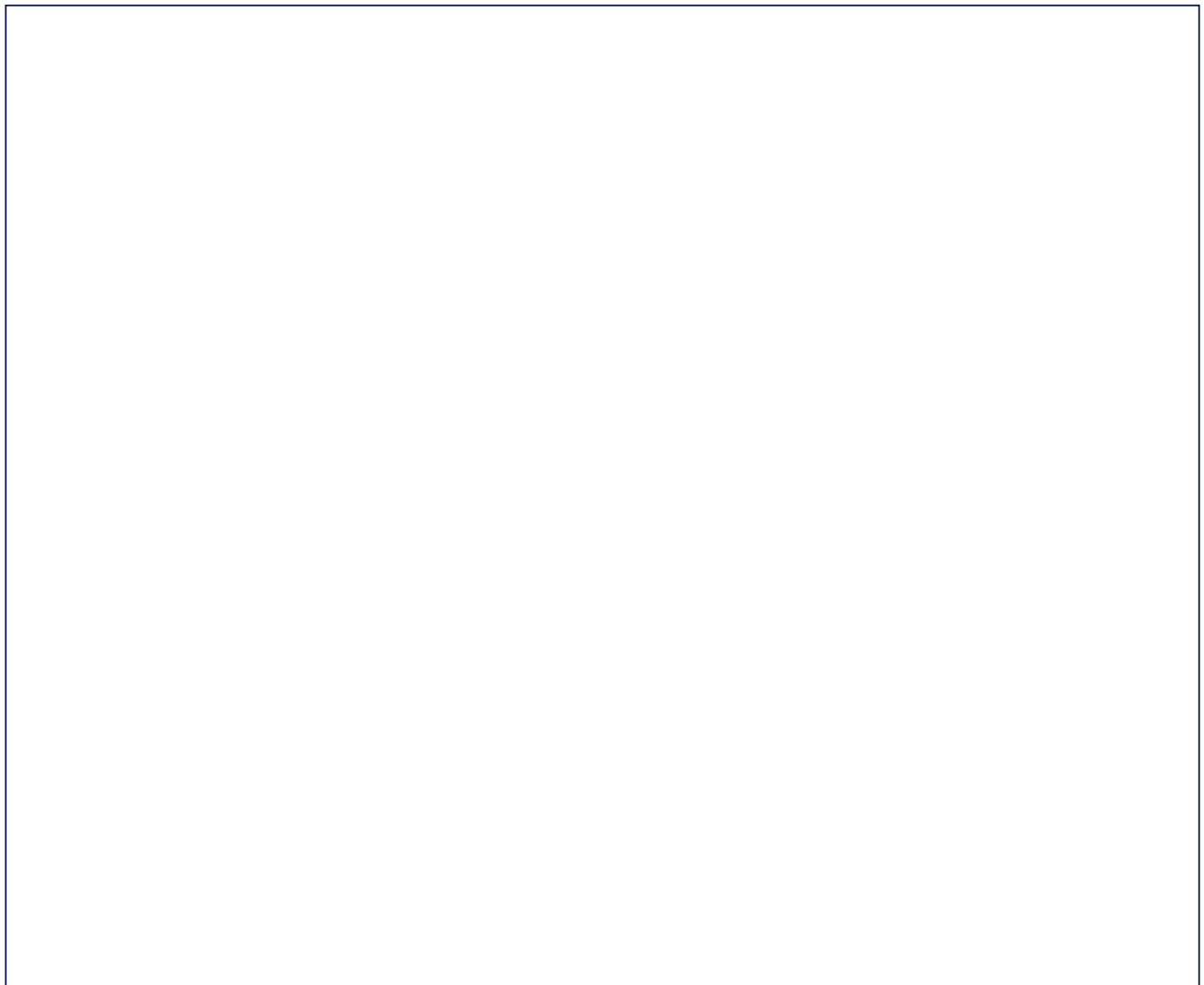


Capturing Light: An Impressionist Study with Zara

Learning objective: To explore the techniques of Claude Monet and apply Impressionist principles to a landscape drawing, focusing on light, brushwork, and colour theory.

Follow Zara's guide to create your own Impressionist masterpiece. Do not worry about drawing perfect outlines; focus on how the light hits your objects. Use short, thick, and visible strokes to build up your picture.

Draw: Create a landscape scene inspired by a garden bridge or a pond. Style: Impressionist. Focus on 'broken colour'. Do not use black outlines. Use short, choppy, or dabbing marks to create the texture of water lilies or leaves. Include a section for the sky reflected in the water, ensuring the colours mirror the light source.



Label words: Impressionism · Brushstroke · Refraction · Palette · Texture · Light play · Atmospheric · Vibrant

Steps:

1. Step 1: Sketch a rough horizon line. Using light, feathery marks, draw the general shapes of trees or flowers in the distance. Label your sketch with the word 'Background'.
2. Step 2: Monet often painted the same scene at different times of day. Describe how the colours of a pond would change from sunrise to sunset.
3. Step 3: Justify why an Impressionist artist might choose to use short, visible brushstrokes instead of smooth, blended lines.

4. Step 4: Look at your drawing. Where have you used 'light play' to show reflections in the water? Label this area as 'Refraction'.
5. Step 5: Compare and contrast a realistic photograph of a garden with a Monet-style painting of the same garden. What is the main difference in how they make you feel?
6. Step 6: What might happen to the 'mood' of your drawing if you changed your colour palette from warm yellows and oranges to cool blues and purples?