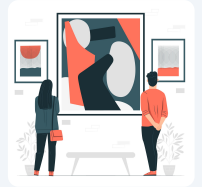# Work analysis: Painting

Name: Date:

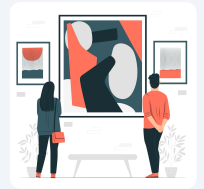Edouard Manets- Frühstück im Grünen
Quelle:https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Das_Fr%C3%BChst%C3%BCck_im_Gr%C3%BC-
nen_(Manet)#:~:text=Das%20Fr%C3%BChst%C3%BCck%20im%20Gr%C3%BC-
nen%20(franz%C3%B6sisch,Orsay%20in%20Paris%20zu%20besichtigen.

📝 **Flash thoughts: Capture everything that strikes you about the picture within one minute.**

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Work analysis: Painting

Name: Date:

📝 **Fill in the table with the correct details of the painting. If necessary, do some research online.**

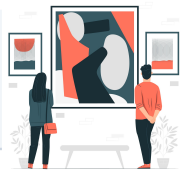| Title of Painting	Artist Name	Year of Creation	Dimensions and Technique	Location

📝 **Describe the painting.**

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Work analysis: Painting

Name: Date:

Memory box: formal image analysis

🎨 **1. Composition and image structure**
Arrangement of the image elements: Symmetrical | Asymmetrical | Dynamic | Static
Eye tracking: How is the viewer's gaze guided? (e.g. through lines, colors, light)
Division of space: foreground | middle ground | background
Proportions & Perspectives:
Central perspective | Bird's eye view | Frog's eye view | No spatial depth

🌈 **2. Color and color effect**
Color choice: Colorful | Monochrome | Warm | Cold
Color contrasts:
Light-dark | Complementary contrasts | Quality and quantity contrasts
Color effect & Symbolism:
Red: Passion, energy, danger
Blue: Calm, depth, cold
Yellow: Warmth, joy, warning
Green: Nature, harmony, poison
Black: Mourning, elegance, threat
White: Purity, innocence, emptiness

💡 **3. Light and shadow**
Light source(s):
Natural light (sun, moon)
Artificial light (candle, lamp)
Shadow representation:
Hard shadows: Clearly delineated
Soft shadows: Blurred
Plasticity & three-dimensionality: Created by light-dark contrasts

🏞️ **4. Perspective and spatial representation**
Types of perspective:
Central perspective: Vanishing point in the center of the image
Bird's-eye view: View from above - figures appear smaller
Frog's-eye view: View from below - figures appear larger
Isometric: No vanishing points, parallel lines
Spatial representation through:
Size ratios: Foreground larger than background
Overlays: Objects partially obscure each other
Sharpness and blur: Spatial depth

🔷 **5. Shape and lines**
Shapes:
Geometric: circles, triangles, rectangles - order, stability
Organic: curved, irregular shapes - naturalness, dynamism
Lines:
Horizontal: calm, expanse (e.g. horizon)
Vertical: stability, strength
Diagonal: movement, dynamism
Curved: Liveliness, playfulness
Lines and effect:
Dominant or discreet
Movement and directing the eye

🧩 **6. Structure and surface finish**
Texture: Smooth | Rough | Soft | Hard (e.g. for material illustrations)
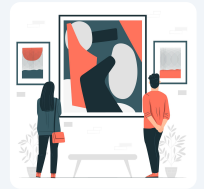Brushstroke: Visible or invisible brushstrokes

📝 **Examine the composition of "Le Déjeuner sur l'herbe" by identifying and drawing the leading lines that guide the viewer's eye through the painting. Describe how these lines create interaction and focus within the scene.**

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📝 **Analyze the significance of the nude woman gazing directly at the viewer. Discuss how this element challenges societal norms and what emotions or thoughts it evokes. Provide three specific details from the painting to support your interpretation.**

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Work analysis: Painting

Name: Date:

📝 **Analyze the significance of the nude woman gazing directly at the viewer. Discuss how this element challenges societal norms and what emotions or thoughts it evokes. Provide three specific details from the painting to support your interpretation.**

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📝 **Examine the composition of 'Le Déjeuner sur l'herbe' by identifying and drawing the leading lines that guide the viewer's eye through the painting. Describe how these lines create interaction and focus within the scene.**

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