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date: _____

Baroque Era Art



In the 17th century, a new art _____ emerged in Europe. Known as _____, this style was distinctively different from its predecessors. It was characterized by dramatic, often opulent, detail and a sense of _____. Unlike the Renaissance, Baroque art showed _____ more vividly and used contrasts of light and _____ to create depth. Famous artists like _____ became known for using a technique called chiaroscuro, which emphasized these contrasts. Architecture during this period also changed. Buildings like the _____ Palace in France were grand and elaborately decorated. Sculpture, too, became more dynamic. Bernini's _____ is a perfect example, capturing the moment of tension before David throws the stone. Baroque music complemented the art, with composers like _____ creating complex pieces that evoked deep feelings. This era was not just about art; it reflected the social and _____ changes of the time. Absolute monarchies used Baroque art to display their _____ and wealth. The Catholic Church also embraced it, using the emotive style to convey religious _____. This movement eventually spread to other parts of the world, influencing art in Latin America and even parts of _____. While Baroque eventually gave way to the Rococo and later movements, its impact on the world of _____ is undeniable.

Asia	Vivaldi	Caravaggio	Versailles	motion	shadow	art	messages
power	David	Baroque	emotions	political	movement		