



Somerset Bridge Primary School
Aspire - Brave - Care - Collaborate

Art - Year 6

How to paint like Monet

- Step 1 Use your digital camera/ smartphone to capture the same landscape during different times/ weather.
- Step 2 On your drawing paper, use your watercolour paints to create the lighter background features (e.g. sky).
- Step 3 Darken your watercolour mix and add the shading, where necessary. Think about how this changes the moment.
- Step 4 Use your oil pastels (or crayons) to add in the features in the foreground (e.g. bridges, trees, boats) Consider how the colour of these subjects is impacted by light/atmosphere.

Claude Monet–Key Facts

- Claude Monet was a famous French Impressionist painter.
- Monet was a keen gardener who enjoyed painting outdoors.
- He was inspired by light and the natural world.
- Impressionism was a style of painting that was about capturing light and experiences rather than accurate detail.
- Monet did not use the colour black. Instead, he used complementary colours such as reddy browns on top of greens to create depth in his paintings.
- Monet’s artist talent was evident when he was young. In fact, as a teenager he used to sell his charcoal caricatures.

Claude Monet– Interesting Facts



Impression, Sunrise 1872
Impression, Sunrise is often credited with inspiring the impressionist movement.

Key Vocabulary

Claude Monet	Claude Monet was a French painter born in Paris, France.
Impressionism	Based on the practice of painting outside and spontaneously ‘on the spot’ rather than in a studio from sketches
Impressionist	Impressionist painters were painters who didn’t paint a reflection of real life, but an ‘impression’ of what it looked like to them.
Composition	The combination of a selection of distinct elements to work to.
Fleeting light	Impressionists aimed to capture the momentary, fleeting effect of a scene on the eye, especially the effects of light.
Complementary colours	Are colours that work well together such as red and green - orange and blue.

