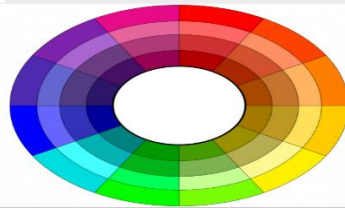




Impressionist  
Art



movement



colour wheel



complementary  
colours



contemporary  
art



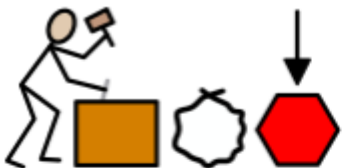
improve



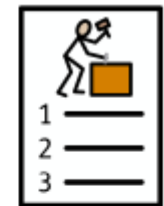
# Art - Impressionism (Technique, Colour & Light)



sketch



refine



technique



Claude Monet



Pierre-Auguste  
Renoir



Joaquin  
Sorolla





Berthe  
Morisot



improve

# Y5 Art: Painting (impressionism) - Topic Vocabulary Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Relevant Pictures	Exciting /Websites
<b>Impressionist Art (impressionism)</b>	A style of painting intended to convey an 'impression' of what the person, light, atmosphere, object or landscape looked like at the time it was painted, rather than being a reflection of real life.	 	<a href="https://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/paintings/learn-about-art/guide-to-impressionism">Impressionism – What Is That?   Tate Kids</a> <a href="https://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/paintings/learn-about-art/guide-to-impressionism">https://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/paintings/learn-about-art/guide-to-impressionism</a>
<b>movement</b>	A group of people who share the same ideas, beliefs or aims. It can also mean a gradual development or change of attitude, opinion, or policy.		<b>Other information</b>
<b>Impressionist Movement</b>	An art movement that originated in France as a reaction against the more established art of the day. The aim of the artists involved was to accurately portray visual impressions by painting scenes and subjects on the spot, using visible brushstrokes to record the changing qualities of light and movement.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impressionist artists use thin, small brush strokes in their paintings and paint ordinary, realistic settings.</li> <li>Impressionism brings everyday scenes to life in a realistic way - most impressionist art is actually painted outdoors, in front of natural surroundings for inspiration!</li> </ul>
<b>complementary colours</b>	Complementary colours are two colours located opposite each other on the colour wheel. For this reason, they're also known as "opposite colours."	<b>What I've learnt already.</b>	<b>Key Knowledge</b>
<b>colour wheel</b>	A circle with different coloured sectors used to show the relationship between colours.	Y4: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Colour theory is practical guidance to colour mixing and the effects of a specific colour combination and that this can be applied to creating artwork to create a specific effect.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impressionism was a 19<sup>th</sup> century movement that began in Paris.</li> </ul>
<b>contemporary art</b>	The art of today, produced in the second half of the 20th century or in the 21st century.	Y2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>J M W Turner was a famous British artist who painted a range of landscapes inspired by the changing state of light.</li> <li>Painting can evoke emotions and a personal response.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impressionism was a 19<sup>th</sup> century movement that began in Paris.</li> </ul>
<b>sketch</b>	A rough or unfinished drawing or painting, often made to assist in making a more finished picture.	Y1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impressionism is a style of painting that uses dabs of paint and colour with visible brush strokes.</li> <li>Van Gogh became interested in impressionism when he moved to Paris; he used bright colours and symbols to show emotions and feelings in his artwork.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Claude Monet, Joaquin Sorolla and Berthe Morisot were all impressionist painters.</li> </ul>
<b>refine</b>	Seeking ways to develop and improve.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impressionists painted from observation.</li> </ul>
<b>technique</b>	A way of carrying out a particular task, when producing a piece of artwork.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impressionists work was characterised by visible brushwork and an 'open' style.</li> </ul>
<b>Claude Monet</b>	An impressionist's artist, who produced a series of paintings painted at different times of the day and under different weather conditions		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impressionism uses small, thin, yet visible brush strokes.</li> </ul>
<b>Pierre-Auguste Renoir</b>	A French artist who was a leading painter in the development of the Impressionist style of painting.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand the difference between a spectrum colour wheel and a complementary colour range.</li> <li>I can use of complementary colour ranges and different brush strokes</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Study and discuss different impressionist pieces of art.</li> </ul>