4.3.2 Vocabulary

Jean- Baptiste- Siméon Chardin	(1699 - 1779) A French painter and draftsman who rejected the fantastical and whimsical tendencies of his Rococo contemporaries. Praised by Denis Diderot, the first modern art critic, he is best known for his still lifes and for painting in pastels. He was an extremely active member of the French Royal Academy. Major works: The Ray, 1728; The Return from Market, 1738; Girl with Racket and Shuttlecock, ca. 1740.
The Ray	A 1728 kitchen scene painted by Chardin that earned him entrance to the French Royal Academy. Meant to portray the simplicity of everyday life, it is grounded and modest in contrast to the fantastical and lavish Rococo paintings common at the time.
England's Royal Academy of Art	England's first official school of art since the Middle Ages, founded in 1768. It focused on history painting and was based on Classical and Renaissance values.
Sir Joshua Reynolds	(1723 - 1792) An English painter and writer who worked in the Grand Manner, painting noble, heroic subjects in perfect proportion. It is estimated that he created 3,000 paintings, mostly portraits. He was a founding member and president of the Royal Academy of Arts. Major works: Lord Burghersh, 1764; Colonel Acland and Lord Sydney: The Archers, 1769.
Sir Thomas Gainsborough	(1727 - 1788) An English landscape and portrait painter who relied on his observation of nature rather than formal techniques. He was a founding member of the Royal Academy of Arts. Major works: Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, ca. 1750; Mrs. Sarah Siddons, ca. 1784.

William Hogarth	(1697 - 1764) English painter, illustrator, and satirist famous for his many print series and for creating the morality play genre. Major works: A Rake's Progress, 1732 - 1734; Marriage à la Mode, ca. 1743.
morality play	A genre created in the 1730s by William Hogarth, in which a series of prints depicts subjects such as a cast of actors in a play. Each series contains repeated symbols or images that unify the story and send a moral message to viewers.