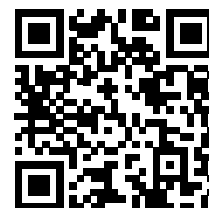


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Baroque



The _____ era, spanning from the early 17th to the mid-18th century, was a time of dramatic expression in _____. This period followed the Renaissance and is known for its ornate and highly detailed _____. Baroque art focused on realism, strong contrasts of light and shadow, and emotional intensity.

One of the most famous _____ of this period was Caravaggio, known for his use of _____ - a technique emphasizing the contrast between light and dark. This technique added a sense of depth and _____ to his paintings. Another notable artist was Gian Lorenzo Bernini, whose _____ displayed incredible lifelike details and dynamic poses.

Baroque _____ also reflected the grandeur of the time. Architects like Francesco Borromini designed buildings with complex shapes and abundant decorations. The St. Peter's _____ in Vatican City is a prime example of Baroque architecture, with its grand dome and intricate _____.

In _____, the Baroque period saw the rise of composers like Johann Sebastian Bach and Antonio Vivaldi. Their compositions were characterized by ornate melodies and emotional _____. This era also saw the development of the opera, a form of musical _____ that combined music, drama, and visual arts.

The Baroque period was not just limited to Europe. Its influence spread to the _____, where colonial architecture incorporated Baroque elements. Churches and buildings in countries like Mexico and Peru display the extravagant _____ typical of the Baroque style.

This period in art history represents a shift towards emotion and _____ experience. The Baroque era's legacy is its contribution to the development of a more dynamic, detailed, and emotionally expressive form of _____.

details music theatre expression sensory decorations sculptures Baroque
art art Americas Basilica drama style artists architecture chiaroscuro