## Unit 5.1: Space and volume



## Form or Volume.

## What is a form? <br> Do you remember what a geometric shape is? Name me some.

Form is an element of art. At its most basic, a form is a three-dimensional geometrical figure (i.e.: sphere, cube, cylinder, cone, etc.), as opposed to a shape, which is two-dimensional, or flat.
A form always has three dimensions; length, width and height. When you stand next to an object you can go round it and see the three dimensions.

Volume (three-dimensionality) can be simulated in a two-dimensional work (like a drawing) thanks to the use of light and shadows, perspective, etc.


VOLUME $=$ A SHAPE IN THREE DIMENSIONS

## 1. Ways to create the illusion of space.

1. Linear perspective


## 2. Overlapping


3. Size.


## 4. Placement.



## 5.Value and colour.



## 6. Detail



## 2. Chiaroscuro.

I'd like to show how an understanding of chiaroscuro (the illusion of 3D space on a 2D surface using light and dark shapes).


In this drawing you can see how a 2D shape at left can become 3D form at right by following some simple rules.


Square


Triangle


## Light and shadow




Hatching


## The Illusion of Space: Shading

We use LINE to create VALUE.

Value is... $\qquad$


This is a value scale, showing 8 degrees of gray between white and black.

Note that this picture has several values between black and white.

Cast shadow (black)

* go light to dark
* follow the contour of the object
* vary the pressure on our pencil

F Light source:

What is the difference between SHAPE and FORM?

no

yes



