

suggest thick vertical lines, whereas water dripping from a faucet could suggest a vertical dotted line. What kind of a line is suggested by the following recorded sounds?

- water boiling
- thunder
- rocket blasting off
- hands clapping
- siren blaring
- jumping rope
- sawing wood
- a creaking swing in motion
- music with a good dance beat

Toddler, Preschool, Kindergarten, and School-Age

Activity: Line Art. Children make line art by dipping cut pieces of string into a small bowl of white glue. Gluey string is creatively arranged in a linear design on black construction paper. Colored yarn is glued onto white drawing paper. Let dry.

Preschool, Kindergarten, and School-Age Activity:

Squeeze and Sprinkle. Children make a linear design using a small bottle of white glue. Before it dries, have them sprinkle sand, glitter, or confetti to highlight their line design. Let dry.

Toddler, Preschool, Kindergarten, and School-Age

Activity: Lots of Lines. Children cut line strips from construction paper. Encourage them to make some thick, thin, wide, fat, short, and long. Provide cut strips of paper for very young children who lack scissoring skills. Children arrange their cut-paper lines into a design and glue them onto a piece of colored construction paper.

Toddler, Preschool, Kindergarten, School-Age

Activity: Stick Art. Children make line designs using toothpicks, craft sticks, or pipe cleaners. Each of these is spread with glue and pressed onto cardboard or sturdy paper. The arrangement is a linear design with angles. Children bend the pipe cleaners into nonlinear forms.

6-1b Color

A world ablaze with color provides a beautiful backdrop for our daily lives. What is color? Color:

- is based on the passage of light. It is the visual sensation of light caused by stimulating the cones of the retina. As the light source changes, so does the color. With no light, there is no color.
- comes from the sun. We see colors because of the way certain objects reflect color rays to our eyes. For example, we see a banana as yellow because the banana absorbs all the color rays except yellow and reflects the yellow rays back to our eyes.

- makes each of us respond with feeling. Most of us have favorite colors. Children develop color preferences and palettes early in life. Preferences influence the colors used in art and in life.

Colors can be categorized as:

Primary. Red, blue, and yellow are the three **primary** colors. They are called primary because they are used to produce other colors.

Secondary. Mixing two primary colors in equal amounts results in a **secondary** color. For example,

red + yellow = orange

yellow + blue = green

red + blue = purple/violet

Intermediate. Mixing an adjoining primary and secondary color in equal amounts results in an **intermediate** color. For example,

yellow + orange = yellow-orange

red + orange = red-orange

red + violet/purple = red-violet

blue + violet/purple = blue-violet

blue + green = blue-green

yellow + green = yellow-green

Complementary. **Complementary** colors are opposite each other on the color wheel. They provide a dramatic visual contrast. Examples include red and green, yellow and purple, and blue and orange.

Neutral. **Neutral** refers to pigments that do not have a particular color. Black and white are neutrals.

Please refer to the color wheel in Figure 6-1, which identifies colors as primary, secondary, and intermediate.

Colors have recognizable physical properties, including the following.

Hue. **Hue** refers to the color name. Hue is color in its pure, unmixed form. For example, red and blue have different hues.

Value. **Value** refers to the relative lightness or darkness of a hue. It refers to the amount of light that a surface reflects back to the eye. For example, the value of a hue such as yellow is lighter than that of a darker hue such as purple. Red and blue can have the same value (dark) but different hues.

Intensity. **Intensity** refers to the purity of light reflected from a surface. Terms like bright and dull refer to color intensity. Pure colors are most intense or bright, and mixing a color with others dulls its intensity.