

## Anselm Kiefer (German)

- Anselm Kiefer was born in Germany just as the Second World War ended.
- A common theme in Kiefer's work is the memories of broken, bombed, ruined buildings that he saw as a child.



## Rembrandt (Dutch)

- Rembrandt was a famous artist from Amsterdam who was well known for his portraits, usually of ordinary, poor people.
- He liked to show spots of brightness and pockets of deep darkness in his artwork (tone).
- He played with dark and light tones.



## Key Vocabulary

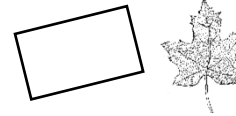
**Line** - A mark that is longer than it is wide.



**Tone** - How light or dark something is. Shading can be used to create different tones in a drawing.



**Shape** - A shape is flat and created by a closed line. The shape might be just an outline, or could be filled in with solid colour, shading or a pattern. Shapes can be geometric (squares or triangles) or irregular/natural (puddles or leaves).



**Pattern** - A pattern uses a repeated design or a motif, created using line, shape or tone.



**Texture** - The way something feels, or looks like it feels.

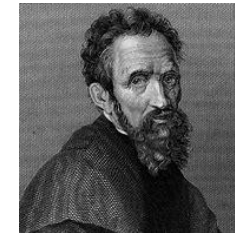


**Form** - A three-dimensional shape, or the illusion of in 2D using tone.



## Michelangelo (Italian)

- Michelangelo was a sculptor, painter, architect, poet and engineer from Italy
- His Sistine Chapel paintings took him four years to complete, painting them upside down whilst on scaffolding.
- Michelangelo is so famous because of the detail he showed in sculptures and paintings of the human body.



## Munch (Norwegian)

- Munch was born in Norway.
- He is famous for his artwork displaying strong emotions.
- 'The Scream' is his most famous piece of artwork.

