Name:

Date:

School:

Facilitator:

2.06 Romanticism and Realism Art

# Part 1: What do you know about Romanticism and Realism?

**Refer to the information that you learned in this lesson and complete the following questions.**

1. The 19th Century was essentially the beginning of       art.
2. art is derived from the word "plasticize" meaning to mould. It describes any art form that involves modeling or moulding in three dimensions. Sculpture is the most common.
3. was a cultural movement that began in Europe. It was a reaction to the industrial revolution, which occurred at the same time.
4. manufacturing created several innovations during the 19th century.
5. American painter, John Rand, invented the       paint tube in 1841.
6. Many new and vibrant colors were created during the 19th century although some were not very      .
7. is drawing of the human form in any of its various shapes and postures using any of the drawing media.
8. The worldwide distribution of newspapers and inexpensive books created a demand for       and other forms of graphic art.
9. One of the most famous and outstanding plastic artists of the 19th century was            .
10. The Romantic Movement promoted creative intuition and       as the basis of all art.
11. painting was spontaneous painting that was done outdoors.
12. A prevalent theme in Romantic art is that       could change direction at any time, and mortal people are no match for it.
13. painting was the preferred genre of Romantic painters. They would paint solitary figures set in the countryside as well as Vanitas showing dead trees and overgrown ruins.
14. was the leader of the Romantic art movement in Spain.
15. *, 1808* has been acknowledged as the first true painting of Modern Art.
16. When Goya was 47 years old, he became seriously ill, which left him       and completely withdrawn from his family and friends.
17. is an artist who loved to paint ships, fires, violent seas, storms and fog. He liked to experience events first hand in fact when he heard that the House of Parliament was on fire, he rushed to the scene immediately.
18. Turner’s paintings focused mostly on       effects than they did on detail. He was more concerned with the study of light in his paintings, and he did not want objects distracting from this focus.
19. was an art movement that revolted against the exaggerated themes of Romanticism.
20. The invention of       in 1840 helped to spur the Realism movement. There was very little sculpture or architecture in this movement
21. Realist artists focused on the world around them, particularly problems like       and political repression.
22. Realist artists favorite subject matter was genre scenes of rural and urban working class life, scenes of street-life, cafes and nightclubs, increased frankness in the depiction of the            .
23. The             began in the 19th century and it created a class of wealthy businessmen. These businessmen became art collectors or contributed money to art museums and galleries.
24. was an artist who worked for *Harper’s Weekly,* as an illustrator. He went to the front of the Civil War as an artist correspondent where he did pictures of soldiers going about their daily routines.
25. was one of the best portraits artists of the 19th century and his work is considered to be the finest example of figurative realism in American modern art.

# Part 2: Identifying Romanticism and Realism

**Look at the pieces of art linked on the Task page. Based on what you learned, identify which art movement the painting would belong in the space provided. Be sure to answer the reflection question at the end.**

1. Look at **Image 1** (“Max Schmitt in a Single Skull” by Thomas Eakins, 1870) on the Task page. What art movement does this piece belong to?

1. Look at **Image 2** (“The Fighting Téméraire” by Joseph Mallard William Turner, 1870) on the Task page. What art movement does this piece belong to?

1. **Think back to what you learned in this lesson. Write and explain your answers to the following using complete sentences.**
	* **Which art movement did you enjoy learning about the most?**
	* **What did you like about this movement, and which artist did you think was the most interesting?**
	* **Which artwork impresses you the most? (Put the title of the painting and the artist in your answer.)**