

(Student's Worksheet) [https://youtu.be/eV\\_ZntDBIW4](https://youtu.be/eV_ZntDBIW4)

## Post-Impressionism

### A. Complete the sentences as you watch the video

1. Post Impressionism emerged around .....
2. Post-impressionists aimed to make art an ..... experience through the use of symbolism, vibrant ..... and captivating .....
3. A major difference between Impressionism and Post-Impressionism is that Post-Impressionist artists instead of focusing on ..... and ..... in a naturalistic manner, used more calculated ..... and ..... as tools to convey meaning in their work.
4. Post-Impressionists used everyday ..... and ..... scenes for their paintings while Impressionists used high-fashion ..... (2 words).  
Moreover, the impressions recorded were less ..... and more highly ..... and artists' thick ..... drew attention to the expressivity of their art.

### B. Decide whether the following statements are True or False

1. Gauguin, Van Gogh and Seurat were famous Impressionist painters. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Seurat implemented a new technique of colour painting by blending colours together. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Cézannes used a palette knife to apply colours on the canvas. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Cubism emerged after the Post-Impressionist movement. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Cezanne didn't use the shade and light technique of the Renaissance artists to give perspective to his objects. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Seurat used pointillism to retain colours' vibrancy as the viewers used their own eyes and imagination in decoding the message of the painting. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Some of Van Gogh's masterpieces were 'the Virgin Mary', 'The Sunflowers' and 'Café Terrace at Boulevard'. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Van Gogh considered colour as the most important feature of painting. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Van Gogh's paintings are highly emotional. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Gauguin, in his painting 'the Yellow Christ', used simplistic lines and exaggerated colours to show the dedication of the three women to the Lord. \_\_\_\_\_