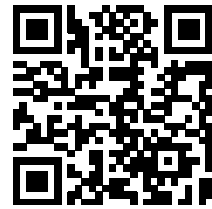


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English Baroque and the Stuarts



During the Stuart period in England, the _____ style played a significant role in both art and architecture. This period began when James I became the king after the Elizabethan _____. Unlike the previous styles that emphasized minimalism and restraint, Baroque was known for its drama, grandeur, and _____. This style was first introduced in Italy and soon spread across Europe, influencing how buildings and artworks were designed in _____. Under the reign of Charles I, the use of Baroque became more prominent. He was an _____ lover and saw this style as a means to showcase his power and divine right to rule. The Banqueting House in _____ is a prime example of Baroque architecture in England. Its dramatic interiors and elaborate _____ were designed to impress and overwhelm the viewer, which was a typical aim of Baroque artists and _____. The Great Fire of London in 1666, during the reign of Charles II, led to a significant rebuilding of the _____. This event provided an opportunity to incorporate the Baroque style into the _____ efforts. St. Paul's Cathedral, redesigned by Sir Christopher Wren, showcases the adaptation of Baroque _____ with its large domes and ornate details, symbolizing the revival and strength of London. During the latter part of the Stuart _____, particularly under Queen Anne, Baroque started to blend with more classical elements, leading to a less flamboyant _____. This transition marked the evolution of English Baroque from its highly ornamental origins to a more subdued _____, which later influenced the Georgian style. Despite these changes, the legacy of the Baroque period during the Stuart _____ continued to affect English architecture and design, leaving a lasting _____ on the visual landscape of England.

art reign impact period Whitehall style aesthetics era England
reconstruction architects city decorations Baroque emotion form