

# Year 3 Art – Impressionist Art



Art

Summer 2024



## Character Muscles



Imitation

Improving

Concentration

Enquiry Questions: How can we give the impression of reflections in water?

### Why this/why now?

In our science unit, we have been looking at light and shadows. We will be investigating how light is reflected from surfaces. Painting skills and the use of colours to create shades and tints will be developed further in Year 4 through the study of the post-impressionist painter Vincent van Gogh.

### How does this link to the National Curriculum?

Art National Curriculum – to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products; to learn about the work of a range of artists, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

### We will be artists by:

- exploring the work of some impressionist artists including Berthe Morrisot, Cecilia Beaux, Claude Monet and Pierre Auguste Renoir.
- experimenting with different applications of watercolour paints including wet on wet, wet on dry and dry brushing.
- testing a dapping technique on wet lines to let the paper show through to give the impression of reflected light.
- evaluating our own final painting.

### Are there any links to Leicester?

Yes, we will create our own impressionist watercolour painting using our local area for inspiration. Photographs of the Aylestone Meadows sections of the River Biam and River Soar will be used.

### How will this unit of work be assessed?

Through sketch books and final pieces of art, Plicker and questioning.

### How will the learning journey be evidenced?

Paintings and ideas can be found in the children's sketch books.

## Things my family can ask me:

What is impressionism?

Were impressionist painters trying to create a true-to-life illustration of a subject?

What are some of the key characteristics you can look for to identify an impressionist style painting?

Who is a famous impressionist artist?

What do you like about the work of any the impressionist artists that you have looked at?

## Links to other subjects

In science we will be learning about light and shadows.



# The Knowledge (these are the key bits of information!)



## Pierre-Auguste Renoir

Pierre-Auguste Renoir was born in France in 1841. He began his artistic career by painting decorations on porcelain. Later, he moved to Paris. In 1869, Renoir and Monet started painting the Seine – the river that flows through Paris. This encouraged Renoir to use lighter colours in his paintings.



## Berthe Morisot

Berthe Morisot was born in France in 1841. Her parents encouraged her to take art lessons but they intended for art to be Berthe's hobby rather than her job. She learnt by visiting the Louvre museum and copying paintings, such as those done by Leonardo da Vinci.



## Claude Monet

Claude Monet was born on 14<sup>th</sup> November 1840 in Paris, France. Monet is known as one of the founders of the Impressionist movement, along with the other artists experimenting with painting styles at that time. In fact, the name, Impressionist, comes from a painting Monet exhibited called Impression, Sunrise.



## Key Vocabulary

impressionism	an art movement developed mainly in France during the late 19th century.
brushstroke	a mark made by a paintbrush drawn across a surface.
wash	a hue or tint applied in a thin transparent layer.
reflection	the return of light from a surface.
foreground	the area of the picture space nearest to the viewer, immediately behind the picture plane.
background	the scenery or ground behind something.
light	the brightness that comes from natural or electrical objects and allows things to be seen.
realistic	accurately representing what is natural or real.
method	a systematic procedure, technique, or mode of inquiry employed by or proper to a particular discipline or art.



Wet on wet



Wet on dry



Dry brushing