

Exercise walk-through

Shape and Form ■ 1.2

eXercise

You must be able to

- distinguish **shape** 形状 (2-D) from **form** 形体 (3-D)
- distinguish **geometric** 几何 from **organic** 有机 shapes
- use value to make a shape read as a form
- identify **positive** 正形 and **negative shapes** 负形

Method — Shape vs form

A **shape** is a flat, enclosed 2-D area. A **form** appears 3-D — a circle is a shape, a shaded sphere reads as a form.

Method — Geometric vs organic

Geometric shapes are regular (circles, squares); **organic** shapes are irregular and natural (a leaf, a puddle).

Method — Positive and negative

Positive shapes are the objects; **negative shapes** are the spaces around them.
Strong artists compose both.

Practice 2.1 ■ 1 mark

A shaded drawing that makes a circle look like a ball has turned a shape into a

- A** line
- B** form
- C** texture
- D** negative space

Solution 2.1

Method: Shape vs form

A line

B form



C texture

D negative space

Worked steps

B. adding value to imply 3-D turns a shape into a form.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State the difference between geometric and organic shapes.

Solution 2.2

Method: Geometric vs organic

Worked steps

geometric = regular, mathematical shapes **B1**; organic = irregular, natural, free-flowing shapes **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

Define negative shape.

Solution 2.3

Worked steps

the empty space around and between the positive objects **B1**.