

## Art History

The Baroque Period: 1600-1750, artwork was usually extravagant, large, elaborate, and crude.

Neoclassicism: A movement in the late 1700's known as the "classical revival."

Romanticism: late 1700's-early 1800's art movement to "return to nature." An emphasis was placed on emotional impact and beauty.

Realism: During the mid 1800's, a movement by some American artists that felt you had to see or experience the event before creating an accurate painting.

Impressionism: This era occurred during the late 1800's. These artists tried to use brilliant color and capture a fleeting moment. Claude Monet was the leading impressionist, and Pierre Renoir and Edgar Degas were also very influential.

Postimpressionism: During the late 1880's some artists felt that impressionist painting were too limited, and started a new movement that placed new emphasis on the importance of the subject and how it was represented. Paul Cezanne and Georges Seurat led this movement, and Vincent Van Gogh and Paul Gauguin also contributed quite a bit.

Fauvism: This movement began in the early 1900's. Fauvism is the movement where colors are used arbitrarily. Henri Matisse was the leader.

Expressionism: This movement began just after Fauvism. True to its name, this movement was based on expressing deep emotions.

Cubism: A movement started by Pablo Picasso and several others around 1907. The paintings are represented using geometric forms.

Futurism: A movement involving the marriage of modern technology and expressive images that began in 1909.

Suprematism: This movement started in 1913 and created a new technique that was slightly different from cubists and futurists. Geometric shapes of color were used with subtle backgrounds of similar intensity.

Dada: A movement from 1915-1923 that addressed the plight of European countries through thought-provoking paintings.

Surrealism: This started in the 1920's, and it was the combination of natural, unrelated events, images or objects in a dreamlike scene. Salvador Dali was the foremost artist in this movement.

-The Louvre, pronounced "Loove," is a famous art museum in Paris, France.

The Enamel Casserole	Pablo Picasso
The Family of Charles IV	Francisco Goya
First Communion	Pablo Picasso
Impression: Rising Sun	Claude Monet
The Nightwatch	Rembrandt
The Persistence of Memory	Salvador Dali
Red Room	Henri Matisse
The Sistene Ceiling	Michelangelo
The Starry Night	Vincent Van Gogh
Still Life with Apples and Oranges	Paul Cezanne
Third of May, 1808	Francisco Goya
Weeping Woman	Pablo Picasso