

<u>Year Group:</u> <u>Year 3</u>	<u>Topic:</u> <u>Art</u>	<u>Term:</u> <u>Spring 1</u>	<u>Main Focus:</u> <u>Artist study - Monet</u>
<u>Rationale For Topic</u> In this unit children will gain a deeper understanding of the work of Claude Monet and create a picture of the River Thames in his Impressionist style using pastel. Children will learn more about the later life and work of Monet, develop a clearer understanding of Impressionism and understand the contribution of Claude Monet to art.			
<u>Lesson Number</u>	<u>Learning Objective (s):</u>	<u>Success Criteria:</u>	<u>Brief outline / reasoning for sequence</u>
1	LO: To understand and explore how Claude Monet used light and colour to create impressions of the River Thames.	- I can study an artists' painting. - I understand how light and colour are used to create an impression. - I can mix and match colours from Monet's artwork. - I can discuss and evaluate my own work and the work of others.	Look at Monet's Palace of Westminster paintings. Children to stick this into their sketchbooks and using acrylic paints, they should mix colours to try and match the 4 predominant shades in the painting. Children should make notes in their sketchbook on how each accurate shade was mixed and draw lines to indicate where on Monet's painting this colour is used. Once colours are mixed, children can have a go at producing their own version/sections of Monet's work.
2	LO: To investigate how Monet captured light reflecting on water in his paintings.	- To understand what impressionist means in art. - To investigate the effect of sunlight on water in the style of Monet. - To paint a study of sunlight on water.	Each child to be given a rectangle of 'water' painted by Monet. Children to study the direction of the brushstrokes used by Monet (talk about perspective and the strokes getting bigger/smaller). Discuss different colours used and the fact it doesn't look like water close up but far away it is an effective technique. Explain how Monet's style was to create a quick 'impression' of what he saw. Children are then going to use acrylic paints to paint their own sections of water in the style on Monet.

3	LO: To explore how Monet used light and colour when painting “en plein air”.	- I understand the importance of light and colour in Monet’s paintings and why he loved to paint “en plein air”. - I can paint a scene in impressionist style. - I can evaluate my work and that of others by considering how successfully the paintings have used light and colour.	Children will be taking their sketchbooks outside to paint “en plein air”. Children can either squint or use a plastic wallet to help them ignore detail and paint an impression. They will sketch the main shapes and outlines and as they begin to paint they will need to think about light and shadow and cross-hatching strokes of colour like Monet.
4	LO: To paint a picture in Monet’s impressionist style.	- I know more about the work and later life of Claude Monet. - I have developed a clear understanding of impressionism. - I can create a sunset picture of the River Thames in the style of Monet. - I understand the contribution of Claude Monet to art.	Children to learn about Monet’s life and how critics did not like his work to begin with. Children will look at pictures of the River Thames in London today and discuss the similarities and differences to the Thames that Monet would have known. Children will have images that they can create their artwork from. Children are encouraged to either squint or look at the images through a plastic wallet to blur out any details. Children will create their final piece using acrylic paint rather than oil.
5	LO: To evaluate my final piece.	- I can say what I like about my own artwork. - I can suggest	Children will be evaluating their final pastel drawing of the Thames at sunset.

		improvements. - I am able to say what went well and what didn't go as well.	
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