

Objective

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to understand and identify different types of lines in art and recognize their significance in history.

Materials and Prep

- Paper
- Pencils or markers
- Internet access (optional)

No prior knowledge is required for this lesson.

Activities

1. **Line Hunt:** Go on a scavenger hunt around your house or outside to find different types of lines. Look for straight lines, curved lines, zigzag lines, and any other interesting lines you can find. Draw or trace the lines you discover on your paper.
2. **Timeline Creation:** Create a timeline of important historical events using lines. Draw a horizontal line on your paper and mark different points along the line to represent specific years. Then, draw different types of lines to connect the points and represent the events. For example, you can use a straight line for peaceful times and a zigzag line for wars.
3. **Line Art Exploration:** Research different artists who use lines as an important element in their artwork. Look up artists like Wassily Kandinsky, Piet Mondrian, or Keith Haring. Explore their artwork online or in books, and try to recreate some of their line-based artwork using pencils or markers.

Talking Points

- **Straight Lines:** "Straight lines are lines that do not curve or bend. They can be found in buildings, roads, and many man-made objects. They often represent stability and order."
- **Curved Lines:** "Curved lines are lines that bend or flow smoothly. They can be found in nature, such as in the shape of a river or the curve of a flower petal. Curved lines often represent movement or grace."
- **Zigzag Lines:** "Zigzag lines are lines that move back and forth in a jagged pattern. They can be found in lightning bolts, mountain ranges, or even in the path of a running animal. Zigzag lines can represent energy or excitement."
- **Timeline:** "A timeline is a way to organize and display important events in chronological order. By using lines to connect the events, we can visually understand how they are related and when they occurred."
- **Wassily Kandinsky:** "Wassily Kandinsky was an artist who believed that art should be free from representing the physical world. He used lines and shapes to express emotions and ideas. His artwork is often colorful and abstract."
- **Piet Mondrian:** "Piet Mondrian was an artist known for his simple geometric compositions

using lines and primary colors. He believed that art should be reduced to its basic elements. His artwork often looks like a grid of squares and rectangles."

- **Keith Haring:** "Keith Haring was an artist who used simple lines to create bold and energetic figures. His artwork often conveyed social and political messages. He believed that art should be accessible to everyone."