Impressionism Art

Claude Monet

Impressionism was a 19th-century art movement that began in the 1860s. The name of the movement is derived from the title of a work, which provoked the critic to coin the term in describing Monet’s work - that the paintings were “impressions” rather than finished works.

- the works attempted to capture the effects of time and light on their subject matter, and used the painting techniques of applying short rapid brush strokes leaving dabs or spots of colour on the canvas.

- the colours the artists used were usually pure or right out of the tube and were often not mixed on the canvas or the palette before application.

Claude Monet,  
Impression: Sunrise, (soleil levant) 1876, France.
Written Critique (Use FULL sentence structure, not one word answers)
Use 6 elements & principles throughout the critique. (Not all in one sentence)
Space, Line, Shape, Form, Texture, Colour, Value, Contrast, Balance,
Emphasis, Movement, Rhythm, Pattern, Variety, Unity, Proportion

Description:
(what is it?)

Analysis:
(how does the artist use the e & p specifically)

Interpretation:
(mood/feeling)

Judgement:
(artistic merit)

K/U
Connections: /2
(use 6 e&ps & adjectives)

Clarity: /10
(full sentence form)