

8 features of Impressionism:

1. Bold brush strokes



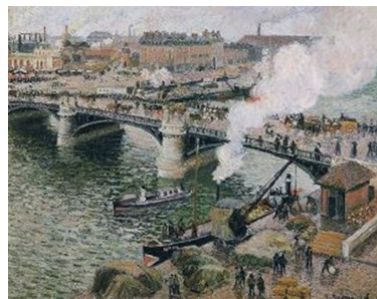
5. Influence of photography— capturing fleeting moments rather than staged ones

2. No Black Paint



6. Painting outside (En plein air)

3. No mixing paint—using simultaneous contrast to make colours



7. Capturing everyday life

4. Lighting— capturing what the conditions were like



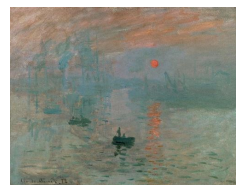
8. Painting landscapes as well as portraits—mainly to capture the weather and the light conditions

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Impressionism	An art movement that began in Paris 1874, characterised by trying to capture a visual ‘impression’ of the moment. Ended approximately 1904.
Impressionist	An artist working in the impressionist style.
Colour Palette	The range of colours chosen and used by an artist.
Complementary/ contrasting colours	Colours that are opposite each other on the colour wheel.
Composition	The position of different elements in a piece of art work
Simultaneous contrast	How colours affect each other.
En plein air	Painting outside
Depth	The illusion of three-dimensional space on a two-dimensional surface
Reflection	An image seen in a mirror or shiny surface caused by light waves bending back.
Mixed media	Using more than one material to create a piece of art work e.g. oil

Artists’ work we looked at...

**Claude Monet**

Impression of a sunrise  
1874



**Berthe Morisot**

Woman at Her Toilette  
1875-80



**Alfred Sisley**

The bridge at Hampton Court  
1874

