What prior knowledge should students have?

- Understand how to compare artists and their use of different mediums.
- Annotating sketchbook ideas and designs.
- Comparing different art time pieces and analysing different use of mediums.
- Opportunities to consolidate the use of landscape paintings.

What skills will students learn? (Disciplinary Knowledge)

- Claude Monet was a famous French artists born in 1840, known for his contributions to the impressionist art movement.
- Use of a combination of different colours and different brushstrokes.
- How to re-create a painting inspired by Monet.

What key knowledge will be taught? (Substantive Knowledge)

- Impressionism was a revolutionary art movement that aimed to capture the fleeting effects of light, colours, and atmosphere in a scene.
- Inspiration from Monet's techniques which included using loose brushwork, visible brushstrokes, and a vibrant palette to convey the essence of a scene rather than the fine details.
- Children will have the skill to be able to explore books, online resources to deepen their understanding of Monet and impressionism.
- Develop their sketchbook annotations.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Impressionism	An art movement that focuses on capturing fleeting moments and impressions through rapid, loose brushwork.
Landscape	A scene or view of natural surroundings, such as a countryside or cityscape.
Plein Air	Painting done in the open air, directly capturing natural light and atmosphere.
Brushwork	The way an artist applies paint to a canvas using a brush, which can be controlled and precise or loose and expressive.
Palette	A range of colours selected by an artist for a particular artwork or style.
Light and Shadow	Understanding and depicting the way light interacts with objects, creating areas of brightness (light) and darkness (shadow).
Texture	The surface quality or feel of an object, whether rough, smooth, or somewhere in between.

Diagram