

Name: _____ Period: _____

1. The art movement presented today is called: _____

A modernist movement based in Italy celebrating the technological era. It was largely inspired by the development of [Cubism](#). The core preoccupations of Futurist thought and art were machines and motion. Italy, 1909-1914

Founded in 1909 by [Filippo Tommaso Marinetti](#), along with painters [Umberto Boccioni](#), [Giacomo Balla](#), [Carlo Carrà](#), and [Gino Severini](#).

Artists by Movement: Futurism <http://www.artcyclopedia.com/history/futurism.html>

2. What are the 4 types of motion introduced in today's lesson

- _____ Much of implication of movement in art is caused by our memory. We recognize temporary, unstable body positions and realize that change is imminent. We can "see" the action in poses that we recognize as momentary, and thus we anticipate motion. In a process called kinesthetic empathy, we react unconsciously bodies to the actions we see. We simultaneously stretch, push, or lean, though we're only watching. This may also applies to static images in art. A feeling of movement can be heightened by contrast. Our memory tells us that some things move and some don't. Figures can seem to be more active in their mobile positions in contrast with immobile objects included in the same picture.
- _____ One of the oldest devices for creating the illusion of motion in art is repeating a figure. The figure appears over and over in different positions and situations. Think of it as a sequence of situations that relate a story. Often the repeated figure, rather than being shown in a sequence of small pictures, merely reappears in one unified composition. Usually a distinctive costume or color identifies the repeated character, so the repetition would be visually obvious.
- _____ Moving images are frozen in "stop-action"; the figure becomes a blurred image that we read as an indication of the subject's movement. This is an everyday visual experience. When objects move through our field of vision quickly, we do not get a clear mental picture of them. A car will pass us on the highway so fast that we perceive only a colored blur. Details and edges of the form are lost in the rapidity of the movement.
- _____ We see one figure in an overlapping sequence of movements. Many artists have abstracted the figure into simple geometric forms that repeat diagonally, vertically, or horizontally across the canvas.