

ART ELEMENTARY

IMPRESSIONIST GARDEN PAINTING



IMPRESSIONIST GARDEN PAINTING
Exploring Color Mixing, Texture, and Patterns

Age group: 3rd grade and older
Artist Exemplar: Impressionist Artists, Claude Monet
Big Idea: Exploring color mixing, texture, and patterns

Essential Questions:

- How can you mix colors?
- How can you use texture?
- How can you use patterns?

Objectives: Students will be able to:

- Look at a painting and identify the style.
- Use color mixing to create a variety of colors.
- Use texture and patterns to create a garden scene.

Standard Grade: 3



IMPRESSIONIST GARDEN

HOW TO GUIDE

STEP ONE: Draw a horizontal line just above the center, add any bushes and trees that go above the horizon line.

STEP TWO: Working from back to the foreground, block in color patches to create your garden.

STEP THREE: While the colors are still wet, use a brush to create decorative knobs.

WROUGHT IRON FENCE

HOW TO GUIDE

STEP ONE: Draw vertical lines spaced apart.

STEP TWO: Draw two horizontal lines near the top and bottom of the vertical lines.

STEP THREE: Add a shape to the top of each vertical line to create decorative knobs.

STEP FOUR: Add repeating lines between each vertical line and bottom horizontal line for fence decoration.

GARDEN DESIGN

THE IMPRESSIONIST STYLE

COLOR MIXING

HOW TO & ACTIVITY

THE 4-BLUE GARDEN
by Claude Monet
1900

NEUTRAL COLORS:
A color that is neither warm nor cool. Neutral colors are created by mixing complementary colors together.

INTERMEDIATE COLORS:
Colors created by mixing a primary color with a secondary color. They appear between the primary and secondary colors on the color wheel.

ART MAKING & ART HISTORY
LESSON PLAN, DEMO VIDEO, PROJECT GUIDES

IMPRESSIONIST GARDEN



This lesson pack is geared towards upper elementary through middle school age students.



A perfect way to bring art history into your classroom with this painting project.



Adaptions for younger and older students included.
Use for a wide age range!

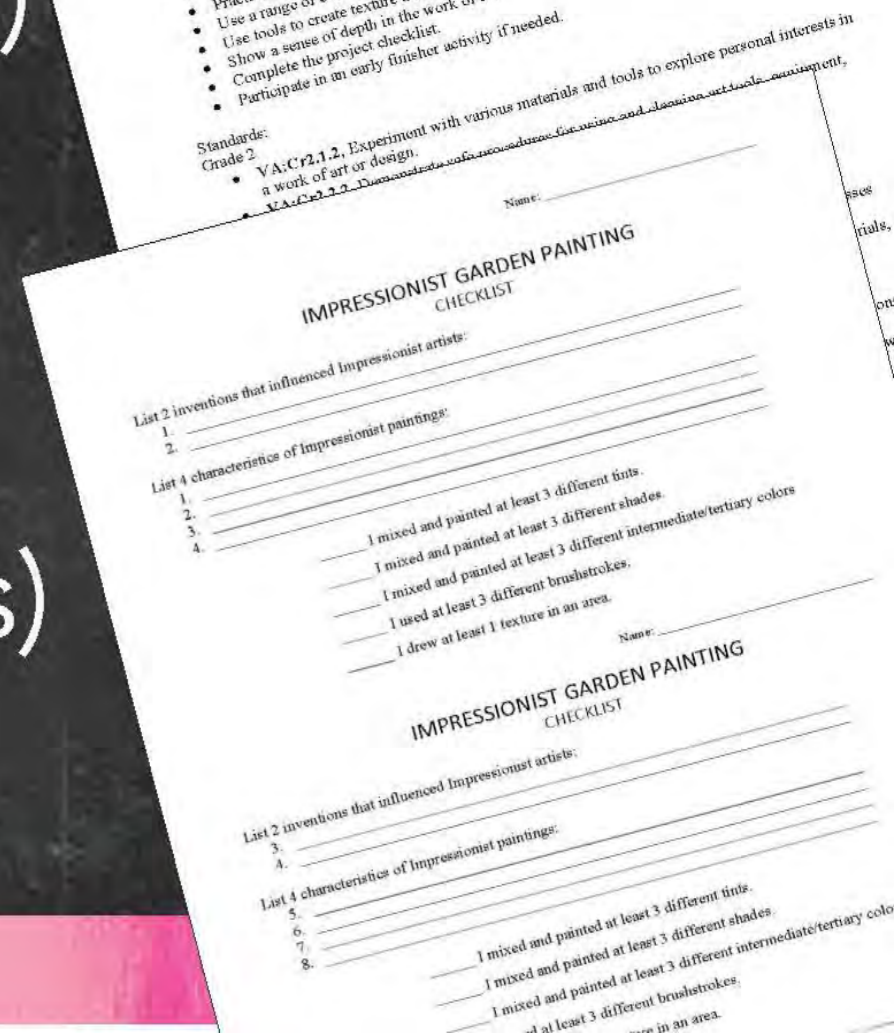


3 PowerPoints, demo video, project guide, more

WHAT YOU GET

This Project Pack Includes:

- ✔ Lesson Plan & Notes (10 pages)
- ✔ 3 Presentations (56 slides)
- ✔ Demo Videos (15 min)
- ✔ Project Guide (2 pages)
- ✔ Fast Finisher Activities (6 pages)
- ✔ Checklist



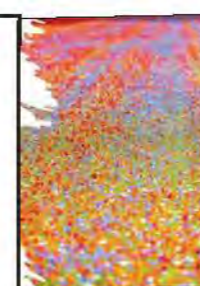
TODAY:

- Write your name on the back of your paper.
- Trace around the cardboard template.
- Add a horizon line slightly above center.
- Sketch bushes and trees.
- Paint your sky.
- Practice wrought iron fence and gate designs.



The Impressionism Movement

- In the late 1800s a group of artists emerged that pushed against 19th traditions.
- They used thick, loose brushstrokes, focused on scenes of modern life, and often painted scenes outdoors, in person.
- Claude Monet, Edgar Degas, and Vincent Van Gogh were just a few of the many in the Impressionism movement.
- The movement was named after the title of the Monet painting (shown right), Impression, Sunrise.



The Impressionism Movement

- The Impressionism movement was influenced by two inventions:
 - The camera: could now capture images, so works of art were less needed.
 - Impressionist artists moved away from realism and emphasized bright colors, not found in early photographs.
- Paint tubes: artists could now take paint on the go, it no longer had to be mixed by hand. Paint tubes were easy to open and were small enough to carry outdoors.
- Starry Night, Vincent Van Gogh, 1889

Who is Claude Monet?

- A very famous painter who was a part of the Impressionism movement.
- Lived from November 14, 1840 to December 5, 1926.
- From 1858 to 1923 he suffered from cataracts, greatly limiting his vision, until he had surgery in 1923 to remove them.



Who is Claude Monet?

- Enjoyed painting en plein air, which means painting outdoors.
- He often painted the gardens of his home in Giverny, France.
- His paintings of this bridge and his water lilies were painted in his garden.



Your Project...

- You will create your own Impressionist garden painting, just like Claude Monet.
- You will focus on:
 - Color
 - Texture
 - Pattern



Depth in Art

- DEPTH in art means a two-dimensional, or flat space, looks like it is three-dimensional, or goes back in space.
- A HORIZON LINE is added to show where the sky meets the ground.



STEP 2:

- Start with a sketch:
 - Add a horizon line slightly above the center of your paper.
 - Sketch out any trees and bushes you want to add to your garden that go above the horizon line.



Next Time:

- You will begin blocking in color to create your garden.
- You will include a range of intermediate/tertiary colors, tints, shades, and neutrals.
- You will scratch lines into your scene to create patterns and texture.



PRESENTATION: PROJECT INTRODUCTION & OVERVIEW, 24 SLIDES



How to Access the File via GOOGLE DRIVE & YOUTUBE

[Click here to watch the video on YouTube](#)

[Click here to download from my Google Drive](#)

*Choose which link to click above.

*You will be directed to Google Drive or YouTube.

*Watch the video or download the file to display on your computer.

*If you have any issues please send me a message through Teachers Pay Teachers or e-mail me directly at whitneywpanetta@gmail.com



DEMO VIDEO

STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS, 15 MINUTES LONG

GARDEN DESIGN

THE IMPRESSIONIST STYLE



Water Lilies and Japanese Bridge
Claude Monet
1899



Self-Portrait with a Beret
Claude Monet
1890

Claude Monet painted the above painting in his garden in Giverny, France. There are many en plein air paintings he created sitting in his garden at his home.

Fun fact: Sometimes Monet would work on eight or more paintings on the same day working to capture the changing light and colors on his subjects.

WROUGHT IRON FENCE

HOW TO GUIDE

STEP ONE: Draw vertical lines spaced apart.

STEP TWO: Draw two horizontal lines near the top and bottom of the vertical lines.

STEP THREE: Add a shape to the top of each vertical line to create decorative knobs.

STEP FOUR: Add repeating lines between each vertical line and bottom horizontal line for fence decoration.

KNOB EXAMPLES: [Diagrams of various knob shapes]

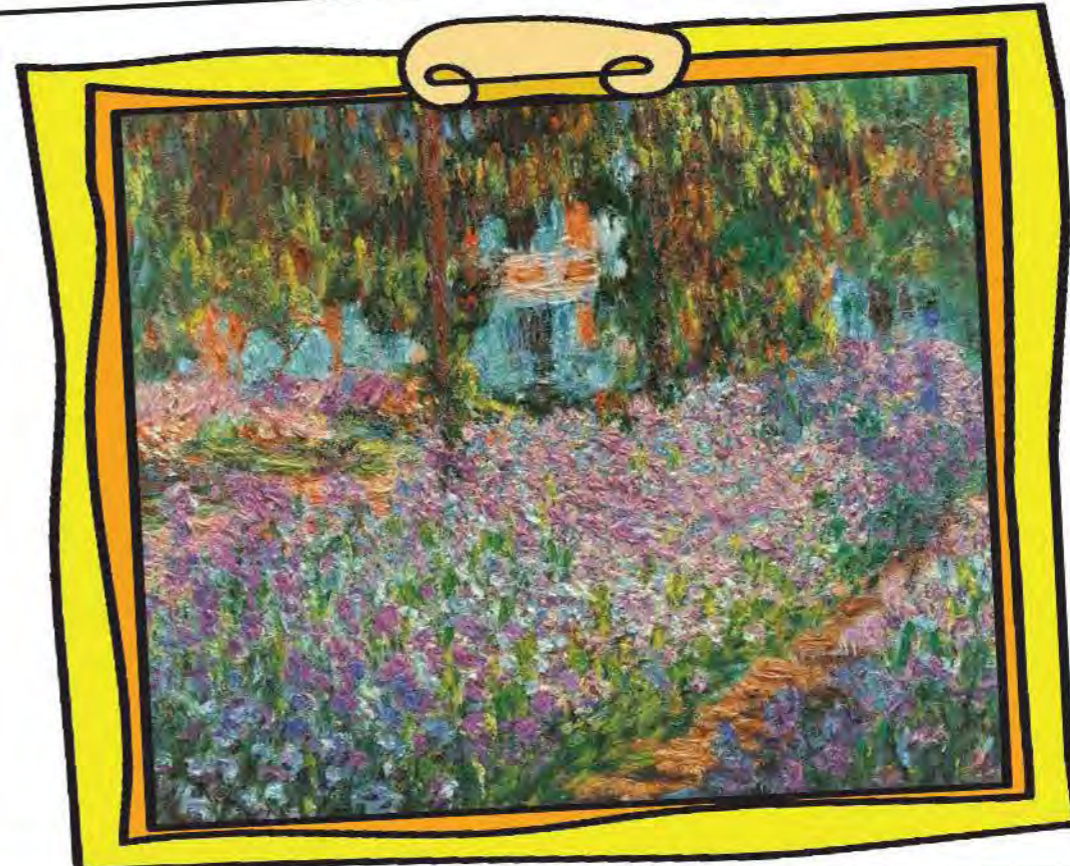
CURVED FENCE EXAMPLES: [Diagrams of fences with curved tops]

FENCE DESIGN EXAMPLES: [Diagrams of various decorative fence patterns]

WROUGHT IRON GATE EXAMPLES: Try adding a gate in the middle of your fence.

COLOR MIXING

HOW TO & ACTIVITY



The Artist's Garden at Giverny
Claude Monet
1900



NEUTRALS: A color without much intensity or saturation. Neutral colors are created by mixing complementary colors together.



INTERMEDIATE COLORS: Colors created by mixing a secondary and a primary color together. Example: red + purple = red-purple



TINTS: When a color is lightened by adding white.



SHADES: When a color is darkened by adding black or a darker color.

ACTIVITIES & GUIDE

COLOR & COLOUR SPELLING

WARM UP ACTIVITIES & FAST FINISHERS, 6 PAGES

Intermediate/Tertiary Colors

- A primary and a secondary color mix to create each intermediate/tertiary color.

Red+Orange=Red/Orange



Yellow+Orange=Yellow/Orange



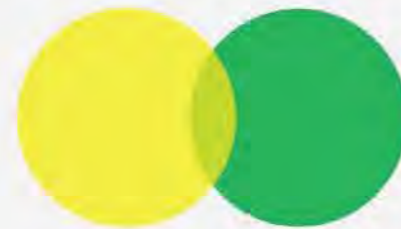
Blue+Green=Blue/Green



Red+Purple=Red/Purple



Yellow+Green=Yellow/Green



Blue+Purple=Blue/Purple



The Impressionism Movement

- What are two things that influenced the Impressionism movement?
- THE CAMERA: could now capture images, realistic words of art were less needed, impressionist artists moved away from realism and emphasized bright colors not found in early photographs.
- PAINT TUBS: artists could now take paint on the go, it no longer had to be mixed by hand. Paint tubes were easy to open and were small enough to carry outdoors.

The Impressionism Movement

- What are four characteristics of Impressionist artwork?
- BRUSHSTROKES: were visible, wavy or thick and blobby. The colors were roughly mixed.
- COLOR: Black wasn't used, instead blues and purples were used for shadows.
- PAINTED OUTSIDE: Artists created their work outside or on site taking their materials on the go.
- SUBJECT: A focus on common people and everyday scenes.

Your Project...

- You will create your own Impressionist garden painting. Just like Claude Monet.
- You will focus on:
 - Color
 - Texture
 - Pattern

Last Class:

- Wrote your name on the back of your paper.
- Traced around the cardboard template.
- Added a horizon line slightly above center.
- Sketched bushes and trees.
- Painted your sky.
- Practiced wrought iron fence and gate design.

Secondary Colors

- Two primary colors mix to create each secondary color.
- Red + Yellow = Orange
- Blue + Red = Purple
- Yellow + Blue = Green

Tints and Shades

- A tint is created when white or a light color is mixed with color to lighten it.
- A shade is created when black or a dark color is mixed with a color to darken it.

Color Mixing

- You will use blue, red, yellow, and white to mix intermediate/tertiary colors, tints, and shades.
- TIP: Mix complementary colors (red + green, blue + orange, yellow + purple) to create neutrals (browns and greys).

STEP 5:

- Start blocking in colors to create your garden.
- Include a range of colors and sizes of sections.

PRESENTATION:

REVIEW & DAILY STEPS, 22 SLIDES

IMPRESSIONIST GARDEN

HOW TO GUIDE

STEP ONE:

Trace around the cardboard template in the center of your paper.



STEP TWO:
Draw a line just below the center of any but trees to above the line.

STEP THREE:

Loosely paint the sky using blue and white. Don't over mix! You want to see streaks of color.



STEP FOUR:
Working back to block in patches of your garden.

STEP FIVE:

Mix primary and secondary colors for intermediate/tertiary colors. Add white and dark colors for tints and shades.



STEP SIX:
While the paint is wet, use the back of a paintbrush to create patterns and textures up the side of the hills.

OPTIONAL PART:

Consider adding...



OPTIONAL PART:

Overlap...

EXAMPLES



PROJECT GUIDE

COLOR & COLOUR SPELLING

STEP BY STEP INSTRUCTIONS, 2 PAGES

Your Project...

- You will create your own Impressionist garden painting, just like Claude Monet.
- You will focus on:
 - Color
 - Texture
 - Pattern



The Impressionism Movement

- What are two things that influenced the Impressionism movement?
- **THE CAMERA:** could now capture images, realistic works of art were less needed. Impressionist artists moved away from realism and emphasized bright colors not found in early photographs.
- **PAINT TUBES:** artists could now take paint on the go, no longer had to be mixed by hand. Paint tubes were easy to open and were small enough to carry outdoors.

The Impressionism Movement

- **BRUSHSTROKES:** were visible, wavy or thick and bubbly. The colors were roughly mixed.
- **COLOR:** Black wasn't used, instead blues and purples were used for shadows.
- **PAINTED OUTSIDE:** Artists created their work outside or on site, taking their materials on the go.
- **SUBJECT:** A focus on common people and everyday scenes.

Last Class:

- ☐ Added sections of color to your garden.
- ☐ Mixed primary colors to create secondary and intermediate tertiary colors.
- ☐ Mixed white and light colors in your paint to create tints.
- ☐ Mixed dark blues and purples in your paint to create shades.
- ☐ Marked on the edge when you use an intermediate tertiary, dark, and shade color, you must include at least 3 of each.
- ☐ Scratched de eggs, and textures into the wet paint using the end of a paintbrush.
- ☐ Worked on the fences and gates activity.

Today:

- Today you will finalize your painting!
- Add a wrought iron fence and/or gate to your design.
- Look at where the gate can be added.
- Do you want it on the horizon line?
- Do you want bushes overlapping it?
- Do you want it to overlap bushes?

Fence Examples:

Early Finisher:

- Design another garden using the Claude Monet handout when you finish your painting.

TODAY:

- ☐ Add your wrought iron fence and/or gate to your design.
- ☐ Make sure all your tint, shade, and intermediate tertiary colors are shown in the bushes.
- ☐ Check your name is on the back of your artwork.
- ☐ Work on the Claude Monet garden wrap activity.

THE END

POWERPOINT

FINAL INSTRUCTIONS, 12 SLIDES

Name: _____

IMPRESSIONIST GARDEN PAINTING CHECKLIST

List 2 inventions that influenced Impressionist artists:

1. _____
2. _____

List 4 characteristics of Impressionist paintings:

1. _____

CHECKLIST
FOR STUDENT & TEACHER REFERENCE

BUYERS LOVE MY ART LESSONS:



This was so helpful to my students! The PowerPoint along with it was such a great resource and I will definitely be using this every year!



Fabulous resource! Students loved it!!!!
Thank you for sharing!"

CHECK OUT MORE PRODUCTS:

Check out more projects for elementary through high school students.

Grab early finishers for those quick artists or an entire curriculum so you can focus on teaching.



VISUAL JOURNAL
EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO TEACH

IDEAL & INSPIRATION
ADDING TEXT TO VISUAL JOURNALS

LOOK BETWEEN THE LINES BY WHITNEY PARNELL

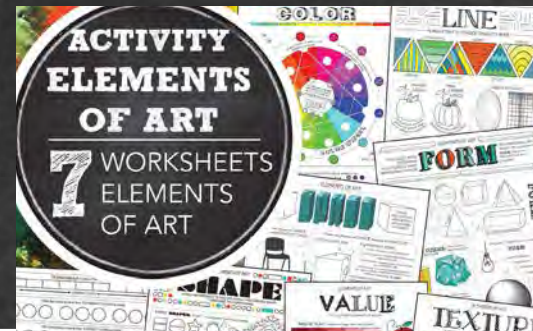
GET EVERYTHING YOU NEED: LESSON PLAN, PRESENTATIONS, 11 HOW TO HANDOUTS, PROMPTS, POSTERS, MORE



ART ELEMENTARY
6 TYPES OF PRINTMAKING UNIT

LOOK BETWEEN THE LINES BY WHITNEY PARNELL

6 PRINTMAKING PROJECTS: 6 DIFFERENT TYPES OF PRINTING FOR KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 5TH GRADE



ACTIVITY ELEMENTS OF ART
7 WORKSHEETS ELEMENTS OF ART

COLOR LINE FORM SHAPE VALUE TEXTURE

LOOK BETWEEN THE LINES BY WHITNEY PARNELL

FRONT & BACK WORKSHEETS WITH ACTIVITIES & DIGITAL FILL IN OPTIONS



VISUAL JOURNAL PROJECT
MIDDLE & HIGH SCHOOL

LOOK BETWEEN THE LINES BY WHITNEY PARNELL

WEEKLY, SELF-DIRECTED ART PROJECT



VISUAL JOURNAL
ROLL-A-DESIGN
3 HANDOUTS
1 POSTER

VEY PAI... VISUAL JOURNAL INSPIRATION

LOOK BETWEEN THE LINES BY WHITNEY PARNELL

INSPIRE YOUR STUDENTS TO WORK IN THEIR JOURNALS AND SKETCHBOOKS



6 SHADING HANDOUTS ACTIVITIES POSTERS

SHADING CROSS HATCHING HATCHING STIPPLING SCRIBBLING

LOOK BETWEEN THE LINES BY WHITNEY PARNELL

FOR MIDDLE & HIGH SCHOOL ART CLASSES

[VIEW MORE HERE](#)

LOOK BETWEEN THE LINES

BY WHITNEY PANETTA



I'm Whitney, a former art teacher turned art curriculum developer. I now focus on designing art lessons, resources, & full curriculums for elementary, middle, high school art teachers, homeschool parents, & general art enthusiasts.

I am so glad to still be connected to the world of art education and I love seeing my resources "in the wild" all over the globe. Reach out anytime with questions or comments at whitneywpanetta@gmail.com.