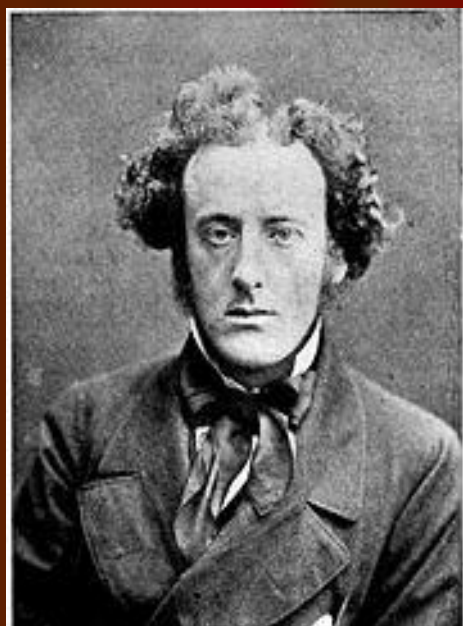




# The English Painters



Painting developed later in England than in the other European countries, partly because both Henry VIII and Thomas Cromwell destroyed the works of art in English churches and cathedrals. After the restoration of the Stuart rulers in the 17th and early 18th centuries, people of wealth preferred to employ foreign artists.



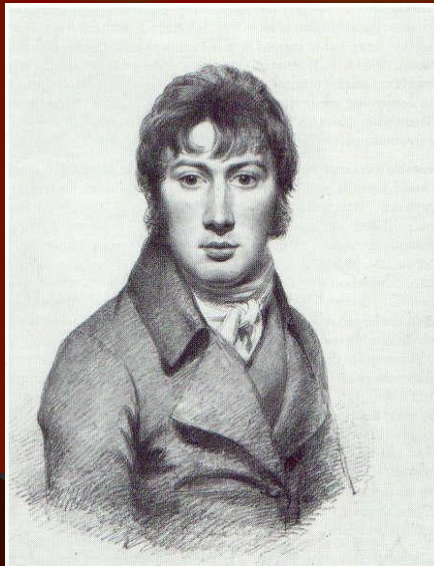
# Match the painters' names with their portraits

- John Constable
- Joseph Mallord William Turner
- Joshua Reynolds

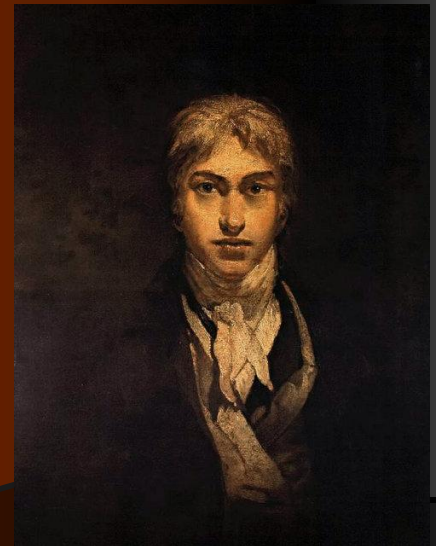
1



2



3



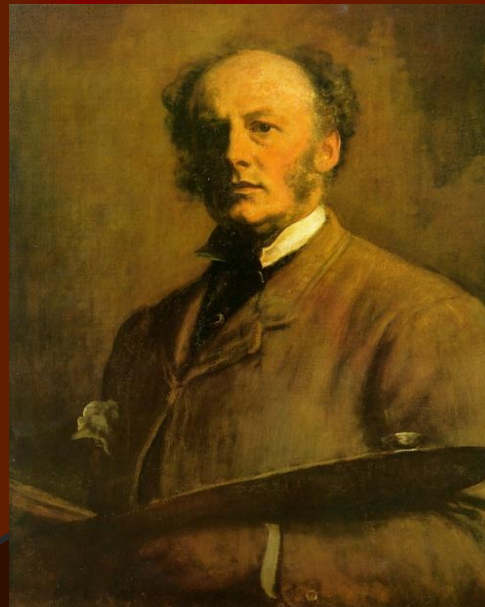


- John Singer Sargent
- Sir John Everett Millais
- William Hogarth

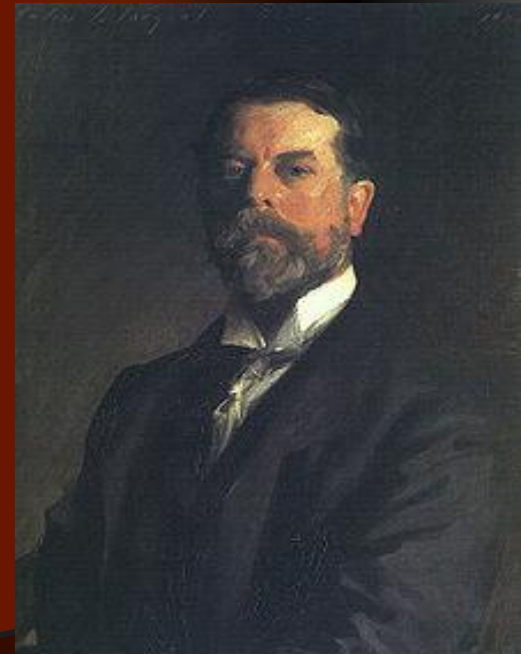
4



5



6



# Match the painters and their masterpieces.

1. “The Marriage Contract”

- Sir John Everett Millais
- William Hogarth



2. “Ophelia”



### 3. “Chichester Canals”

- John Constable
- Joseph Mallord William Turner
- Joshua Reynolds



### 5. “Hay Wain”

### 4. “Colonel Acland”





# Can you say where ... was born?

- John Constable
  - Joseph Mallord William Turner
  - Joshua Reynolds
  - Sir Stanley Spencer
  - Sir John Everett Millais
  - William Hogarth
1. Plympton, Devon, England
  2. East Bergholt, Suffolk
  3. The Thames – side village of Cookham, Berkshire
  4. London
  5. Southampton, England
  6. London

# Choose the right answers.

1. He has been called a master of caricature.

- a. J. Reynolds      b. W. Hogarth*  
*c. J. Constable*

2. This painter's father was a miller.

- a. J. Reynolds      b. W. Hogarth*  
*c. J. Constable*

3. How many children did Constable have?

- a. 5                  b. 6                  c. 7*





4. Joseph Mallord William Turner is one of the finest ... artists.

*a. portrait      b. landscape      c. seascape*

5. This painter was a prodigy child. He began studying at the Royal Academy at the age of 11.

*a. Sir Stanley Spencer      b. Sir John Everett Millais  
c. Joshua Reynolds*

6. He was an engraver in London.

*a. W. Hogarth      b. John Constable  
c. J. Reynolds*





7. He was the most successful portrait painter.

- a. *W. Hogarth*
- b. *John Constable*
- c. *J. Reynolds*

8. What gallery is dedicated to Sir Stanley Spencer's art?

- a. *National Gallery, London*
- b. *the Stanley Spencer Gallery, London*
- c. *Tate Gallery, London*

9. He was the president of newly founded Royal Academy, and the next year was knighted by King George III.

- a. *J. Reynolds*
- b. *J. Constable*
- c. *John Singer Sargent*

10. His nickname was “Cookham”

- a. Sir Stanley Spencer*      *b. Sir John Everett Millais*  
*c. Joshua Reynolds*

11. How old was J. M. W. Turner when he began to work in his own gallery?

- a. 18*      *b. 19*      *c. 20*

12. Where was Joseph Mallord William Turner buried?

- a. in Chiswich churchyard*  
*b. in St. Paul's Cathedral*  
*c. at St. John's church, London.*





# Translate from Russian into English.

- Рейнолдс – портретист многим обязан великим мастерам прошлого. (*to be in debt to – быть обязанным*)
- Констебль, первым из английских художников отказался следовать урокам голландцев и французов. (*to refuse – отказываться*)
- Творчество Констебля – это шаг вперёд в современной пейзажной технике. (*artistic career – творчество*)



- Тёрнер не разрешал никому наблюдать за тем, как он рисует. (to allow – разрешать)
- В сентябре 2005 года, Тейт Геллери приобрела «Лучников» Рейнолдса по цене более чем 2.5 миллионов фунтов. (to acquire – приобретать, покупать)
- Последние работы Сэра Джона Миллейса были представлены в основном портретами.  
(mostly – в основном)



“The Archers”