

Date

## Portraits, Pears, and Perfect Landscapes:

Student Name

| Investigating Genre in the \ | /isual Arts: Assessment Worksheet |  |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
|                              |                                   |  |

| _                |                 |              |         |            |              |               |             |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------|------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| Fill out the fol | lowing chart by | writing the  | name of | the genr   | e of each    | painting in t | he middle   |
| column. Use      | the last column | to explain v | why you | believe tl | his painting | belongs to    | this genre. |

| Painting  | Genre   | Explanation  |
|---|---|--|
| George Bellows' <u>Club Night</u>                     | Genre   | Depicts daily life; the subject is "low" rather than lofty; not idealized  |
| <u>Cosimo I di'Medici</u> by Bonzoni's workshop       | Portrait  | The painting focuses on a person rather than an event or action  |
| Bingham's Fur Traders Descending the Missouri         | History, but with significant aspects of genre and landscape painting | This is an imagined scene from the history of the United States and the fur trader in American historical lore conveys symbolically the idea of the country's growth; the figures are idealized rather than specific fur traders. This image does also contain aspects which students may identify as part of genre painting, while astute viewers may also note that the image concentrates upon the landscape as much as upon the people. Students should be asked to explain their answers. |
| Castagno's <u>Youthful David</u>                      | History   | This is an imagined scene depicting David from the Old Testament; while the figure is specific, he was not observed by the artist  |
| Van Gogh's <u>Cypresses</u>                           | Landscape   | This painting focuses on an element of the landscape of Southern France where the painter was working.   |
| Tiepolo's <u>A Dance in the Country</u>               | Genre   | Depicts daily life; images of amusement were common in genre paintings.  |
| Beardon's <u>Tomorrow I May be Far</u><br><u>Away</u> | Genre   | Depicts daily life; figures are not idealized.   |

| Gauguin's <u>A Farm in Brittany</u>                   | Landscape          | This painting focuses the interplay of the farmhouse and the fields in Brittany, where Gauguin worked.   |
|---|--------------------|--|
| De Gheyn's <i>Vanitas</i>                             | Still Life         | Focuses on an arrangement of inanimate objects.  |
| Lamb's <u>The Emancipation</u><br><u>Proclamation</u> | History            | The subject of this painting is allegorical- in this case the woman in the chariot is an allegorical representation of the Emancipation Proclamation.                  |
| Velazquez's <i>The Needlewoman</i>                    | Genre/ Portrait    | This painting contains elements of both genre and portrait paintings. It depicts a specific person engaged in one of her daily activities. The image is not idealized. |
| Degas' <u>The Old Italian Woman</u>                   | Genre/<br>Portrait | This painting contains elements of both genre and portrait paintings. It depicts a specific person engaged in one of her daily activities. The image is not idealized. |