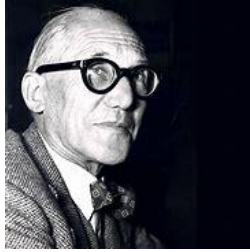


Le Corbusier (Swiss-French)

- Le Corbusier was an architect, designer of furniture and painter.
- He designed buildings because he thought it was important to build better places to live for people in crowded cities.
- Le Corbusier made square, concrete block buildings. However, by the end of his life, Le Corbusier had begun to make natural, curving buildings.
- Le Corbusier said 'a house is a machine for living in'.



Salvador Dali (Spanish)

- Salvador Dali was a painter, sculptor, designer and filmmaker.
- He was very famous, not just for his artwork, but for his appearance and behaviour.
- He had a very famous moustache.
- He was a 'surrealist' (his work didn't look real.)
- He was influenced by the work of the artists Picasso and Miro.



European Artists

Key Vocabulary

Colour - The three primary colours are red, yellow and blue. Mixing two primary colours creates a secondary colour (orange, purple or green).



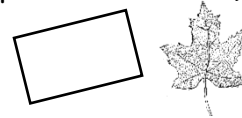
Line - A mark that is longer than it is wide. A line could be created using materials such as pencil, pen or paint and can be straight or curved.



Tone - How light or dark something is. Shading can be used to create different tones in a drawing. Areas with lots of light are called highlights, and darker areas are called shadows.

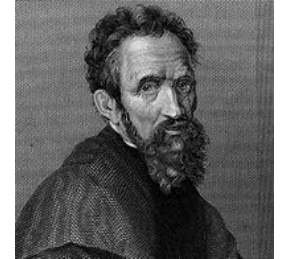


Shape - A shape is flat, and created by a closed line. The shape might be just an outline, or could be filled in with solid colour, shading or a pattern. Shapes can be geometric (squares or triangles) or irregular/natural (puddles or leaves).



Michelangelo (Italian)

- Michelangelo was a sculptor, painter, architect, poet and engineer.
- He is most famous for his sculptures 'David' and 'Pieta', but also his paintings on the Sistine Chapel in 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.



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.
- He uses many materials in his work, but paint, ash, earth, straw and lead are very common.
- Most of his artwork is very, very big.

