## KEYWORDS for the Art Makes You Smart! (AMYS) videos

## **Tony Pettis**

<u>Light</u> - It stimulates sight and allows for objects, things, or people to be visible. Whenever, a light source hits an object, the area where the most light is visible is called the light shape. The lightest of lights are the highlights. There is also the reflective light, which complements the cast shadow and tends to be present along the outline of the object. Pettis has northern light present in his studio.

<u>Props</u> - An object or objects used to create a display or composition, such as plastic fruit, boxes, fabric, etc. You may create a composition with props to create a drawing or painting.

<u>Workstation</u> - An area where a particular kind of work is carried out or completed.

<u>Prints</u> - A work of art that is made in multiple iterations. For example, with paintings, a print would be a scan or high-quality replication of the piece on paper.

<u>Easel</u> - An upright wooden structure that is used to hold a painting or drawing as an artist works on the art piece. Easels can often be adjusted based on desired height.

<u>Shading</u> - The depiction of an object, person, or thing through marks of a varying darkness to create a sense of three-dimensionality.

<u>Lines</u> - A line is an identifiable path in space that can be further characterized by its texture, width, direction, or length. The sharpness or dullness of a pencil changes the definition in the line.

<u>Sketch</u> - A sketch is a rough drawing or painting that is used to capture preliminary ideas. Some of these preliminary ideas may be things like color choices and composition.

<u>Color pencil</u> - A wax or oil-based core encased in wood is a color pencil. Pigment is added to this core to create the range of colors. Color pencils originated in the 19th century, with the first art color pencils produced in 1924 by Faber-Castell.

<u>Graphite pencil</u> - A graphite, or lead, pencil is a type of pencil that has a graphite core that is typically encased in wood. It can create grey or black marks that can be easily erased. A hardness scale was created for graphite pencils. The hardness of the pencil is determined by the amount of clay added to the pencil. The 'B' in the HB scale stands for blackness. Depending on the number next to the B, the softer the pencil lead is, meaning it will leave more graphite on the page. The modern graphite pencil was invented in 1795 by Nicholas-Jacques Conte.

<u>Eraser</u> - The eraser is an object that is used to remove pencil markings. Originally, erasers were known as gum elastic or caoutchouc. It was later sold as rubber, referred to as such because of its ability to remove marks through rubbing. Today, there are a variety of erasers, for example, kneaded erasers, art gum erasers, and soft vinyl erasers.

<u>Energy</u> - Through color, composition, and associated elements, the artist can create energy. Energy is present in the expression by the artist and can allow for the viewer to be impacted.

<u>Creative</u> - For Pettis, he does not put creativity in a box. He uses general ideas that are then applied in a physical and visual form.

<u>Evolving</u> - To evolve is to have continuous changes and (sometimes) an increase in quality or quantity based on the results. These results can occur due to the amount of practice or effort applied.

<u>Rework</u> - When you rework a piece, you are making changes to the original version. Depending on the medium, the ability to rework a piece may be less or more difficult. Some materials like graphite and charcoal can be changed repeatedly over time as they are malleable, or easy to change; however, with more permanent processes, like when cut a piece of paper, you cannot undo this process.

<u>Collaborate</u> - When two or more people work together to create a result. In art, a collaboration occurs between two or more artists to create a work of art; a historical example is a corpse exquisite drawing, in which one artist will finish a part and then pass it onto another artist, without knowing the addition(s) made. Pettis recommends collaborating at a young age.

<u>Style</u> - The distinctive features that characterize or showcase the hand of an artist. A style can be present in the artistic representation of the object, person, or thing in the art piece.

<u>Process</u> - This is how you approach your work or process of creating a piece of art. Typically, an artist will develop a process that they will use and follow each time they create a piece. This process may comprise of the research, collection of materials, and production method(s).