

Tenacity & Resilience: The Art of Jerry Pinkney

At the Katonah Museum of Art, October 9, 2022 – January 22, 2023

“I am a storyteller at heart. There is something special about knowing that your stories can alter the way people see the world, and their place within it.” – Jerry Pinkney

Dear Educators,

Picture book illustration holds an important role in our understanding of the world around us. It is one of the earliest art forms our children are exposed to and instills lasting lessons on cultural values. The exhibition, *Tenacity & Resilience: The Art of Jerry Pinkney*, honors the legacy of Jerry Pinkney (1939-2021) and offers an exceptional opportunity for students to explore his masterful illustrations. Throughout his life, Pinkney made a concerted effort to use his artmaking to examine, as well as express, his interest in Black history and culture – the tragedy, resilience, courage and gift of the African American people and their contributions to this country’s development. The works on view give us a new perspective on significant events such as the life of Harriet Tubman and the minutes leading up to the “I Have a Dream” speech by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. In another vein, Pinkney’s imaginative retelling of well-known stories such as *The Little Mermaid* open a new perspective on familiar tales.

Through inquiry-based tours of this exhibition, students will investigate Pinkney’s artistic process from sketch to completed book; understand the significance of centralizing black characters and histories; and analyze narrative components of character, setting, plot, and mood. In addition, students will explore the work of 9 illustrators who were influenced by Jerry Pinkney. A hands-on watercolor illustration activity is included in all tours.

In preparation for this exhibition, we ask that you introduce two main concepts to your students.

1. **What is the role of an illustrator?** An illustrator is an artist who draws the pictures for a book. They interpret the text to bring a story to life or help us see a story in a new way. Words can bring to mind images, and images can inspire deeper understand of stories.
2. **Discuss the meaning of the words *tenacity* and *resilience*.** Consider the qualities of determination, persistence and the ability to overcome and recover from challenges. Ask students to think about a personal example of tenacity or resilience.

The materials found in this packet will help you and your students to become familiar with some of the big ideas and themes this exhibition:

- **Exhibition overview, Bibliographies, and Jerry Pinkney Bio**
- **Three images from the exhibition with questions for discussion.**
- **Pre-Visit Activities: *Tenacity & Resilience*, *Illustrate the Quote*, and *Watercolor Techniques***
- **Glossary and Resources**

This packet is designed with upper elementary school students in mind; please adjust for your grade level. Let us know how you will be using your visit so that we may best serve you. Please call 914-232-9555, ext. 2969 to discuss the specifics of your tour. Thank you for choosing the KMA for your class visit.

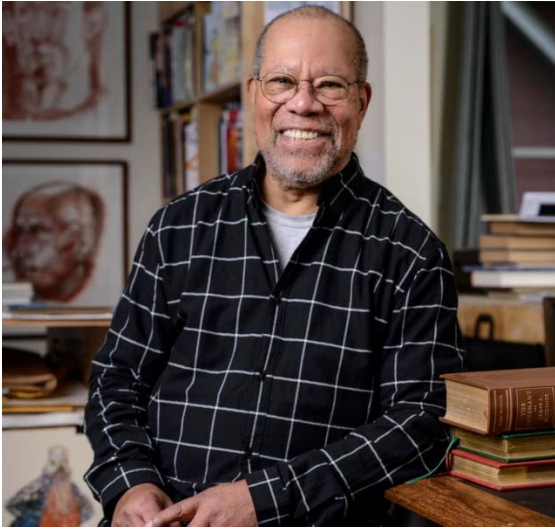


Margaret Adasko
Curator of Education

UPCOMING PROGRAMS TO NOTE ON YOUR CALENDAR:

- **Social Justice through Children’s Stories: Wednesday, October 26, 6:00 PM – 7:00PM**
In this virtual panel, visual artists, writers, and activists discuss how they use children’s stories to address issues of social justice.
- **Illustrators in Conversation: Sunday, November 13, 3:00 PM – 4:00 PM**
James Ransome, co-curator of the exhibition, *A Sense of Community: Celebrating Jerry Pinkney’s Legacy* will moderate this conversation with illustrators from the exhibition.
- **Family Day: Celebrating Jerry Pinkney: Saturday, December 3, 12:00 PM – 4:00 PM**
Join us for an afternoon centered around the art and legacy of Jerry Pinkney.

Jerry Pinkney (1939 – 2021) Biography



Born in 1939 and raised in the Germantown section of Philadelphia, Jerry Pinkney had a long and fascinating life. His mother was a homemaker and his father was a craftsman who specialized in decorative wallpapers and painting and well as refinishing furniture. Pinkney took full advantage of the supplies and paints in his father’s workshop. Some of his earliest sketches were on the backs of wallpaper samples. At home, storytelling was a treasured oral tradition. Pinkney’s parents, who migrated from the South, retold classic folk tales that captured his imagination. This sparked his later interest in visual storytelling. Although he wished to read more stories, he struggled with dyslexia—a learning disability characterized by difficulty in learning to read or interpret words. Instead, Jerry turned to art, “drawing centered me and enabled me to focus. Drawing

shouldered the weight of my deficiency. My dyslexia always made me envious of people as they talked about a book being a great read, while it was difficult for me to finish a novel.”

In 1964, Jerry illustrated his first children’s book, Joyce Cooper Arkhurst’s *The Adventures of Spider: West African Folktales*. In 1968, he moved with his wife, Gloria Jean, to New York and formed Pinkney Studios. More than one hundred books followed, many celebrating the diversity of cultures he had encountered in the Philadelphia of his youth. Pinkney specialized in adapting and updating timeless tales in ways that made them more diverse and often his books took on race directly. Throughout his life, he made a concerted effort to use his artmaking to examine, as well as express, his interest in Black history and culture – the tragedy, resilience, courage and gift of the African American people and their contributions to this country’s development. He once said, “As an African American artist often doing Black subject matter, I try to portray a sense of celebration, of self-respect and resilience, and also a sense of dignity.”

Pinkney used a combination of watercolors and pencils for the majority of his work, along with other materials, such as, pastels, colored pencils, and occasionally collage. He was a masterful watercolorist, creating images that are realistic, with great depth and detail. Pinkney researched the subjects of his works thoroughly, such as the dress of the characters involved, the plant life of a nature scene or the details of particular time periods. He also used live models for establishing character poses.

In addition to his work in children’s books, Pinkney’s public collaborations included designing a series of postage stamps for the United States Postal Service (11 in all including Sojourner Truth, Jackie Robinson and Harriet Tubman) and working with National Geographic Magazine and the National Park Service. Pinkney also offered support and mentorship to future generations of black illustrators, and taught at the University of Delaware, the Pratt Institute and the University of Buffalo.

Mr. Pinkney was the recipient of numerous awards and recognitions, including the Randolph Caldecott Medal, awarded annually for the most distinguished Picture Book for children, for his adaptation of the Aesop fable, The Lion and the Mouse (2010) and five additional Caldecott Honor awards, five Coretta Scott King Awards, the Coretta Scott King–Virginia Hamilton Award for Lifetime Achievement, the Laura Ingalls Wilder Award, the Society of Illustrators’ Original Art Show Lifetime Achievement Award, and many other prizes and honors.

Tenacity & Resilience: The Art of Jerry Pinkney

At the Katonah Museum of Art, October 9, 2022 – January 22, 2023

Honoring the legacy of Jerry Pinkney (1939-2021), this exhibition features more than seventy illustrations and working drawings from seven children's books dating from 1993 to 2020. These books represent a career that began in the mid-1960s, when, with the rise of the civil rights movement, the call to diversify representation in children's literature grew louder. Answering this call became Pinkney's lifelong vocation. Over the next seven decades, he would go on to illustrate more than a hundred books.

The works brought together here highlight Pinkney's commitment to adapting and reimagining familiar tales and legends to include more racially diverse characters and mining the history of the United States for stories that center the experiences of African Americans. They convey powerful messages related to the history of the civil rights movement in the United States as well as personal tales of courage and aspiration. The wide range of works on view reveals the artist's multifaceted talents as a master watercolorist and draftsman. Pinkney saw himself as storyteller. He explained, "there is something special about knowing that your stories can alter the way people see the world, and their place within it."

Pinkney was one of America's most admired children's book illustrators. He was also a longstanding and dedicated member of the Katonah Museum of Art's Board of Trustees, and a beloved friend to many in the community. Pinkney's legacy at the KMA will live on through the many lives he touched and by his significant contributions towards the Museum's mission to harness the power of art to promote greater empathy and understanding among people.

Bibliography of Books Represented in the Exhibition

Holiday, B. and Herzog, A., Jr. (2004). *God Bless the Child* (J. Pinkney, illus.). Amistad.

Jerry Pinkney interpreted Billie Holiday's song lyrics by creating images of a family moving from the rural Southern United States to the urban-industrial North during the Great Migration.

McKissack, P. C. (2001). *Goin' Somewhere Special* (J. Pinkney, illus.). Aladdin.

In segregated 1950's Nashville, a young African American girl braves a series of indignities and obstacles to get to one of the few integrated places in town: the public library.

Moss, T. (1993). *I Want to Be* (J. Pinkney, illus.). Dial Books for Young Readers.

After some thought a young girl describes in poetic terms the kind of person she wants to be.

Nelson, M. (2009). *International Sweethearts of Rhythm: The Story of the Greatest All-Girl Swing Band in the*

World (J. Pinkney, illus.). The Penguin Group. Pinkney collaborated with poet Marilyn Nelson to create this book about Sweethearts of Rhythm, the first integrated all-women's band in the United States.

Pinkney, J. (2020). *The Little Mermaid* (J. Pinkney, illus.). Little, Brown Books for Young Readers.

In this reinvention of Hans Christian Andersen's classic tale, a little mermaid trades her voice for legs and makes a new friend on land, but must return to the sea to save her family.

Schroeder, A. (1996). *Minty* (J. Pinkney, illus.). Puffin Books.

Young Harriet Tubman, whose childhood name was Minty, dreams of escaping slavery on the Brodas plantation in the last 1820's.

Wittenstein, B. (2019). *A Place to Land: Martin King Jr. and the Speech That Inspired a Nation* (J. Pinkney, illus.). Neal

Porter Books. This story chronicles a single, momentous day in Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr's life as he struggles to write and present his "I Have a Dream" speech.

The exhibition was organized by Gail Stavitsky, Chief Curator, Montclair Art Museum, Montclair, New Jersey. This exhibition has been generously underwritten in part by the Yvonne and Leslie Pollack Family Foundation, Gail Bryan, and LaRuth Hackney Gray, and additional supporters who cherish and respect Jerry Pinkney and his important legacy. All Montclair Art Museum programs are made possible in part by funds from the New Jersey State Council on the Arts, a Partner Agency of the National Endowment for the Arts, The Vance Wall Foundation, Partners for Health Foundation, the Geraldine R. Dodge Foundation, and Museum members.

A Sense of Community: Celebrating Jerry Pinkney's Legacy

This exhibition explores Pinkney's role as a mentor to, and model for, artists and illustrators of color. It includes the work of nine contemporary illustrators—Charnelle Pinkney Barlow, Elbrite Brown, Bryan Collier, Gordon C. James, Oge Mora, Brian Pinkney, James E. Ransome, Shadra Strickland, and Eric Velasquez—who are, like Pinkney, dedicated to making children's literature more inclusive and diverse.

Bibliography of Books Represented in the Exhibition

David-Sax, Pauline., (2022). *Everything in Its Place* (Charnelle Pinkney Barlow, illus). Doubleday.

Nicky is a shy girl...but realizes that being different doesn't have to mean being alone, and that there is a place for everyone.

Charles, Tami., (2020). *All Because You Matter* (Bryan Collier, illust). Orchard Books.

A lyrical tribute filled with heart ,hope, and affirmation from celebrated poet and author Tmai Charles, and acclaimed illustrator Bryan Collier.

Russell-Brown, Katheryn., (2020). *She Was the First! The Trailblazing Life of Shirley Chisholm*. (Eric Velasquez, illus). Lee and Low Books Inc.

Shirly Chisholm, a woman of many firsts, was a legendary political trailblazer whose legacy is a beacon for the diverse leaders of today. Here is her inspiring story.

Pinkney, Brian., (2006). *Hush, little baby, don't you cry* (Brian Pinkney, illust.). Harper Collins.

Award winning artist Brian Pinkney's version of the classic song is an exuberant and affectionate tribute to a father's unconditional love.

Hubbard, Lorraine, Rita., (2020). *The Oldest Student How Mary Walker Learned to Read* (Oga Mora, illus). Anne Schwartz Books.

Illustrator Oge More partners with author Rita Lorraine Hubbard to tell the remarkable true story of the nation's oldest student, who—with perseverance and dedication—proved that you're never too old to learn.

Cox, Judy., (2003). *My Family Plays Music* (Elbrite Brown, illust). Holiday House.

A talented young percussionist tries out lots of instruments in this award-winning primer on musical genres.

Elliott, Zetta., (2008). *Bird* (Shadra Strickland, illust). Lee and Low Books Inc.

In this beautiful picture book for older readers, Elliott and Strickland tell a moving story in spare free verse and clear mixed-media pictures of an African American boy who loves to draw..

Nolan, Jerdine., (2022). *On Her Wings, The Story of Toni Morrison* (James E. Ransome, illust). Simon and Schuster.

A look into the life of Toni Morrison.

Young, Andrew., (2022) *Just Like Jesse Owens*, (Gordon C. James, illust). Orchard Books

Andrew's father took him and his family to the local movie house to see a newsreel of track star Jesse Owens racing toward Olympic gold. Jesse's dignity showed the world that the best way to promote equality is to focus on the finish line. Andrew Young went on to become member of Congress and the US Ambassador to the UN.

This project is made possible with funds from ReStart the Arts, a regrant program of ArtsWestchester with support from the Office of the Governor, the New York State Legislature and the New York State Council on the Arts.



READING AN ARTWORK

Describe the scene:

- Who do you see?
 - o Describe the two figures.
 - o What are they wearing?
 - o What might be the relationship between the figures?
 - o Describe their gestures, facial expressions, body language. How do they feel about each other? What do you see that tells you that?

- Where is this happening?
 - o Describe the setting. Look for details.
 - o What has the artist included that helps us understand where and when this is taking place?

- What's going on?
 - o How are the figures interacting with each other?
 - o How does this artwork make you feel? List some words to describe the emotions you see in this artwork.
 - o What might have happened just before or just after this moment?

Now let's explore Pinkney's technique as an artist and illustrator.

- Describe the color
 - o What colors do you notice first?
 - o How is the use of color in the figures different than the background?
 - o How has Pinkney used color to reflect the characters' moods?

- Lines and Marks
 - o Look for different types of lines and marks in this illustration: swirly, sweeping, jagged, heavy, and thick, stark and thin
 - o Where can you see pencil lines or brush strokes?

- Composition
 - o What is the focal point? Where is the main action in this illustration?
 - o How has he drawn attention to it?
 - o How has he made you look at one part of the artwork before the other?

What do you imagine might happen next after this image?

Jerry Pinkney, "Mama Frances, may I go to Someplace Special by myself, today? (pp. 6-7) from Goin' Someplace Special by Patricia C. McKissack. Watercolor and graphite on watercolor paper, 14 1/4 x 20 7/8 in. (36.2 x 52.8 cm), Courtesy of the Estate of Jerry Pinkney, © 2001 Jerry Pinkney. Photograph by Peter Jacobs.



Watercolor Illustration and the Elements of Art

What do you notice first about this illustration?

Describe what is happening in the image.

Look more closely at the elements of art and how the artist Jerry Pinkney uses watercolor paints to create this image:

- Describe the colors. Name all the different blues you see.
- Look for shades of color. What are the lightest or darkest areas.
- What kinds of shapes do you see throughout the picture?
- Describe some of the patterns and textures you see. How are the water bubbles shown differently than the mermaid fins?
- Discuss the energy and movement in this image. How has Pinkney created the feeling of swirling and floating in water?

Jerry Pinkney was a masterful watercolor artist. He used watercolor techniques such as light and dark color washes, dry brush, wet blends, and color mixing to create vivid settings and unique, emotional characters for his books. Check out the “Watercolor techniques” activity page to experiment with watercolors.

Jerry Pinkney, “The spell was broke, Melody had found her true voice—a voice no witch could imprison or silence” from *The Little Mermaid* Jerry Pinkney. Watercolor and graphite on watercolor paper, 15 1/8 x 22 1/2 in. Courtesy of the Estate of Jerry Pinkney, © 2020 Jerry Pinkney.



Artistic Choices

Artists make many choices when designing and illustrating a page in a children’s book that help to express the story. Use these questions to analyze the choices made by illustrator, Charnelle Pinkney Barlow.

What do you notice first about this illustration?

Describe the different parts of this image.

What is in the foreground, closest to us?

What is in the middle ground, and what is in the background?

How do these different components relate to each other?

Consider the composition of this artwork – how the different parts are arranged in the artwork?

Describe how the illustrator has used scale - the size of different components of the picture.

Describe the colors and where they are located in the picture.

Discuss the motion in this work and how it moves the viewer’s eye across the image.

Look more closely at some of the overlapping images and different mediums used in this artwork.

How does this illustration relate to text on the page:

On Saturday I'm back at the café helping Mama, when I hear a noise outside.

Like Maggie's bike, only louder. I take a look and see a fleet of motorcycles rumbling into the parking lot.

Charnelle Pinkney Barlow, “On Saturday I’m back at the café helping Mama,” from *Everything in its Place* by Pauline David Sax. Colored pencil with digital collage, 11 ½ x 17 ¼ in. (36.2 x 52.8 cm), Courtesy of the Artist, © 2022.

Classroom Discussion: Tenacity and Resilience

Jerry Pinkney was involved in selecting the books to be included in this exhibition and stated:

After taking measure of the books that make up the show, I centered on a through-line of resilience, that remarkable ability to bounce back from adversity. This beginning opened up my train of thought to the concept of tenacity and the joy and space that celebrates persistence...despite biases, injustice, and the refusal to see everyone as equal.

Jerry Pinkney, March 29, 2021

Discuss the meaning of these two words:

TENACITY: The quality of being very determined and persistent, perseverance, not giving up easily; working hard to achieve one's goals.

RESILIENCE: The ability to recover quickly from difficulties; toughness; adapting to and overcoming challenges; flexibility, power to spring back.

Discuss synonyms and related concepts:

COURAGE: implies firmness of mind and will in the face of danger or extreme difficulty.

RESOLUTION: firm determination to achieve one's goals

GUTSY: having a great deal of courage or nerve

PERSEVERANCE: continued effort to do or achieve something, even when it is difficult or takes a long time

GRIT: perseverance and passion to achieve long-term goals, even when you face obstacles.

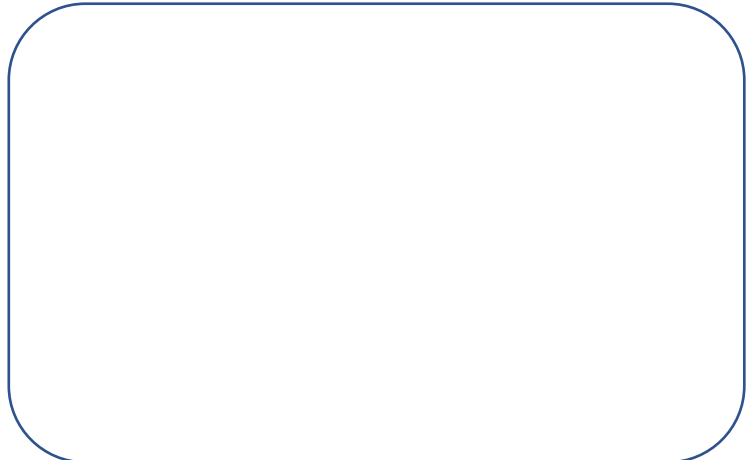
➔ Ask student to think about a personal example of tenacity or resilience. A moment when they had to work hard to achieve a goal, or overcome difficult challenges. Write or draw about it below

Pre-Visit: Watercolor Techniques

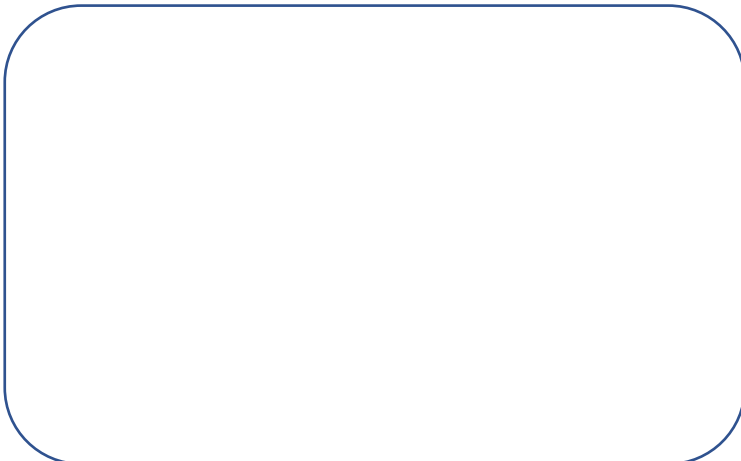
Jerry Pinkney was a masterful watercolor artist. He created images that look extremely life-like and contain a lot of detail. Pinkney mastered watercolor techniques by practicing every day. Use this page to experiment with different watercolor techniques and practice just like Mr. Pinkney!



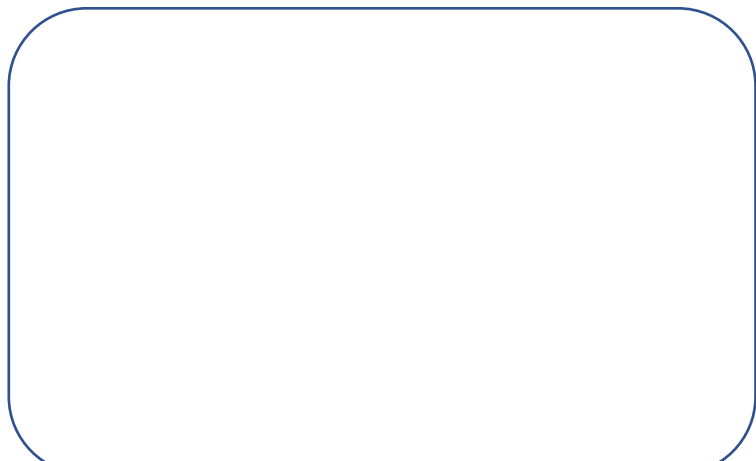
1. **Solid Wash – light:** Use one color and a lot of water to create a very light solid wash of color.



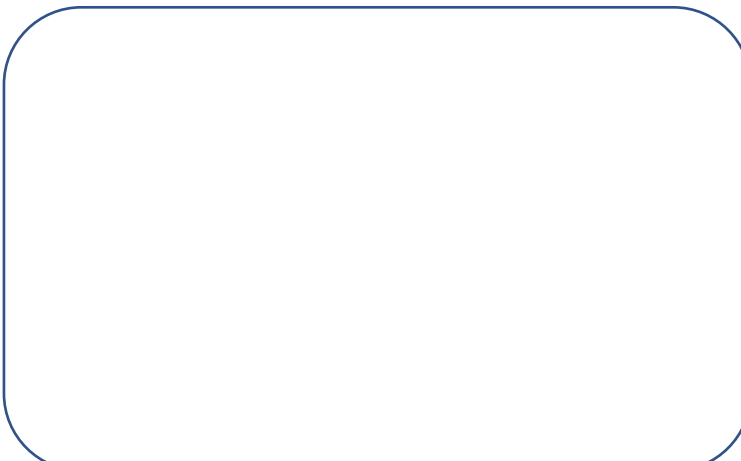
2. **Solid Wash – dark:** Use one color and a little bit of water to create a dark solid wash of color.



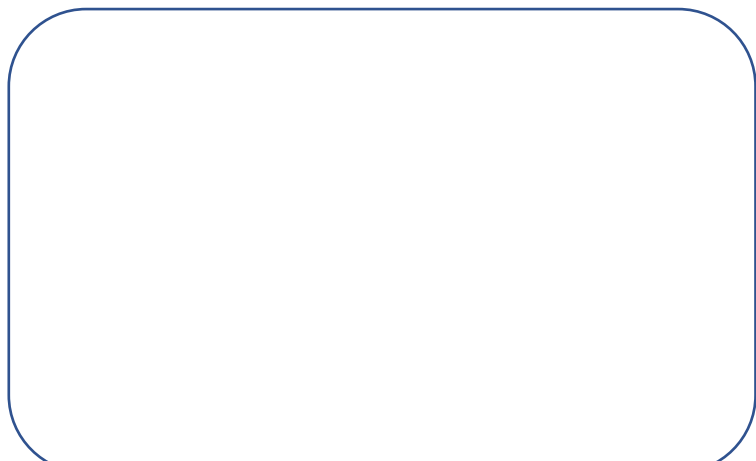
3. **Wet on Wet:** Wet the paper first; then dip your wet brush in color and paint on wet paper.



4. **Dry Brush:** Dip your dry brush into the color and make marks in this space.



5. **Line:** Dip your wet brush in water and use the tip of your brush to create lines in this space.



6. **Texture:** Use your brushed to repeat a small mark, creating a visual texture.

Illustrate the Quote

(a version of this activity will also offered on school tours)

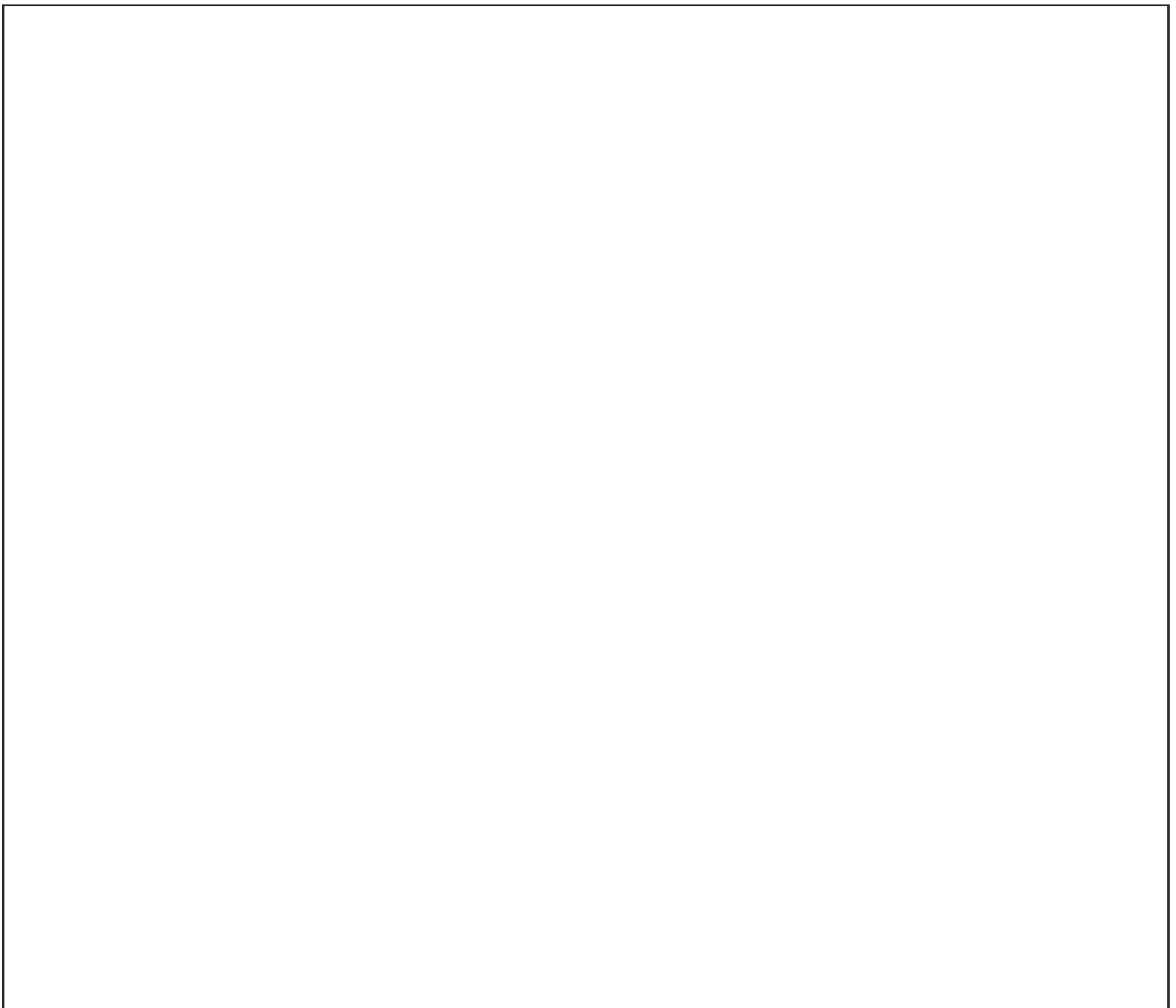
An illustration helps a story come to life! Select one of the quotes below from Pinkney's books. Illustrate the scene as you imagine it would be. Consider:

- What characters are in the scene? How are they depicted?
- What is the setting? Outside? Inside? What details or clues can you include in the background?
- What is the mood of the scene? What colors could be used to convey this mood?
- Who or what is the focus of the scene?
- What is in the foreground, what is in the background?

Quote #1: "Tell them about the dream, Martin!"

Quote #2: "I want to be tall but not so tall that nothing is above me, Up must still be somewhere, with clouds and the sky."

Quote #3: "This is it, she said to herself. This is my chance to run away! Remembering what Old Ben had told her, she looked up at the sky. There it was, the North Star, shining bright."



Audio Readings, Videos of Jerry Pinkney, and Music samples

- **A Place to Land Reading:**
 - Norman Rockwell Museum video of Jerry talking about his background in activism and his introduction to the book—<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4NDy4oBF-lc&t=402s>
- **Creator Corner with Jerry Pinkney A PLACE TO LAND:**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BYD7J2ds4fM&t=45s>
- **Jerry Pinkney speaking about his process:**
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rHvrT_glpcl
- **Going Someplace Special Reading:**
 - Patricia McKissack introduces and reads from the book:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b4KJiPzEmCU>
- **I Want to Be Reading:**
 - Thylia Moss reads: https://archive.org/details/podcast_limited-fork-music_i-want-to-be_1000023668842
- **Minty Reading:**
 - Woodmere Museum’s Musical Narrative of Minty:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TsE_gPQvKQ8
- **Sweethearts of Rhythm Reading:**
 - Bugle call Rag: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=amYbx1V5lYw>
- **God Bless the Child Reading:**
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z_1Lft1Mvzl
- **The Little Mermaid Reading:**
 - Montclair Museum reading: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AafuHjM6lTs>
 - Clip from Q&A with Pinkney about the book: 1.27-3.47
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VZY7es1cG48>

Playlists:

SWEETHEARTS OF RHYTHM

Bugle Call Rag: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=amYbx1V5lYw>

Jump Children: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=94fcqEkPmSk>

GOD BLESS THE CHILD

By Billy Holiday: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z_1Lft1Mvzl

GLOSSARY

Book terms:

Author: The author writes the words of a story.

Characters: The people, animals, or personified objects who experience the story.

Dummy Book: A model of a picture book. Usually, the entire book laid out with pictures in sketch form with the text.

Gutter: The fold between the double pages in a book.

Illustrator: An artist who draws the pictures in a book.

Mood: The feelings, emotional quality, or general atmosphere in a work of art or story.

Plot: The events that happen in a story.

Setting: The time and location in which a story takes place.

Concepts / Culture / History

African American / Black: Both are acceptable terms and can generally be used interchangeably, though there are distinctions.

African American: Describes ethnicity. It refers to people who were born in the United States and have African ancestry. It is typically used to refer to descendants of people from Africa who were enslaved.

Black: Refers to race and identity. It includes people who may not trace their lineage back to Africa or be descendants of enslaved people.

Civil Rights Movement: The struggle for social justice that took place mainly during the 1950s and 1960s for Black Americans to gain equal rights under the law in the United States.

Diversity: Including or involving people from a range of different social and ethnic backgrounds

Dyslexia: General term for disorders that involve difficulty in learning to read or interpret words, letters, and other symbols, but that do not affect general intelligence

Enslaved Person: This term is used in place of slave. It more accurately describes someone who was forced to perform labor or services against their will. *Enslaved person* emphasizes the humanity of an individual within a slaveholding society. While slavery was a defining aspect of this individual's life experience, this term, in which enslaved describes but the person is central, clarifies that humanity was at the center of identity while also recognizing that this person was forcibly placed into the condition of slavery by another person or group.

The Great Migration: In U.S. history, the widespread migration of African Americans in the 20th century from rural communities in the South to large cities in the North and West.

Heritage: Cherished customs, qualities, objects, traditions, and values passed down through generations.

Metaphor: A figure of speech that describes an object or action in a way that isn't literally true, but helps explain an idea or make a comparison. (As in, drowning in money.)

Segregation: The enforced separation of different racial groups in a country, community, or establishment.

Strength: The quality or state of being strong. Can be physical, emotional, moral.

Tenacity: The quality of being very determined and persistent, perseverance, not giving up easily; working hard to achieve one's goals.

Resilience: The ability to be happy, successful, etc. again after something difficult or tragic has happened, durability, adaptability, toughness, ability to recover quickly that could require physical, mental, emotional, or social strength, flexibility, power to spring back.

Art terms:

Background: A term in visual arts that describes the part of a composition that appears to be farthest from the viewer.

Collage: A work made by gluing materials such as paper scraps, photographs, and cloth on to a flat surface.

Cold-Pressed Paper: Lightly textured watercolor paper that absorbs paint and water, good for washes.

Complementary Colors: Colors directly across from each other on the color wheel.

Composition: The careful arrangement of the parts of an artwork in relation to the whole.

Drybrush: A brushwork technique using minimal moisture on the dry surface of the paper. Creates a textural effect.

Elements of Art: The components an artist uses to create a piece of art, including:

- **Color:** An important element of art that can affect mood, feeling, balance, energy, and memory.
- **Line:** A continuous mark between points. Lines can be straight, curvy, horizontal, vertical, thick, thin, etc.
- **Shape:** Two-dimensional object in space.
- **Texture:** The way the surface of an object feels to the touch or looks as if it might feel if it were touched.

Foreground: A term in visual arts that describes the part of a composition that appears closest to the viewer.

Flat Wash: An area of evenly distributed color.

Graded Wash: A wash in which the value gradually changes from dark to light.

Graphite: A graphite pencil, also called a lead pencil, is a type of pencil in which a thin graphite core is embedded in a shell of other material.

Gouache: An opaque watercolor that can be applied thick or thin once the paper has dried.

Hue: The actual color of something. Hue is one of the three elements of color, with the other two being **value** (how light or dark a color is) and **saturation** (how bright or dull a color is).

Layering: Applying premixed colors over another wash to change its value or intensity

Middle ground: A term in visual arts that describes the part of a composition between the foreground and background.

Movement: The path the viewer's eye takes through the artwork, often to focal areas. Such movement can be directed along lines, shape, and color within the artwork.

Opaque: Opposite of transparent. Does not allow light or underlayers to show through

Overlapping: The placement in a composition of one object in front of another in order to create the illusion of depth.

Perspective: The representation of three-dimensional depth and space on a flat surface.

Pattern: A series of lines, shapes, or pictures that create a repeated design.

Scale: The size of an object relative to something else, or the relative size of an object in a work of art in relation to the whole work of art. For example: a tree in the foreground would be painted much larger than a tree in the background.

Tint: Pure color plus white pigment or with water added to dilute the color in transparent watercolor.

Tone: Pure color plus gray (black mixed with white) creating a duller version of a color.

Transparent: Opposite of opaque, transparent watercolor allows light to penetrate the pigment allowing the white of the paper to show through the pigment.

Underdrawing: Preparatory drawing on watercolor paper.

Value: an element of design that relates to the likeness or darkness of a color or tone.

Vantage Point (point of view): A position from which an object is observed.

Vellum: A very smooth, non-absorbent, and frequently translucent paper, allowing one to sketch or trace images.

Watercolor: Water based paint that usually seeps into the paper and produces paler colors by being diluted with water rather than by adding white.