



## Illuminated Lettering

### Illuminated Manuscript

By about 1100 A.D., wealthy people wanted their own books, and workshops that created books were started.

The craftsmen who copied the books also began to add decoration touches to their work, including illumination. The word 'illumination' comes from the Latin word *illuminare*, meaning 'light up'.

To draw attention to certain parts of the book, they would illuminate them; they'd use colourful inks to decorate the pages with borders, pictures, and with very fancy large letters.

Often, they'd use gold or silver leaf, which were very, very thin pieces of real gold and silver that would be applied to the page. Then, they'd use inks of many colours to make pictures that almost glow.

These books are called illuminated manuscripts. The word 'manuscript' actually means 'written by hand.'



I saw an example of Illuminated Lettering when I visited Rochester Cathedral to see the Magna Carta.

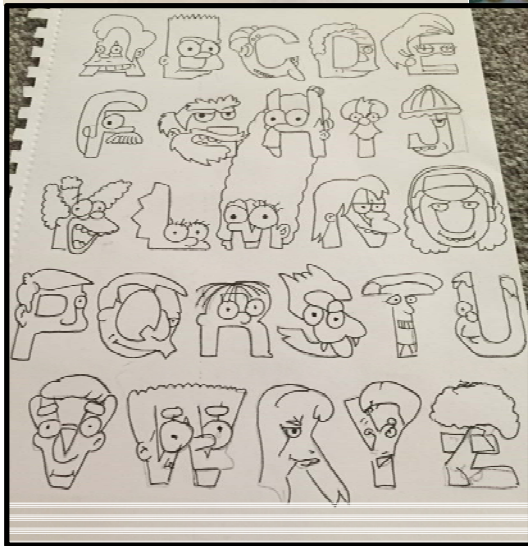


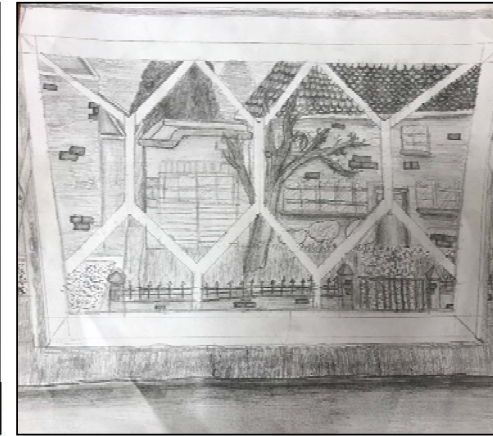
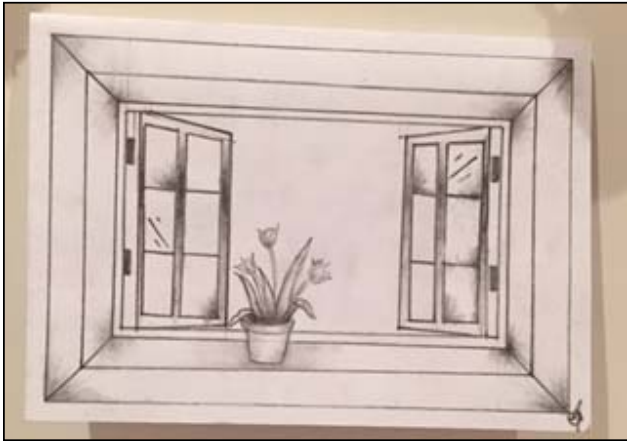
## Art Hall of Fame



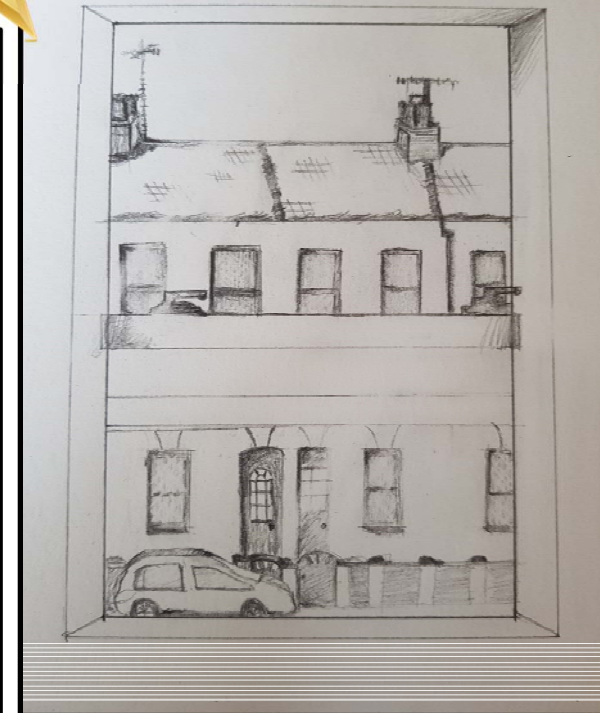
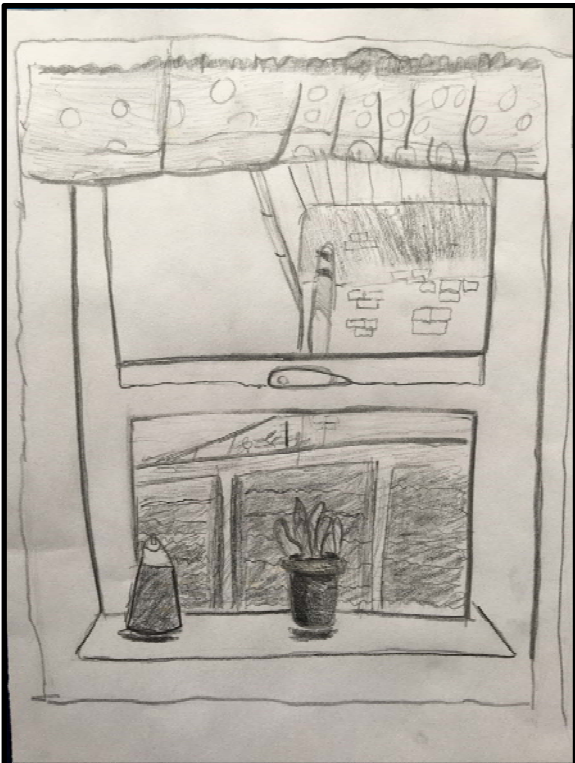
Year 7

Decorative Lettering Project

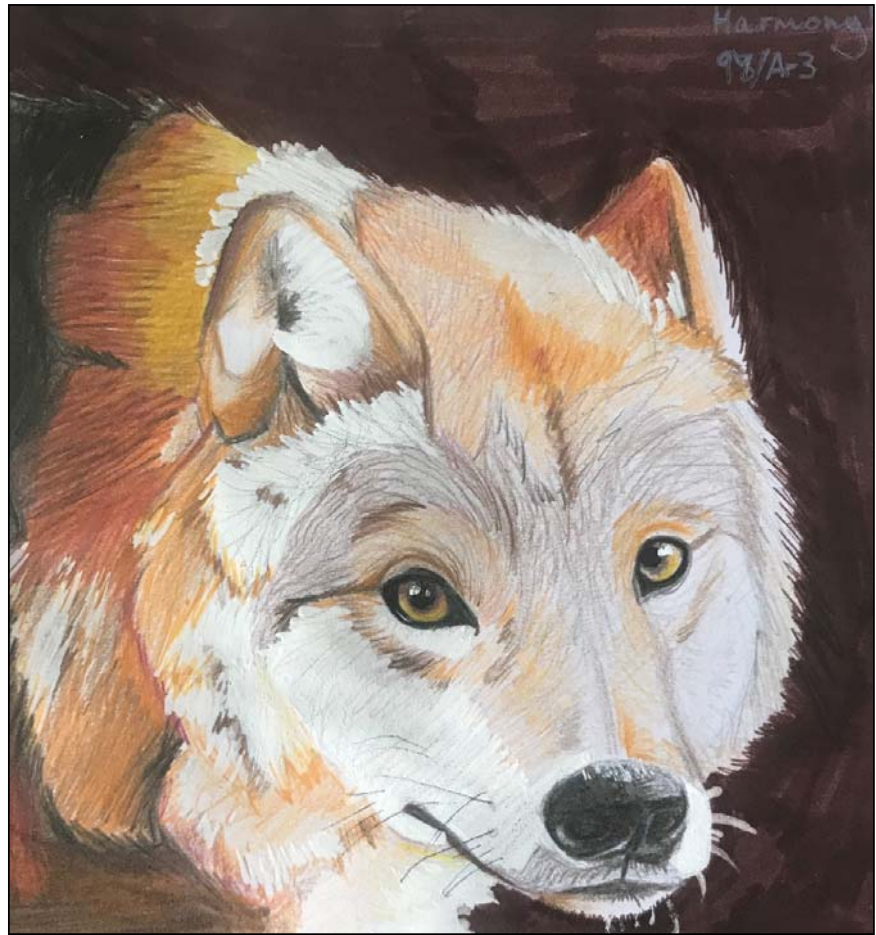
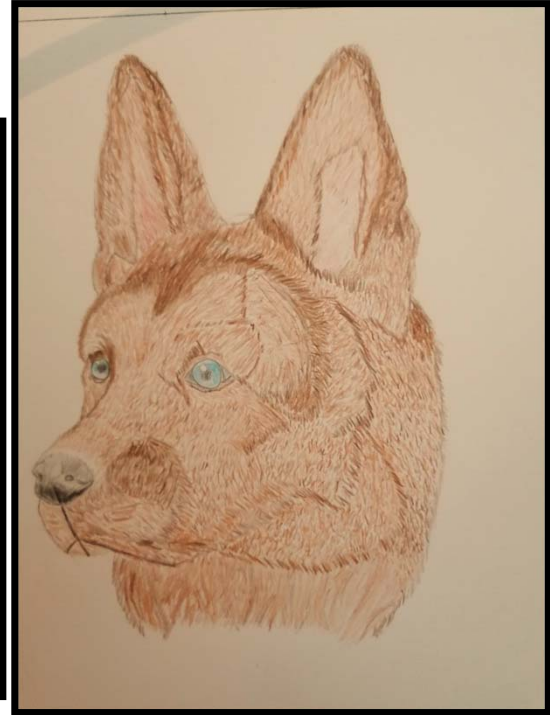




Year 8 View from a window Project 



Year 9 Animals Project



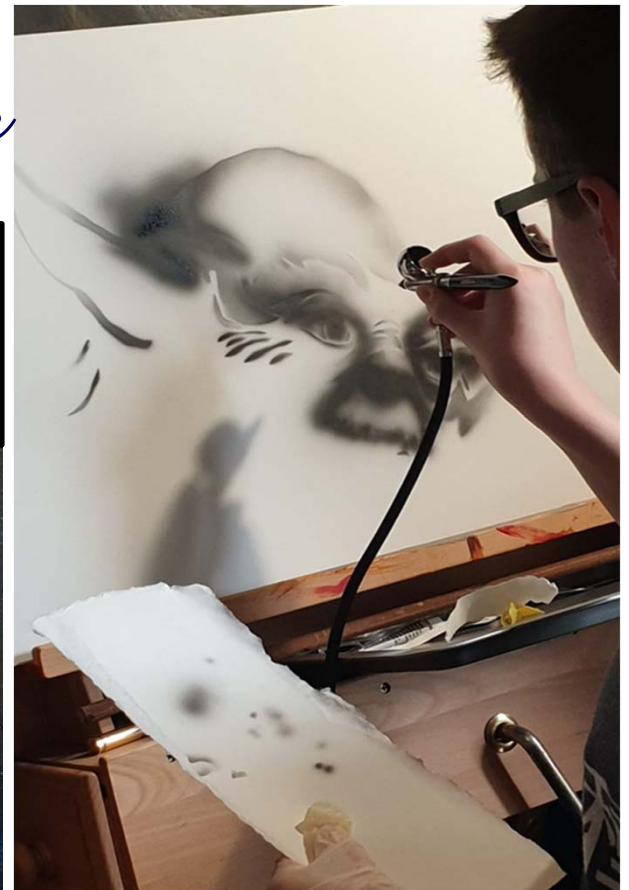


# Art Hall of Fame

Art Enrichment



Great Unique examples



Henri Matisse didn't set out to become an artist as a young man in Paris. He studied law, passing his bar exam with distinction and even taking job as law clerk. About 10 years later, change the course of Matisse's life and career. After suffering an acute attack of appendicitis at the age of twenty, he was left temporarily bed-ridden. During his recovery, Matisse's mother bought him painting supplies.

Henri Matisse was a lawyer but his mother encouraged him to paint. He began to paint at the age of 21 and changed his painting style several times. He was internationally popular during his life time. After his surgery in 1914, Matisse was bed-ridden. Never the less, he continued to work from home.

He was born 31 December 1869 in Le Cateau, France and died 3 November 1954. The Museum of Modern Art, San Francisco, the Art Institute of Chicago, Museum of Art, Modern Art, Barnes Foundation, National Gallery of Art, State Hermitage Museum, St. Louis, St. Petersburg, Museum für Kunst und Kunstgeschichte, Museum für Kunst und Kunstgeschichte, Museum für Kunst und Kunstgeschichte, Museum für Kunst und Kunstgeschichte.

Matisse studied with the French academic painter William-Adolphe Bouguereau in 1891 at the Académie Julian. In 1892, Matisse left the school. Among his great patrons were three American women: the Salon and Grand Salon, Gertrude Stein and Sister Catherine and Ella together. They studied together.

**HENRI MATISSE**

