

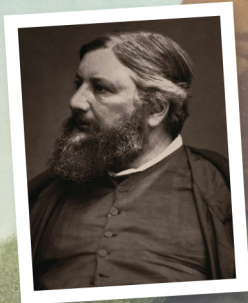


Cornerstones

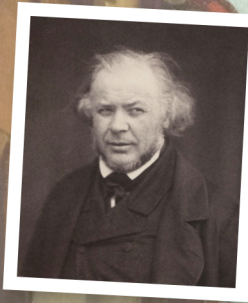
Art Movements of the 19th and 20th Century

Realism

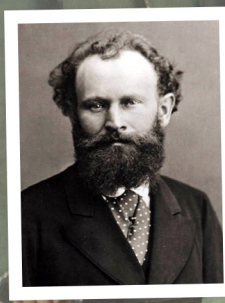
Well-known artists of the movement



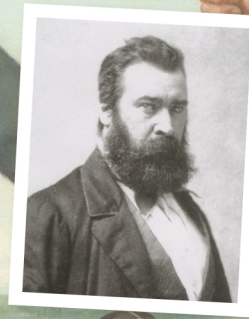
Gustave Courbet



Honoré Daumier



Édouard Manet



Jean-François Millet

Facts about Realism

- 1 Realism aimed to show scenes of everyday life, including rich and poor people at work and play.
- 2 Artists wanted to show the subject matter 'truthfully' and tried to make their work record exactly what an outdoor scene, a person or a group of animals looked like.
- 3 They used very accurate and precise brush work, almost like 'taking a photograph'.
- 4 Many examples of their work showed how hard life was working on the land and in factories.

There were many artists inspired by realism including John Everett, Helene Schjerfbeck and Edward Hopper.



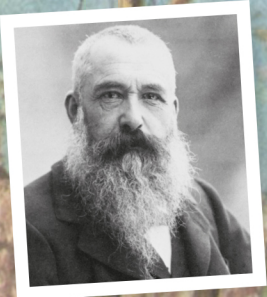
The Old Musician by Édouard Manet – 1862



The Gleaners by Jean-François Millet – 1857

Impressionism

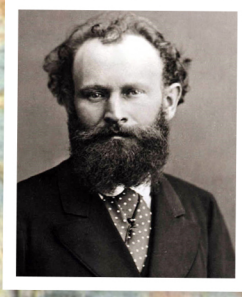
Well-known artists of the movement



Claude Monet



Edgar Degas



Édouard Manet



Pierre-Auguste Renoir

Facts about Impressionism

- 1 The artists aimed to capture feelings, rather than paint pictures with realistic detail.
- 2 They liked to paint ordinary scenes of everyday life and often painted outdoors.
- 3 Their art aimed to capture feelings of the person they were painting or mood created by a scene.
- 4 They noticed how light changed the colours they could see and often painted the same scene in different lights, at different times of day or year.
- 5 They used small brushstrokes in their compositions.

There were many artists inspired by impressionism including Paul Cézanne, Mary Cassatt, Camille Pissarro and Berthe Morisot.



A Bar at the Folies by
Édouard Manet – 1881-1882



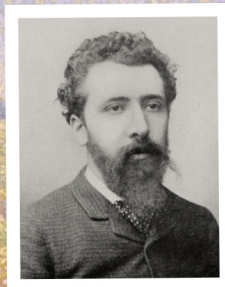
Water Lilies and Japanese Bridge by
Claude Monet – 1899

Pointillism

Well-known artists of the movement



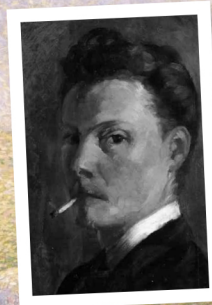
Charles Angrand



Georges Seurat



Paul Signac



Henri-Edmond Cross

Facts about Pointillism

- 1 Pointillism involves using tiny dots of primary colours to create pictures.
- 2 The bright primary dots of colour blend in the viewer's eye to create secondary colours. Instead of seeing thousands of individual dots of colour, our eyes and brains combine the dots to create multiple colours that then form an image.
- 3 The Impressionist painters inspired the Pointillist movement.

There were many artists inspired by pointillism including Maximilien Luce, Jerry Wilkerson and Albert Dubois-Pillet.



A Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte by Georges Seurat – 1884–86



Capo di Noli by Henri-Edmond Cross – 1898

Fauvism

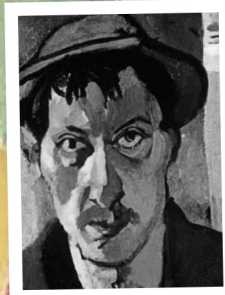
Well-known artists of the movement



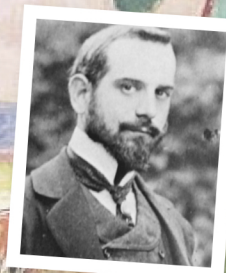
Georges Braque



Henri Matisse



André Derain



Henri Manguin



Charing Cross Bridge by André Derain – 1906



Portrait of Madame Matisse
(Green stripe) by Henri Matisse – 1905

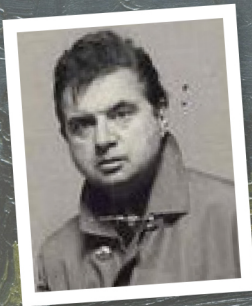
Facts about Fauvism

- 1 Some Fauvist artists started out as Impressionist painters. They did not want their work to look 'realistic'.
- 2 They used strong, vibrant colour and thick paint to create paintings that did not have enormous detail but showed things simply.
- 3 Their brushstrokes look a little wild but artists actually thought a great deal about where to place the paint.
- 4 Sometimes they applied paint onto their work directly from the tube!

There were many artists inspired by fauvism including Maurice de Vlaminck, Émilie Charmy, Othon Friesz and Albert Marquet.

Expressionism

Well-known artists of the movement



Francis Bacon



Franz Marc



Ernst Ludwig Kirchner



Edvard Munch

Facts about Expressionism

- 1 Expressionist art comes from within the artist, rather than a representation of the real world. It became a way of the artist expressing their feelings rather than painting what something really looked like.
- 2 Expressionist artists often used paint effects such as swirling, swaying, and other exaggerated brush strokes.
- 3 Expressionist artists used bold and sometimes clashing colours.

There were many artists inspired by expressionism including Vincent Van Gogh, Georges Rouault, Gabriele Münter, Oskar Kokoschka and Amedeo Modigliani.



The Scream by Edvard Munch – 1893



The Yellow Cow by Franz Marc – 1911

Cubism

Well-known artists of the movement



Pablo Picasso



Fernand Leger



Robert Delaunay



Georges Braque

Facts about Cubism

- 1 Artists wanted to portray objects as basic shapes.
- 2 Their paintings look as though different shapes are coming out of the page at different angles.
- 3 Objects within the painting are broken up, analysed, and reassembled.

There were many artists inspired by cubism including Natalia Goncharova, Juan Gris, Albert Gleizes and Henri Laurens.



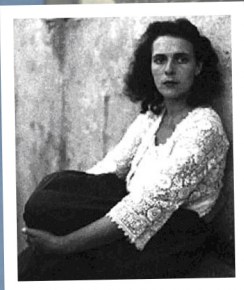
Weeping Woman by Pablo Picasso – 1937



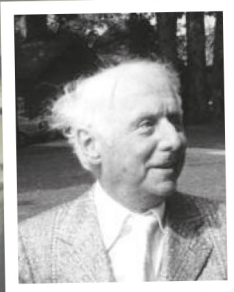
Champs de Mars: La Tour Rouge by Robert Delaunay – 1911

Surrealism

Well-known artists of the movement



Leonora Carrington



Max Ernst



Salvador Dalí

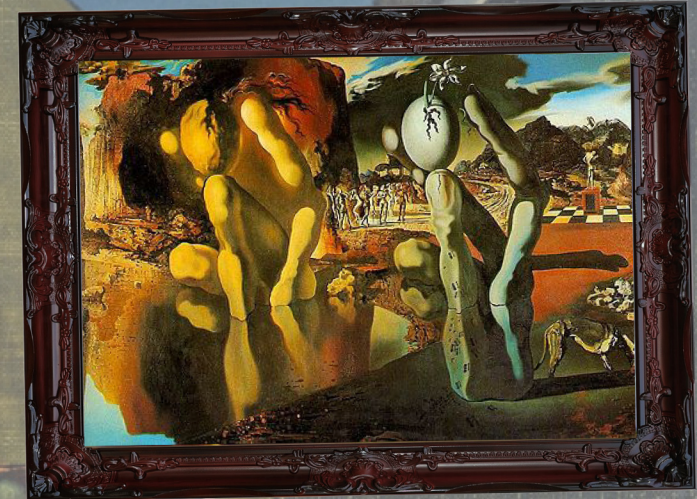


René Magritte

Facts about Surrealism

- 1 Surrealist painters were interested in the imagination and often painted strange juxtapositions of objects, creatures and scenes. A telephone might have a lobster on it or a sun could become a melting watch.
- 2 They were very interested in dreams and would use them to inspire sketches and paintings.
- 3 Surrealist painters painted with detail and precision. Their paintings often look like photographs but the strange worlds they create feature many elements of surprise and fantasy.

There were many artists inspired by surrealism including Yves Tanguy, Joan Miró, Maurits Cornelis Escher and Giorgio de Chirico.



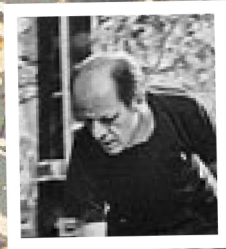
Metamorphosis of Narcissus by Salvador Dalí – 1937



The Elephant Celebes by Max Ernst – 1921

Abstract

Well-known artists of the movement



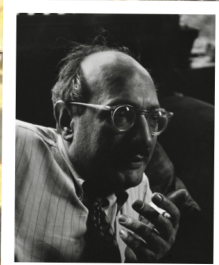
Jackson Pollock



Wassily Kandinsky



Piet Mondrian



Mark Rothko

Facts about Abstract

- 1 Even more so than Expressionism, Abstract art does not try to create an accurate picture of an object or person.
- 2 Instead, abstract art uses shapes, colours, forms and marks to achieve its effect.

There were many artists inspired by abstract art including Helen Frankenthaler, Willem de Kooning, Joan Mitchell, Hans Hofmann and Alex Calder.

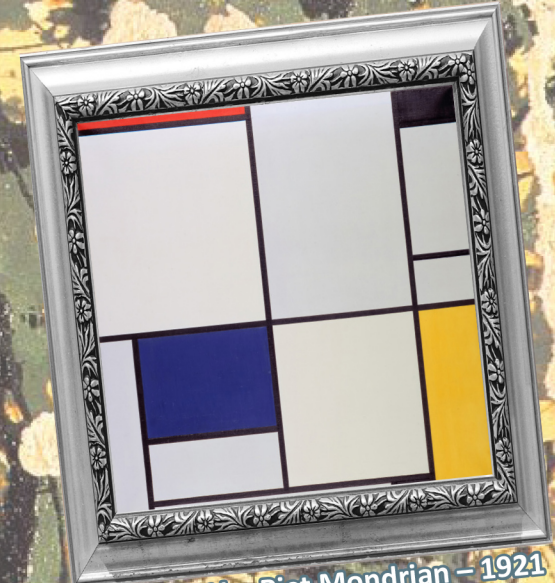


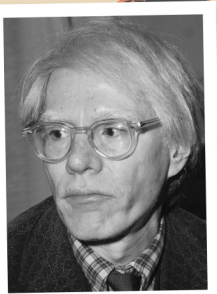
Tableau I by Piet Mondrian – 1921



Composition VI by Wassily Kandinsky – 1913

Pop art

Well-known artists of the movement



Andy Warhol



Jasper Johns



Roy Lichtenstein



David Hockney



Campbell's Soup 1 by Andy Warhol – 1968

Facts about Pop art

- 1 Pop art is an art movement that draws inspiration from sources in popular and commercial culture such as advertising, Hollywood movies and pop music.
- 2 Pop art uses bold, brash colours and shapes.
- 3 It was most prominent in American art but soon spread to Britain.
- 4 Pop art celebrated everyday objects such as soup cans, washing powder, comic strips and pop bottles.

There were many artists inspired by pop art including Robert Rauschenberg, Peter Blake, Peter Max and Jim Dine.



Drowning Girl by Roy Lichtenstein – 1963