



## Year Two Knowledge Organiser: How have landscapes changed within living memory?

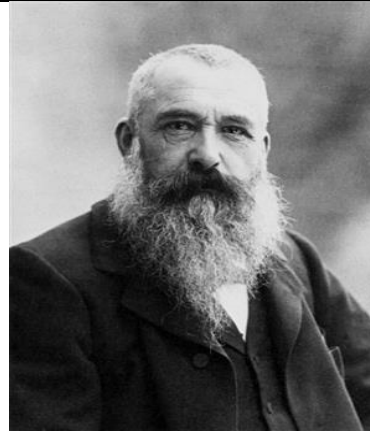
### National Curriculum Specification

Pupils should be taught to:

- create shades of colours without the use of black or white paint
- use line and tone to observe and draw subjects

### Key Vocabulary

<b>Landscape</b>	Features you can see in an area of land.
<b>Watercolour</b>	Paint thinned with water rather than oil to give a transparent colour.
<b>Shading</b>	Colouring of an illustration with a block of colour. 
<b>Impressionism</b>	Impressionism is a 19th-century art movement characterised by relatively small, thin, yet visible brush strokes, open composition with emphasis on accurate depiction of light. 



### Key Facts: Claude Monet

Claude Monet is a famous artist from France.  
He lived from 1840-1926.

He is famous for his watercolour landscape paintings.

He was the driving force behind the impressionist movement – understanding the effects of light on colours in paintings.

The Musee d'Orsay in Paris has over 100 of his paintings on display.

His 1873 painting of a railway bridge sold for £41.1 million in 2008.