

Baroque

School Name _____ Student Name _____

Teacher Name _____ Date ____ / ____ /20 ____ Per. ____

Baroque

Fill in the blanks with the following words:

chiaroscuro

Renaissance

sixteenth

contrasts

religious

After the Protestant Reformation, the Catholic Church reacted with the Counter Reformation, decreeing that art should inspire viewers with passionate _____ themes. Between 1545 and 1563 at the Council of Trent, it was decided that religious art must encourage piety and glorify the Catholic Church. Baroque art emerged in the late _____ century as a result of religious tensions across Europe.

Baroque art combined emotion, dynamism and drama with powerful color, realism, and strong tonal _____. It developed first in Italy, then spread to France, Germany, the Netherlands, Spain and Britain and lasted until about 1720.

New techniques of _____ (light and dark) were developed to enhance atmosphere and create spectacular effects of highlight and shadow. Brushwork became expressive and broad, with paint often applied quite thickly, all designed to create spectacle and illusion. This was an emotional, theatrical style that focused on realism and awe-inspiring grandeur.

Baroque art succeeded in marrying the advanced techniques and grand scale of the _____ to emotion, intensity, and drama, thus making the Baroque era the most sumptuous and ornate in the history of art.



Judith Beheading Holofernes
by Caravaggio, c. 1598

This illustration from the Book of Judith uses chiaroscuro and drama, which helps identify this work as Baroque.