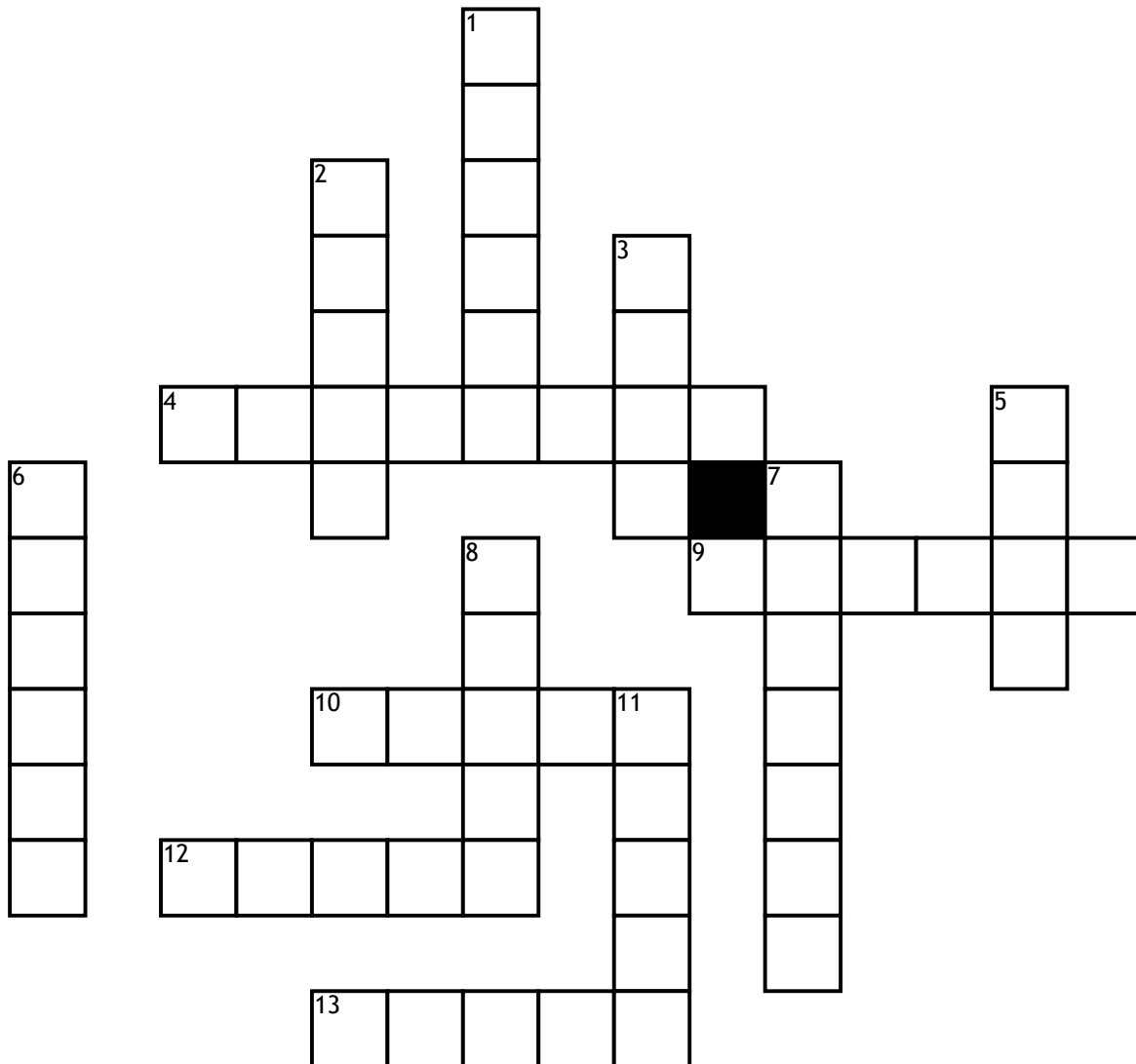


Paper Making and Element review



Across

4. Transferring a freshly made sheet of paper from the mold surface onto a receiving surface

9. On the wet end of the paper machine the straps or deckle rulers that prevent the fiber from overflowing the sides of the machine. The deckle determines how wide the paper on a particular machine will be.

10. Material woven from either cotton or wool with a raised surface which supports the wet sheet of paper during the stringing process.

12. The small strands of wood, cotton or other cellulose product that is used to make the paper. In the premium paper market all of the fiber is lignin free

13. define objects in space. Shapes have two dimensions-height and width-and are usually defined by lines. Forms exist in three dimensions, with height, width, and depth.

Down

1. The physical look and feel of the paper's surface. These include smooth, felt, laid, linen and others.

2. describes the brightness of color. Artists use color value to create different moods. Dark colors in a composition suggest a lack of light, as in a night or interior scene. Dark colors can often convey a sense of mystery or foreboding.

3. identifiable path created by a point moving in space. It is one-dimensional and can vary in width, direction, and length.

5. The wet mass of plant material that has been traditionally cooked and beaten, or contemporarily soaked and blended from which paper is managed to removal of water

6. machine used to pulverize pulp for mixing additive and color

7. The surface quality of an object that we sense through touch. All objects have a physical _____. Artists can also convey _____ visually in two dimensions. In a two-dimensional work of art, _____ gives a visual sense of how an object depicted would feel in real life if touched: hard, soft, rough, smooth, hairy, leathery, sharp, etc. In three-dimensional works, artists use actual _____ to add a tactile quality to the work.

8. Light reflected off objects. _____ has three main characteristics: hue (red, green, blue, etc.), value (how light or dark it is), and intensity (how bright or dull it is). _____ can be described as warm (red, yellow) or cool (blue, gray), depending on which end of the _____ spectrum they fall.

11. work of art refers to a feeling of depth or three dimensions. It can also refer to the artist's use of the area within the picture plane. The area around the primary objects in a work of art is known as negative space, while the space occupied by the primary objects is known as positive space