



KEY TERMS

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LALIQUE

French glassmaking company, founded by renowned glassmaker and jeweler René Lalique in 1888. [1] Lalique is best known for producing glass art, including perfume bottles, vases, and hood ornaments during the early twentieth century.

ART DECO

Style of visual arts, architecture, and design that first appeared in France just before World War I. The movement came from *Exposition internationale des arts décoratifs et industriels modernes*.

CHANDELIER

Also known as girandole, candelabra lamp, or least commonly suspended lights, is a branched ornamental light fixture designed to be mounted on ceilings[1] or walls.[2] Chandeliers are often ornate, and normally use incandescent light bulbs, though some modern designs also use fluorescent lamps and recently LEDs.

MASCOT

A person or thing that is supposed to bring good luck or that is used to symbolize a particular event or organization. Oxford languages.

COLLECTING

A person who collects things of a specified type, professionally or as a hobby.

BACCHANTES

A priest, priestess, or follower of Bacchus (Oxford Languages). Bacchus was the Roman god of agriculture, wine and fertility.

AUCTION

A public sale in which goods or property are sold to the highest bidder.

SYMBOLISM

The use of symbols to represent ideas or qualities.



KEY TERMS

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GOLDSMITH

A goldsmith is a metalworker who specializes in working with gold and other precious metals. Nowadays, they mainly specialize in jewelry-making but historically, goldsmiths have also made silverware, platters, goblets, decorative and serviceable utensils, and ceremonial or religious items.

ART NOUVEAU

One major objective of Art Nouveau was to break down the traditional distinction between fine arts (especially painting and sculpture) and applied arts.

MYTHOLOGY

A collection of myths, especially one belonging to a particular religious or cultural tradition.

CUBISM

Cubism is an early-20th-century avant-garde art movement that revolutionized European painting and sculpture, and inspired related movements in music, literature and architecture. Cubism has been considered the most influential art movement of the 20th century.

ENTREPRENEUR

A person who organizes and operates a business or businesses, taking on greater than normal financial risks in order to do so. (Oxford languages)

RADIATOR CAP

The part of a vehicle known as the “radiator pressure cap” contains 2 valves. Its purpose is to contain coolant in the radiator and ensure that the cooling system remains pressurized.

AUTOMOBILE

A road vehicle, typically with four wheels, powered by an internal combustion engine or electric motor and able to carry a small number of people.



KEY TERMS

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WOMEN'S RIGHTS

The rights and entitlements claimed for women and girls worldwide, they formed the basis for the women's rights movement in the 19th century and the feminist movements during the 20th and 21st centuries.

ACTIVISM

The policy or action of using vigorous campaigning to bring about political or social change.

WORLD WAR I

A global war that went from 1914–1918 between the Allied and Central Powers.

DECORATIVE

Serving to make something look more attractive, ornamental.

LOST WAX PROCESS

Also called cire-perdue, method of metal casting in which a molten metal is poured into a mold that has been created by means of a wax model. Once the mold is made, the wax model is melted and drained away.

MOLD

A mold is a hollowed-out block that is filled with a liquid or pliable material such as plastic, glass, metal, or ceramic raw material. The liquid hardens or sets inside the mold, adopting its shape. A mold is a counterpart to a cast. The very common bi-valve molding process uses two molds, one for each half of the object.

COMBUSTION ENGINE

The engine consists of a fixed cylinder and a moving piston. The expanding combustion gases push the piston, which in turn rotates the crankshaft. After the piston compresses the fuel-air mixture, the spark ignites it, causing combustion. The expansion of the combustion gases pushes the piston during the power stroke.