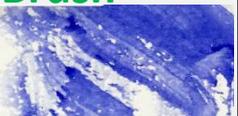


Art: Claude Monet: LKS2 Knowledge Mat



Subject Specific Vocabulary

Line	Lines can be used to express emotions and can be bold or sensitive, angled or curved, soft or hard.
Colour Colour match	Colour can be used to express emotions, feelings and moods. Using colour mixing to create a certain shade/tone of a colour.
Shape	A shape is easily recognised and can be two dimensional or three dimensional.
Viewpoint	The spot from where you look when observational drawing. (Draw what you can see)
Impressionism Shows what a picture looks like and how it makes you feel.	Impressionism is a style of painting that began in France in the early 1860s when artists started painting pictures outside, rather than in their studios. This was called 'en plein air' (which is French for open air)
Stippling	Stippling is the drawing of several small dots to create a picture. The dots are in the same color and can be formed using a variety of media
Dry Brush	Using a slightly damp and almost dry brush - not dry - dip it into a thicker paint mixture and use the brush to create texture over the desired surface area.

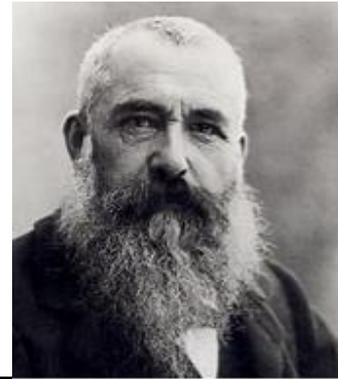


Concepts are:

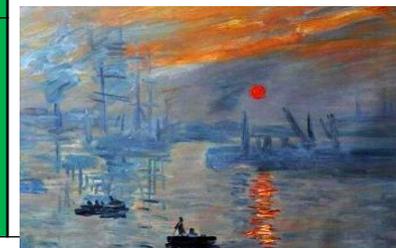
**Line,
Colour,
Shape**

**We shall draw
and paint.**

The Artist:



Interesting Pieces



Knowledge

- Monet was born in Paris in 1840 and as a child he showed great talent as an artist.
- In 1872 he painted a picture of a harbour using very loose brushstrokes. He called the picture **Impression, Sunrise** and exhibited it along with paintings by his friends who also painted 'en plein air'. The artists became known as the impressionists after the title of Monet's painting. He lived in Giverny France from 1866 until his death in 1926.

- Monet wanted to capture moments in time. Because the light conditions kept changing, he had to work very quickly, using quick, gestural brushstrokes of paint. Monet painted water-lilies in all seasons and in all weathers for over 30 years at Giverny.

- Monet painted in layers. The top layer was either stippling or dry brushing which was broken colour techniques. The dark colours were mixed on a palette and the lighter colours were directly applied.