



Elements: Color & Value

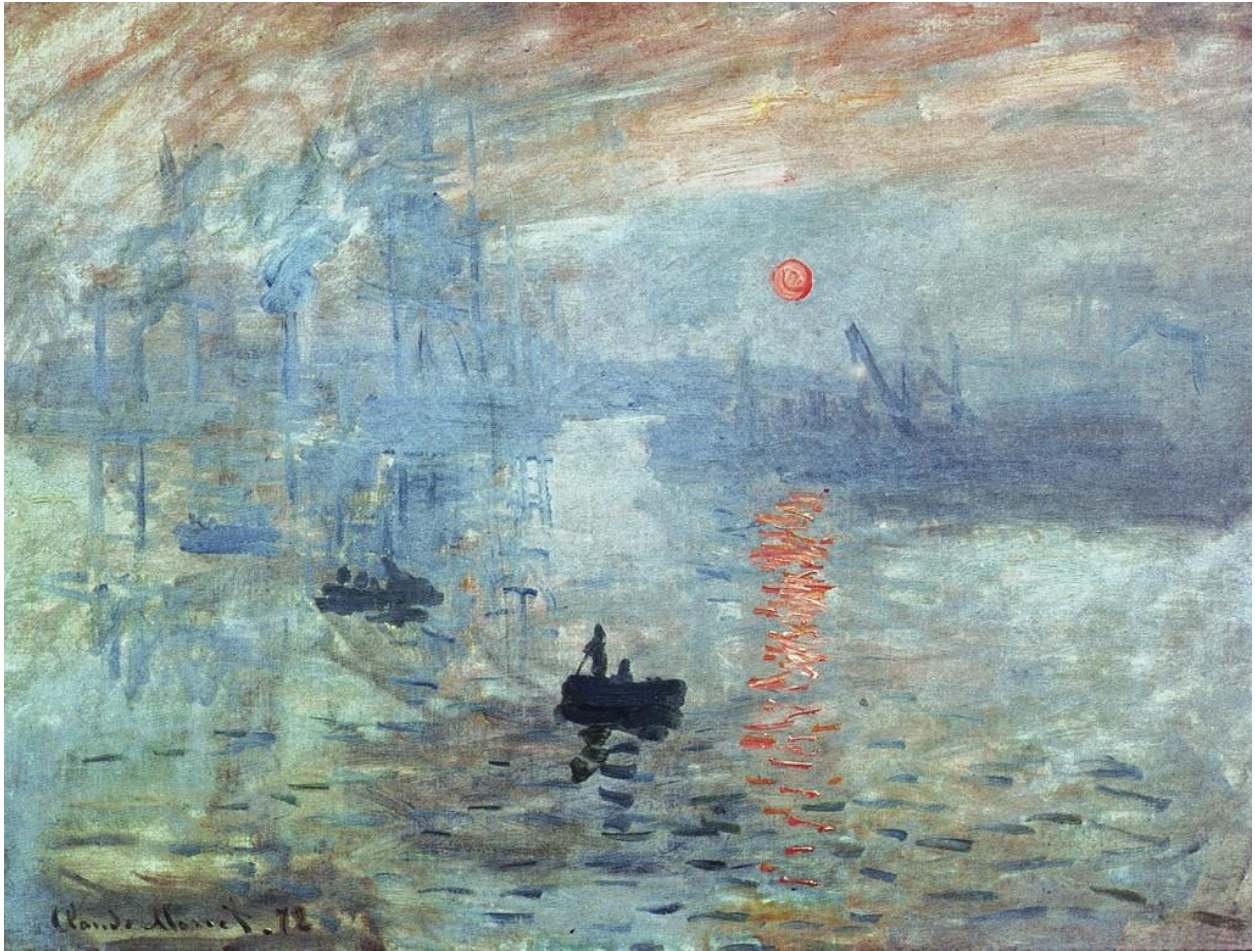
Principles: Unity

Materials:

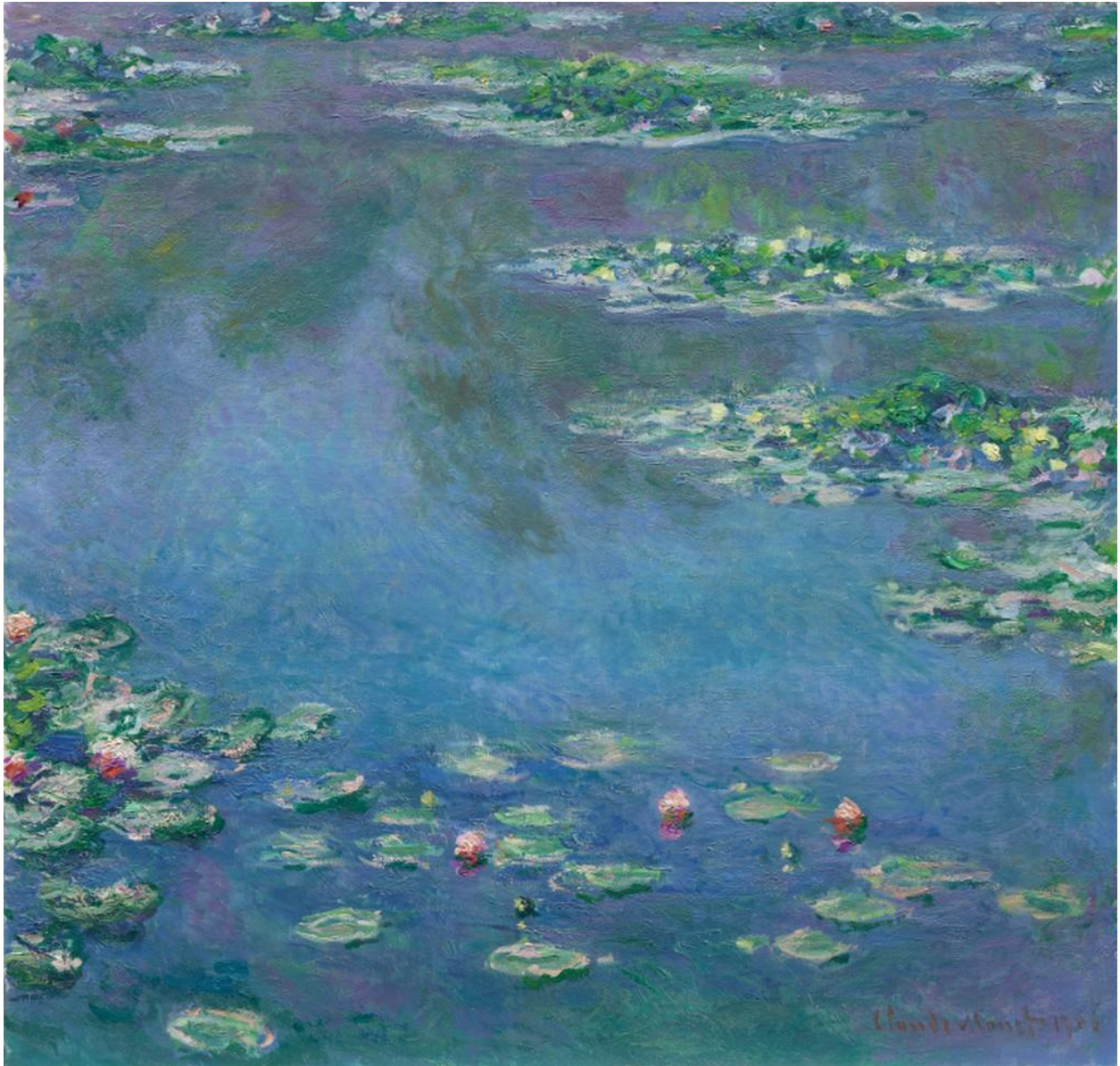
- ☐ 9" x 12" white construction paper, HALVED
- ☐ Oil pastels (or crayon)
- ☐ Watercolor trays (spray with water bottle to activate)
- ☐ Brushes
- ☐ Water (in cups/jars)
- ☐ Paper towels

Instructions:

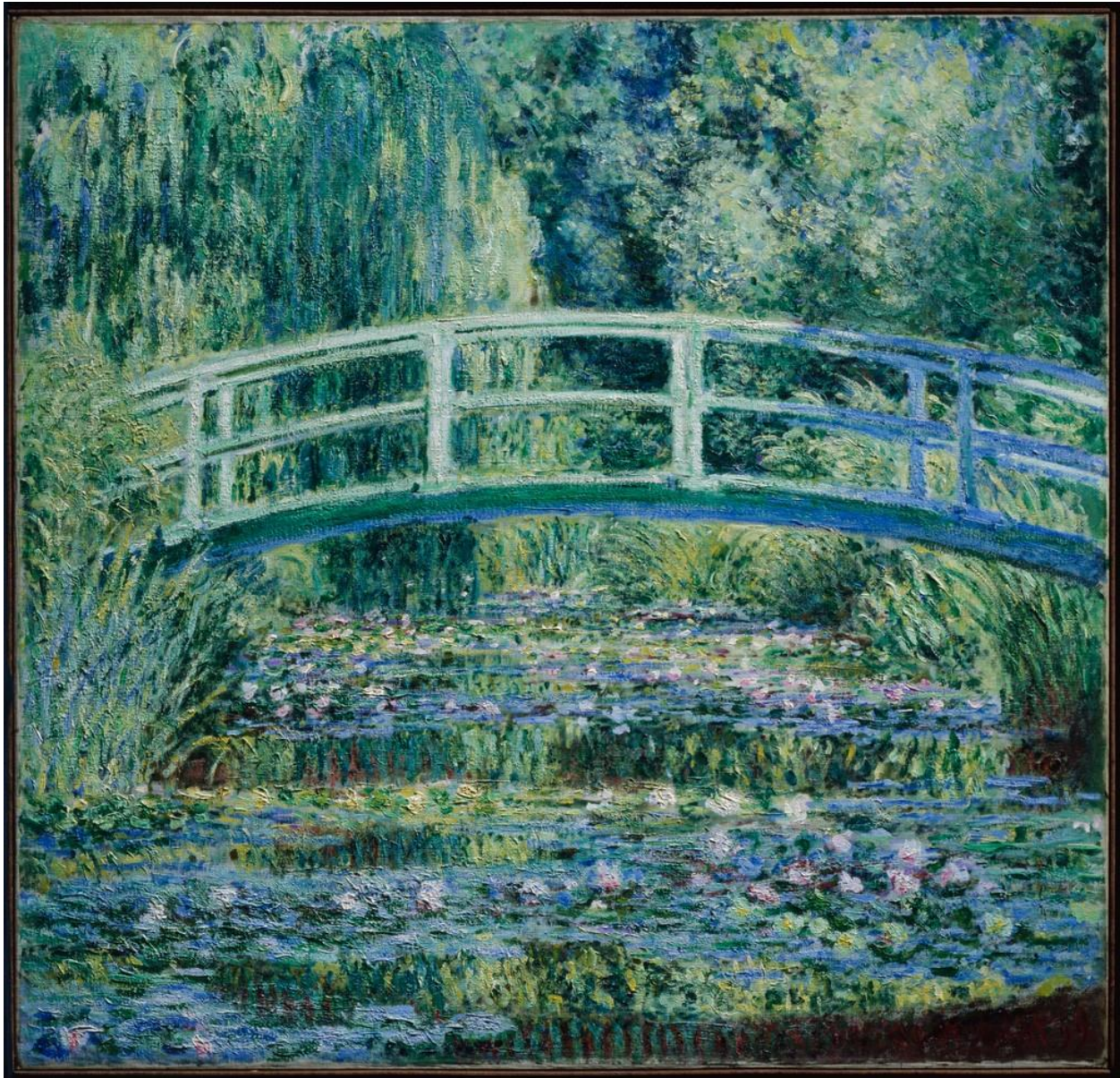
1. Show the art **samples** and the work of **Claude Monet** (see below). Point out the use of brushstrokes to create **unity** in the artwork. Have students name **warm and cool colors** to refresh their memory.
2. Explain that **Impressionism** is a 19th century art movement characterized by small, thin, yet visible brushstrokes, that strive to show light and movement – perception of how something is seen.
3. Ask students what it means to **emulate** something. Explain that we will be using Monet's artwork for inspiration, but that if we were painting like true impressionists, we would be making the art outside in the light and painting our impressions.
4. Have students do a **brief sketch** of one or two of the featured Monet paintings using oil pastels.
5. After students complete sketches, use **watercolors** to finish the art. If students want to mix colors have them use the top of the watercolor tray.
6. Have students put their name on the back of their artwork and wipe their watercolor trays out with paper towels, then finish cleaning up.



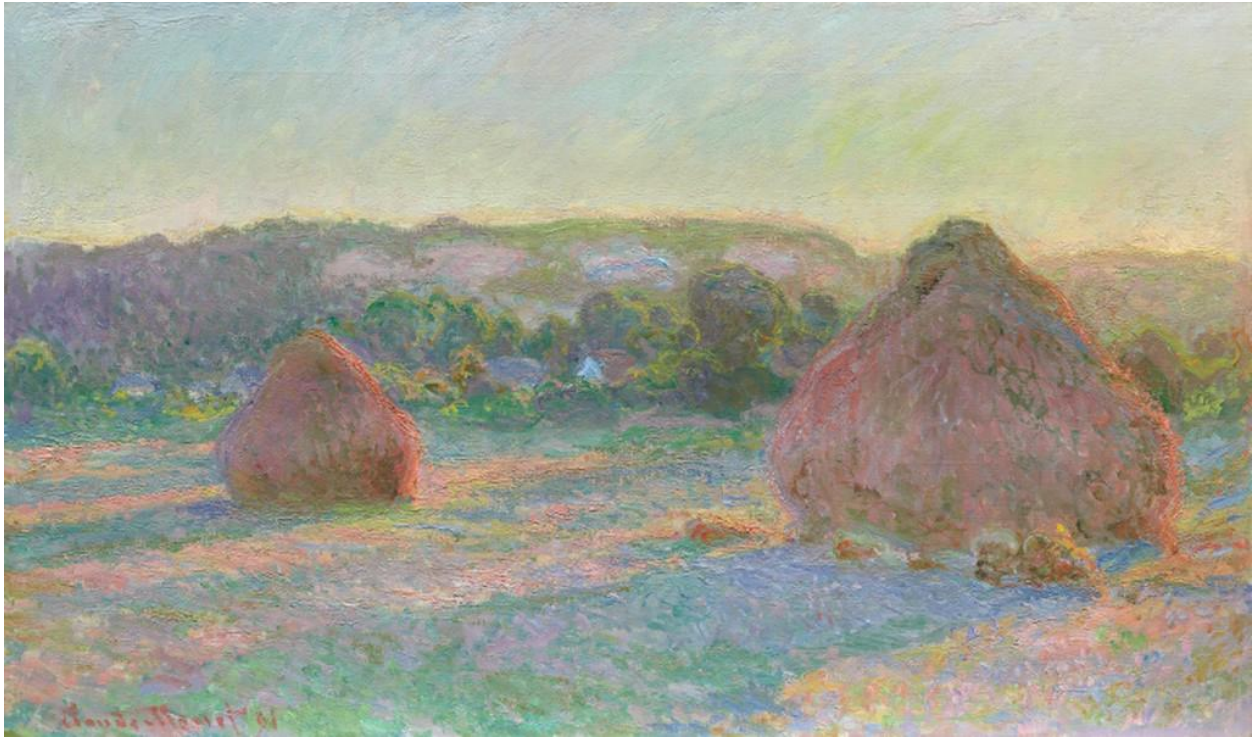
Impressionist French artist – **Claude Monet** – *Impression: Sunrise*- 1873



Impressionist French artist – **Claude Monet** – *Water Lilies* – 1906



Impressionist French artist – **Claude Monet** – *Water Lilies* – 1899



Impressionist French artist – **Claude Monet** – *Stacks of Wheat* – 1891