

15 SCULPTURE I

15.1 Look at all three sections of the text. Fill in the table by supplying the missing information. Do you know the equivalents for the terms in the table in your native language? In pairs, try to define/explain each of the terms in your own words.

elements of sculptural design	principles of sculptural design	processes in sculptural design	forms of sculpture	types of sculpture
- mass <i>- space</i>	- orientation <i>- proportion</i>	- carving <i>- modelling</i>	- relief <i>(bas-relief, haut-relief, sunken-relief)</i>	- representational <i>- kinetic</i> <i>- mobile</i>
- volume	- scale	- casting	- sculpture in the round <i>(free-standing sculpture)</i>	- non-objective <i>- environmental</i>
- surface <i>- light</i> <i>- shade</i> <i>- color</i>	- articulation <i>- balance</i>	- constructing <i>(assembling)</i>		-abstract <i>-nonrepresentational</i>

15.2 In the text, find the synonyms for the following words and expressions:

void	<i>hollow</i>	bas-relief	<i>low relief</i>
bulk	<i>solid bit; mass</i>	haut-relief	<i>deep/high relief</i>
free-standing	<i>sculpture in the round</i>	empty space	<i>negative space</i>
capable of movement	<i>kinetic; mobile</i>	assembling	<i>constructing</i>

15.3 Match the two halves of the sentences.

1. d; 2. c; 3. e; 4. b; 5.a

15.4 Some words that name the activities involved in making sculptures are given in the text in italics. Find the words and write them next to their meanings in the table below. Then, use online resources to look up the meaning of the remaining words given in italics in the text.

<i>welding</i>	A) Joining metals by melting them, cooling and causing fusion.
<i>scraping away</i>	B) Removing by repeated strokes with something sharp or rough.
<i>brazing</i>	C) Process of joining metals in which molten filler metal flows into the joint.
<i>bolting</i>	D) Fastening or attaching with wooden or metal bars.
<i>riveting</i>	E) Joining or fastening (plates of metal) with rivets – short metal pins
<i>casting</i>	F) Making objects by shaping molten metal or similar material in a mold.
<i>stitching</i>	G) Fastening, joining, or closing with or as if with stitches.

15.5 *Students' own answers.*

15.6 *Students' own answers.*

15.7 *Students' own answers.*

Follow-up

15.8 *Students' own answers.*

+ Appendix IV List of Terms (selection):

armature	<i>armatura</i>
articulation	<i>spoj, spajanje, artikulacija</i>
assemblage	<i>asemblaž, skulptura od mešovitog materijala</i>
bass-relief	<i>bareljef, niski reljef</i>
bust	<i>bista, poprsje</i>
carving	<i>rezbarenje, klesanje</i>
casting	<i>livenje, izlivanje, odlivanje</i>
found objects	<i>nađeni predmeti, objet trouve (Fr)</i>
free-standing	<i>slobodnostojeći, prostorni</i>
haut-relief	<i>duboki / visoki reljef</i>
mobile	<i>mobilna / pokretna skulptura</i>
modelling	<i>modelovanje, oblikovanje</i>
mold	<i>kalup</i>
plaque	<i>plaketa</i>
ready-made	<i>gotov, spreman za upotrebu</i>
relief	<i>reljef</i>
sc. in the round	<i>prostorna / samostojeća skulptura</i>
statuary	<i>vajarstvo, vajarski</i>
sunken-relief	<i>ulegnuti / ucrtani / udubljeni reljef</i>
void	<i>praznina, šupljina; prazan, šupalj</i>

16 SCULPTURE II

16.1 Fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions.

1. Nike of Samothrace has the distinction **of** being an iconic example of Hellenistic sculpture.
2. Readymade sculptures challenge us to think about **whether** or not traditional concepts **of** craftsmanship and aesthetics are important when considering something art.
3. The large sculptural structure is usually associated **with** the artist's own family.
4. First **among** the hardstones used for sculpture is jade.
5. Plaster of Paris is useful **for** the production of cast, and can easily be carved **after** it has set.
6. A mallet is a hammer used to strike a chisel and force it **into** the wood.

16.2 Suggest three words which could collocate well with each of the nouns below.

E.G.

<i>Carrara</i>		<i>hard</i>		<i>lime</i>		<i>precious</i>	
<i>Pentelic</i>	marble	<i>soft</i>	wood	<i>sand</i>	stone	<i>ferrous</i>	metal
<i>fine-grained</i>		<i>box</i>		<i>coarse-grained</i>		<i>non-ferrous</i>	

16.3 Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in brackets:

1. Due to the lack of **availability** of stone, she chose hardwood instead. (available)
2. Without armature, a sculpture might collapse because it is **unsupported**. (support)
3. The sculptured goddess **triumphantly** moves forward leading troops to victory. (triumph)
4. Subtractive: An action that produces subtraction, or the **removal** of some materials. (remove)
5. The skill with which one uses tools and materials is known as **craftsmanship**. (craftsman)
6. Clay is inexpensive, durable and very **malleable** sculpting material. (malleableize)

16.4 Add prefixes to the following adjectives from the text in order to form their opposites:

traditional	<i>un/non-</i>
considerable	<i>in-</i>
attractive	<i>un-</i>
expensive	<i>in-</i>
suitable	<i>un-</i>
technical	<i>un/non-</i>

16.5 *Students' own answers.*

16.6 Match the pictures of sculpture tools and accessories with the words that name them. Then give equivalents for them in your native language (NB: See App. IV below).

1. mallet		5. rasp	
2. rifflers		6. adze	
3. point chisel		7. electric drill	
4. carving disc		8. loop	

4. carving disc (picture)	5. rasp (picture)	6. adze (picture)	3. point chisel (picture)
2. rifflers (picture)	8. loop (picture)	1. mallet (picture)	7. electric drill (picture)

16.7 *Students' own answers.*

16.8 *Students' own answers.*

Follow-up

16.9 *Students' own answers.*

+ Appendix IV List of Terms (selection):

adze	<i>bradva, tesla</i>
carving disc	<i>disk za rezbarenje</i>
concrete	<i>beton</i>
electric drill	<i>elektr. bušilica</i>
gemstones	<i>drago kamenje</i>
gouge	<i>olučasto dleto</i>
grinder	<i>brusilica, drobilica</i>
ivory	<i>slonovača</i>
jade	<i>žad</i>
loop	<i>navijutak, omča, petlja</i>
malleable	<i>plastičan, kovan, savitljiv</i>
mallet	<i>bat, drveni čekić</i>
marble	<i>mermer</i>
pitcher, pitching chisel	<i>odbijač</i>
plaster of paris	<i>vajarski / štuko gips</i>
point chisel	<i>špic za kamen, tačkasto dleto</i>
rasp	<i>turpija</i>
repoussé	<i>iskucavanje (metala) sa naličja</i>
riffler	<i>rifler, dvostrana rašpa</i>
sandstone	<i>(kamen) peščar</i>
welding	<i>zavarivanje</i>
whalebone	<i>kitova kost</i>

18 EXHIBITION IS ON VIEW

18.1 *Students' own answers.*

18.2 Complete the sentences using words and phrases from the three vocabulary sections:

1. An art historian told me this is one of the highest-ranked **art triennials** in Europe. I was here two times already – three years ago and six years ago, and can fully agree with him.
2. This is a **travelling / touring** exhibit, right? Next month it is on view in Novi Sad, in three months it will be on view in Budapest, and at the end of the year it will be on display in Prague.
3. Most of the world's art museums grew out of great private **art collections** formed by royalty, the aristocracy or the wealthy.
4. A selection of the works will be made because the Autumn Exhibition is a **juried** type of exhibition.

18.3 Some words that name materials, equipment and accessories used for displaying items on show are given in column A of the table below. In column B, write the equivalents for them in your native language.

A	B	A	B
rail	<i>šina / prečka za kačenje</i>	hanger	<i>vešalica</i>
case	<i>vitrina za izlaganje</i>	hook	<i>kuka</i>
cord	<i>sajla, žica</i>	stand	<i>stalak, stativ, pult, štand</i>
frame	<i>ram</i>	holder	<i>držač</i>
bumper	<i>branik, odbojnik</i>	display	<i>displej</i>

18.4 *Students' own answers.*

18.5 Read the text about art galleries in London. Then match the galleries with their features. The first match has been provided for you.

1. The National Gallery of Art	2.	Pictures of an English king, an English queen and the most famous English playwright are exhibited there.
	3.	It was built as an extension to the existing gallery, staging exhibit of contemporary national paintings.
2. The National Portrait Gallery	2.	In this gallery, only works of art dealing with pictorial representations of persons are on view.
	3.	Sutherland, Chagall, Dali are only some of the world famous painters whose works are displayed there.
3. The Tate Gallery	1.	17 th century Italian school of painting works of art are exhibited in this gallery.
	1.	Not only old masters, but the collection of French impressionists and post-impressionists is kept here.

Follow-up

18.7 Choose the correct adjective.

1. Frankly, everybody was *disgusted* / *disgusting* with his obscene approach to drawing nudes.
2. It was such an *amazed* / *amazing* exhibition, I felt so *uplifted* / *uplifting* the whole evening.
3. His latest set of prints is yet another proof of *fascinated* / *fascinating* artist's imagery.

18.8

adroit <i>PO</i>	disconcerting <i>NE</i>	numb <i>NE</i>	sublime <i>PO</i>
amateurish <i>NE</i>	granular <i>PO/NT</i>	profound <i>PO</i>	suggestive <i>PO</i>
conversational <i>PO/NT</i>	hollow <i>NE</i>	shoddy <i>NE</i>	tedious <i>NE</i>
ethereal <i>PO</i>	impeccable <i>PO</i>	sophomoric <i>NE</i>	underwhelming <i>NE</i>
evocative <i>PO/NT</i>	mediocre <i>NE</i>	stirring <i>PO</i>	voyeuristic <i>NT</i>

18.9 Students' own answers.

+ Appendix IV List of Terms (selection):

art biennial	<i>umetničko bijenale</i>
art collection	<i>kolekcija umetničkih dela</i>
art dealer	<i>trgovac umetninama</i>
art triennial	<i>umetničko trijenale</i>
attend exhibit	<i>pogledati izložbu</i>
curator	<i>kustos</i>
exhibition catalogue	<i>katalog izložbe</i>
exhibit loan	<i>um. delo na pozajmici (iz drugog muzeja, galerije...)</i>
exhibit/ion	<i>izložba</i>
group exhibit	<i>grupna izložba</i>
host exhibit	<i>biti domaćin izložbi</i>
item	<i>eksponat; izloženo delo</i>
juried exhibit	<i>žirirana izložba</i>
oeuvre	<i>(sveukupno) um. delo umetnika; opus umetnika</i>
on display/view	<i>izloženo</i>
open exhibit	<i>nežirirana izložba</i>
past exhibit	<i>izložba koja je zatvorena / prošla</i>
permanent exhibition	<i>trajna izložba</i>
retrospective exhibition	<i>retrospektivna izložba</i>
solo exhibition	<i>samostalna izložba</i>
temporary exhibition	<i>privremena izložba</i>
touring exhibition	<i>putujuća izložba</i>
upcoming exhibition	<i>predstojeća izložba</i>

19 PERIODS AND MOVEMENTS I

- 19.1 Fill in the table by drawing (B) and translating into your native language (C) different types of decorative patterns and elements. You may have to consult an outside source for some of them.

DECORATIVE PATTERNS AND ELEMENTS		
A	B	C
checker	<i>a drawing</i>	<i>karirano, na kvadratiće, kao šahovska tabla</i>
triangle border	<i>a drawing</i>	<i>trouglasti dezen (oivičava)</i>
herringbone	<i>a drawing</i>	<i>riblja kost</i>
Greek key (meander)	<i>a drawing</i>	<i>meandar</i>
palmette	<i>a drawing</i>	<i>palmeta</i>
trefoil	<i>a drawing</i>	<i>trifolium (lat.), trolist</i>
quatrefoil	<i>a drawing</i>	<i>čtvorolist</i>
dog-tooth	<i>a drawing</i>	<i>pepito/pepita dezen</i>

- 19.2 In the text, find the synonyms or corresponding terms for the following words:

contrapposto	<i>counterpoise</i>
terra sigillata	<i>red-gloss ware, Samian ware</i>
Egyptian funerary figurine	<i>ushabti, shabti</i>
the horn of plenty	<i>cornucopia</i>
imperial dye	<i>Tyrian purple</i>

- 19.3

SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
sarcophagus	sarcophagi	cactus	cacti/cactuses
criterion	criteria	datum	data
museum	museums/musea	bacterium	bacteria
phenomenon	phenomena	analysis	analyses
basis	bases	arcosolium	arcosolia

19.4 Looking at the context, can you guess the meaning of the words and phrases in the table?

garish colours	<i>too bright or showy, gaudy</i>
craftmanship	<i>the quality of design and work shown in something made by hand; artistry</i>
elevation	<i>increase in height</i>
illumination	<i>decoration in a manuscript</i>
chalice	<i>a large cup or goblet</i>
high relief	<i>a method of moulding, carving, or stamping in which the design stands out from the surface, to a greater extent.</i>
ubiquitous	<i>present everywhere</i>

19.5 Find synonyms for A and antonyms for B in the text. The first letter is provided for you.

A	SYNONYM	B	ANTONYM
decorated	<i>ornate embellished</i>	destroy	<i>fashion create</i>
artificial	<i>synthetic</i>	athletic	<i>fragile</i>
earthly	<i>secular</i>	gradual	<i>abrupt</i>
appearance	<i>emergence</i>	death *(of a concept)	<i>revival/rebirth</i>

19.6 *Students' own answers.*

Follow-up

19.7 Some idioms are based on nationality or stereotype. Discuss the meaning of these four and find equivalent expressions in your native language. Do you know any other examples in English?

When in Rome, (do as the Romans do). = *When you are visiting another place, you should follow the customs of the people in that place.*

Pardon my French. = *An apology for the use of profanity.*

It's all Greek to me! = *A way of saying that you do not understand something that is said or written; difficult to understand.*

Beware of Greeks bearing gifts. = *We should never trust our enemies even if they bring gifts for us. In other words, we should always be on alert.*

+ e.g.

To go Dutch = *To split the bill in a restaurant between everyone who ate together.*

A Mexican standoff = *When two groups can not agree on what to do next. Often used to describe a situation in business where there is gridlock.*

20 PERIODS AND MOVEMENTS II

20.1 Complete the sentences by using the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1 Toulouse-Lautrec's paintings were often considered **PROVOCATIVE** (PROVOCATE).
- 2 Picasso's *Weeping Woman* is a famous painting in which the human face is shown in a very abstract and **FRAGMENTED** (FRAGMENT) form.
- 3 Tommy yelled at me that I shouldn't **DISTORT** (DISTORTION) the truth and should just tell the whole story as it happened.
- 4 He was hit by a baseball and left lying **UNCONSCIOUS** (CONSCIOUSNESS) in the field until the ambulance arrived.
- 5 It was an **IRRATIONAL** (RATIONALISM) and selfish decision made in a hurry and I regret it deeply.
- 6 The nude form and the justification for its portrayal have been **PERCEIVED** (PERCEPTION) differently throughout history.

20.2 English borrows a lot of words from Romance languages to identify elements of art. Do you know the meaning of the following loanwords? What would be the corresponding English words/phrases if you had to describe these elements?

trompe l'oeil	"deceive the eye", an optical illusion created by art
chiaroscuro	contrast between light and dark
pannier	1 basket; 2 part of a skirt looped up round the hips, rigid like a basket
fin de siècle	end-of-century
art nouveau	New Art

20.3 Fill in the blanks using the words provided. Change their form if necessary.

jarring *linger* *icon* *dilate*
household name *excessive* *surpass*

- 1 A **HOUSEHOLD NAME** in Surrealism, Dali was also a controversial figure due to his statements and behavior.
- 2 The smell of freshly baked bread still **LINGERED** in the air when I walked inside.
- 3 Whether he wanted it or not, Einstein became **ICONIC** for his hairstyle.
- 4 Sorry I can't read the note. I had my eyes tested and my pupils are still **DILATED**.
- 5 Opponents of the new installation in the concert hall foyer say it would have a **JARRING** effect on the intended aesthetic.
- 6 Leonardo da Vinci famously said "poor is the pupil who does not **SURPASS** his master".
- 7 **EXCESSIVE** and unnecessary alterations to the image are not an acceptable conservation technique.

20.4 Read an anecdote from the lives of Renoir and Degas. Fill in the blanks with ONE word. More than one answer may be possible in some cases.

Portrait of a Dancer at Her Lesson (The Dance Lesson), E. Degas, c. 1879

There is an interesting anecdote about this work. The painter Gustave Caillebotte, at the time **OF** his death in 1894, left a painting **TO** Renoir, to be chosen before his collection went to **THE** Louvre. After considering **VARIOUS/MANY** works, Renoir was persuaded by Caillebotte's brother to take **ONE** by Degas. Renoir, however, soon tired **OF** looking at the painting in **WHICH** the dancer, one leg **IN** the air, awaited the chord that would give the signal **FOR** her pirouette. One day, when the **ART** dealer Durand-Ruel said **TO** him: 'I have a customer for a finished Degas,' Renoir did not wait **TO** be told twice but, taking down **THE** picture, handed it to him on the spot. When Degas heard of **IT/THIS**, he was beside **HIMSELF** with fury, and sent Renoir back a magnificent painting that the latter had once allowed him **TO** take from his studio. Angry that his gift was so rudely returned to him, Renoir seized a palette **KNIFE** and began slashing at the canvas. Part of the painting was saved, but Renoir mailed the shreds of **CANVAS/IT** to Degas with a note, cryptically inscribed with **ONLY/JUST** one word: "*Enfin*" (Finally!).

Adapted from *Degas – Exhibition Catalogue*, J.S. Boggs

Follow-up

20.5 *Students' own answers.*