Watch the [video](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nesTk_6j-0c) and fill in the table. Work in pairs.

IMPRESSIONISM: AN ID

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| Where and when? | Paris, late 19th century  |
| Who are the main exponents? | The main exponents of Impressionism are: Edouard Manet, Claude Monet, Camille Pissarro, Pierre-Auguste Renoir, Alfred Sisley, Edgar Degas, Gustave Caillebotte and, for a short time, Paul Cézanne. |
| Why did the Impressionists put on their own exhibitions? | They put on their own exhibitions because official exhibitions at the Salon rejected their work |
| When did the last collective exhibition take place? | The final impressionist exhibition took place in 1886 |
| What does painting 'en plein air’ mean? | Painting 'en plein air’ means to paint outdoors |
| What are the main themes and genres of Impressionism? | Everyday life |

TRANSCRIPTION

This is Claude Monet one of the most famous impressionist painters who was

born in France in 1840. Monet's father wanted him to go into the family

business but he wanted to be an artist he drew caricatures of his teachers and

of tourists on the beach and he wasn't bad. This is a painting he made in 1872

called Impression Sunrise. He called it an impression because he was trying to

capture an impression of what that sunrise looked like. This painting is the

reason why Monet and a few fellow painters became known as impressionists

An impression can be an idea or feeling about something

these artists tried to capture an impression of everyday life that they

saw in front of them. Their style was known for its bright colours and its

bold brushstrokes.

They all lived in Paris in the late 1800s, and were rebels! They put on their own exhibitions because official exhibitions at the Salon rejected their work. The Salon was made up of a jury of art professors who really likes tradition. The impressionists all painted outdoors in French this is called painting 'en plein air' Berthe Morisot was one of the only women to be part of the impressionists' gang. Her paintings were often of women and children at home or in the garden because women weren't supposed to sit alone in cafes

So what do people think about impressionism at the time?

Hmmm. The jury of the salon thought that art should be neater and the best proper subjects were myths, battles and portraits of important people. But the impressionists wanted to

paint everyday life. By the final impressionist exhibition in 1886 the art

was wildly popular and people were queuing up to buy it! Not such evil

wallpaper anymore! Today, impressionism is a well respected art movement that is

recognised as changing the history of art forever.

What's your impression of the impressionists?