

Intermediate Art  
Creativity with Lines  
Classwork Due: August 30  
Project Due: September 7

Line is the most basic of all art elements, and where you will begin to create your foundations in art. For this assignment you will begin with practice – **a lot of practice**. You are expected to show me a minimum of ten sketches in your sketchbook for this assignment. The essential question we will explore is “What inspires me?”

If you took Beginning Art with me, you might remember the first **Creativity Project**, where you were provided with examples of LINES, to embellish, exaggerate, enlarge, lengthen, thicken, color, decorate, etc. For the Intermediate level, you will exchange your sheet of paper to a partner, and you will provide the starter lines for each other. **KEEP THEM SIMPLE**. This is about **CREATIVITY**, and your present abilities in maintaining your effort throughout the project.

You will use lines to define the edges of shapes and forms. A line is a point moving in space: thick, thin, long, or short, varying in width, direction, and length, and it is always longer than wider. In art you have control over how your lines look, and if you don't like them, try again until you do. That is the practice. As in all art projects practice is another word for trial and error. You will create one, or several drawings for this assignment. They should lead your eye around the composition and communicate information through their character and direction. A completed project with no wasted space, in other words make sure the **OVERALL** design(s) look finished. Creativity with **LINE** means that you do what is unusual and unexpected, not the predictable.

Look to the examples you found interesting in your Classwork. Refer back to the examples I showed you in the slide presentation. If there were certain lines that you found interesting, **USE THEM** in your project. The original grid has nine boxes. You have options; you may make as many pictures as you want from these squares. You may use two or three squares next to each other to make one picture. Making one large picture is no more difficult than creating nine, or six, or three pictures. The entire page must **LOOK FINISHED**. Your finished project must be at least 50% drawn and colored.