**Elements:** Line & Shape  
**Principles:** Movement & Contrast  
**Materials:**  
- ☐ 12” x 18” colored construction paper (many colors)  
- ☐ 9” x 12” colored construction paper, **trim edges slightly** (many colors)  
- ☐ Oil pastels  
- ☐ Scissors  
- ☐ Glue  

**Instructions:**  
1. Introduce the art concepts of **line** and **shape** (see notes below). Show examples of heart art by American pop artist Jim Dine on smartboard (Circus #3, Fortress of the
Have students brainstorm different styles of lines and draw them on the board. Emphasize using concentric lines to create a sense of movement.

3. Show the sample art and explain that we will be cutting out hearts from each decorated paper to place inside one another for contrast.

4. Use the two smaller papers to have students draw lines of different varieties in oil pastel, using contrasting color selection from whatever paper they chose.

5. Once the whole sheet is filled with lines, gently fold in half (horizontal orientation) and cut heart shape out*. This step may involve giving extra help to students struggling with holding the fold and cutting simultaneously.

6. *Use this cut out as a template to trace around and cut out the same size heart on the second oil pastel paper.

7. Have students trim both of the heart cut outs down slightly, so a ring of background paper color shows through when placed inside cut out oil pastel paper.

8. Glue down both outer oil pastel papers onto larger background paper, leaving an edge of background paper showing.

9. Glue opposite paper hearts inside of negative space created by the cut outs, reminding the students that the contrasting patterns help make the art interesting.

10. Have students put name on back of art and clean up supplies.

Notes:

Line is the path of a point moving through space.

Descriptive line words include: jagged/smooth, thick/thin, weak/strong, curved, implied, wavy, broken, zig zag, and diagonal.
The **shape** of a heart is geometric and created by two curved lines.

**Contrast** involves opposition of qualities that are unlike the other. High contrast can be used to emphasize, dramatize, add variety and surprise.

**Movement** is achieved by manipulating the elements to move the viewer’s eye in a decided direction as he or she looks at an image. Movement may be implied through abstract markings such as diagonal lines, concentric lines, or gradation of tones.