

# Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser—Art

Topic: Art—Painting—Water

Class/Year Groups: Dragonflies

Term: Spring

## What you already know?

- To know how to use primary and secondary colours;
- experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools;
- To mix primary colours to make secondary colours;
- To know how to add white and black to alter tints and shades;
- To use the related vocabulary

## What you will learn:

Claude Monet was born in Paris.

He was artistic from a very young age.

Monet was influenced by a meeting with Eugène Boudin, a French painter noted for his seascapes. He taught Monet how to use oil paints.

The name 'impressionism' comes from a painting Monet exhibited called 'Impression, Sunrise'.

He painting landscapes and everyday scenes.

Monet did not want to paint a realistic picture but an 'impression' of what he could see.

He used thick layers of paint and fast brushstrokes.

To use related techniques to create own painting influenced by Monet.



## Vocabulary

warm, blend, mix, line, tone, colours,

primary colours colours from which all other colours can be made by mixing. (blue, red, yellow)

secondary colour a colour made by mixing two primary colours (orange, green, purple).

Non naturalistic colours Colours which do not appear naturally

Foreground the part of a view that is nearest to the observer,

middle ground, the middle distance of a painting

background, the part of a picture that appears furthest from the viewer.

abstract, artwork that doesn't represent reality

emotion, a strong feeling or mood

Impressionism 19th century art style that focuses on the effects of light and atmosphere on colours and forms usually using small brush strokes.

Impressionist artist who used 'impression' of what the person, light, atmosphere, object or landscape looked like to them



## National Curriculum Objectives:

To become proficient in painting techniques.

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials.

Children can:

use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures, patterns and lines;  
mix colours effectively using the correct language

use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work;

reflect upon their work inspired by a famous notable artist and the development of their art skills;

express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect.

