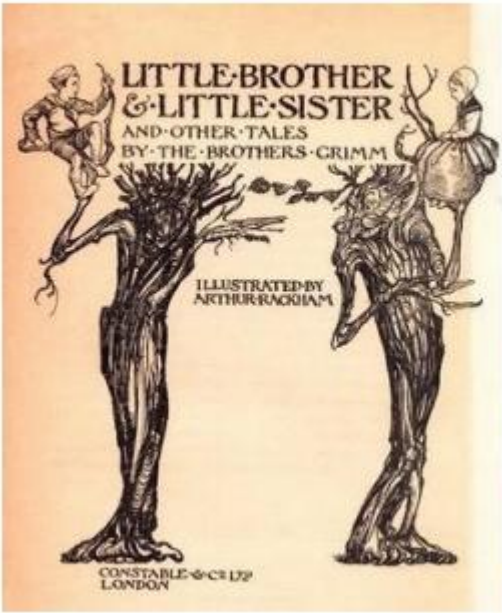
niepodane w tekście (NI – No Information). Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

MEET THE ILLUSTRATOR WHO BROUGHT CHILDREN'S BOOKS TO LIFE



Starting in the late 19th century, advances in printing technology allowed images to be printed cheaply and in lively colour. Consumers of newspapers and books, began to demand images to complement the words they were purchasing. These factors led to the rise of the so-called "Golden Age of Illustration." One of the leading figures of this age was the English artist Arthur Rackham, who was born 150 years ago, in the South London borough of Lewisham.

You might not know his name but you will know his illustrations. Rackham created many of the fantastical creatures and people that decorated the pages of the children's books in the early 20th century. Rackham, who was modest in appearance and had a humble manner, worked as a junior insurance clerk before studying part-time at the Lambeth School of Art. There, he began to translate a youthful passion for books into vivid illustrations that he made to accompany works of classic literature.

Rackham's expressive, detailed style of art makes pieces like his iconic drawings of scenes in Grimm Brothers' Fairy Tales instantly recognisable. Maria Popova of Brain Pickings opines that of all the artists to tackle Lewis Carroll's Alice in Wonderland, no-one did more for the work than Rackham, whose graphic designs for a 1907 printing influence the visual vocabulary of the story, even today.

Adapted from: https://www.tweentribune.com

		T	F	NI
1.1.	The text mentions two reasons why the illustration business developed at the end of the 19th century.			
1.2.	Arthur Rachkam had dreamt of being an illustrator since his childhood.			
1.3.	The text states that Arthur Rachkam was an arrogant person when he worked as a clerk.			

LIVEWORKSHEETS