**Concept Mapping** provides a visual representation of how lecture ideas relate to one another.

1. **Edouard Manet**  
   1832-1883  
   Founder of Impressionism  
   **Impressionism**  
   1865-1885  
   Uses contrasting colors without distinct lines to depict everyday scenes.

2. **Edgar Degas**  
   1834-1917  
   Introduced to Impressionism by Manet  
   Known for paintings of female dancers

3. **Franz Marc**  
   1880-1916  
   Works mostly featured animals stemming from his appreciation of their interaction with nature.

4. **Edvard Munch**  
   1863-1944  
   Most known for painting “The Scream”  
   **Post-Impressionism**  
   1885-1905  
   Impressionist began to go beyond a focus on light and color.

5. **Paul Gauguin**  
   1843-1903  
   Known for not indicating any light in his paintings. Helped develop the Symbolism movement.

6. **Otto Dix**  
   1891-1969  
   Created works based on his WWI experience: anti-war paintings, and later dealt with other social issues.

7. **Expressionism**  
   1905-1945  
   Moved away from objective painting into expressing feelings of artist.

Mapping requires active note taking so that you are able to accurately determine relationships between ideas in the lecture. Mapping may be especially useful for those who learn by being able to visualize lecture content.

Example note content retrieved from http://wwar.com/artists/.