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# Victorian Era Art Revolution



In the late 19th century, the \_\_\_\_\_ and Crafts Movement emerged as a reaction to the industrial revolution. It aimed to restore the beauty and integrity of handmade \_\_\_\_\_, opposing the mass production methods that were becoming common. The movement's founders, like \_\_\_\_\_ Morris, believed that art should meet the needs of society and that there should be no distinction between form and \_\_\_\_\_. They emphasized the importance of craftsmanship, which was thought to be lost in the era of \_\_\_\_\_. The movement had a significant influence on \_\_\_\_\_, furniture, textiles, and even the decorative arts. Designers and artists sought to return to simpler \_\_\_\_\_, drawing inspiration from medieval, romantic, or folk styles of decoration. The use of natural materials was preferred, and the \_\_\_\_\_ often featured floral or geometric patterns. The Arts and Crafts Movement not only changed the way people thought about art and \_\_\_\_\_, but it also had a lasting impact on future design movements, including \_\_\_\_\_ Nouveau and Modernism. It encouraged individuals to seek beauty in everyday \_\_\_\_\_, and to value the labor and skill of the craftsman. Ultimately, the movement played a crucial role in raising the status of applied \_\_\_\_\_ to be on par with the fine arts, like painting and sculpture, breaking down hierarchical \_\_\_\_\_ in the art world.

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