

IMPRESSIONISM

CLAUDE MONET

"EN PLEIN AIR" PAINTING



This painting, by Auguste Renoir, is of Claude Monet painting in his garden. Both are Impressionist painters. When an artist paints outdoors, it is called "En Plein Air."

These artists tried to capture the light (sun) as it changed throughout the day and it's atmospheric effects. Therefore, they painted quickly, the their style became known as

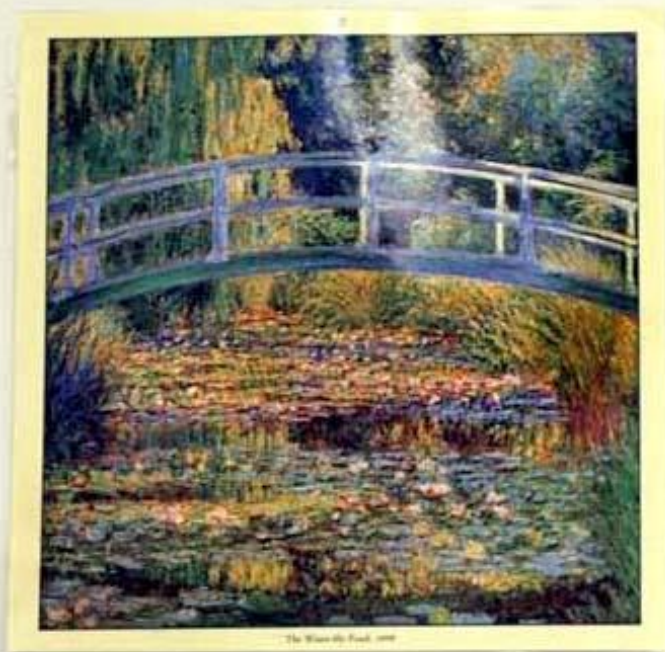
IMPRESSIONISM.

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Monet *Paintings from Giverny*





8th Grade

Monet's "Japanese Bridge"

Student learning: Layering Paint

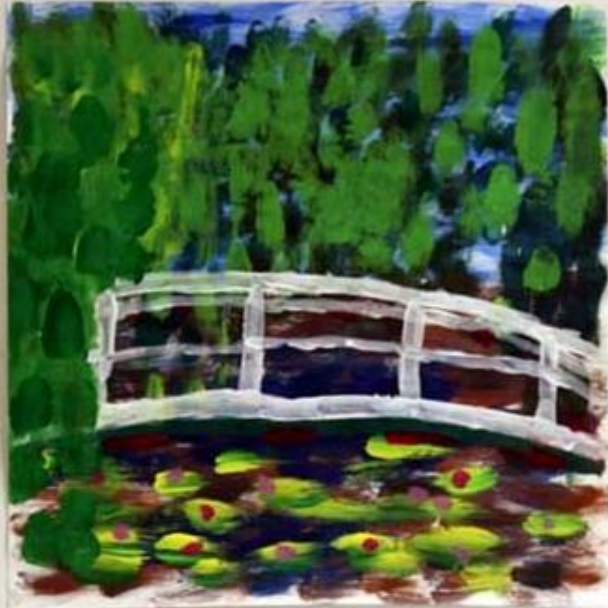
- To layer the painting - Begin painting in the background and work your way toward to the foreground
E.G. the lily pads and white highlights were painted last!
- Use quick, short brush strokes. Not blending and reworking the color but letting each stroke of color "blend" optically with the color next to it
- Used red or blue as "black"













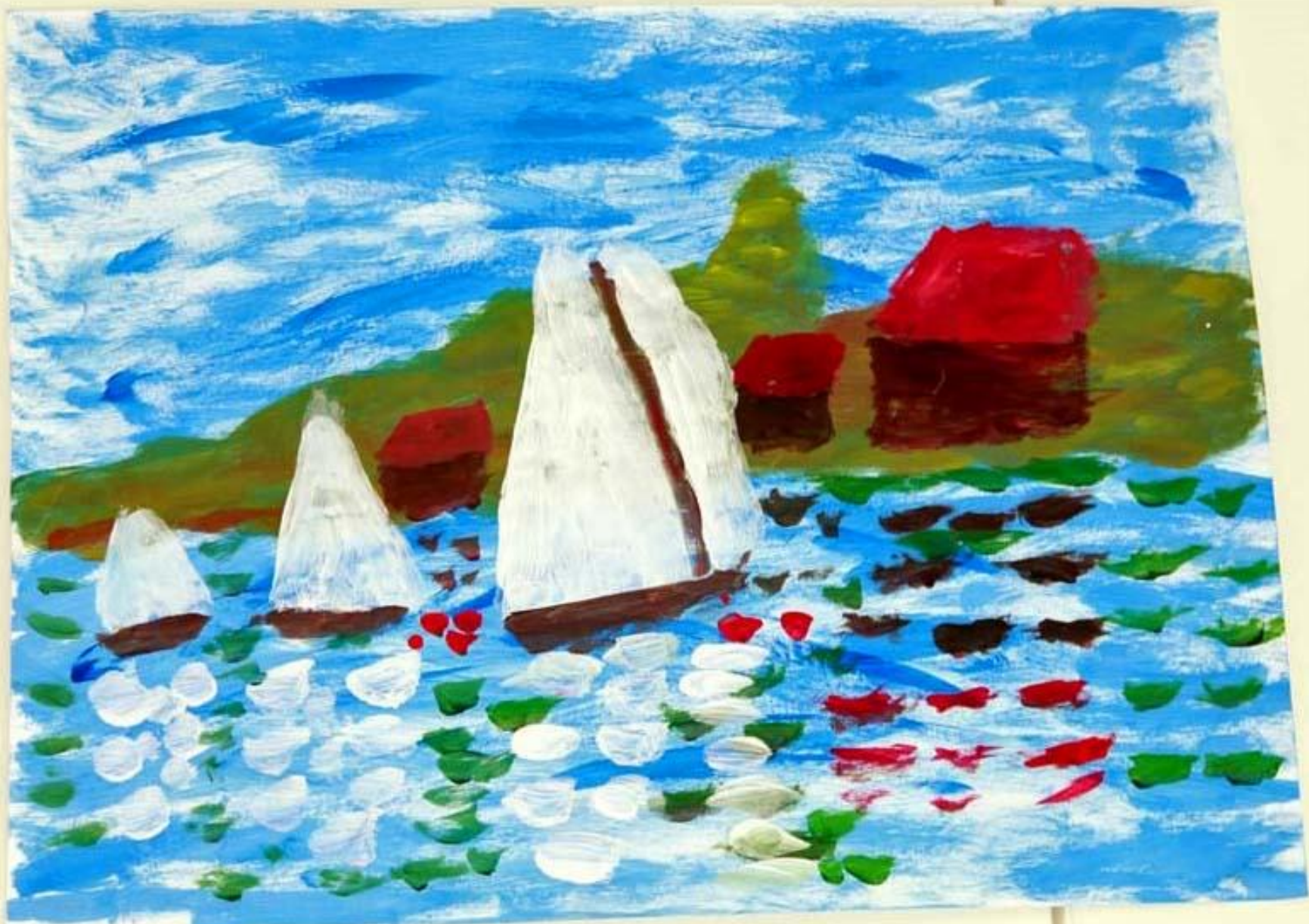


7th Grade

Monet's "Sail Boats"

Student learning: Layering paint

- **Starting with the background and working toward the foreground.**
- **Remembering to "squint" to observe the areas of color, not necessarily the object**
- **Use short, quick strokes, letting the colors blend optically**
- **Finally, waiting to add the highlights and water reflections last!**



Kyle Rode 7-E



Emily
Smith
2014









6th Grade

Monet's

"Tree Reflections"

Ahh! Water again! Monet loved to capture the reflections of colors and mirror image of his landscapes with water scenes.

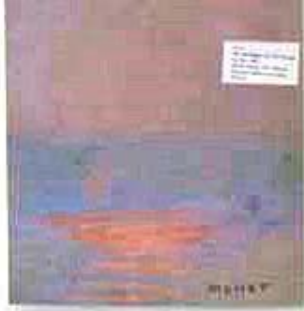
Student learning: To create and distinguish water from the land.

- By using sideways (horizontal!) brush strokes, the illusion of water was created.
- Layering the colors and a final "wash" of blue created this reflected effect.









5th Grade

Monet's

"Impression Sunrise"

This was THE painting that gave the name to the Impressionism!

Student Learning: To "see" just color and atmospheric effects of light

- Painting in layers, adding a "film" of color on top of another, created this abstract "Impressionistic" river scene.

The final touch was painting the silhouette figures and boats.









4th Grade

Monet's

"Poppy Fields"

Student learning: Create a landscape using color theory

What a better way to introduce complementary colors?? The Reds and Greens (one set of complementary colors) practically "jump off" the painting.

The poppies "POP!"

- Layering the painting , starting with the background (sky), then painting the fields, and last, the red poppies against the green fields for a shocking contrast!













