

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

English Gardens and Artistic Inspiration



In the 18th century, English garden design underwent a significant _____ . Influenced by landscape paintings, gardeners began to emulate the natural _____ depicted in art. Unlike the formal, geometric French gardens, English gardens aimed to mimic the _____ beauty of nature. Artists like Turner and Constable captured landscapes that were both wild and idyllic, inspiring _____ to create spaces that felt more like walking through a painting than a manicured park.

The _____ of the "picturesque" was crucial to this evolution. This idea, rooted in the appreciation of _____ , suggested that gardens should be designed to frame views as if they were scenes from a _____ . Thus, elements like winding paths, rolling hills, and scattered trees were incorporated to enhance the garden's _____ . Water features, such as lakes and rivers, were also added, often designed to reflect the sky and further blur the line between art and _____ .

Garden follies, decorative buildings with no practical purpose, were another feature borrowed from the world of _____ . These structures, often resembling ancient ruins or exotic temples, added a sense of _____ and romance to the landscape, much like the dramatic backdrops found in many landscape paintings.

The _____ of landscape painting on English garden design is undeniable. It shifted the focus from order and symmetry to emotion and _____ , allowing visitors to experience the sublime beauty of nature in a new _____ . Today, many of these gardens remain, continuing to tell the story of a time when art and _____ design were deeply intertwined.

unruly	transformation	influence	garden	visual appeal	landscape art	way	
nature	canvas	beauty	concept	imagination	gardeners	mystery	painting