

Read All Page in the Chapter 392 - 414 - Except Skip Last Page 415

A - List the 8 Chapter Sections

Then List 2 artists / designers from each Section:

1. The Arts and Crafts Movement
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

William Morris, Gustave Stickley

B - List the kinds of *designed objects* produced by The William Morris Co.:

C - List some kinds / categories of *designed useful objects* shown in the rest of the chapter.:

D - Gerrit Reitveld's Red and Blue Chair pg 400 with its primary colors and basic geometric shapes can be compared to and is related the work of to what

which of these painters? Magritte - Monet - Mondrian - Warhol

Name a work by that painter done from 1940-44 _____

What transition did that painter make in his career? From representation to _____ to _____

E - *Marcel Breuer's* Armchair pg 403 features bent tubular steel. Where did he get the idea?

F - Write one or two sentences/facts about *The Bauhaus*

G - Write one or two sentences/facts about *Streamlining*

H - Besides being architects, what did Charles Eames and Eero Saarinen design? Using the book's index name a Saarinen building in our book.

Go to that page in the book - What does is the building's purpose and what does its form suggest?

I - The adoption of a plurality of (multiple) styles available to artists and designers, and the willingness to incorporate anything and everything from a variety of sources has been called _____

J - *Design* as a profession can be traced back to the beginnings of the industrial age, it originated largely in opposition to what?

K - What gave rise to *design* as a profession?

L - For *Walter Gropius* what was the ultimate creative activity? a) painting b) drawing c) architecture d) sculpture

M - Where was *Constructivism* developed? a) Germany b) the United States c) Russia d) Engand

N - Which nineteenth-century building by *Joseph Paxton* could be considered an early example of the relationship between new technology and architecture?

a) the Red House b) the Palais Stoclet c) the Houses of Parliament d) the Crystal Palace

O - American glassmaker Louis Comfort Tiffany inspired which design movement? a) Art Nouveau b) De Stijl c) Art Deco d) Constructivism