






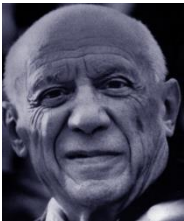





Appendix 2

Artists - Knowledge



Artist	Quentin Blake 
Key Dates	Born 16 th December 1932 Still alive!
Biographical information (including influences)	Born in Sidcup, Kent. Evacuated to the West Country during WW2. Read Literature at Downing College, Cambridge. Taught English in France during the 1960s. Taught at the Royal College of Art for over twenty years, where he was head of the Illustration department from 1978 to 1986. Was the inaugural British Children's Laureate (1999-2001)
Techniques / Style	Cartoonist and illustrator. Pencil sketches and watercolours are the most recognisable of his works.
Subject / Object of art	Book illustrations – has illustrated more than 300 children's books, including for Roald Dahl, Dr. Seuss and David Walliams.
Reasons their art is studied	Extremely well known illustrator of children's books. His distinctive style is easily recognisable. He has illustrated many books which they children will have heard of or read.
Examples of work	 THE TWITS Illustrations by Quentin Blake   
Useful websites	https://www.quentinblake.com/meet-qb/biography https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/entertainment-arts-20849907 https://literature.britishcouncil.org/writer/quentin-blake


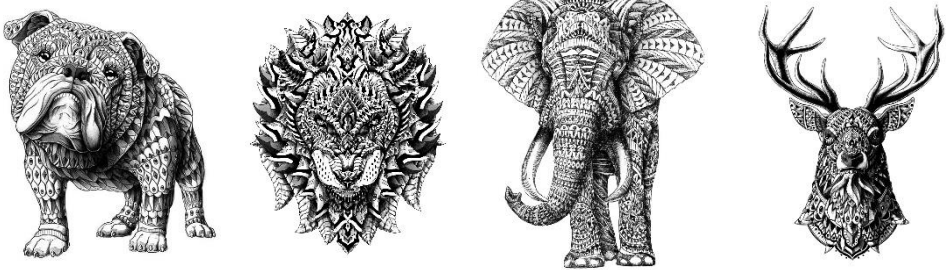
Artist	Keith Haring 
Key Dates	Born 4 th May 1958 Died 16 th February 1990 (aged 31) Artistically active during the 1980s
Biographical information (including influences)	Born in Reading, Pennsylvania, USA. Attended The Ivy School of Professional Art. Developed a love for drawing at a very early age, learning basic cartooning skills from his father and from the popular culture around him, such as Dr. Seuss and Walt Disney. Moved to New York City in 1978. Most well-known for creating public artworks, in subway stations. Also designed sets and backdrops for theatres and clubs, and designed advertising campaigns, such as for Swatch.
Techniques / Style	White chalk drawings (on blank black advertising boards). Black outline drawings with some background colour.
Subject / Object of art	His work often carried social messages. Outlines of human figures.
Reasons their art is studied	Prolific public / street artist all over the world.
Examples of work	
Useful websites	https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-keith-haring https://www.britannica.com/biography/Keith-Haring https://www.theartstory.org/artist/haring-keith/






Artist	<p>Pablo Picasso</p> 
Key Dates	<p>Born 25th October 1881 Died 8th April 1973</p>
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>Born in Malaga, Spain. Died in Mougins, France. Baptised Catholic, but later became atheist. Father was an artist; middle-class family. From the age of seven, Picasso received formal artistic training from his father in figure drawing and oil painting. Moved to Barcelona in 1895. Admitted to Barcelona's School of Fine Arts at age 13, after completing the entrance exam in a week (most students completed the exam in a month). First exhibited his work in 1900. Moved to Paris in 1904 when he was 23.</p>
Techniques / Style	<p>His style developed from the Blue Period (1901–04) to the Rose Period (1905) to the pivotal work <i>Les Femmes d'Alger</i> (1907), and the subsequent evolution of Cubism from an Analytic phase (ca. 1908–11), through its Synthetic phase (beginning in 1912–13). Some involvement with the Surrealist movement (1925-1930s)</p>
Subject / Object of art	<p>Most famous work – Guernica (1937), a depiction of the Spanish civil war. Surrealist human figures. Cubism</p>
Reasons their art is studied	<p>Influential 20th Century artist. Artwork considered experimental.</p>
Examples of work	 <p>Some examples feature nudity.</p>
Useful websites	<p>https://www.guggenheim-venice.it/en/art/artists/pablo-picasso/?gclid=EAlaIQobChMI_83RsfrM6gIVQYBQBh0t3wdSEAAAYASAAEgLVOfD_BwE https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-pablo-picasso https://www.pablocassio.org/before1901.jsp</p>



Artist	<p>Louise Bourgeois</p> 
Key Dates	<p>Born 25th December 1911. Died 31st May 2010</p>
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>Born in Paris, France. Died in New York City, USA. Worked as a sculptor, painter and print maker. In 1930, she began studying mathematics and geometry at the Sorbonne. Whilst studying, her mother died. This inspired her to abandon mathematics and begin studying art. Married an American man and moved to New York in 1938. Had three children. In her later life, she taught at several New York art schools and colleges.</p>
Techniques / Style	<p>Although Bourgeois exhibited with the Abstract Expressionists and her work has much in common with Surrealism and Feminist art, she was not formally affiliated with a particular artistic movement.</p>
Subject / Object of art	<p>She explored a variety of themes over the course of her long career including domesticity and the family, the body, death and the unconscious. Troubled childhood memories work as a theme in her artwork.</p>
Reasons their art is studied	<p>One of the great figures of modern and contemporary art.</p>
Examples of work	 <p>Some examples feature nudity.</p>
Useful websites	<p>https://www.tate.org.uk/art/artists/louise-bourgeois-2351 https://www.tate.org.uk/art/artists/louise-bourgeois-2351/art-louise-bourgeois https://www.thoughtco.com/louise-bourgeois-quick-facts-183337</p>

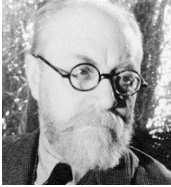

Artist	Leonardo Da Vinci 
Key Dates	Born 15 th April 1452 Died 2 nd May 1519
Biographical information (including influences)	Born in Anciano, Italy. Died in Amboise, France. Was a polymath – had a wide range of knowledge and learning; expertise in many areas. During his education, he did not apply himself to higher mathematics— advanced geometry and arithmetic— at 30 years old, when he began to study it diligently, self-teaching. At age 15, he was apprenticed to artist Andrea del Verrocchio, being trained in painting and sculpture as well as the technical-mechanical arts. His earliest known dated work was a pen-and-ink drawing of a landscape, sketched in 1473. In 2017, Da Vinci’s work “Salvator Mundi” sold for a record \$450.3m
Techniques / Style	Renaissance
Subject / Object of art	nature, mechanics, anatomy, physics, architecture, portraiture, religious images.
Reasons their art is studied	Considered an artistic genius; significant financial value attached to his works.
Examples of work	   
Useful websites	https://www.nationalgeographic.com/news/2017/11/leonardo-da-vinci-genius-walter-isacson/ http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/da_vinci_leonardo.shtml


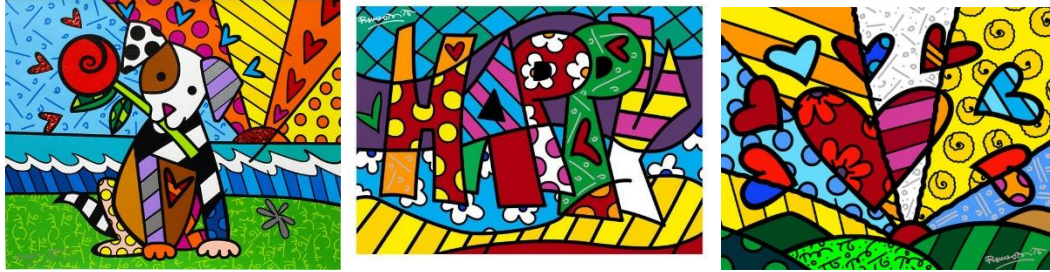
Artist	<p>David Lozeau</p> 
Key Dates	<p>Born 11th June 1975 Still alive!</p>
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>Known as 'The Day of the Dead artist,' in reference to his artwork inspired by the Mexican tradition of celebrating their loved ones who have passed. Also writes children's books. Born in Merrimack, New Hampshire, USA. Attended Keene State College. Worked as a graphic artist for seven years after College. His artwork pays tribute to cars, motorcycles, and guitars which have led to collaborations with Harley-Davidson and Fender Guitar Company.</p>
Techniques / Style	<p>Figurative / Modern art. His representations of vintage cars and motorcycles align with the Kustom Kulture movement which celebrates mid-century American design.</p>
Subject / Object of art	<p>Skeletons; depicting skeleton figures as if they were alive. Animals</p>
Reasons their art is studied	<p>His artwork has become an important part of Day of the Dead celebrations.</p>
Examples of work	
Useful websites	<p>https://www.davidlozeau.com/ https://www.davidlozeau.com/pages/about-david-lozeau</p>



Artist	<p>Ben Kwok</p> 
Key Dates	
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>Born in Taiwan, raised in Los Angeles, California, USA. Graduated from the California State University with a degree in illustration. Worked as a graphic designer for a clothing company.</p>
Techniques / Style	<p>Zentangle-style, detailed illustrations.</p>
Subject / Object of art	<p>Animals</p>
Reasons their art is studied	<p>The zentangle style is a popular trend in modern culture.</p>
Examples of work	
Useful websites	<p>https://bioworkz.com/pages/about https://gt3themes.com/an-interview-with-ben-kwok-aka-bioworkz-graphic-designer-and-illustrator/</p>



Artist	Paul Cezanne 
Key Dates	Born 19 th January 1839 Died 22 nd October 1906
Biographical information (including influences)	Born in Aix-en-Provence, France. Is said to have formed the bridge between late 19th-century Impressionism and the early 20th century's new line of artistic enquiry, Cubism. Born into a reasonably wealthy family. Initially entered law school under the direction of his father, a successful banker, but eventually persuaded his father to allow him to study painting in Paris. It is thought Cezanne had a difficult, shy and often depressive personality. Married with one son.
Techniques / Style	Post-Impressionist Small, repetitive brushstrokes.
Subject / Object of art	Still life, portraiture, landscape
Reasons their art is studied	Considered to be one of the greatest of the post-impressionist artists.
Examples of work	   
Useful websites	https://www.paul-cezanne.org/ https://www.britannica.com/biography/Paul-Cezanne https://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/artists/paul-cezanne

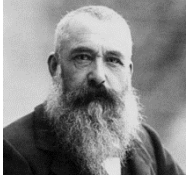

Artist	Wassily Kandinsky 
Key Dates	Born 16 th December 1866 Died 13 th December 1944
Biographical information (including influences)	Born in Moscow, Russia. Spent his childhood in Odessa (today Ukraine), where he graduated at Grekov Odessa Art school. Studied law and economics at Moscow University. Began painting at the age of 30. Became a French citizen in 1939. It was thought that he heard sounds as colour. Paintings are often described as 'painted music.'
Techniques / Style	Abstract
Subject / Object of art	Kandinsky emphasized traditional boundaries such as form and line, focusing instead on communication of emotion through juxtaposition of colour.
Reasons their art is studied	Considered to be the founder of abstract art.
Examples of work	
Useful websites	https://www.tate.org.uk/art/artists/wassily-kandinsky-1382 https://www.wassily-kandinsky.org/ https://www.guggenheim.org/artwork/artist/vasily-kandinsky


Artist	<p>Henri Matisse</p> 
Key Dates	<p>Born 31st December 1869 Died 3rd November 1953</p>
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>Born in Le Cateau-Cambrésis, France. Died in Nice, France. Went to Paris to study law, working as a court administrator in Le Cateau-Cambrésis after gaining his qualification. His mother bought him some paints to keep him occupied when he was recovering from appendicitis. He enjoyed it so much he decided to become a painter, which deeply disappointed his father. In 1891, he went to Paris to study art at the Académie Julian. His daughters often served as models for his paintings. Very good friends with Pablo Picasso.</p>
Techniques / Style	<p>Expressionism, Post-Impressionism. Known for his use of colour.</p>
Subject / Object of art	<p>Still life, portraiture, human figures</p>
Reasons their art is studied	<p>Considered a master of 20th century art.</p>
Examples of work	
Useful websites	<p>https://www.henrimatisse.org/ https://www.britannica.com/biography/Henri-Matisse https://www.moma.org/artists/3832</p>



Artist	<p>Romero Britto</p> 
Key Dates	<p>Born 6th October 1963 Still alive!</p>
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>Brazilian artist. In 1983, Britto went to Paris, France where he was introduced to the works of Matisse and Picasso. Has lived in Miami, Florida, USA since 1989. Created the Britto Foundation in 2007. The foundation supports education and philanthropy for children. Is an activist for many charitable organisations.</p>
Techniques / Style	<p>Combines elements of cubism, pop art and graffiti painting – dubbed ‘The Happy Art Movement.’</p>
Subject / Object of art	<p>Animals, nature, people, emotions</p>
Reasons their art is studied	<p>Influential in modern art styles.</p>
Examples of work	
Useful websites	<p>https://britto.com/ http://www.artnet.com/artists/romero-britto/</p>



Artist	Edvard Munch 
Key Dates	Born 12 th December 1863 Died 23 rd January 1944
Biographical information (including influences)	Born and died in Norway. His mother died when he was young and his father struggled with mental illness, which is thought to have impacted on Munch's artwork, which portrays quite a lot of mental anguish. His eldest (and favourite) sister died when he was 14, further influencing his artistic style. Showed a flair for drawing at an early age but received little formal training. Spent time in Paris and Berlin, before returning to Oslo, Norway. Had no children, considered his paintings to be his children. Was a prolific artist.
Techniques / Style	Expressionism; Impressionism; Post-impressionism. Many of Munch's works depict life and death scenes, love and terror, and the feeling of loneliness was often a feeling which viewers would note that his work patterns focused on.
Subject / Object of art	People. Love and death.
Reasons their art is studied	His psychological themes greatly influenced expressionism in the early 20 th century, particularly German expressionism. His painting <i>The Scream</i> (1893), is seen as a symbol of modern spiritual anguish.
Examples of work	
Useful websites	https://www.edvardmunch.org/ https://www.smithsonianmag.com/arts-culture/edvard-munch-beyond-the-scream-111810150/ https://www.theartstory.org/artist/munch-edvard/



Artist	<p>Frida Kahlo</p> 
Key Dates	<p>Born 6th July 1907 Died 13th July 1954</p>
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>Born in Mexico City, Mexico. Disabled by polio as a child. Was a promising student headed for medical school until she suffered a bus accident at the age of eighteen, which caused her lifelong pain and medical problems. Self-taught artist. Her paintings often had strong autobiographical elements and mixed realism with fantasy. Joined the Mexican Communist Party in 1927. Married fellow Mexican artist Diego Rivera in 1929. Spent the late 1920s and early 1930s touring Mexico and the USA, Taught at the Escuela Nacional de Pintura, Escultura y Grabado. Her first solo exhibition in Mexico was in 1953, shortly before her death in 1954 at the age of 47.</p>
Techniques / Style	<p>Surrealism; Magical realism; Portraiture; Self-portraiture. Folk-art style.</p>
Subject / Object of art	<p>Portraiture; Self-portraiture; Nature; Life experiences.</p>
Reasons their art is studied	<p>Kahlo's work has been celebrated internationally as emblematic of Mexican national and indigenous traditions and by feminists for what is seen as its uncompromising depiction of the female experience and form.</p>
Examples of work	
Useful websites	<p>https://www.biography.com/artist/frida-kahlo https://www.fridakahlo.org/ https://www.moma.org/artists/2963</p>



Artist	<p>Claude Monet</p> 
Key Dates	<p>Born 14th November 1840 Died 5th December 1926</p>
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>Born in Paris, France. Died in Giverny, France. Baptised Catholic, but later became an atheist. In 1861, Monet was drafted into the First Regiment of African Light Cavalry in Algeria for a seven-year period of military service. His prosperous father could have purchased Monet's exemption from conscription but declined to do so when his son refused to give up painting. Married Camille in 1870. Camille died of uterine cancer in 1879 at the age of 32. Painting the waterlilies in his landscaped gardens occupied over 20 years of his career, and the results became his best known works. Began to develop cataracts early in the 20th century. During World War I, Monet painted a series of weeping willow trees as homage to the French fallen soldiers. In 1923, he underwent two operations to remove his cataracts. The paintings done while the cataracts affected his vision have a general reddish tone, which is characteristic of the vision of cataract victims. It may also be that after surgery he was able to see certain ultraviolet wavelengths of light that are normally excluded by the lens of the eye; this may have had an effect on the colours he perceived. After his operations he even repainted some of these paintings, with bluer water lilies than before.</p>
Techniques / Style	<p>Impressionism Painting <i>en plein air</i> (outdoors)</p>
Subject / Object of art	<p>Landscapes; countryside; changing of light and seasons.</p>
Reasons their art is studied	<p>Considered a founder French impressionist painting - The term "Impressionism" is derived from the title of his painting <i>Impression, soleil levant (Impression, Sunrise)</i>.</p>
Examples of work	
Useful websites	<p>https://www.claudemonetgallery.org/biography.html https://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/artists/claude-monet https://www.theartstory.org/artist/monet-claude/</p>



Artist	Jasper Johns
Key Dates	Born 15 th May 1930 Still alive!
Biographical information (including influences)	Born in Augusta, Georgia, USA. American painter, sculptor and printmaker. He is well known for his depictions of the American flag and other US-related topics. Johns' works regularly sell for millions of dollars at sale and auction, including a reported \$110 million sale in 2010. Has received many honours throughout his career, including receipt of the National Medal of Arts in 1990, and the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2011.
Techniques / Style	Abstract impressionism; pop art
Subject / Object of art	Well known for his images of flags, targets, numbers, maps and light bulbs.
Reasons their art is studied	In 2018, The New York Times called him the United States' "foremost living artist."
Examples of work	
Useful websites	https://www.tate.org.uk/art/artists/jasper-johns-1365 https://www.royalacademy.org.uk/exhibition/jasper-johns http://www.artnet.com/artists/jasper-johns/



Artist	Cornelius Krieghoff 
Key Dates	Born 19 th June 1815 Died 5 th March 1872
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>Born in Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Died in Chicago, Illinois, USA. Canadian-Dutch artist.</p> <p>Most famous for his paintings of Canadian landscapes and Canadian life outdoors. Initially taught by his father and then entered the Academy of Fine Arts in Germany about 1830.</p> <p>He moved to New York in 1836, and enlisted in the United States Army in 1837. In the army he was a sketch artist.</p> <p>Moved to Montreal in around 1846 with his wife.</p> <p>While in Montreal, he befriended the Mohawks living on the Kahnawake Indian Reservation and made many sketches of them from which he later produced oil paintings.</p> <p>A decade after his death, the Great Quebec Fire destroyed many of his sketches. His work has been much imitated and forged.</p> <p>The auction record for a painting by Cornelius Krieghoff is \$350,000 Canadian.</p>
Techniques / Style	Genre paintings
Subject / Object of art	Landscapes; Native habitants; winter festivities.
Reasons their art is studied	<p>His paintings were sought-after in his own time as they are today.</p> <p>According to Charles C. Hill, Curator of Canadian Art at the National Gallery, "Kriehoff was the first Canadian artist to interpret in oils... the splendour of our waterfalls, and the hardships and daily life of people living on the edge of new frontiers"</p>
Examples of work	
Useful websites	<p>https://www.gallery.ca/collection/artist/cornelius-kriehoff</p> <p>https://www.britannica.com/biography/Cornelius-Kriehoff</p> <p>https://www.klinkhoff.ca/artists/53-cornelius-kriehoff/</p>



Artist	Giuseppe Arcimboldo 
Key Dates	Born 5 th April 1526 Died 11 th July 1593
Biographical information (including influences)	Born and died in Milan, Italy. Best known for creating imaginative portrait heads made entirely of objects such as fruits, vegetables, flowers, fish and books. His father was also an artist. Started his career as a designer for stained glass and frescoes at local cathedrals. In 1562, he became court portraitist to Ferdinand I at the Habsburg court in Vienna, Austria and later, to Maximilian II and his son Rudolf II at the court in Prague. He became one of the favourite court painters to the Habsburg rulers Maximilian II and Rudolph II. He served as court painter for twenty-five years, creating portraits of the imperial family.
Techniques / Style	Mannerist (Late Renaissance) - a transitional period from 1520 to 1590, Mannerism adopted some artistic elements from the High Renaissance and influenced other elements in the Baroque period. In the 20th century his work was greatly admired by Salvador Dali and other Surrealist painters.
Subject / Object of art	Portraiture / humans; nature
Reasons their art is studied	In spite of the fact that very few works of Arcimboldo are available in the art market, their auction cost is in the range of five to 10 million dollars.
Examples of work	
Useful websites	https://www.giuseppe-arcimboldo.org/ https://www.theartstory.org/artist/arcimboldo-giuseppe/artworks/ http://www.artnet.com/artists/giuseppe-arcimboldo/ https://www.nga.gov/content/dam/ngaweb/Education/learning-resources/an-eye-for-art/AnEyeForArt-GiuseppeArcimboldo.pdf



Artist	<p>Andy Warhol</p> 
Key Dates	<p>Born 6th August 1928 Died 22nd February 1987</p>
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>Born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA. Died in New York, USA. Was an artist, film director and producer. His parents were working-class Lemko emigrants from Mikó, Austria-Hungary (now called Miková, located in today's northeastern Slovakia). Studied art education at the University of Pittsburgh, followed by studying commercial art at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, now Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh. Moved to New York City in 1949 and initially pursued a successful career as a commercial illustrator. Is credited with inspiring the widely used expression "15 minutes of fame". It was during the 1960s that Warhol began to make paintings of iconic American objects such as dollar bills, mushroom clouds, electric chairs, Campbell's Soup Cans, Coca-Cola bottles, celebrities such as Marilyn Monroe, Elvis Presley, Marlon Brando, Troy Donahue, Muhammad Ali, and Elizabeth Taylor. On June 3, 1968, radical feminist writer Valerie Solanas shot Warhol and Mario Amaya, art critic and curator, at Warhol's studio. The shooting nearly killed Warhol and he suffered physical effects for the rest of his life, including being required to wear a surgical corset. The incident had a profound effect on his life and art. He produced both comic and serious works, often using bright colours.</p>
Techniques / Style	<p>Pop art</p>
Subject / Object of art	<p>His works explore the relationship between artistic expression, advertising, and celebrity culture that flourished by the 1960s.</p>
Reasons their art is studied	<p>Considered an influential, but controversial, artist. Many of his creations are very collectible and highly valuable. The highest price ever paid for a Warhol painting is US\$105 million for a 1963 canvas titled <i>Silver Car Crash (Double Disaster)</i>; his works include some of the most expensive paintings ever sold.</p>
Examples of work	
Useful websites	<p>https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-is-andy-warhol https://www.biography.com/artist/andy-warhol https://www.warhol.org/andy-warhols-life/</p>



Artist	<p>Georgia O'Keeffe</p> 
Key Dates	<p>Born 15th November 1887 Died 6th March 1986</p>
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>The second of seven children, Georgia O'Keeffe grew up on a farm near Sun Prairie, Wisconsin.</p> <p>She studied at the Art Institute of Chicago and the Art Students League in New York, where she learned the techniques of traditional painting.</p> <p>She experimented with abstraction for two years while she taught art in West Texas. Her highly abstract work was sent to Alfred Stieglitz, art dealer and renowned photographer, who was the first to exhibit O'Keeffe's work in 1916. She and Stieglitz eventually married.</p> <p>By the mid-1920s O'Keeffe was recognised as one of America's most important and successful artists, known for her paintings of New York skyscrapers and her depictions of flowers.</p> <p>In 1929 O'Keeffe visited New Mexico, which influenced her art in a new direction. She moved to the state permanently in 1949.</p> <p>Later in life, O'Keeffe's vision began failing but she continued to paint – enlisting assistants to help her to continue to create artwork.</p> <p>O'Keeffe died in 1986 at the age of 98</p>
Techniques / Style	<p>Abstract; American modernism</p>
Subject / Object of art	<p>New York Skyscrapers; flowers; clouds; New Mexico landscapes; animal skulls.</p>
Reasons their art is studied	<p>Considered one of the most significant artists of the 20th century, renowned for her contribution to modern art.</p>
Examples of work	
Useful websites	<p>https://www.okeeffemuseum.org/about-georgia-okeeffe/ https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-georgia-okeeffe https://www.georgiaokeeffe.net/</p>



Artist	<p>Takashi Murakami</p> 
Key Dates	<p>Born 1st February 1962 Still alive!</p>
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>Born in Tokyo, Japan. Attended Tokyo University of the Arts. Drawing from traditional Japanese painting, sci-fi, anime, and the global art market, Takashi Murakami creates paintings, sculptures, and films populated by repeated motifs and mutating characters of his own creation. His wide-ranging work embodies an intersection of pop culture, history, and fine art. Murakami's most expensive piece to date sold for \$13,500,000 in 2008. Has collaborated with brands such as Louis Vuitton.</p>
Techniques / Style	<p>Contemporary art; 'superflat;' Synthesis of fine art and popular culture.</p>
Subject / Object of art	<p>Characters</p>
Reasons their art is studied	<p>One of the most acclaimed artists to emerge from post-war Asia.</p>
Examples of work	
Useful websites	<p>https://gagosian.com/artists/takashi-murakami/ https://www.artsy.net/artist/takashi-murakami https://www.thebroad.org/art/takashi-murakami</p>



Artist	<p>John Constable</p> 
Key Dates	<p>Born 11th June 1776 Died 31st March 1937</p>
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>Born at East Bergholt, Suffolk. Died in London. Fourth child of Golding and Ann Constable.</p> <p>In 1792 he began work in the flourishing family business, trading and transporting corn and coal on and around the River Stour. He first took up painting and drawing as a gentlemanly pursuit under the guidance of a local amateur artist, John Dunthorne.</p> <p>Constable entered the Royal Academy Schools in London in 1799 to embark on a career as a painter.</p> <p>Married Maria Bicknell in 1816.</p> <p>He made many open-air sketches, using these as a basis for his large exhibition paintings, which were worked up in the studio. His pictures are extremely popular today, but they were not particularly well received in England during his lifetime. He did, however, have considerable success in Paris.</p>
Techniques / Style	Romantic
Subject / Object of art	Landscapes, mostly of the Suffolk countryside.
Reasons their art is studied	Known for revolutionising the genre of landscape painting.
Examples of work	
Useful websites	<p>https://www.vam.ac.uk/articles/john-constable-an-introduction?gclid=EAlaIQobChMIoO0TxMil6wIVyu7tCh0cxghQEAAAYASAAEgK-S D BwE</p> <p>https://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/artists/john-constable</p> <p>https://www.john-constable.org/</p> <p>https://www.tate.org.uk/art/artists/john-constable-108</p>



Artist	Antony Gormley 
Key Dates	Born 30 th August 1950 Still alive!
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>Sir Antony Gormley OBE. He attended Ampleforth College, a Benedictine boarding school in Yorkshire, before reading archaeology, anthropology and the history of art at Trinity College, Cambridge, from 1968 to 1971. After attending Saint Martin's School of Art and Goldsmiths in London from 1974, he completed his studies with a postgraduate course in sculpture at the Slade School of Fine Art, University College, London, between 1977 and 1979.</p> <p>While at the Slade, he met Vicken Parsons, who was to become his wife in 1980. Gormley's career began with a solo exhibition at the Whitechapel Art Gallery in 1981. Almost all his work takes the human body as its subject, with his own body used in many works as the basis for metal casts.</p> <p>Gormley won the Turner Prize in 1994 with <i>Field for the British Isles</i>. His auction record is £3,401,250 for a maquette of the <i>Angel of the North</i>, set at Christie's, London, on 14 October 2011.</p>
Techniques / Style	Sculpture, installation art, public artworks.
Subject / Object of art	Human figures
Reasons their art is studied	In 2008 The Daily Telegraph ranked Gormley number 4 in their list of the "100 most powerful people in British culture".
Examples of work	
Useful websites	https://www.antonygormley.com/ https://www.tate.org.uk/art/artists/antony-gormley-1192 https://www.britannica.com/biography/Antony-Gormley



Artist	Joan Miro 
Key Dates	Born 20 th April 1893 Died 25 th December 1983
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>Born in Barcelona, died on Mallorca. Spanish painter, sculptor and ceramicist. At the age of 14, he went to business school in Barcelona and also attended La Lonja, the academy of fine arts, in the same city. Upon completing three years of art studies, he took a position as a clerk. After suffering a nervous breakdown, he abandoned business and resumed his art studies, attending Francesc Galí's Escola d'Art in Barcelona from 1912 to 1915.</p> <p>A museum dedicated to his work, the Fundació Joan Miró, was established in his native city of Barcelona in 1975, and another, the Fundació Pilar i Joan Miró, was established in his adoptive city of Palma de Mallorca in 1981.</p>
Techniques / Style	His work has been interpreted as Surrealism but with a personal style, sometimes also veering into Fauvism and Expressionism.
Subject / Object of art	Abstract human and animal figures.
Reasons their art is studied	His work earned international acclaim, and he was notable for his interest in the unconscious/subconscious mind.
Examples of work	
Useful websites	<p>https://www.guggenheim-venice.it/en/art/artists/joan-miro/?gclid=EA1aIQobChMIvbDx5NCl6wIVWuztCh1X8gKQEAAAYASAAEgIcb_D_BwE https://www.joan-miro.net/ https://www.tate.org.uk/art/artists/joan-miro-1646</p>



Artist	Barbara Hepworth 
Key Dates	Born 10 th January 1903 Died 20 th May 1975
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>Born in Wakefield, Yorkshire. Died in St Ives, Cornwall.</p> <p>Studied at Leeds school of Art from 1920–1921, then continued her studies in sculpture at the Royal College of Art in London.</p> <p>She was a leading practitioner of the avant-garde method of Direct Carving (working directly in to the chosen material), avoiding the more traditional proves of making preparatory models.</p> <p>Spent two years in Italy from 1924, where she married her first husband. This marriage lasted until 1931.</p> <p>When war broke out in 1939, she moved to St Ives with her second husband and their triplets, along with a son from her first marriage.</p> <p>Though concerned with form and abstraction, Hepworth’s art was primarily about relationships: not merely between two forms presented side-by-side, but between the human figure and the landscape, colour and texture, and most importantly between people at an individual and social level.</p> <p>Hepworth is known first and foremost as a sculptor, but she also worked in other mediums – and was very interested in documenting her own work through photography.</p> <p>Several galleries and sculpture parks celebrate her work.</p>
Techniques / Style	Direct carving. Representational aspects of Hepworth’s work gave way to geometric shapes.
Subject / Object of art	Nature; relationships
Reasons their art is studied	She was a leading figure in the international art scene throughout a career spanning five decades.
Examples of work	
Useful websites	https://www.tate.org.uk/art/artists/dame-barbara-hepworth-1274/who-is-barbara-hepworth https://hepworthwakefield.org/artist/barbara-hepworth/ https://www.britannica.com/biography/Barbara-Hepworth





Artist	<p>Fernand Leger</p> 
Key Dates	<p>Born 4th February 1881 Died 17th August 1955</p>
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>French painter, sculptor and film maker. Born in Argentan, France. Died in Gif-sur-Yvette, France. Initially trained as an architect from 1897 to 1899, before moving in 1900 to Paris, where he supported himself as an architectural draftsman. After military service in Versailles, Yvelines, in 1902–1903, he enrolled at the School of Decorative Arts after his application to the École des Beaux-Arts was rejected. He nevertheless attended the Beaux-Arts as a non-enrolled student, spending what he described as "three empty and useless years" studying. His experiences in World War I had a significant effect on his work. Mobilised in August 1914 for service in the French Army, he spent two years at the front in Argonne. He produced many sketches of artillery pieces, airplanes, and fellow soldiers while in the trenches. In September 1916 he almost died after a mustard gas attack by the German troops at Verdun. Though Fernand Léger built his reputation as a Cubist, his style varied considerably from decade to decade, fluctuating between figuration and abstraction and showing influence from a wide range of sources. Léger worked in a variety of media including paint, ceramic, film, theatre and dance sets, glass, print, and book arts. While his style varied, his work was consistently graphic, favouring primary colours, pattern, and bold form.</p>
Techniques / Style	<p>In his early works he created a personal form of cubism (known as "tubism") which he gradually modified into a more figurative, populist style. Abstract.</p>
Subject / Object of art	<p>Abstract people and objects</p>
Reasons their art is studied	<p>Regarded as a forerunner of pop art.</p>
Examples of work	
Useful websites	<p>https://www.tate.org.uk/art/artists/fernand-leger-1488 https://www.britannica.com/biography/Fernand-Leger https://www.theartstory.org/artist/leger-fernand/</p>

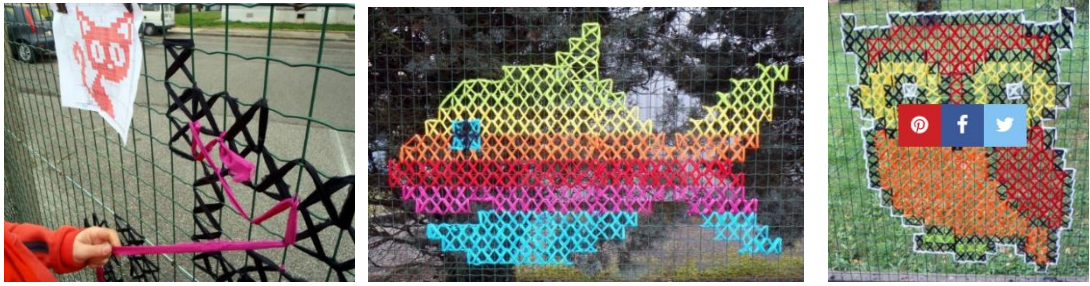
Artist	<p>Derek Gores</p> 
Key Dates	<p>Born 1971 Still alive!</p>
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>Born in New York. Graduated from the Rhode Island School of Design in 1993. Recycles magazines, maps, labels and data to create surrealist collages. When observing his work, from afar a nearly photo-realistic image comes into focus. However, as the viewer gets near, the small scraps reveal themselves to be other pictures, song lyrics, charts, patterns etc. Exhibits in galleries around the world. Influenced by Gustav Klimt, Egon Schiele, Franz Kline, Rube Goldberg, Max Ernst. Has produced art work for many corporate brands, including Adidas, Morgan Stanley, Sony Music, LiveNation, Prada and ESPN.</p>
Techniques / Style	<p>Collage, recycling magazines, maps etc. Surrealism.</p>
Subject / Object of art	<p>Figures and objects.</p>
Reasons their art is studied	<p>Popular and innovative in the field of collage art.</p>
Examples of work	
Useful websites	<p>https://thinkspaceprojects.com/artists/derek-gores/ https://derekgores.com/about/ https://www.artsper.com/en/contemporary-artists/united-states/14656/derek-gores</p>



Artist	Ben Lewis Giles 
Key Dates	Born 1992 Still alive!
Biographical information (including influences)	Studied Fine Art at Kingston University. Established his career as a freelance artist and illustrator in Norwich. Creates handmade collages, utilising antique and vintage materials to create often colourful and detailed artworks. Focused on working on commercial commissions for several years, such as magazine editorials, fashion labels and advertising campaigns. He has also exhibited his work around the world, held creative workshops and partaken in art residencies.
Techniques / Style	Collage
Subject / Object of art	His work is inspired by many different things such as colour, nature, juxtaposition, children's encyclopaedias, repetition and metamorphosis.
Reasons their art is studied	Influential in popular culture, with many high-profile corporate clients.
Examples of work	
Useful websites	https://benlewisgiles.format.com/collage https://www.debutart.com/artist/ben-lewis-giles



Artist	<p>Hannah Hoch</p> 
Key Dates	<p>Born 1st November 1889 Died 31st May 1978</p>
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>Born in Gotha, Germany and died in Berlin, Germany. Began her training in 1912 at the School of Applied Arts in Berlin-Charlottenburg, where she studied glass design, until her work was interrupted by the outbreak of World War I. She went back to Berlin in 1915 and re-enrolled at the School of Applied Arts, where she studied painting and graphic design until 1920. She spliced together photographs or photographic reproductions she cut from popular magazines, illustrated journals, and fashion publications, recontextualising them in a dynamic and layered style. She was banned from exhibiting during the Nazi regime, but she remained in Germany during World War II, retreating to a house outside Berlin where she continued to make work. In 1945, after the end of the war, she began exhibiting again.</p>
Techniques / Style	<p>Dada; modern art; collage</p>
Subject / Object of art	<p>Politics; critiques of popular culture</p>
Reasons their art is studied	<p>One of the originators of photomontage</p>
Examples of work	
Useful websites	<p>https://www.moma.org/artists/2675 https://www.artsy.net/artist/hannah-hoch https://www.britannica.com/biography/Hannah-Hoch</p>

Artist	Beatriz Milhazes 
Key Dates	Born 1960 Still alive!
Biographical information (including influences)	Born in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Studied at the School of Visual Arts (Escola de Artes Visuais - EAV) of Parque Lage, Rio de Janeiro from 1980 to 1982. She practices an unusual method, in which she paints onto plastic sheets and then transfers the images to canvas after they dry. She then layers images to create a sort of paint collage. Her work is included in prestigious international collections, and exhibited all over the world. Her 2000 painting "Meu Limão" sold [in 2012] for \$2.1 million dollars at Sotheby's in California, making her the highest-priced living Brazilian artist at auction.
Techniques / Style	Milhazes is predominantly concerned with the principle of collage, drawing from her combined knowledge of both Latin American and European traditions.
Subject / Object of art	Milhazes' rigorously structured compositions are punctuated by a recurring set of arabesque motifs inspired by Brazilian culture, ceramics, lacework, carnival decoration, music, and Colonial baroque architecture.
Reasons their art is studied	She has been called "Brazil's most successful contemporary painter."
Examples of work	
Useful websites	http://www.artnet.com/artists/beatriz-milhazes/ https://whitecube.com/artists/artist/beatriz_milhazes

Artist	Jose Romussi
Key Dates	Born 1979 Still alive!
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>A Chilean born mixed-media artist who uses hand embroidery to embellish photographs.</p> <p>He was brought up in Chile and then went to live in New York. He studied landscape design, but later became known for his prints and collages. He now lives and works in Berlin, Germany.</p> <p>For the last decade he has been working on a number of projects, including several that use decorative needlework techniques, notably appliqué and embroidery, to further embellish photographs.</p> <p>Inspired from a young age by the work of his mother, herself a painter, Romussi, who has never formally studied art, spent many years searching for a way to "represent [his] ideas through different media and techniques." It was while experimenting with collage some years ago that he first tried his hand at weaving, and finally stumbled upon his ideal means of self-expression. "I began by embellishing my collages with thread and then moved onto photographs," he explains.</p>
Techniques / Style	Embroidery over photographic images, using vibrant colours of threads.
Subject / Object of art	Usually female figures.
Reasons their art is studied	It is considered his technique adds depth to otherwise 'flat' images / photographs.
Examples of work	   
Useful websites	https://trc-leiden.nl/trc-needles/people-and-functions/artists-designers-and-embroiderers/romussi-jose-1979 https://www.anothermag.com/art-photography/7735/the-art-of-embroidery

Artist	Urban X Stitch (a company)
Key Dates	
Biographical information (including influences)	Urban X Stitch, a Lyon-based French street art duo, creates these bright and colourful cross stitched characters and designs on ordinary chain-link fences. They start with a scaled, cross-stitched pattern and then transfer it onto the fences with pieces of fabric.
Techniques / Style	Street art; cross stitch
Subject / Object of art	Animals; logos;
Reasons their art is studied	Considered to be innovative street art.
Examples of work	
Useful websites	https://www.icreativeideas.com/creative-street-art-cross-stitch-murals-on-fences/ https://blog.allmyfaves.com/viral/cross-stitching-isnt-just-for-grandma-anymore/

Artist	<p>Gunta Stölzl</p> 
Key Dates	<p>Born 5th March 1897 Died 22nd April 1983</p>
Biographical information (including influences)	<p>Born in Munich, Germany. Died in Zurich, Switzerland. She attended a high school for the daughters of professionals, graduating in 1913. She began her studies at the Kunstgewerbeschule (School of Applied Arts) in 1914, where she studied glass painting, decorative arts and ceramics. In 1917 Stölzl's studies were interrupted by the ongoing war and she volunteered to work as a nurse for the Red Cross, behind the front lines until the end of World War I in 1918. Upon her return home she re-immersed herself in her studies at the Kunstgewerbeschule in Munich, where she participated in the school's curriculum reform. In 1920 she received a scholarship to study at the Bauhaus. As the Bauhaus' only female master she created enormous change within the weaving department as it transitioned from individual pictorial works to modern industrial designs. Her textile work is thought to typify the distinctive style of Bauhaus textiles. In 1929 she married a Kibbutznic from Israel – Arieh Sharon, who later became a well-known Israeli architect, and Gunta gave birth to a daughter named Yael. Because she married a Jewish man, Gunta's German citizenship was taken away.</p>
Techniques / Style	<p>Weaving. Experimenting with contemporary weaving techniques.</p>
Subject / Object of art	
Reasons their art is studied	<p>Considered to have played a fundamental role in the development of the Bauhaus (a German art school) school's weaving workshop.</p>
Examples of work	
Useful websites	<p>https://www.textileartist.org/textile-artist-gunta-stolzl-1897-1983 https://www.moma.org/artists/5675 https://www.royalacademy.org.uk/event/gunta-stolzl-textiles-in-space-architecture-talk</p>

Artist	Faith Ringgold 
Key Dates	Born 8 th October 1930. Still alive!
Biographical information (including influences)	Born Harlem, New York. A painter, writer, mixed media sculptor and performance artist, best known for her narrative quilts. Ringgold explored visual art as a major pastime through the support of her mother, often experimenting with crayons as a young girl. She also learned how to sew and work creatively with fabric from her mother. In 1950, due to pressure from her family, Ringgold enrolled at the City College of New York to major in art, but was forced to major in art education instead, as City College only allowed women to be enrolled in certain majors. Ringgold's artistic practice is extremely variable - from painting to quilts, from sculptures and performance art to children's books. As an educator, she taught in both the New York City Public school system and at the college level. In 1973, she quit teaching public school to devote herself to creating art full-time.
Techniques / Style	Story quilts
Subject / Object of art	Political, historical and equality issues, narrated through her quilts.
Reasons their art is studied	She became famous for creating innovative, quilted narrations that communicate her political beliefs.
Examples of work	
Useful websites	https://www.biography.com/artist/faith-ringgold http://www.artnet.com/artists/faith-ringgold/ https://www.guggenheim.org/artwork/artist/faith-ringgold