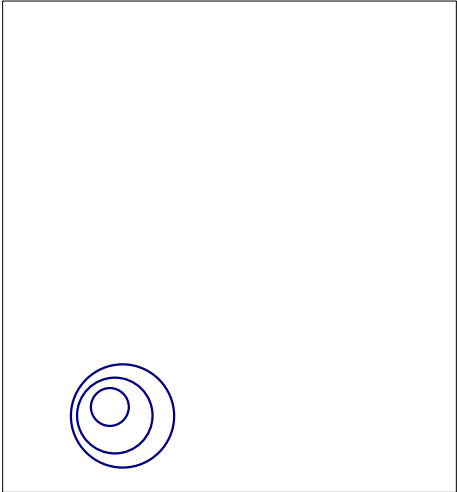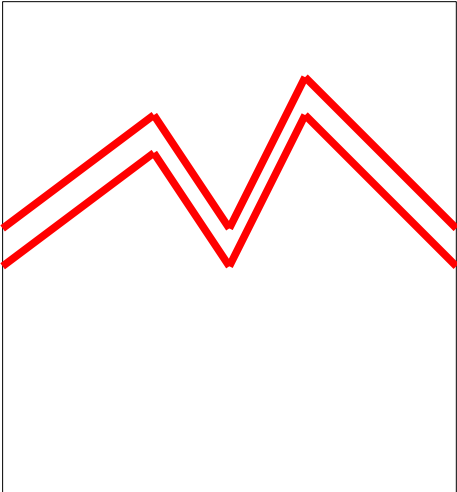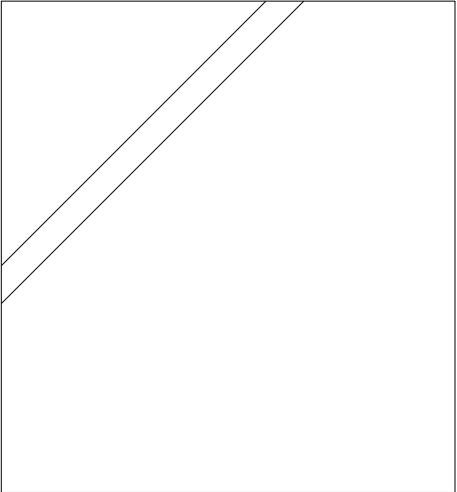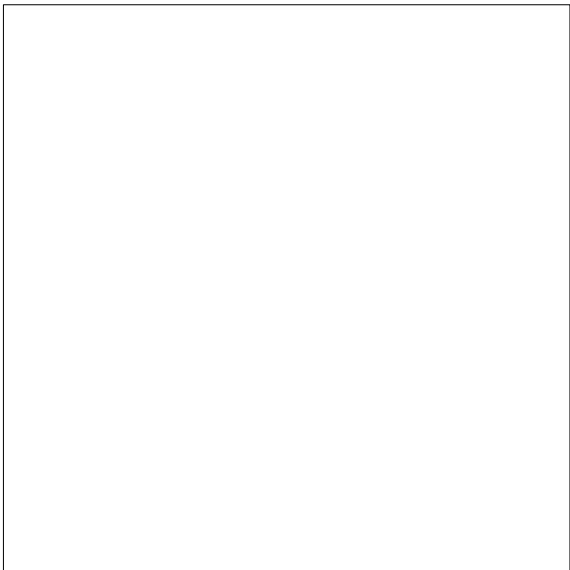Alines can be gathered in groups as PATTERNS and FRAMES:

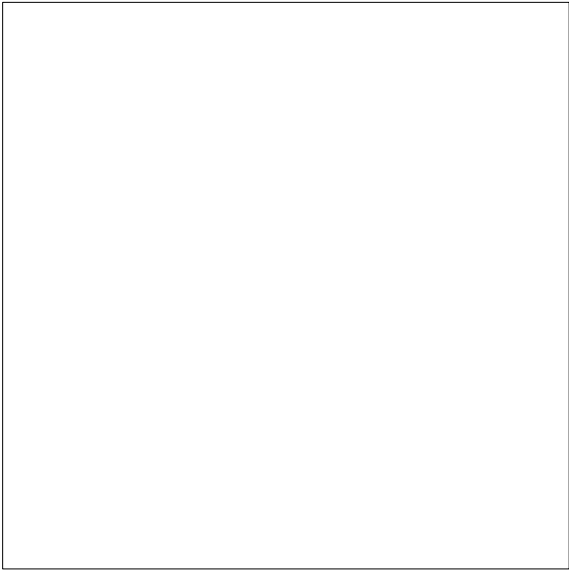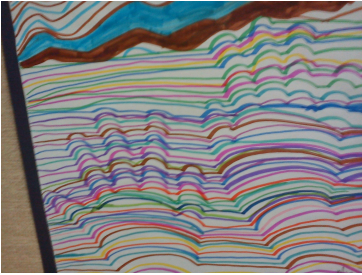EXPRESSIVE LINES

Activity 3.2. Create compositions with lines that express

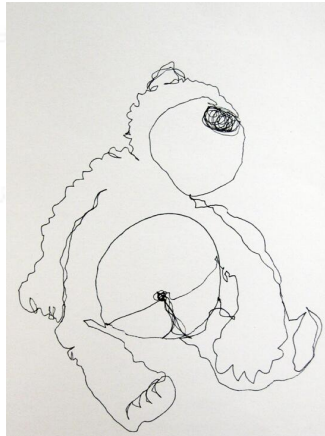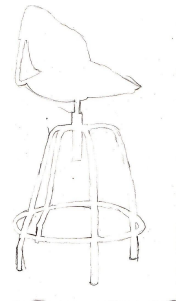# Activity 4.2. Draw your hand with lines

LINES allow us to represent objects:

Un día un perro. Gabrielle Vincent

make drawings of toys
http://www.accessart.org.uk/drawings-of-toys-inspired-by-gwen-johns-cats/
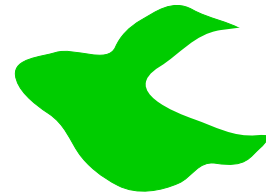
Actividade 5.2. Draw objects with contour line

PLANE

Planes are 2D (length and width) visual elements. They have AREA.
A plane has a particular SHAPE which can be GEOMETRICAL or ORGANIC
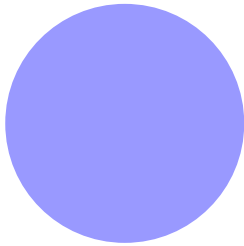http://visualartspdsf.blogspot.com.es/2012/02/organic-and-geometric-shapes.html

GEOMETRICAL
Is based on rational laws

ORGANIC
based on natural growths
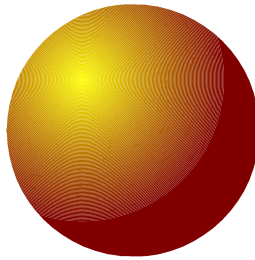(no following any rules)
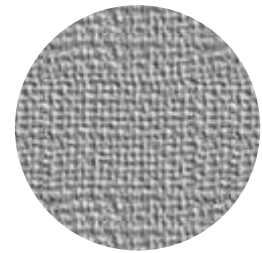
Expression with planes:

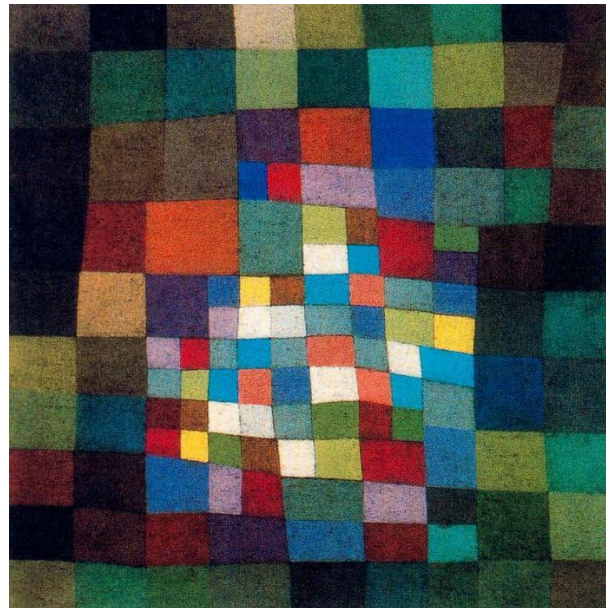coloured with plain colour   or gradient colour   textured with lines

create 3d illusion
depth (nearness and farness): by using size and colour gradients
A couple of examples: figurative and abstractc paintings

Landscape at cassis. Andre Derain1907   In the dessert. Paul Klee

: Create an abstrat image using planes (geometric and organic ones).
Technique: collage with coloured papers (different sources)