

UDA CLIL

IMPRESSIONISM

Lesson plan by prof.ssa Francesca Demontis

STAGE/TIMING	PROCEDURE	LEARNERS	STAGE AIMS
Words definition 10 minutes	I will give you some pieces of papers with some words and some definitions. In group you have to read the words, read the definitions and match each word with the correct definition.	Reflective Group Linguistic	pre- teaching vocabulary
Active listening 6 minutes	I will read a text about the Impressionists: take some notes.	Auditory Linguistic Reflective	Improving listening and comprehension skills Teaching vocabulary
Question game 5 minutes	I will read you some sentences: - clap just once if you think the sentence is true. - clap twice if the sentence is false.	Impulsive Auditory Total physical activity	Supporting learners autonomy Sharing knowledge Concept check
Find the right category 10 minutes	Form three lines in front of the wall. When I say a word the first of the line has to touch the correct category to which the word belongs.	Impulsive Linguistic Group	Activating schemata Recycling vocabulary
Describing pictures - walk around and find the half missing picture 10 minutes	I will give you a half picture. When I say go, turn the half picture. Go around and find the half missing picture describing your half picture.	Kinaesthetic Linguistic Reflective	Learning how to describe pictures Reinforcing linguistic abilities and comprehension

Impressionism



MATCH WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

IMPRESSIONISM



A style of painting, originating in France in the last 19th century, in which the artist tries to represent the effects of light on an object, person, area of countryside, etc.

LIGHT



The brightness that comes from the sun, fire, etc.

OIL ON CANVAS



The technique of painting with pigments with a medium of drying oil as the binder on a strong cloth.

WATERCOLOUR



A painting technique in which paints are made of pigments suspended in a water-based solution.

CLASSICISM



A style in painting, sculpture and building, based on particular standards in Greek and Roman art, which was especially popular during the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe.

OUTDOORS



Outside, not in a building

PLEN AIR PAINTING



The act of painting outdoors, a technique used by Impressionists.

IMPRESSION



The way that something seems, looks or feels to a particular person.

BRIGHT



Full of light, shining.

AT THE BOTTOM



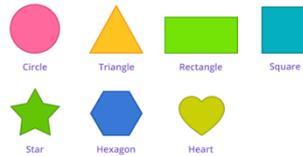
In the lowest part of something.

COMPOSITION



The way that people or things are arranged in a painting or photograph.

SHAPE



The particular physical form or appearance of something.

OUTLINE



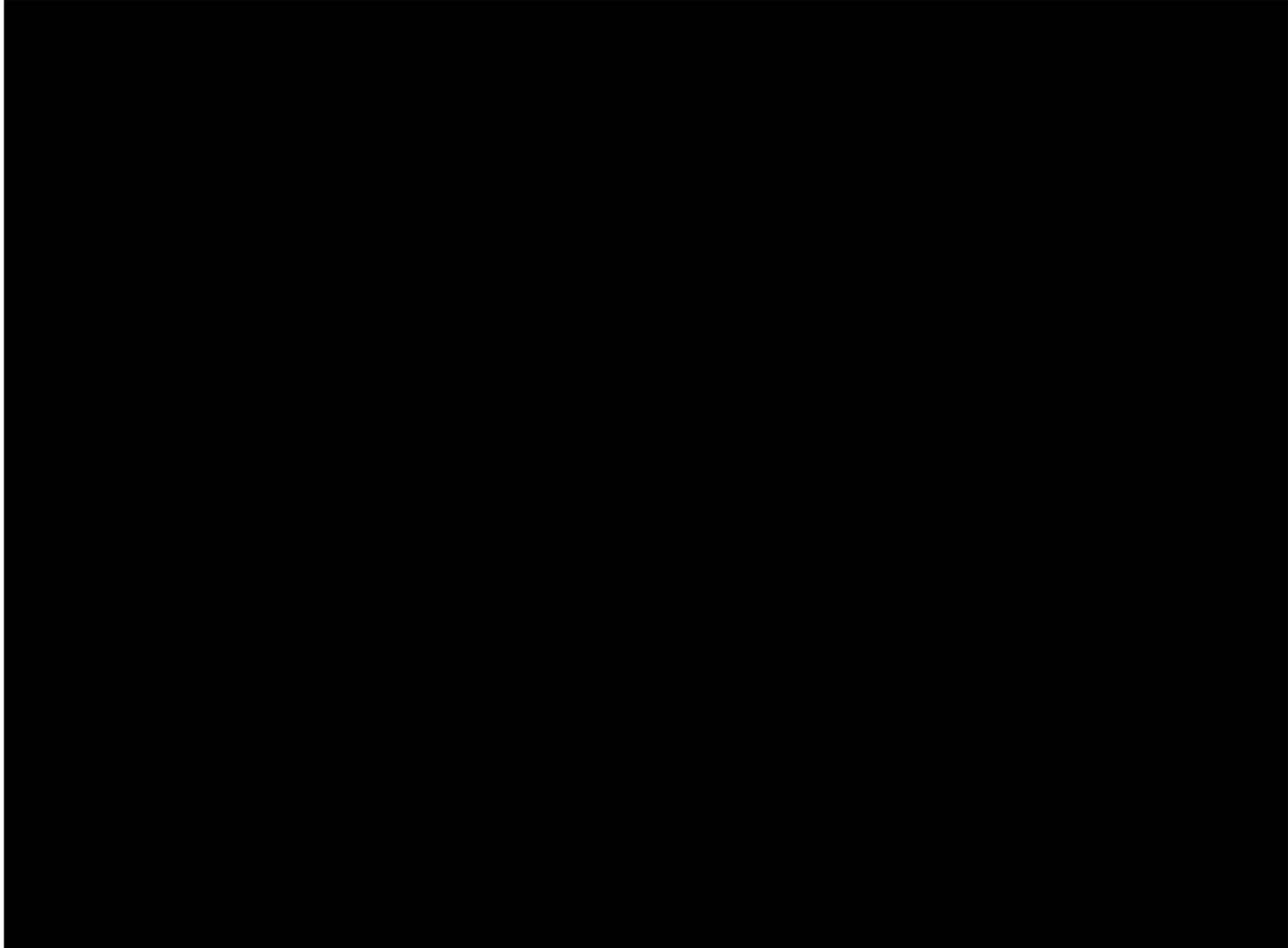
The main shape or edge of something, without any details. E.g.: She drew the outline of the boat and then coloured it in.

BRUSHSTROKE



the way in which something, especially paint, is put on to a surface with a brush.

ACTIVE LISTENING



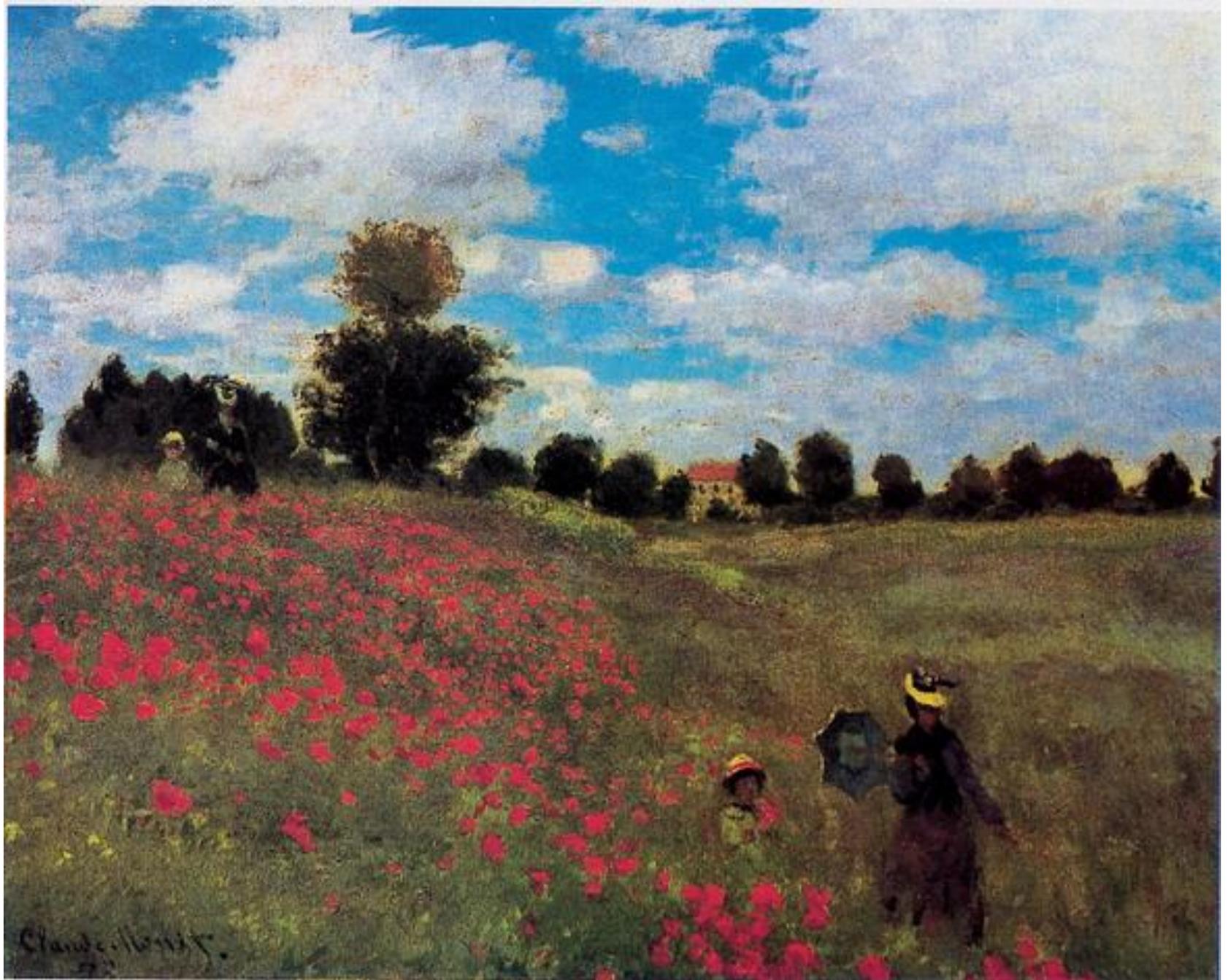
<http://www.ovovideo.com/en/impressionism/>



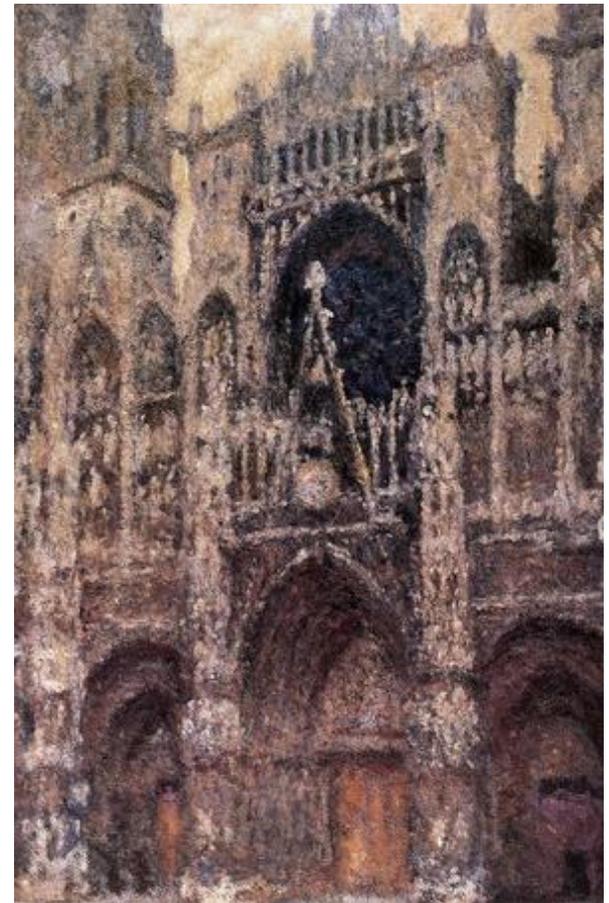
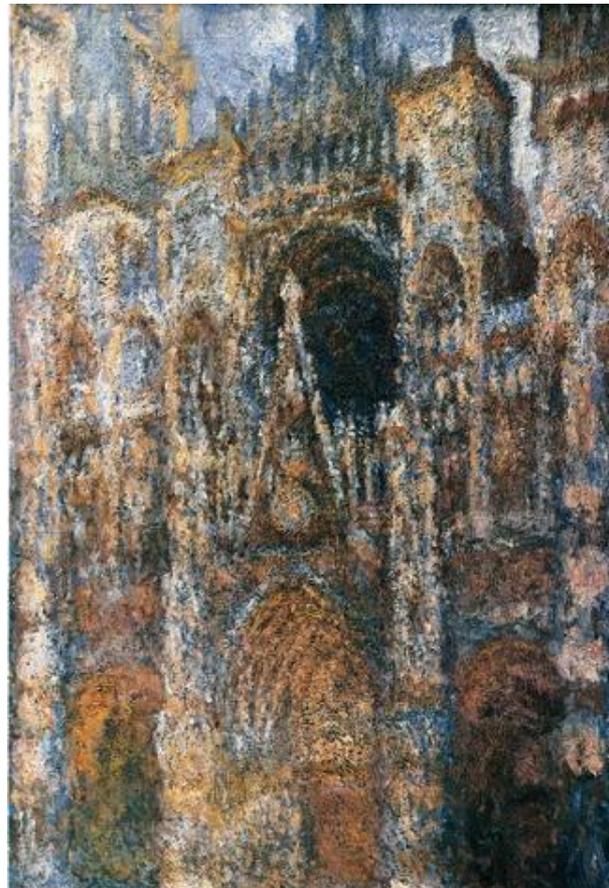
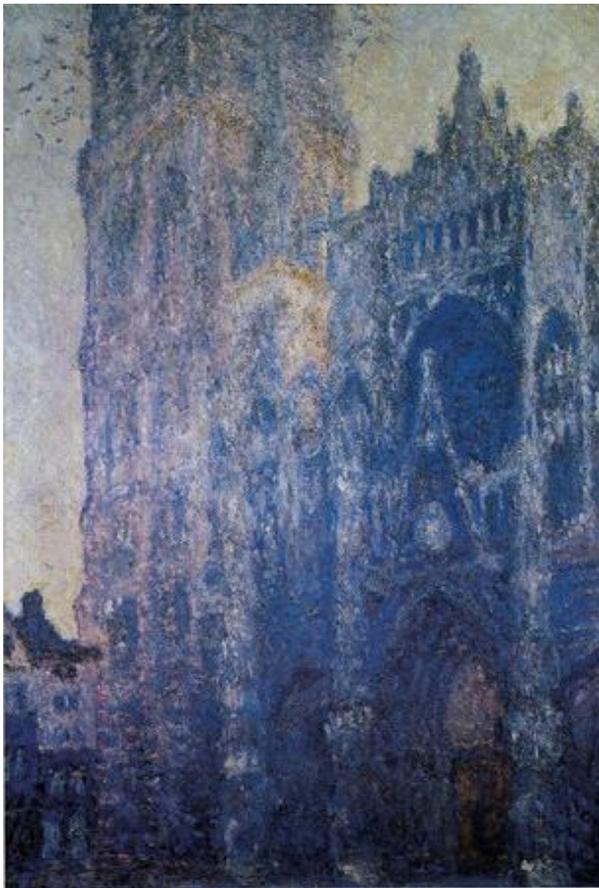
Claude Monet, *Impression. Soleil levant*, 1872, olio su tela, Parigi, Musée Marmottan



Edouard Manet, *Déjeuner sur l'herbe*, 1863, oil on canvas, Parigi, Musée d'Orsay



Claude Monet, *Poppy field*, 1873, oil on canvas, Parigi, Musée d'Orsay



Claude Monet, *Rouen Cathedral*, 1894, 3 versions, oil on canvas, Parigi, Musée d'Orsay



Pierre August Renoir, *Moulin de la Galette*, 1876, oil on canvas, Parigi, Musée d'Orsay



Edgar Degas, *The ballet class*, 1873-75, oil on canvas, Parigi, Musée d'Orsay

QUESTION GAME

Sentences: True or False?!

Clap just once if it's true

Clap twice if it's false

- Impressionism is a style of painting which began in England in the 15th century.
- The painting *Impression. Soleil levant* was painted by Cèzanne.
- Classical paintings show stories from mythology.
- Classical paintings are done outside a studio.
- Impressionist painters painted outdoors.
- Impressionist painters painted from literature and mythology.
- Impressionist painters painted what they saw around them.
- Classical painters were very interested in painting light and weather.
- Impressionist paintings are small.
- Impressionist technique uses big brushstrokes.

FIND THE RIGHT CATHEGORY!

TOOLS

TECHNIQUES

TYPE OF
ARTWORK

STYLE

MATERIALS

WORDS TO
DESCRIBE
PICTURES



THE HALF MISSING PICTURE



https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=176&v=bYyK922PsUw&feature=emb_logo





