

Gallery Rebels



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| <p>Early Art</p> | <p>The Renaissance 1300 - 1600</p> | <p>1600's Baroque 1700's Rococo</p> | <p>Art as news 1800's</p> | <p>Impressionism (1860s)</p> | <p>MODERN ART 1860'S ONWARDS</p> |
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Key Vocabulary

- Composition
- Background / foreground / middle ground
- Centred
- Perspective
- Technique
- Style
- Gallery
- Portrait
- Landscape
- Still life

Famous art galleries:

- Louvre - Paris
- State Hermitage - St Petersburg
- Museo del Prado - Madrid
- Uffizi - Florence
- Rijks Museum - Amsterdam
- Metropolitan - New York

Early Art

Cave paintings



Primitive art was not there to be admired but to serve a purpose.

Animal images were thought to bring luck when hunting.

Hand stencils were a message to say, "I was here".

The Renaissance

Life had been a struggle during the Middle Ages and art had been largely ignored. The Renaissance, meaning *rebirth*, brought art back into people's lives.

- >Oil paints
- >Inspired by Rome
- >Using perspective
- >Leonardo Da Vinci
- >Michelangelo



Baroque

Artists began to paint more than scenes from religion and history. Still life, portraits and everyday scenes became more popular.

Rococo

Rococo art was considered to be romantic and fun.



Art as news

Before photography was invented, drawing and painting were the only ways of showing people what was going on in the world. Artists became like newspaper reporters.



MODERN ART 1860'S ONWARDS

Impressionism

Began in France and aimed to capture an impression of a place or time, rather than exact details. Some people hated this style of art at the time.

- Claude Monet
- Edgar Degas
- Pierre-Auguste Renoir



MODERN ART

The modern art movement styles such as:

- Cubism
- Expressionism
- Surrealism
- Abstract

