

Impressionism: 14th – 17th Century

- Pierre-Auguste Renoir was a French impressionist painter
- Renoir's paintings are notable for their vibrant light and **saturated** colour focusing on people in **candid** compositions.



Ball at the Moulin de la Galette (1876)



Girls at the Piano (1892)

Year 4 Summer Term 1: How are people represented in art?

Renaissance: 19th Century

- Leonardo da Vinci was an Italian **polymath** primarily known as a painter



The Last Supper (1490s)



Mona Lisa (1503 – 1506)

Cubism: early 20th Century

- Pablo Picasso – Spanish cubist artist
- Picasso's styles included **collage** and **constructed** sculpture



Above: Guernica (1937)



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