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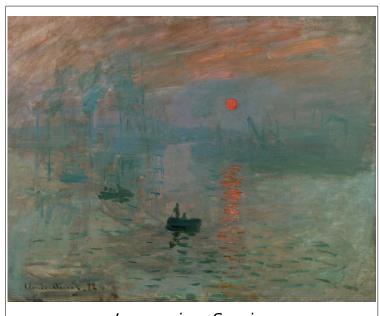
## **Impressionism**

• *Fill in the blanks with the following words:* 

brushwork historical painters color personal

The Industrial Revolution changed the landscape for civilization, as well as for painters. The idea of what a painting should be emanated from the Académie des Beaux-Arts. But a shift in sensibility led French \_\_\_\_\_\_ to experiment with a new way of depicting the world. The shift toward Impressionism came out of like-minded artist meeting regularly in and studios during the 1860s.

This group of radical artists



plein air

Impression, Sunrise

rebelled against the French art establishment and began to depict the contemporary world through their art – this is how Impressionism began.

Before these artists began producing volumes of artworks, the French institute, the Académie des Beaux-Arts dictated tastes. In order to enter their annual Salon exhibit, artworks had to favor \_\_\_\_\_\_ scenes, religious allegories, or formal portraits in a meticulously detailed style.

Claude Monet and others sought to achieve success in the art world outside the constraints of the Académie. He called one of his seascape paintings "Impression, Sunrise" from IMPRESSIONISM.PDF

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## *Impressionism*

whence the movement was named. The	new movement valued immediacy, movement, and
subjective perception. They used loose	, vibrant colors and ordinary subject
matter. The focus on everyday subjects	and putting forth the individual expression of the artist
marked a shift in the culture of the art	world.

Painters got together and started exhibiting their works apart from the Salon. The movement's emphasis on light, color and quotidian scenes extended its influence beyond France and led to other movements: Post-Impressionism, American Impressionism, Symbolism.

Art was transformed from a tool for historical narrative, or moral instruction into a means of expression and an appreciation of ordinary life.

The painters listed below were amongst the French artists who explored depiction of contemporary life in fleeting moments of light and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Instead of painting minute detail of prescribed themes, painters of the period tried to give the impression of a moment, a mood, a scene with bold brushstrokes to depict scenes of modern, everyday life, including setting up their easels for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, outdoor painting.

Frédéric Bazille Édouard Manet

Marie Bracquemond Claude Monet

Gustave Caillebotte Berthe Morisot

Mary Cassat Camille Pissarro

Edgar Degas Alfred Sisley

Eva Gonzales Auguste Renoir

## **Questions:**

- 1) What kind of painting allowed Impressionists to observe the most sunlight?
- 2) What subjects did the Impressionists paint that the salon objected to?
- 3) What characteristics of Impressionism distinguish it from Realism?
- 4) What subjects would you paint today to echo the Impressionists?
- 5) What colors and what kind of brushstrokes would you use?