

Impressionism: 14th – 17th Century

Pierre-Auguste Renoir was a French impressionist painter

Renoir's paintings are notable for their vibrant light and **saturated colour**



Ball at the Moulin de la Galette (1876)



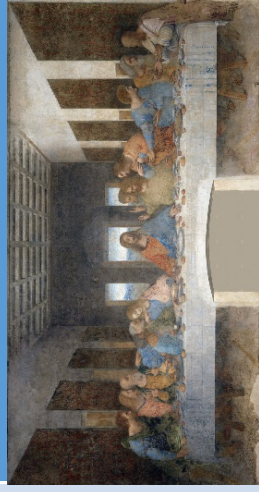
Girls at the Piano (1892)

Year 4 Spring Term 1:

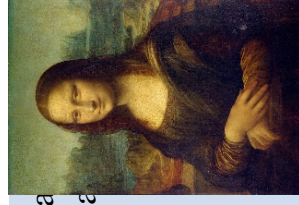


How are people represented in art?

Renaissance: 19th Century



The Last Supper (1490s)



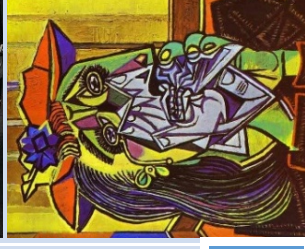
Mona Lisa (1503 – 1506)

Cubism: early 20th Century



Above: Guernica (1937)

artist
age and



Left: The Weeping Woman (1937)

Vocabulary Dozen

Impressionism - a style of painting developed in France which shows the effects of light on things rather than having clear and exact details

Renaissance - the revival of interest in the art of the Classical world

candid – not posed, informal

monochromatic – having one colour

geometric – patterns or designs made up of regular shapes or lines

Cubism – a style of art in which objects are represented using lines and geometric shapes

collage – a piece of art made by combining different images or materials

saturated – bold, pure colour without any white mixed in

polymath – a person of great and varied learning

constructed – built or made by putting different parts together

Highest peak in each continent	Highest peak in each continent
Asia	Asia
South America	South America
North America	North America
Africa	Africa
Europe	Europe
Antarctica	Antarctica
Australia	Australia

Highest British peaks		Highest British peaks		Highest British peaks	
Scotland		Scotland		Scotland	
Wales		Wales		Wales	
England		England		England	
Northern Ireland		Northern Ireland		Northern Ireland	
Highest British peaks		Highest British peaks		Highest British peaks	
Scotland		Scotland		Scotland	
Wales		Wales		Wales	
England		England		England	
Northern Ireland		Northern Ireland		Northern Ireland	

