# STILL LIFE



## You will be able to understand the order of art movements & how they influence each other.

Mask of Agamemnon Heinrich Schliemann 1550-1500 B.B.



There are few remaining exam- 1600, reaction against the ples with early art often favoring drawing over color. Work Mannerist style which dom- ed both an extension of has been found recently in inated the Late Renaissance. Impressionism and a retombs. Egyptian Frescoes, Less complex, more realistic, jection of that styles inpottery, and metalwork. 1500 BC.

Ancient Art

The Night Watch Rembrandt 1642



intricate and formulaic & emotinal.

Baroque



In France that represent herent limitations. 20th century.

Post Impressionism

Starry Night Vincent Van Gooh



The Scream

century. Artists attempt to depict not objective reality but rather the emotions and responses that objects and event arouse in him. Distoration, exaggeration, primitivism, and fantasy. Highsly subjective and spontanous self expression. Expressionism

Cloud Shepard Hans Arp



Characterized by a spirit of anarchic revolt. Revelled in absurdity, and emphasised the role of the unpredictable an artistic expression.

#### Renaissance Began in Italy, 14th century.

Individual Expression, & Wordly Expirience. Move away from religion, dominated middle ages, and turn to individual man in society.



Leonardo Da Vinci

Impressionism Emerged in France, 19th century. Marked a momentous break from tradition in European painting. The image of an object as if someone just caught a alimpse. Lots of color. scenary, very bright and



Claude Monet 1890-1891

Modernism Late 19th-20th centuries. Revolt against the conservative values of realism. Traditional forms of art.



Paul Cezanne 1885-1889

20th century.

Avantgarde art movement, obiects are broken up, analyzed. and re-assembled in an abstracted form. Revolutionized European painting and

Cubism



Pablo Picasso

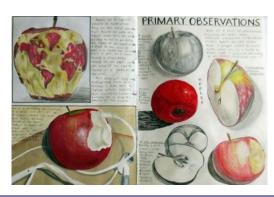
# Pop Art Direct descendant of Dada-

ism in the way it mocks the established art world by appropriating images. Celebrate everyday objects such as; sop can, washing powders, & coke bottles.



Campbell's Soun Andy Warhol 1962

You will be able to improve your shading, texture & colour work.





# Knowledge Organiser

You will be able to remember more key vocabulary to use to describe your own work & that of other artists.









1	Е	Shape Form	Tone	Pattern and	Line	Colour
	_	and Space		Texture		
		Clased	Bright	Repeated	Fluent	Bright
		Open	Dark	Uniform	Free	Bold
		Distorted	Faded	Geometric	Rough	Primary
		Flat	Smooth	Random	Controlled	Secondary
	Е	Organic	Harsh	Symmetrical	Powerful	Tertiary
		Deep	Contrasting	Soft	Strong	Radiant
		Positive	Intense	Irregular	Geometric	Dull
	M	Negative	Sombre	Corse	Angular	Vivid
		Foreground	Grey	Bold	Light	Contrasting
		Background	Strong	Uneven	Delicate	Deep
	Е	Elongated	Powerful	Bumpy	Flowing	Monochrome
	_	Curvaceous	Light	Rough	Simple	Complimentary
		Composition	Medium	Smooth	Thick	Earthy
	N	Large	Dramatic	Broken	Thin	Subtle
		Small	Large	Fine	Horizontal	Pale
		3D	Small	Flat	Broken	
	Т	2D		Spliky	Interrupted	
					Overlapping	
T					Rounded	
A.	S					
	_					

### Vocabulary bank:

space, mathematical shape, light source, limited colour, fragmented, splintered, cubism, Islamic, perspective viewpoint, angle, cubist, compositions, similar, difference, reflection, shading, blend, observational, foreground, background, balance, scale, art movements