ELEMENTS OF DESIGN

SPACE

SPACE: Space is the three-dimensionality of a sculpture. With a sculpture or architecture you can walk around them, look above them, and enter them, this refers to the space of the sculpture or architecture. A three-dimensional object will have height width, and depth.

Space in a two-dimensional drawing or painting refers to the arrangement of objects on the **picture plane**. The picture plane is the surface of your drawing paper or canvas. You can have a picture plane that is a crowded space with lots of objects or an empty space with very few objects in the picture plane. A two-dimensional piece of art has heights and width but no depth. The illusion of depth can be achieved by using **perspective**. This is the technique used to have your picture look likes it is moving to the distance like a landscape or cityscape.



Categories of Space

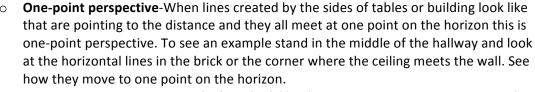
- Positive space- Like in positive shape it is the actual sculpture or building.
- Negative space- Also like negative shape it is the space around the sculpture
- **Picture Plane** The flat surface of your drawing paper or canvas.
- Composition- The organization and placement of the elements on your picture
- Focal Point- The object or area you want the viewer to look at first.

Types of Perspective

Nonlinear Perspective is the method of showing depth that incorporates the following techniques.



- Position-Placing an object higher on the page makes it appear farther back then objects placed lower on the page.
- Overlapping-When an object overlaps another object it appears closer to the viewer, and the object behind the Object appears farther away.
- Size Variation-Smaller objects look farther away in the distance. Larger objects look closer.
- Color-Bright colors look like they are closer to you and neutral colors look like they are farther away.
- Value-Lighter values look like they are farther back and darker value look like they
 are closer. For example in a landscape the mountains often look bluish and lighter
 then the trees or houses that are closer to you.
- **Linear Perspective** is the method of using lines to show the illusion of depth in a picture. The following are types of linear perspective.



Two-point perspective-Here the lines look like they are meeting at two points on the horizon line.

