LABBEASY

LABBEAST

Abstract Art Design

16 structures for drawing and coloring abstract art motifs



PDF 4146-EN

LABBEASY



Abstract Art Design

Introduction	-Page 8
Overview	Page 4
How to make it	Pages 5 - 6
Abstract art structures	Pages 7 - 22
Motifs	Pages 23 - 30

use Acrobat Reader to print and make sure that the settings 'Actual size' and 'Auto portrait/ landscape' are selected.

SAVE PAPER & TONER

3EAS Only print out the pages you need.

COPYRIGHT & LICENSE

This material is protected by copyright. Labbé holds exclusive rights. © Labbé Publishing

This PDF file may only be used by the original purchaser and is intended for personal use and teaching. Distribution of the PDF file to school staff or to parents and students is not permitted. It is also not permitted to make it available on the internet or to place it on a school server. It is prohibited to use the PDF file, printouts of the PDF file, and objects created from it for commercial purposes. For more information, visit www.labbeasy.com

INTRODUCTION

Abstract Art Design

Abstract art is a collective term for various trends of non-objective painting styles of classical modernism. The first abstract painters used means of design that were detached from nature and the real world and independent of visual reality. The deviations from the exact representation of something can be only slightly, partially or completely non-objective.

The word abstract comes from the Latin term 'abstractus' and means 'deducted'. It denotes the omission of details and is intended to lead to something more general or simplified. Wassily Kandinsky is said to have painted the first abstract and non-objective picture in 1910. Since then, this painting style spread rapidly throughout Europe.



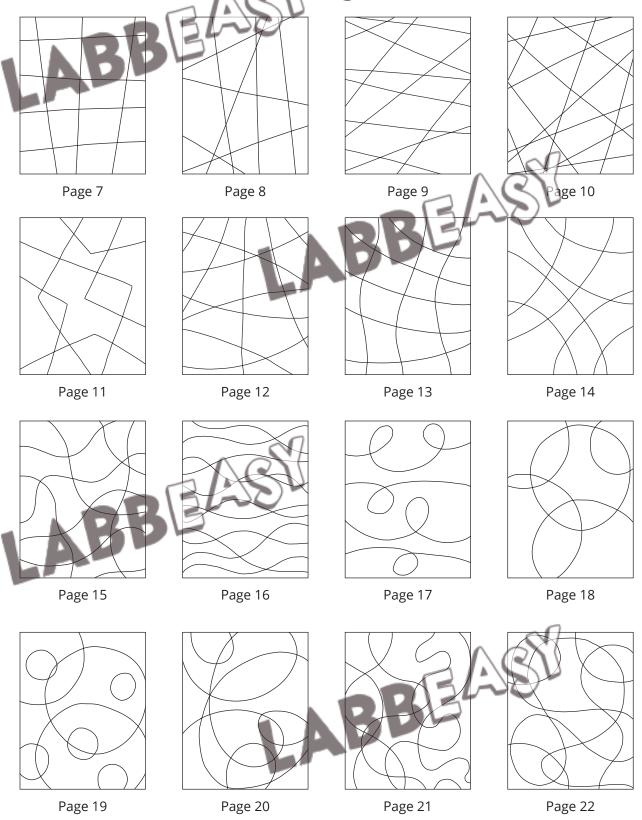
With 'Abstract Art Design' children can have their first experiences making abstract pictures and also creating their own abstract art with 'broken shapes'. This technique is very simple, but requires concentration and a specific approach. With a pencil, you draw shapes, motifs or even just lines totally jumbled - over the printed structure templates.

This creates arbitrary line patterns and overlays of areas that you color. If you want to get started right away, you can print out one of the already completed patterns onto the structure template. It's worth mentioning that coloring with only two colors at a time is mathematical fun: No two LABBE adjacent areas should have the same color.

Micha Labbé

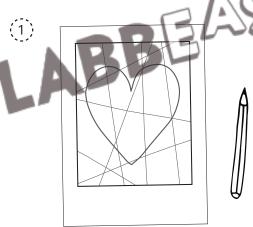
OVERVIEW

Abstract Art Sesign



HOW TO MAKE IT

Abstract Art Design

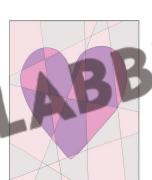




Print out your chosen structure template and draw a simple motif on the template with a pencil. If you want help getting started, you can print one of the designs (pages 23-30) onto the structure template.

Use markers, felt-tip pens or colored pencils to color. To enhance the abstract art effect, choose contrasting colors.

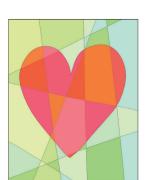
Coloring these picture is very effective and simple if you only use two colors for the background and two colors for the motif. The color selections for the background and the motif should contrast each other. There are endless possibilities - here are some examples:



LIGHT DARK CONTRAST

Create this color contrast by using dark and light colors.

Background = lighter colors Motif = darker colors



COMPLEMENTARY CONTRAST

Certain colors are complementary colors. They are opposite each other on ltten's color wheel.

Background = green tones

Motif = red tones