







## Key Facts



# Art & Design Skills

Impressionism is a style of painting that focuses on light. Impressionist artists often used thick, broken brush strokes and painted scenes of everyday life.

Edgar Degas A French artist famous for his pastel drawings and oil paintings of ballerinas.

Eugène Henri Paul Gauguin A French Post-impressionist artist. 1867 Impressionism

Now (over 150 years later)

1886 Post-impressionism

### **Key Vocabulary**

Abstract	Art which does not represent images of our everyday world. It has colour, lines and shapes (form), but is not intended to represent objects or living things
Herringbone	A pattern which looks like the skeleton of a herring fish. It's made up of an arrangement of rectangles or parallelograms in a repetitive pattern
Milliner	Someone who designs and makes women's hats
Mindfulness	Paying full attention to something slowing down to really notice what you are doing. It is a form of relaxation
Pattern	A repeated design
Polyprint tile	A printing block made of polystyrene
Prototype	A first version of an idea or creation
Realism	To represent something as it really looks
Symbolism	Using an object or a word to represent an idea
Zentangle patterns	An abstract drawing created using repeated patterns

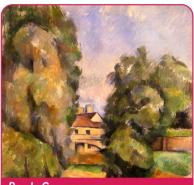
The Post-impressionism art movement followed after the Impressionists. Like the Impressionist artists, it featured bright colours and thick brushstrokes but they included more emotion and expression in their paintings.

### Artists' work looked at:



Stephens Jones A leading British milliner based in





Paul Cezanne A French artist and Post-impressionist painter.



Bundle MaClaren A British contemporary milliner who makes bespoke and ready-to-wear hats.

