







Thomas Chippendale



ribbon-backed chair

KEY VOCABULARY

style

technique

brushstroke

rococo

asymmetrical

modernist

abstract

colour theory

complementary colours

how a piece of art looks: style is often divided into the style of a period of time in history, a country, a group of artists, art which is about a particular idea or how an artist creates a work of art

a way of doing something, like painting a picture

the mark made by a paintbrush

a light-hearted and pretty style of art and design from the 1700s which uses elaborate decoration, curvy lines and light colours

not symmetrical: different on one side of the design to the other

a style of art and design starting in the 1850s that rejected previous artistic styles, was often abstract, experimental and focussed on materials

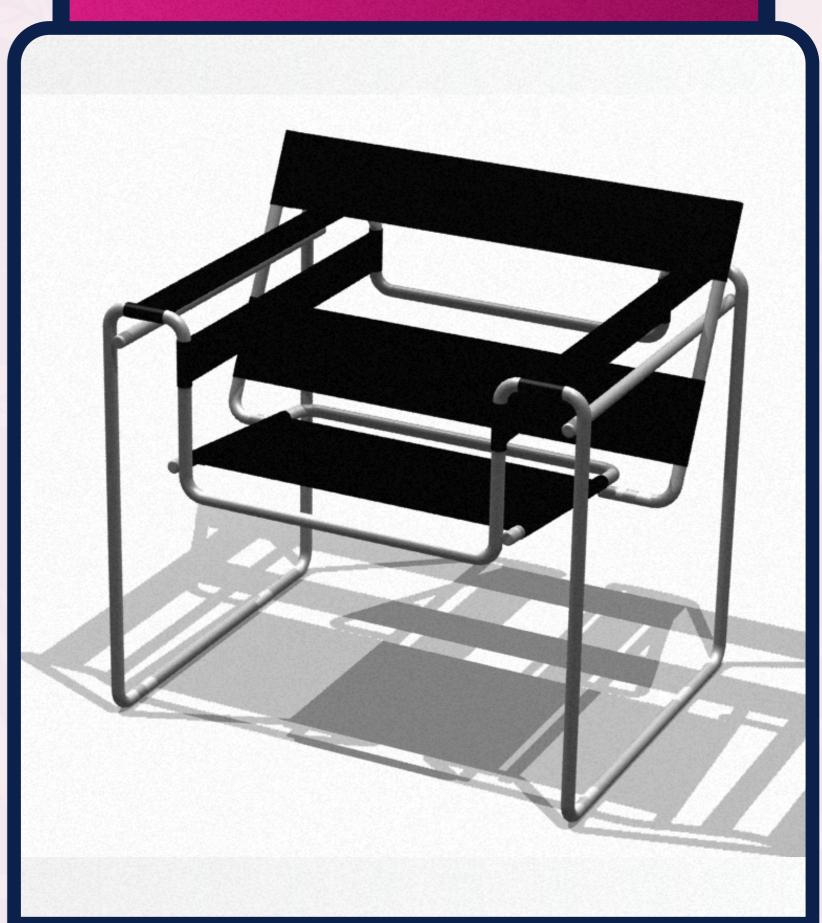
art that doesn't try to look like something, but uses shapes, colours, lines and form to achieve an effect

information about how to create different colours by mixing (e.g. how to mix primary colours to make secondary colours) and the effect of different colour combinations (e.g. what happens when you put two complementary colours next to each other)

any two colours which are opposite each other on the colour wheel, e.g. yellow and purple are complementary to each other

modernist style

Marcel Breuer



Wassily Chair (1925-1926)



The Pilgrimage to the Isle of **Cythera (1717)**

Antoine Watteau

Contra-Composition of Dissonances XVI (1925)

Theo van Doesburg

