

Making an “Impression”

Objective: Students will learn about impressionism and pointillism, and the use of the color wheel to create light and dark areas in a piece.

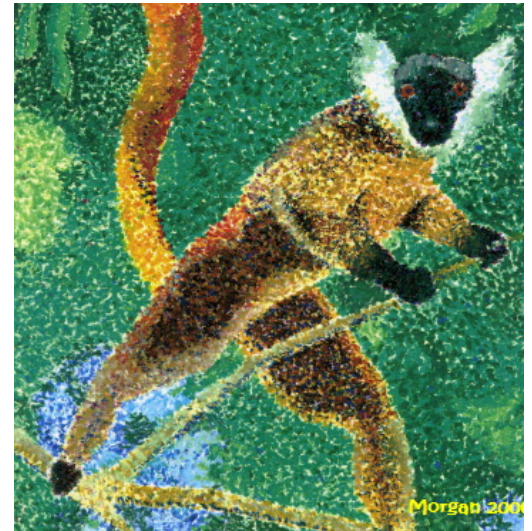
Materials:

Provided by Art to Remember for this example:

- Paper

You'll need to bring:

- Paintings of the Impressionist Claude Monet and Post-Impressionist Georges Seurat
- Pencils, crayons or watercolor pencils
- Paintbrushes, water bowls



Open the Conversation:

Explain the terms impressionism and pointillism. Show students how patches of colors close together are blended by the eye (like yellow next to blue green)

Step One:

Decide on the composition that you would like to do in the impressionist style and sketch in guidelines lightly in pencil. You can choose from still life, portrait, landscape, or a floral.

Step Two:

Working from light to dark, create the background. Use several colors in a variety of shades.

Step Three:

Use a variety of contrasting colors to emphasize your focal point or center of interest.

Step Four:

Print name legibly on the front of the paper (at least an inch from the edge so the name will not be cut off).

National Standards for Visual Arts (2015 Standards):

Anchor Standard #1. Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.

Anchor Standard #2. Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.

Anchor Standard #3. Refine and complete artistic work.

Anchor Standard #10. Synthesize and relate knowledge and personal experiences to make art.

See more at:

<http://www.nationalartsstandards.org/content/national-core-arts-standards-anchor-standards#creating>