

Arshile Gorky

1. Proper Noun _____
2. Noun _____
3. Noun _____
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8. Proper Noun _____
9. Noun _____
10. Adjective _____
11. Noun _____
12. Noun _____
13. Noun _____
14. Verb - Present Ends In Ing _____
15. Adjective _____
16. Noun - Plural _____
17. Proper Noun _____
18. Noun - Plural _____
19. Noun _____
20. Adjective _____
21. Noun _____
22. Adjective _____
23. Noun _____

24. Adjective

25. Noun - Plural

26. Adjective

27. Adjective

28. Proper Noun

29. Proper Noun

30. Proper Noun

31. Proper Noun

32. Adjective

33. Noun - Plural

34. Noun

35. Noun - Plural

Arshile Gorky

On April 15th, 1904, Gorky was born in the village of Khorgom in the Ottoman Empire. He had a hard childhood as his father left him and his family to go to _____ Proper Noun to avoid the draft and his mother died of _____ Noun when he was a child. When Gorky reached America at age 16, he changed his name to "Arshile Gorky" and claimed to be a _____ Noun _____ Noun _____.

Gorky attended the New School of Design in Boston. Gorky was mainly influenced by _____ Noun _____ and post-impressionism. His landscapes were influenced by _____ Proper Noun _____ while living in New York. Picasso's cubism also influenced Gorky. Gorky developed life-long friendships with artists like _____ Proper Noun _____, _____ Proper Noun _____, John Graham, and Ethel Kremer Schwabacher. European _____ Noun _____ also influenced Gorky's art. Gorky relied on other artist's influences throughout his career. Although he never copied their work, he based his art on theirs.

When the Great depression hit, Gorky worked under the WPA _____ Adjective _____ Noun _____ Noun _____, a major government program to provide artists with work at the time of the Great Depression. By 1940, Gorky entered into his mature style which incorporated surrealists ideas and a new technique of paint application that inspired the _____ Noun _____ Verb - Present ends in ING _____ method

Gorky's art serves as a bridge between the pre war Europeans and the _____ Adjective _____ Noun - Plural. His art also served as a bridge between _____ Proper Noun _____ and Abstract Expressionism. Gorky painted scenes of nature and many _____ Noun - Plural _____. Gorky's art focused mainly on _____ Noun _____ and not on line as his shapes seemed to loosely flow into one another. His work has been described as _____ Adjective _____ Noun _____ meaning that the delicacy in his work, color, and drawings produce a poetic painting. Some of Gorky's most famous paintings are: "The Waterfall", "_____ Adjective _____ Figure in a _____ Noun _____", and "Diary of a Seducer" . Gorky also based many of his paintings on his childhood, his mother, and the Armenian Genocide.

Gorky is mostly associated with the Abstract Expressionism movement. This _____ Adjective _____ movement allowed for artists to express _____ Noun - Plural _____ and universal themes. Artists used a variety of color and abstract forms and shapes. Some art in this movement expressed _____ Adjective _____ values and _____ Adjective _____ pride.

Gorky made many key contributions to the movement. He was a major artist behind the emergence of the Abstract Expressionism movement and also helped in establishing _____ Proper Noun _____ Proper Noun _____ as the art

capital of America. Gorky's art influenced many artists such as _____ Proper Noun _____ Proper Noun _____ and Jackson Pollock. In the years leading up to his death, Gorky's life was very _____ Adjective _____. His art studio burned to the ground and he lost most of his _____ Noun - Plural _____. A month after the fire, Gorky was diagnosed with _____ Noun _____. Soon after, it was discovered that his wife was having an affair with another artist. His wife left him and took their _____ Noun - Plural _____. Shortly after that, Gorky was involved in bad car accident. Gorky, with his physical, mental, and emotional wellbeing failing, committed suicide on July 21st, 1948.