

Y3 ART N2K

Spring 1



Concepts

Colour - we are surrounded by colour – take a look! There are three primary colours red, blue and yellow. They can be used to mix secondary colours: green, purple and orange.

Tone - Differences in light and dark, tint or shade of colour to show effect of light on colour and form. Darker tones or tints can be made by adding black to a colour.

Enquiry Questions

- Can you list the paintings that show Monet's fascination with the weather?
- Where was Monet born? Can you find it on a map?
- Why would Monet paint the same subject again and again?
- What is your favourite artwork by Monet and why?
- Can you choose an artwork by Monet and recreate it?

Key Vocabulary

Impressionism: an art movement from the 19th century. An impressionist artist would paint scenes from everyday life. They would often experiment with light and colour.

Influence: to have an important effect on someone or something.

Collage: a piece of art created by using a combination of different materials.

Composition: the arrangement of what you can see in an artwork.

Key Facts

- Claude Monet was born in Paris, France on November 14, 1840.
- Claude Monet would paint in all weathers. He created a series of paintings named 'Pyramids of Port Colton' during many storms. Fishermen would often see Monet stubbornly painting whilst calling the sea many names!
- Monet became known as an "Impressionist" - a title derived from his painting, "Impression, Sunrise". The work has an unfinished look, which was very different from the paintings of artists who lived before him. The brush strokes were lively and spontaneous, capturing the feeling of the moment.

Useful Links

<https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/what-is/impressionism>

[https://www.tate.org.uk/art/student-resource/exam-](https://www.tate.org.uk/art/student-resource/exam-help/weathe)

[help/weathehttps://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-claude-monetr](https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-claude-monetr)