UNIT 9: Art and design

Exercise 1: Using knowledge to predict content

		has been dubbed by many as the fi
		the genre of the encyclopaedia of a
		been reproduced many times since
		been reproduced many times since
		Chapters 2–6 of this book move for
I the technique of painting on different surfaces	Chapter 88	examination of the idea of the artist
	Chapter 00	world. Artists as diverse as Rembra
		(Chapter 3), Picasso (Chapter 4) ar
ways of mixing different colours the elevation of art and the artist	Chapter 37	are examined within the context of
	Chapter 37	looks at the elevated status of the
	Constant of the second	and the concept's close ties to the
	21st century	exhibition as well as celebratory no
		artists which proliferated at the time
4 the first encyclopedia of artists' biographies	1550	examines the conceptual art of today
		motivations behind its creation.
the High Renaissance	Part 3	
Picasso and the cult of the artist	Chapter 4	

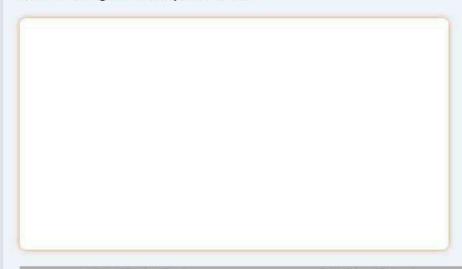
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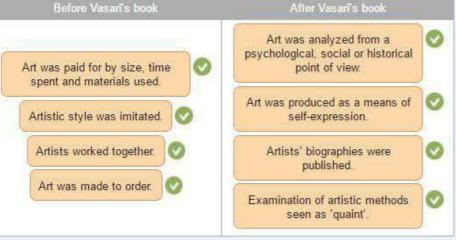
wards in time in their as a hero in the Western andt (Chapter 2), Van Gogh nd Jackson Pollock (Chapter 5) the cult of the artist. Chapter 6 artist in the nineteenth century rise of the modern art vels, stories and poetry about e. The final chapter of the book ay and the range of

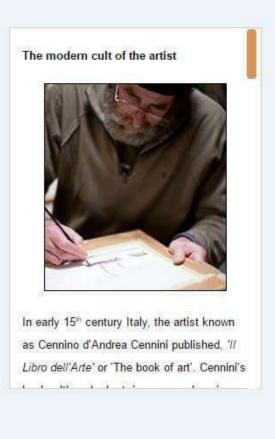
UNIT 9: Art and design

Exercise 2: Working out meaning from context

Read the text again and complete the table.







UNLOCK

READING & WRITING SKILLS 4

Help

UNIT 9: Art and design

Exercise 3: Reading for detail

Scan the text again. Put the names of the people in the order they are mentioned in the text.

Cennino d'Andrea Cennini	
Today's readers	
Skilled craftsmen	
Patron	
The head artist	
The nead artist	
Leonardo da Vinci	
Eboliado da villo	
Andrea del Verrocchio	
Giorgio Vasari	
Donatello	
NAME OF THE PARTY	
Titian	
Rembrandt	
Jackson Pollock	
Jackson Follock	

of the High Renaissance such as Michelangelo and Titian. Vasari has been dubbed by many as the first art historian as he invented the genre of the encyclopaedia of artists' biographies, which has been reproduced many times since.

Chapters 2–6 of this book move forwards in time in their examination of the idea of the artist as a hero in the Western world. Artists as diverse as Rembrandt (Chapter 2), Van Gogh (Chapter 3), Picasso (Chapter 4) and Jackson Pollock (Chapter 5) are examined within the context of the cult of the artist. Chapter 6 looks at the elevated status of the artist in the nineteenth century and the concept's close ties to the rise of the modern art exhibition as well as celebratory novels, stories and poetry about artists which proliferated at the time. The final chapter of the book examines the conceptual art of today and the range of motivations behind its creation.

UNIT 9: Art and design

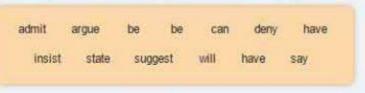
Exercise 4: Academic vocabulary

Choose the correct verb to complete the sentences.

- 1 The experts discussed v the possible meanings of Botticelli's Birth of Venus but couldn't agree on a single interpretation.
- 2 The auction house claimed w that the painting was executed by the Flemish artist Pieter Bruegel but this is yet to be proven.
- 3 The modern materials used in the painting prove without a doubt that it's a fake. The yellow colour you can see wasn't available when the original was painted.
- 4 The art critic described v on the exhibition as being 'dull' and 'incoherent'.
- 5 By winning the Turner prize, the artist established a name for himself in the contemporary art world.
- 6 The style of the work implies v that it was painted by Gustav Klimt but it is unsigned so we can't be completely sure of the identity of the artist.
- 7 The restorer illustrated v how the painting was composed of many layers by showing the group a series of X-rays.
- 8 Ford Madox Brown's painting The Last of England. shows the misery of a poor couple who have to leave their country in search of a better life in Australia.

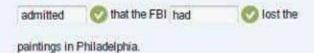
UNIT 9: Art and design
Exercise 5: Quotations and reporting information

Read the press conference. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in the box.



1 The FBI sergeant stated that the press obeing held to report on the conference was investigation into 21 stolen works of art.

2 In response to the journalist's question, the sergeant



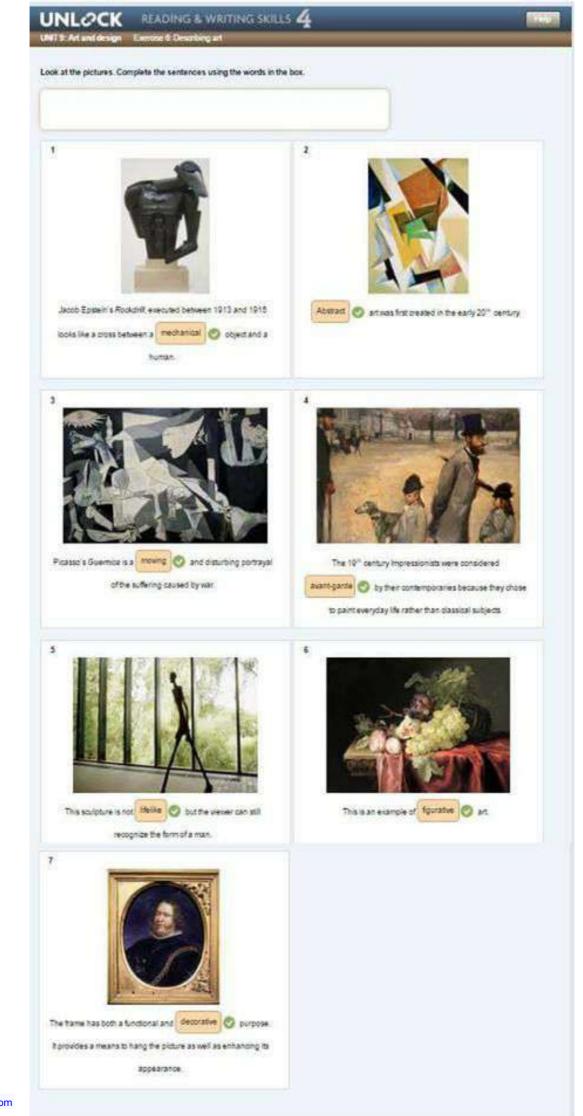
3 The journalist argued that the FBI not trying hard enough to recover the were stolen works of art.

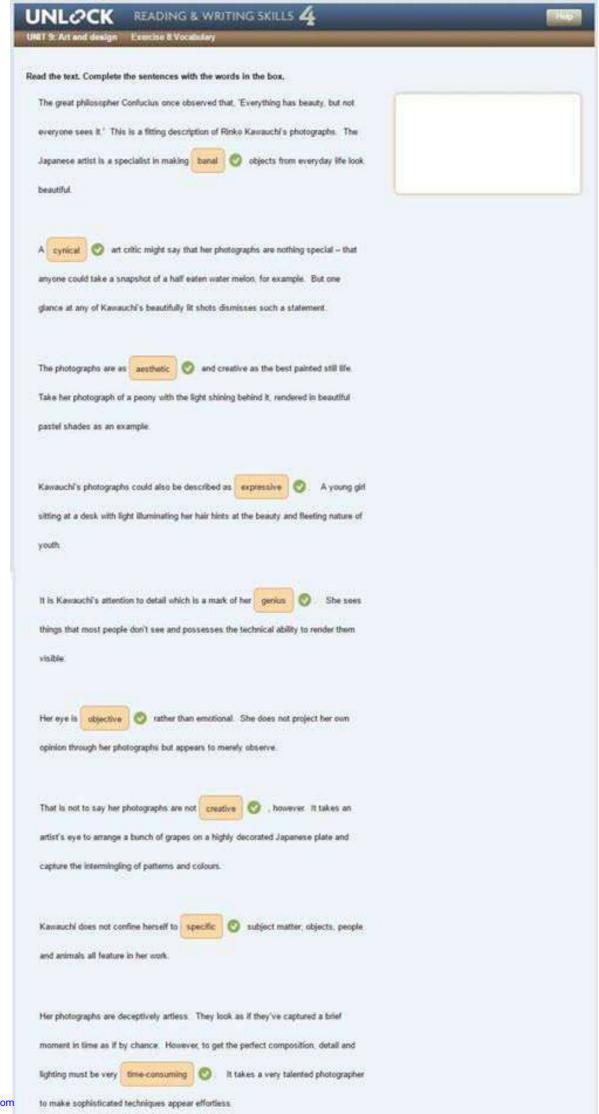
4 The FBI sergeant denied that this was the case, explaining that they had a full deployment of undercover officers working on the case.

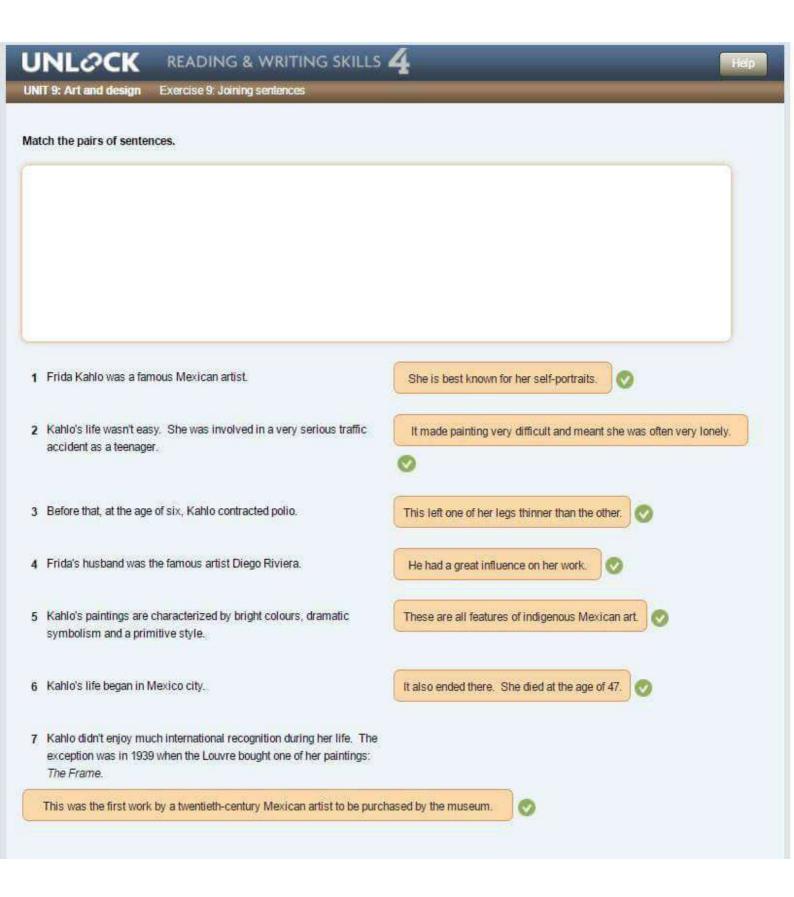
5 The journalist insisted that very little De done to find works of art unless they could were sold.

6 The FBI sergeant said that although sale of stolen works makes their recovery easier, it is still possible to find artworks without their being sold.

7 The FBI sergeant argued that they keep the journalists up-to-date with any would further developments on the case.







Help

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Exercise 10: Making academic writing coherent

Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

Art, like clothes, can go in and out of fashion. This goes some way to explain why movements such as Art Nouveau (French for New Art) thrived and died in a relatively short time. Appearing just before the Art Deco era in the 1920s was, in many ways, a response to the Industrial Revolution. Artists, seeing machines and mass production as an enemy of art and design, turned to nature, to express their rejection of industry. The Art Nouveau aesthetic was wide reaching. It can be found in paintings, architecture, glass, textiles, furniture, silver, china, and jewellery. Dynamic, wavy, curved lines in flowing rhythms found in Japanese prints characterize much of Art Nouveau. like those Natural forms allowed artists freedom. They could be twisted, elongated, and curved to fit any composition. A principal aim of Art Nouveau was to create a sense of unity in all arts. Because of this nany artists worked in several different mediums. The reason why Art Nouveau went out of fashion so quickly could be explained in economic terms. Designing buildings in which detail needed to be coordinated demanded time and money. Neither plentiful supply in 1930s Europe.

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