Line

Artist Paul Klee (1879-1940) once said, “A line is a dot that went for a walk.” Lines are one-dimensional and can vary in width, direction, and length. They can be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal, straight or curved, thick or thin. They lead your eye around a work of art and can communicate information through their character and direction.

**Horizontal Lines**
Horizontal lines suggest a feeling of rest or repose.

**Vertical Lines**
Vertical lines often communicate a sense of height and strength. When used in combination with horizontal lines, they communicate stability and solidity.

**Diagonal Lines**
Diagonal lines convey a feeling of movement. Because they are neither vertical nor horizontal, they look like they are about to fall or seem already in motion. When combined to make a zigzag line, they seem full of energy.

**Curved Lines**
Curved lines bend and change direction gradually. They can be wavy or spiral. They suggest comfort and ease and often remind us of nature.

**Squiggle Lines**
Squiggle lines contain lots of curves and they can overlap in a random way. They suggest movement as well as chaos and confusion.

**Zigzag Lines**
Zigzag lines are a series of diagonal lines joined at the ends. They suggest action, excitement, or restlessness.

**Dotted or Dashed Lines**
Dotted or dashed lines are made up of a series of dots or dashes. Our eyes fill in the spaces between the dots and dashes so we see them as complete lines. They are great for creating patterns and for suggesting energy.

*A line is a dot that went for a walk.*

Paul Klee
How Many Lines Can You Find?

Materials
Pencil

Instructions
Visit the Flint Institute of Arts and look for lines in the artworks. Draw all the lines you find below.