

1.1 Line

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 11 marks

Objective

Build the skills to use **line** 线条 with control and purpose in your work.

You must be able to:

- identify types of **line** 线条 (contour, gesture, implied, hatching)
- explain how line quality creates mood and movement
- use **hatching** 排线 and **cross-hatching** 交叉排线 to build value
- control line weight to lead the viewer's eye

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Types of line

Contour lines describe edges; **gesture** lines capture quick movement; **implied** lines are suggested by a series of points or a gaze; **hatching** builds tone with parallel strokes.

■ Line quality and mood

Thick, dark, jagged lines feel tense; thin, flowing lines feel calm. Varying **line weight** guides the eye and shows depth.

■ Building value with line

Hatching (parallel strokes) and **cross-hatching** (crossed strokes) darken an area—the closer the lines, the darker the value.

2 Practice

2.1 Quick, loose lines that capture a figure's movement are

[1]

- **A** contour lines
 - **B** gesture lines
 - **C** implied lines
 - **D** cross-hatching
-

2.2 Explain how cross-hatching creates darker values. [2]

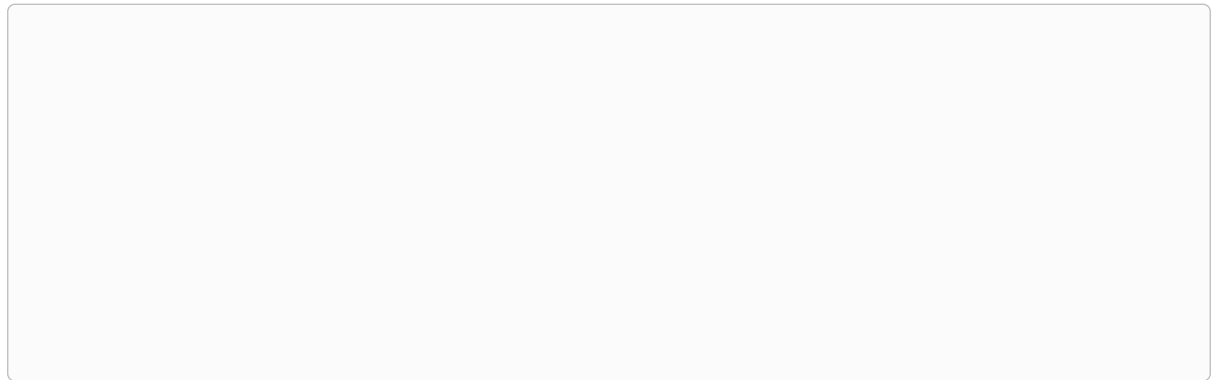
2.3 State one way varying line weight helps a drawing. [1]

3 Studio & portfolio tasks

3.1 Make a small **line study** of a single object (e.g. your hand or a cup).

(a) Draw a **contour** version using one continuous edge line. [2]

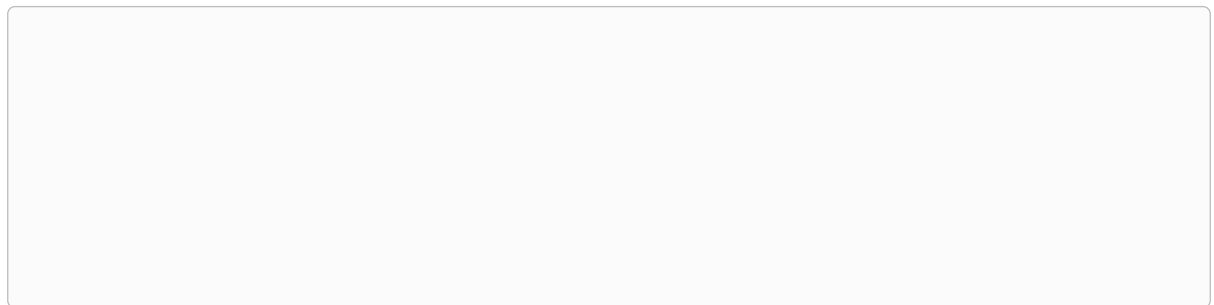
(b) Draw a **hatched** version building at least three values. [2]



3.2 Plan a line-based idea for your portfolio.

(a) Write one sentence on the mood you want the line quality to create. [1]

(b) Sketch a thumbnail showing varied line weight. [2]



4 Go further

- work through the **1.1 Line** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **Elements of Art** section of the AP 2-D Art and Design handout on the **Know** page.

Solutions

2.1 B. loose movement-capturing lines are gesture lines.

2.2 crossed sets of parallel lines are layered; the denser the lines, the darker the area appears.

2.3 it leads the viewer's eye / suggests depth or emphasis.

3.1 Look for: a controlled continuous contour that follows the true edge (2); clear light/mid/dark values built only from hatching density (2).

3.2 Look for: mood named and matched to described line quality (1); thumbnail shows deliberate thick/thin variation leading the eye (2).