

KEYWORDS for the *Art Makes You Smart!* (AMYS) video

Suzanne Reed Fine

Sketch - In a sketch, you are capturing quick, smooth movements that portray the action, pose, or composition of an object, person, or scene. Suzanne keeps the sketch in mind; however, in her artistic practice, she does not strictly adhere to the sketch and allows for the painting to have a life of its own.

Subdued color - It is color that has been lowered in terms of its intensity or tone. The colors may appear almost flat.

Movement - Lines, edges, shapes, and color can direct movement in a painting. This path created through the movement of these elements often move the eye along to focal points or areas in the painting.

Sketchbook - It is a place to put ideas and thoughts. Suzanne Reed Fine carries her sketchbook with her when she goes to the mountains.

Acrylic paint - It is a water-based paint in which the color pigment is suspended. Since it is a water-based paint, it does not require turpentine or related materials to clean up, unlike oil paints. Acrylic paints are also known to have a quick drying time.

Watercolor paint - Finely ground pigments are mixed with a water soluble binder and sometimes other additives to create watercolor paint. It is a translucent art medium.

Energy - In the video, Suzanne mentions energy when using the ketchup bottles to place some paint on the watercolor paper.

Blending - A technique in which two or more colors or values are mixed together. Depending on your approach, the blending may allow for a subtle transition between two colors or values, or it may refer to when two colors are fully blended together by a palette knife or brush.

Palette - A palette can refer to a flat surface that is used to set out and mix colors on; however, a palette may also refer to the range of colors used by a person in a piece of art.

Museum - A museum is a location to view art shows and/or collections, such as the Columbus Museum and other locations, like the High and the Metropolitan.

Studio - A location that can be an important part of artmaking. It can be a location in which you produce or store your work. Oftentimes, an artist will develop a studio practice where they will spend a certain amount of time in their studio creating, researching, and experimenting.

Picture plane - The term is used in relation to perspective. It is the imaginary plane corresponding to the surface of a picture.

Expression - An expression is the way you choose to showcase emotions in a medium (i.e. words, actions, visuals).

Brightness - The degree or intensity of light in a color is the brightness.

Darkness - This term refers to the low lightness or saturation of color.

Quiet areas - Areas that have minimal colors or tones that allow the viewer to visually rest from the contained detail or information. Suzanne states that quiet areas are necessary when a lot of bright colors are present so that the amount of emotion, or expression, present isn't overwhelming or really loud.

Shapes - Shapes are flat, enclosed areas that are created through colors, lines, or textures in a piece of art.

Lines - A line is an identifiable path in space that can be further characterized by its texture, width, direction, or length. Suzanne uses her finger to create harsh lines after the acrylic has dried.

Marks - A mark is the different line or texture that is created by method of application (pencil, brush, etc.). Marks can represent or create a feeling for a specific object or thing (like a tree).

Abstract - When an object, person, or thing is abstracted, the viewer cannot immediately tell what the subject is in the artwork.