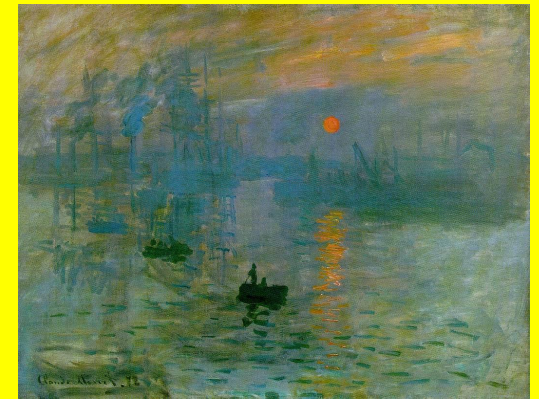
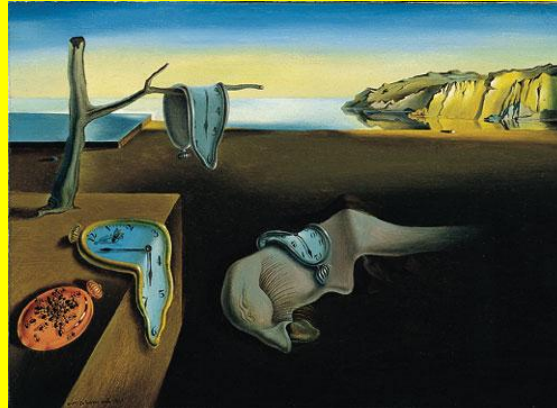
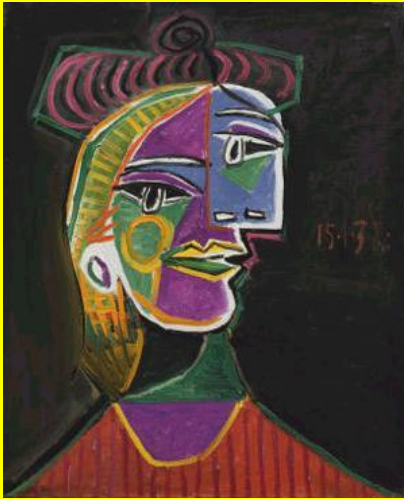
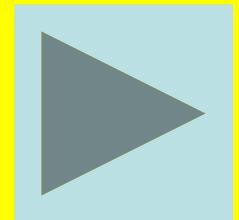


Modern Art

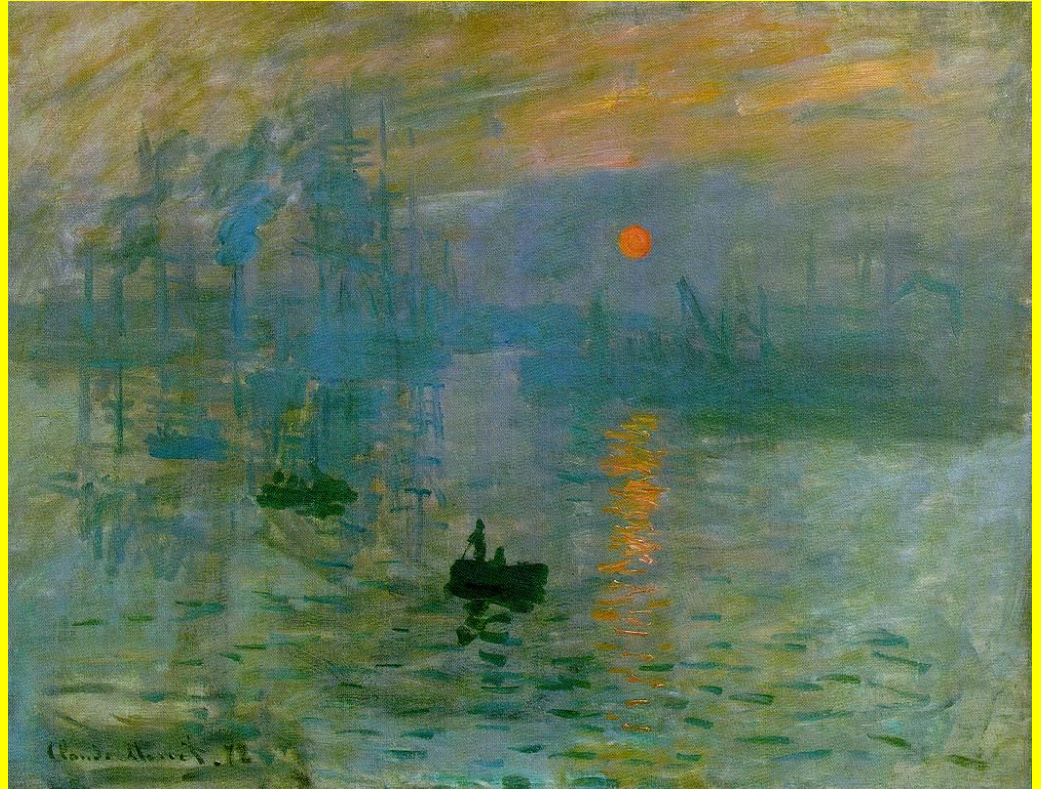


Click an image to learn more about that style of painting.

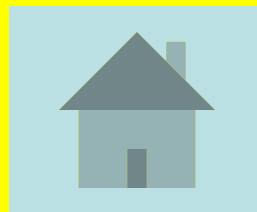
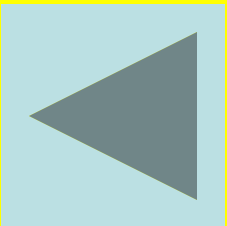


Impressionism

- This painting started the Impressionistic movement.
- Light and color were more important than clear, sharp images.



Impression, Sunrise by Claude Monet, 1872.

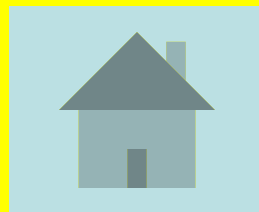
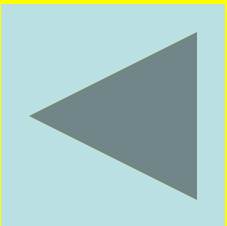


Post-Impressionism

- This style is less relaxed and more emotional than Impressionism.
- Notice the bold colors, twisted forms, and course brushstrokes.



The Starry Night by Vincent van Gogh, 1889.

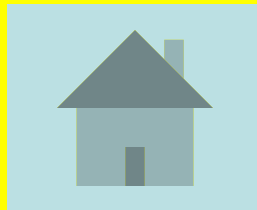
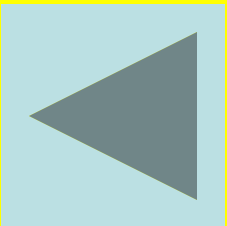


Surrealism

- Images in this style are not logical.
- Metal attracts ants like rotting flesh.
- Limp watches suggest that time has lost all meaning.
- Can you see a face in the center?

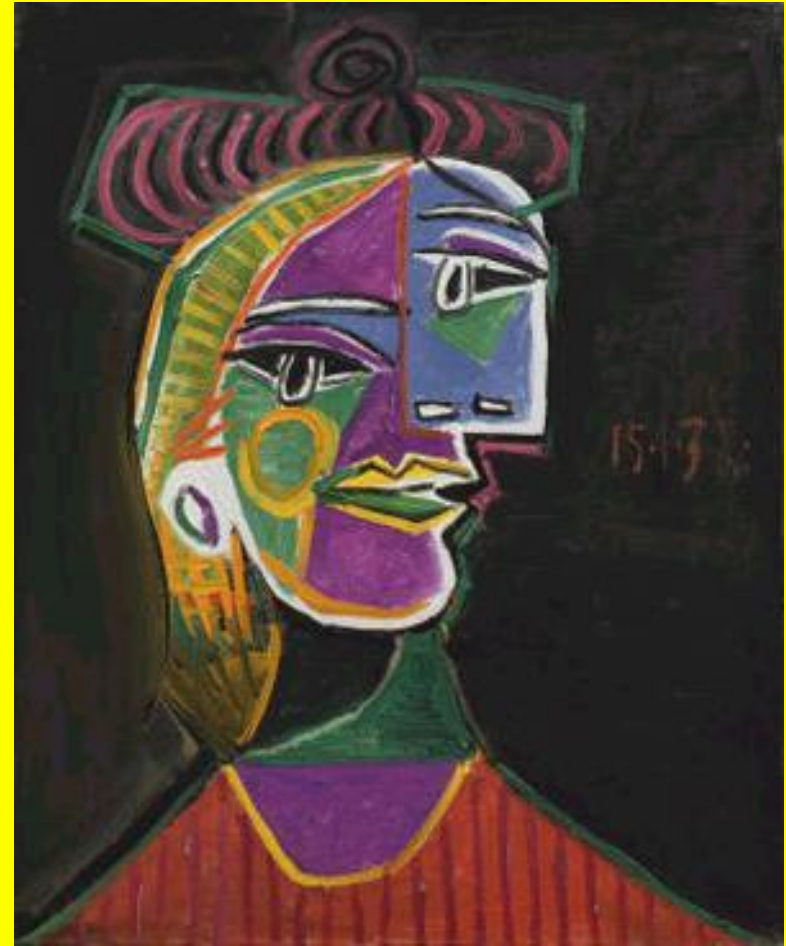


The Persistence of Memory by Salvador Dali, 1933.

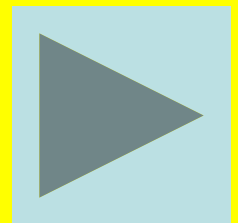
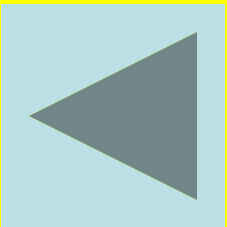


Cubism

- This style use geometric shapes like circles, squares, and triangles.
- There is no realistic detail.
- The image is flat, two-dimensional, and fragmented.



Head of Marie-Therese by
Pablo Picasso, 1938.

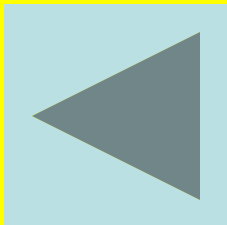


Pop Art

- Everyday items are the subjects of this style.
- Television, magazines, and comic books gave the painters of this style most of their ideas.
- Pop means popular.



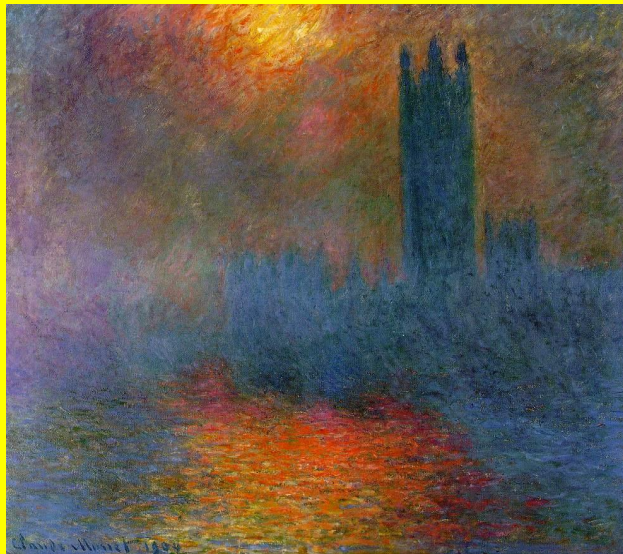
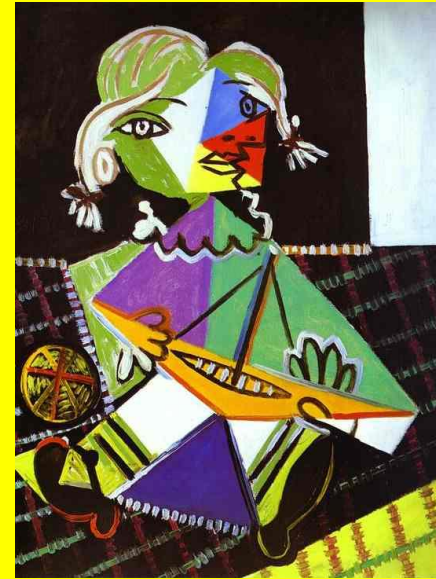
Campbell's Soup Can by Andy Warhol, 1964.



Can You Identify These Styles?



**Click the
image to
check
your
answer.**

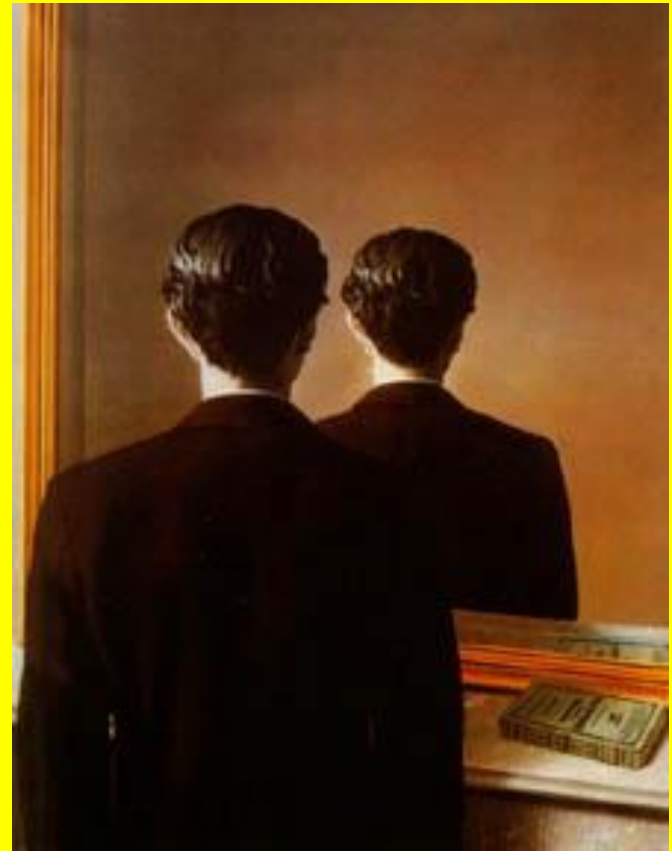


**Click to return
to first slide.**

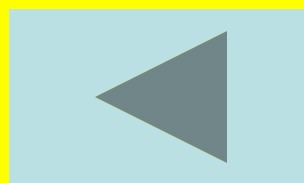


Surrealism

- The idea of a man looking into a mirror and seeing the back of his own head is absurd.



Portrait of Edward James
by Rene Magritte, 1937.

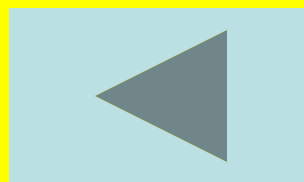


Pop Art

- This woman was a famous movie star, so she made a perfect subject for this style of painting.



Marilyn Monroe by Andy Warhol, 1964.



Cubism

- Geometric shapes were used with this modern style of painting.
- How many triangles can you count?

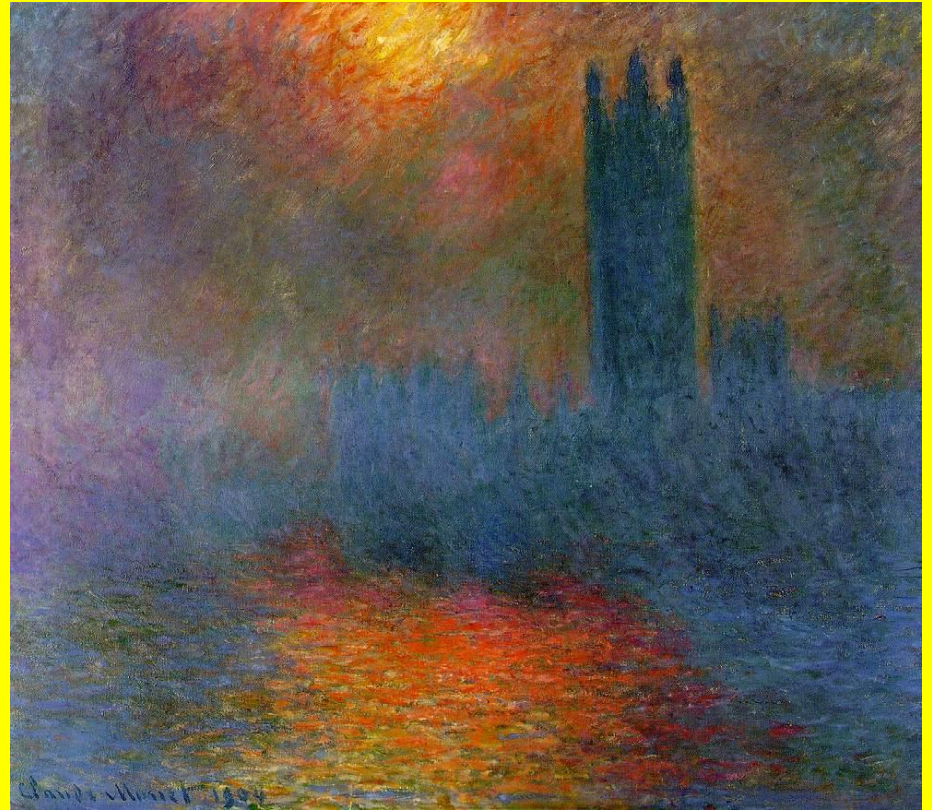


Girl With a Boat by Pablo Picasso, 1938.



Impressionism

- There are no sharp lines or clear images here, just an impression of a building.
- Light, shadow, and color are the most important elements in this painting.



House of Parliament by
Claude Monet, 1904.

