

Artist	
Full Name	Thomas Gainsborough
Born Died	14 <sup>th</sup> May 1727, Suffolk, England 2 <sup>nd</sup> August 1788, London, England
Education	Gainsborough was allowed to leave home in 1740 to study art in London, where he trained under engraver Hubert Gravelot, but became associated with William Hogarth and his school. He assisted Francis Hayman in the decoration of the supper boxes at Vauxhall Gardens, and contributed one image to the decoration of what is now the Thomas Coram Foundation for Children.
Art Movement	<b>Rococo and Romanticism:</b>
Interesting facts	After Gainsborough married, he began painting portraits more than landscapes. In 1780, he painted portraits of King George III. He died of cancer.



'Self Portrait' 1787

Technical skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Select and record 1<sup>st</sup> hand observation, experience and imagination.</li> <li>• Compare ideas, methods and approaches. And say how they feel about them.</li> <li>• Adapt their work and describe how they might develop it further.</li> <li>• Explore roles and purposes of artists, craftspeople and designer working in different times and cultures.</li> <li>• Use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints, watercolours) to visually add interest and depth to your work.</li> <li>• Create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing skills.</li> <li>• Use key vocabulary to show knowledge and understanding.</li> </ul>

Key Vocabulary	
Rococo	An artistic style especially of the 18th century characterized by fanciful curved asymmetrical forms and elaborate ornamentation.
Romanticism:	An 18th century movement in the arts and literature that emphasized nature, imagination, emotion and the individual.



'Landscape with Gypsies' 1753



'Wooded Landscape with a peasant resting' 1794