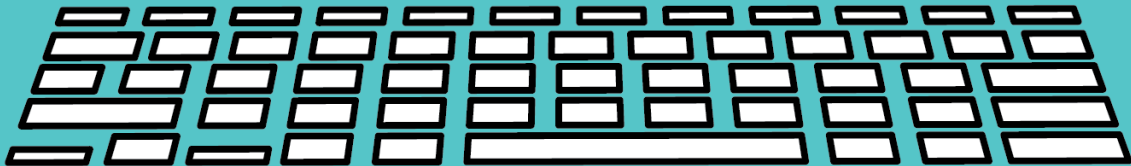
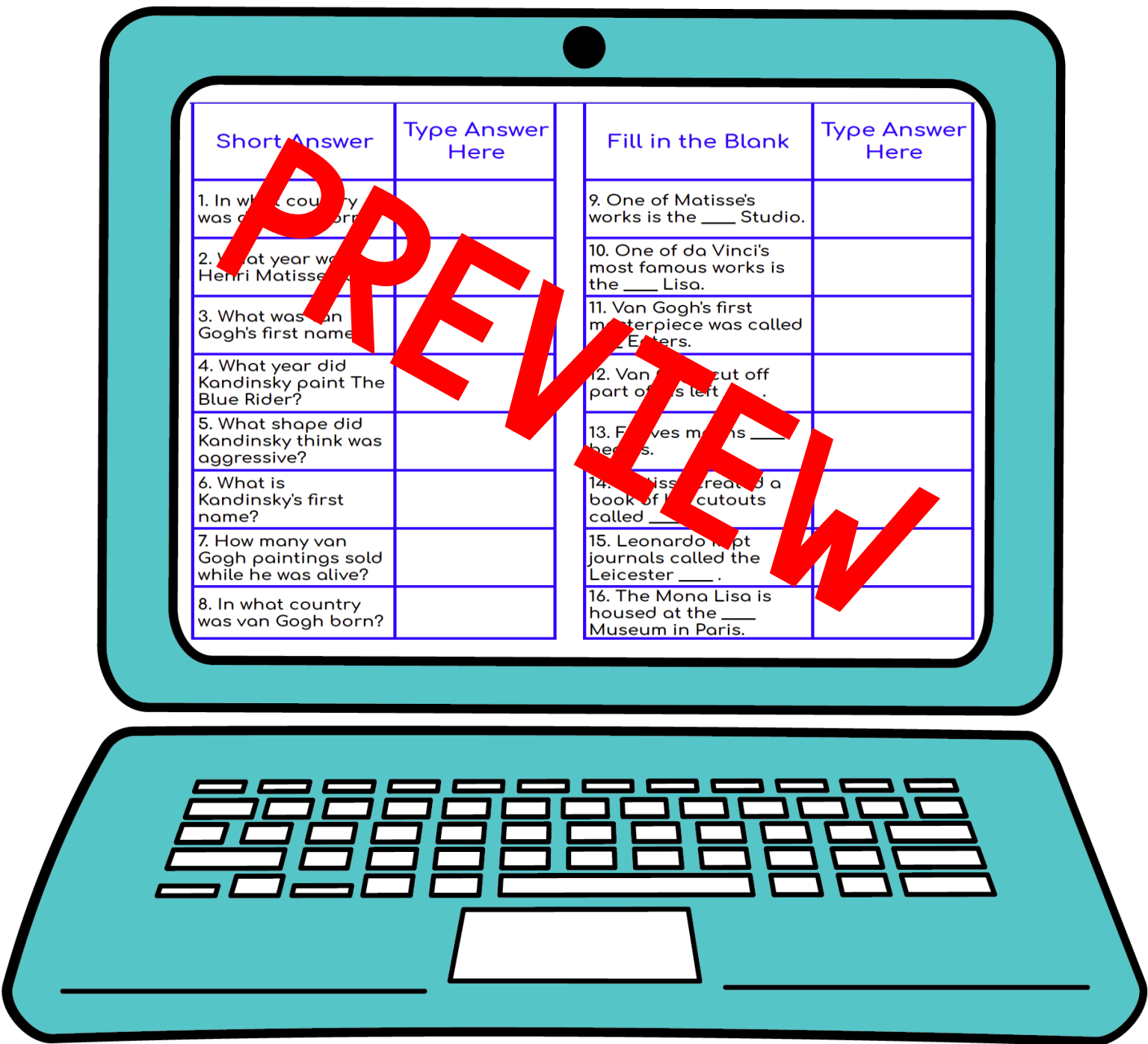




Short Answer	Type Answer Here
1. In what country was da Vinci born?	
2. What year was Henri Matisse born?	
3. What was van Gogh's first name?	
4. What year did Kandinsky paint The Blue Rider?	
5. What shape did Kandinsky think was aggressive?	
6. What is Kandinsky's first name?	
7. How many van Gogh paintings sold while he was alive?	
8. In what country was van Gogh born?	





Short Answer	Type Answer Here	Fill in the Blank	Type Answer Here
1. In what country was da Vinci born?		9. One of Matisse's works is the ____ Studio.	
2. What year was Henri Matisse born?		10. One of da Vinci's most famous works is the ____ Lisa.	
3. What was van Gogh's first name?		11. Van Gogh's first masterpiece was called ____.	
4. What year did Kandinsky paint The Blue Rider?		12. Van Gogh cut off part of his left ____.	
5. What shape did Kandinsky think was aggressive?		13. Folies marines ____.	
6. What is Kandinsky's first name?		14. Matisse created a book of ____ cutouts called ____.	
7. How many van Gogh paintings sold while he was alive?		15. Leonardo kept journals called the Leicester ____.	
8. In what country was van Gogh born?		16. The Mona Lisa is housed at the ____ Museum in Paris.	

FAMOUS ARTISTS #1

Leonardo da Vinci was born on April 15, 1452 in Vinci, Italy. Leonardo was an artist during the Italian Renaissance. Da Vinci was also a sculptor, architect, botanist, mathematician, inventor, musician, geologist, cartographer, and writer.

Leonardo's first journal is called the Codex with notes and drawings of new inventions. His journal is called over 13,000 pages with designs of helicopters, musical instruments, war machines, parachutes, bridges and war cars. Leonardo da Vinci's most famous works are Mona Lisa, The Last Supper and The Vitruvian Man.

The Mona Lisa is housed in the Louvre Museum in Paris. Behind the glass. It took da Vinci almost 15 years just to paint the face of Mona Lisa. For hundreds of years, people have tried to interpret his facial expressions. No one knows for sure who she is but historians think her name was Lisa Giocondo.

The Vitruvian Man is a picture of a man with perfect proportions. Many of Vinci's drawings were based on anatomy. He studied and drew hundreds of pictures of the human body, muscles, tendons, and human skeleton. Another famous painting is The Last Supper which was completed in 1498. This painting shows Jesus and his disciples before he was captured. Leonardo da Vinci died on May 2, 1519.

Henri Matisse was born on December 31, 1869 in France. In 1889, at the age of 21, Henri became ill from appendicitis. While he was recovering from surgery, his mother got him art supplies. She encouraged him to paint his emotions to make the time pass. When he was just starting out, Matisse used traditional painting styles to paint landscapes and still-lives.

In 1897, another painter introduced Henri to impressionism and the work of Vincent van Gogh. Matisse was so fascinated by impressionism that he changed his painting style. Some of his most well-known pieces are Portrait of Madame Matisse, The Red Studio, The Painter and Woman with a Hat. His first masterpiece in 1897 was The Dinner Table.

Many art pieces were painted with a view from his bed. The paintings showed the inside of his room and a view through a window of the outdoors. Matisse developed a new style of painting with bright colors, shapes and expressive art strokes. He used unusual, bold colors to express emotion. In 1905, Matisse and other artists exhibited their new style of painting. A critic of the paintings called the artists "fauves", which means "wild beasts". That name set the

tone for their style of art called Fauvism. The Fauvism movement lasted for four years from 1904-1908. Matisse later experimented with colored paper cutouts and made collages. He called the technique 'painting with scissors'. He created a book of his cutouts called Jazz.

Vincent van Gogh was born on March 30, 1853, in the Netherlands. He was a Post-Impressionist Dutch painter in the late 1800's. At the age of twenty seven, Vincent painted his first masterpiece called Potato Eaters in 1885. It was a dark painting of a poor peasant family eating potatoes for dinner. When he first began painting, he used very dark colors and his pictures were often sad.

Over the next ten years he painted over 900 paintings. He only sold one painting while he was alive, called The Red Vineyard. His art became famous after he died. In 1886, Vincent moved to Paris to learn Impressionism art from Claude Monet, Edgar Degas, and Camille Pissarro. He was inspired to create paintings with brighter, vibrant light and colors. Van Gogh would paint portraits of himself for practice. He invited fellow artist Paul Gauguin to visit him in France, but the two men had an argument and Gauguin left. After the argument, van Gogh cut part of his left ear.

In 1890, Vincent van Gogh was admitted to a mental hospital. He could barely take care of himself, often forgetting to eat. The people of Arles signed a petition to say that he was dangerous. He still continued to paint. In the mental hospital he painted one of his most famous paintings, Starry Night. His most famous paintings are Starry Night, The Bedroom at Arles, and Sunflowers. He was just thirty seven years old when he died.

Wassily Kandinsky was born on December 16, 1866 in Russia. His most famous works included Blue Rider, Composition VI, On White II, and Calling Sounds. Kandinsky was a child, Wassily experienced a very rare disease called synesthesia cognate which gave him the ability to see sound and hear colors. At the age of thirty, he moved to Germany to study art. His early paintings were influenced by French Impressionists.

His work was inspired by music, color, and emotion. His famous painting, The Blue Rider, was created in 1903. In the early 1900s, Kandinsky began to paint Abstract Art. He used geometric shapes and colors and he used a circle, triangle, and square were the most common shapes. These shapes were used to display emotion. Kandinsky believed that the square was a feeling of stability, the triangle was aggressive and the circle invoked a feeling of calm.

In 1911, Kandinsky wrote a piece called Concerning the Spiritual in Art. In the essay, he described three types of paintings: improvisations and compositions. Composition VI was created in 1913 and is an example of Abstract Expressionist Art.

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