

PART 1 – Vocabulary

Identify five words in the background reading that might be on the ACT. For each, write the word and a definition.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

PART 2 – Video: What is Impressionism?

Impressionism is about the nature of fugitive light falling on surfaces. This play of _____, as opposed to stationary light, expresses the _____ (lasting for a markedly brief time) quality of modernity. Impressionism is about the _____, the here and now, and not about the timeless, the forever. Impressionism is about life lived in bursts of _____ in the city. It's about faster speeds, quickly moving clouds, sunshine reflected on water, and the shimmer of satin ribbons dangling from a baby's cradle. Above all, Impressionism is about modernity: its _____ and various improvements in the quality of daily life. It is about _____ activities: shopping, vacationing, rushing, strolling, lingering, waiting, working and taking time off to flirt in a Montmartre dance hall or a restaurant on the Seine. The artists who seemed to _____ down these instances of modern life were playfully dubbed "Impressionists" and their paintings became known as "Impressionism." The Impressionists' technique developed during the late _____. In the earliest reviews, one of Claude Monet's works in 1873, titled - Impression: Sunrise inspired the critical nickname "_____."

Monet's The Argenteuil Bridge: How does his method of painting outdoor light compare to the traditional methods?

Explain: "Not what I know; what do I see?" _____

Key characteristics of Impressionism are:



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

PART 3 – Observe in classroom

Subject

Brushstrokes

Lines

Colors

Shadings

Perspective (focal point)

Background

PART 4 – Observe online

Subject

Brushstrokes

Lines

Colors

Shadings

Perspective (focal point)

Background