

Zara's Impressionist Masterclass: A Monet Quiz

Learning objective: To analyse the artistic techniques and historical context of Claude Monet's Impressionist paintings.

Join Zara the zebra on a journey through the colourful world of Claude Monet. Read each question carefully and select the best answer to test your knowledge of light, colour, and brushwork.

Answer Key: 1. B*, 2. True, 3. False, 4. B*, 5. D*, 6. True, 7. En plein air, 8. True, 9. B*, 10. False. Note: Monet favoured rapid, broken brushstrokes to capture the fleeting nature of light rather than smooth, blended surfaces.

Word bank: Impressionism · Giverny · Light · Brushstrokes · En plein air · Water Lilies · Texture · Palette

1. 1. Zara asks: Which art movement did Monet help to found? A) Realism B) Impressionism* C) Cubism D) Surrealism (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: Monet preferred to paint outdoors to observe changing natural light. (1 mark)

3. 3. True or False: Monet was known for using long, slow, and perfectly blended brushstrokes that hid all texture. (1 mark)

4. 4. What is the name of the famous village where Monet built his beautiful garden and lily pond? A) Paris B) Giverny* C) Nice D) Lyon (1 mark)

5. 5. Which elements of nature did Monet focus on most? A) Portraits of kings B) Abstract shapes C) Industrial machines D) Light and reflections* (1 mark)

6. 6. True or False: Monet often painted the same subject multiple times at different times of day to show how light changes. (1 mark)

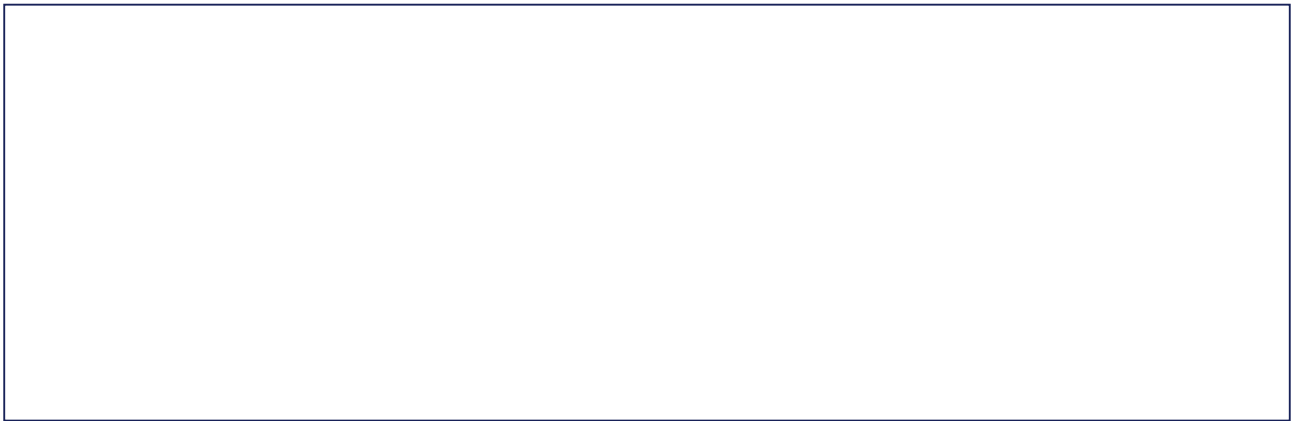
7. 7. What is the French term for painting 'in the open air' that Monet used frequently? (1 word) (1 mark)

8. 8. True or False: Monet's work was initially criticised for looking 'unfinished' by people used to traditional, highly detailed paintings. (1 mark)

9. 9. How did Monet create the effect of shimmering water? A) By using only black ink B) By using short, choppy, visible brushstrokes* C) By drawing straight lines D) By using neon spray paint (1 mark)

10. 10. True or False: Monet always used a palette featuring only shades of grey and brown. (1 mark)

Draw: Zara invites you to paint a 'fleeting moment'. Choose a view from your window or school playground. Using the Impressionist style, focus on the colours you see in the light rather than just the outlines of objects. Use short, quick strokes of colour.



Extension challenge: 1. Explain why Monet's technique of painting the same scene at different times of day was revolutionary for his time. 2. Compare and contrast Monet's 'Impressionist' style with a 'Realistic' portrait painting. How does the viewer's experience differ? 3. Justify your answer: Does Monet's work invite the viewer to use their imagination more than a photograph? Why? 4. What might happen if Monet had painted his water lilies inside a dark studio instead of his garden? 5. How does the use of colour temperature (warm vs. cool) change the mood of a landscape? 6. If you were curating an exhibition of Monet's work, how would you group his paintings to tell a story about his life in Giverny?