The background image shows the interior of a grand museum. The upper half features a massive, ornate dome with a complex pattern of glass and iron, supported by a series of arches. The lower half shows a large, open hall with high, light-colored stone walls and a series of steps leading up to a central area. In the center of the hall, there is a large, dark, spherical sculpture made of metal rings. People are seen walking through the hall, and various statues are displayed on pedestals.

# **Unit 3**

## **The art of painting**



Grandpa 爷爷

# 第一「印象」

The first  
impression



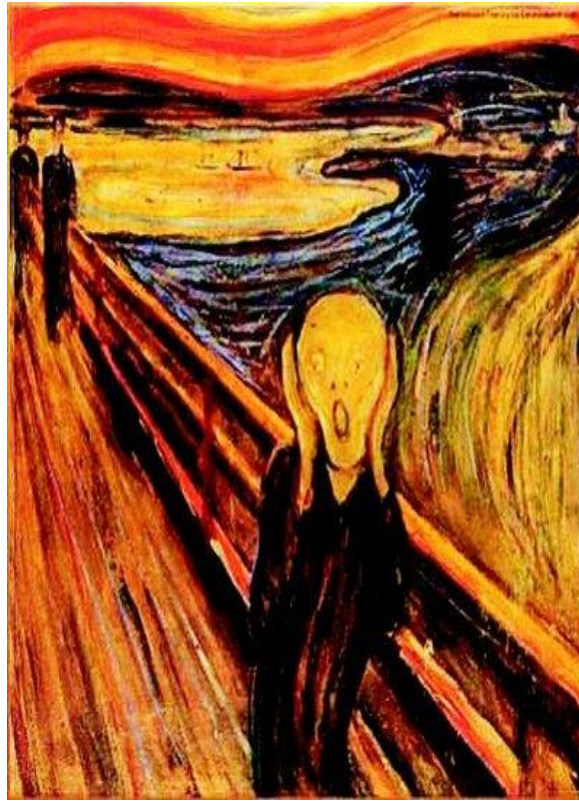
Claude  
Monet





# Brainstorming

How many **types of painting** do you know?





# Genres of painting

- Portrait painting
- Still life painting
- Landscape painting
- Cityscape painting
- Real-life painting
- History painting

肖像画

静物画

风景画，山水画

都市风景画

写实画

历史画



# Welcome to the unit

## 1. Which type do you think each of the paintings belongs to? Why?



*portrait painting*



*real-life painting*



*still life painting*



*landscape painting*



# Welcome to the unit

## 2. What famous painters and paintings do you know about?



by **Qi Baishi**



by **Xu Beihong**



by **Zheng Banqiao**



# Welcome to the unit

## 2. What famous painting and painters do you know about?



*by* **Pablo Picasso**



*by* **Leonardo da Vinci**



*by* **Vincent van Gogh**



A wide-angle photograph of a grand museum gallery. The ceiling is a high, vaulted dome with a grid of glass panels and ornate gold-colored decorative elements. The walls are lined with large, framed historical paintings. In the foreground, a red velvet bench sits on a light-colored wooden floor with a herringbone pattern. A black rope barrier runs along the base of the paintings. The perspective leads the eye down the length of the gallery towards a distant doorway.

Where can you go and enjoy these  
beautiful paintings?

An art museum



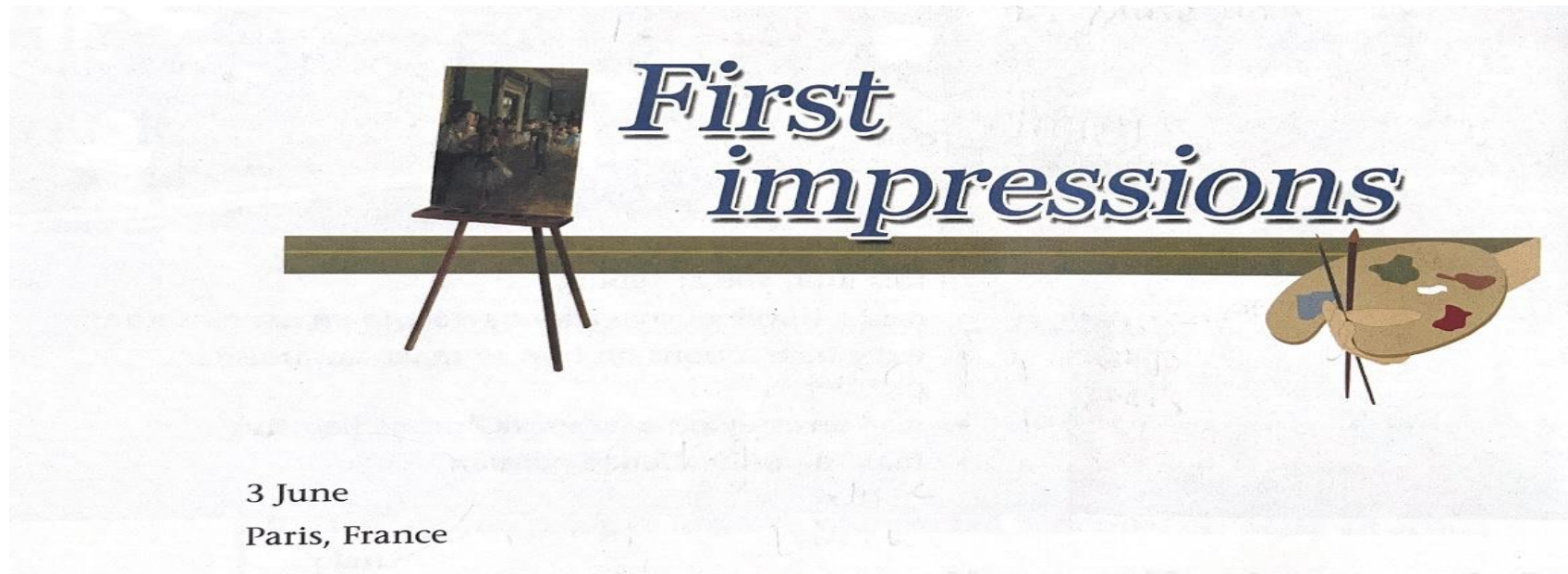
**Where is the passage taken from?**

**A. a news report**

**B. a travel journal**

**C. a magazine**

**D. a textbook**







# A travel journal about a visit to Musee d'Orsay. (奥赛博物馆)

3 June  
Paris, France

As a huge art fan, I knew exactly what I was looking forward to most about my trip to Paris: visiting the Musée d'Orsay. Housed in an old railway building, this world-famous art museum features some of the best-known paintings from the Impressionist movement of the 19th century.

As I wandered through the Impressionist gallery, I appreciated masterpieces like *The Ballet Class* and *The Card Players*. Even though I had admired them hundreds of times on my computer screen, nothing could have prepared me for the wonder I felt when I finally laid eyes on the real thing. While it was hard to pick a favourite painting out of so many amazing works, the artists who made the deepest impression on me were two of the greatest Impressionist painters, Claude Monet and Pierre-Auguste Renoir.

I could see from Monet's works that he was greatly inspired by nature. In the last three decades of his life he painted mostly scenes from his garden. One of these scenes is shown in the famous piece *Blue Water Lilies*, which I studied for quite a while in the gallery. I couldn't believe it when I heard he did around 250 paintings

of the same water lily pond, all in different colours and styles. It is amazing that every time Monet studied this simple scene, he brought the pond's beauty to the canvas in a unique way.

Renoir, I noticed, preferred to paint scenes of everyday life. For me, the most interesting of his paintings is his 1876 masterpiece *Dance at Le Moulin de la Galette*, which shows life in a busy neighbourhood of Paris on a Sunday afternoon. When I saw it up close, I was struck by the small areas of light across the painting, and the

like-minded artists, sought liberation from the rules of the old style. Everyday subject matter was the main focus of their works, as opposed to the history paintings that had traditionally dominated European art. They employed free brushwork and used colours to show the effect of light on things, creating paintings that were far less realistic than the works that came before. To me, these techniques are the essence of the Impressionist view of art. Impressionist artists did not try to paint every detail in a scene—just a brief “impression” they had at that moment, burning with vivid colours and light, before it disappeared.

The Impressionists' vision inspired a whole new generation of Post-Impressionist painters such as Vincent van Gogh and Paul Gauguin, whose works are also displayed at the Musée d'Orsay. It is also worthy of note that Post-Impressionist painters were not the only ones to be influenced by Impressionism—the movement has had a lasting influence on modern art, encouraging artists to look at the world from an entirely new point of view. It certainly left a lasting impression on me too!





Read the travel journal and find out the key words of each paragraph.



3 June  
Paris, France

a brief **introduction** to  
The Musee d'Orsay (奥赛博物馆)

As I wandered through the Impressionist gallery, I appreciated masterpieces like

Impressionist' **masterpieces** (杰作) and  
Impressionist painters (印象派画家)

Pierre-Auguste Renoir.

the greatest Impressionist painter --  
**Monet** (莫奈) and his **works**

of the same water lily pond, all in different colours and styles. It is amazing that every time Monet studied this simple scene, he brought the pond's beauty to the  
20 canvas in a unique way.

the greatest Impressionist painter -  
**Renoir** (雷诺阿) and his **works**

but so little clear detail. This effect makes the lively movement of the dance almost jump out at the viewer.

Although the paintings had very different settings, it was their similarities that stayed with me long after I left the Musée d'Orsay—similarities which can be seen  
20 throughout the Impressionists' paintings. Monet and Renoir, along with other

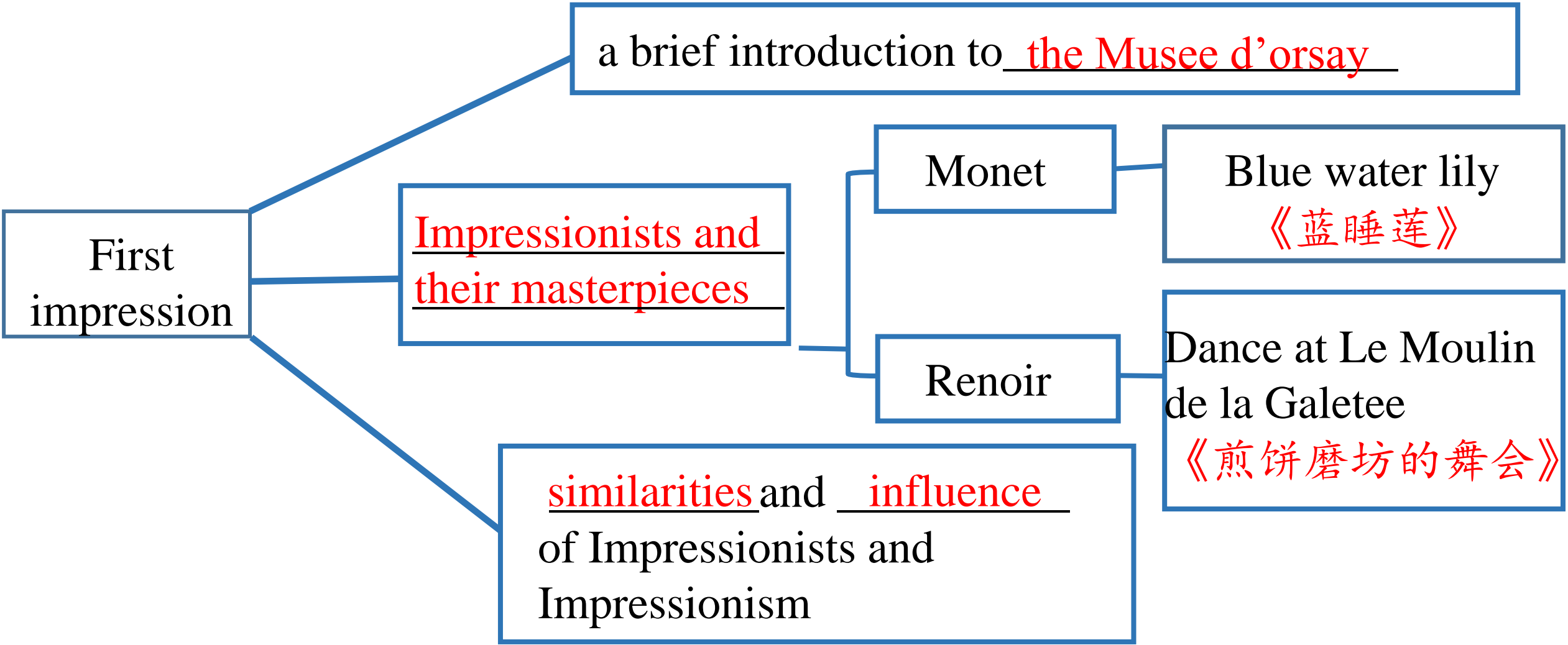
**similarities** of  
the Impressionists' paintings

are the essence of the Impressionist view of art. Impressionist artists did not try to paint every detail in a scene—just a brief “impression” they had at that moment, burning with vivid colours and light, before it disappeared.

**influence** of **Impressionists** and  
**Impressionism**



Draw a mind map to analyze the Structure





para.1

## What is the Musée d'Orsay?



Housed in an old railway station, the Musée d'Orsay, a world-famous museum, features some of the best-known Impressionist paintings.



Read Para.2 and answer the following question.

**What are the masterpieces that the author appreciated?**



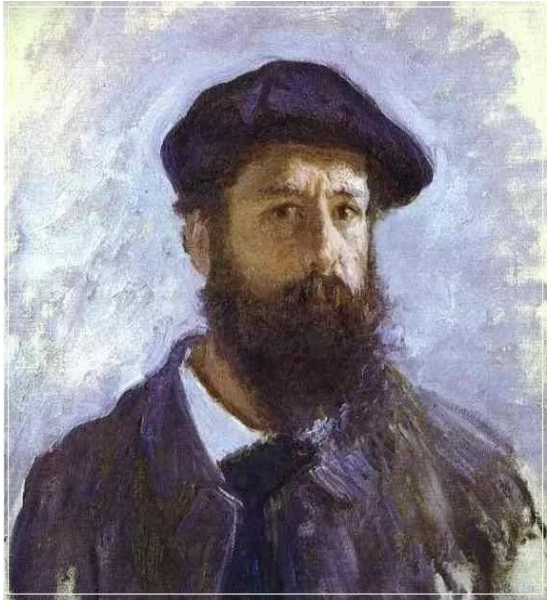
*The Card Players*  
《玩纸牌者》



*The Ballet Class*  
《舞蹈者》



**Who are the two of the greatest Impressionist painters mentioned in para. 2?**



**Claude Monet**  
克劳德·莫奈



**Pierre-Auguste Renoir**  
皮埃尔·奥古斯特·雷诺阿



Read Para.3-4 and fill in the following table.



	Claude Monet	Pierre-Auguste Renoir
Famous piece	1. <u>Blue Water Lilies</u>	4. <u>Dance at Le Moulin de la Galette</u>
Subjects of painting	He painted mostly scenes 2. <u>from his garden</u> in the last three decades of his life.	He preferred to paint scenes of everyday life.
Other information	He brought the pond's beauty to the canvas 3. <u>in a unique way</u> .	It is characterized by the small areas of 5. <u>light across the painting</u> and the way the 6. <u>soft edges of the figures</u> seemed to mix together.

# *Blue Water Lilies* by Monet





*Dance at Le Moulin de la Galette by Renoir*





**para.5**

**What are the similarities between Monet's and Renoir's paintings?**

**seek liberation from** the rules of the old style

**What is the old style? What is the new style?**



# history paintings (old style)





# Impressionists' paintings (new style)



**the Impressionists'  
paintings**

**as opposed to**

**the history  
paintings**

**Subjects:** **everyday subject matter**

**Techniques:** **employ free brushwork**  
**use color to show the effect of light**

**Styles:** **less realistic** **realistic**

**Focus:** **just a brief “impression”** **every detail in a scene**



**Read Para.6 and answer the following question.**

**What influence did the Impressionists have?**

- **on Post-Impressionist painters**

The Impressionists' vision **inspired** a whole new generation of Post-Impressionist painters.

- **on modern art**

They encouraged artists to look at the world **from an entirely new point of view.**

- **on the writer**

It left a **lasting** impression on the writer.

# Critical thinking

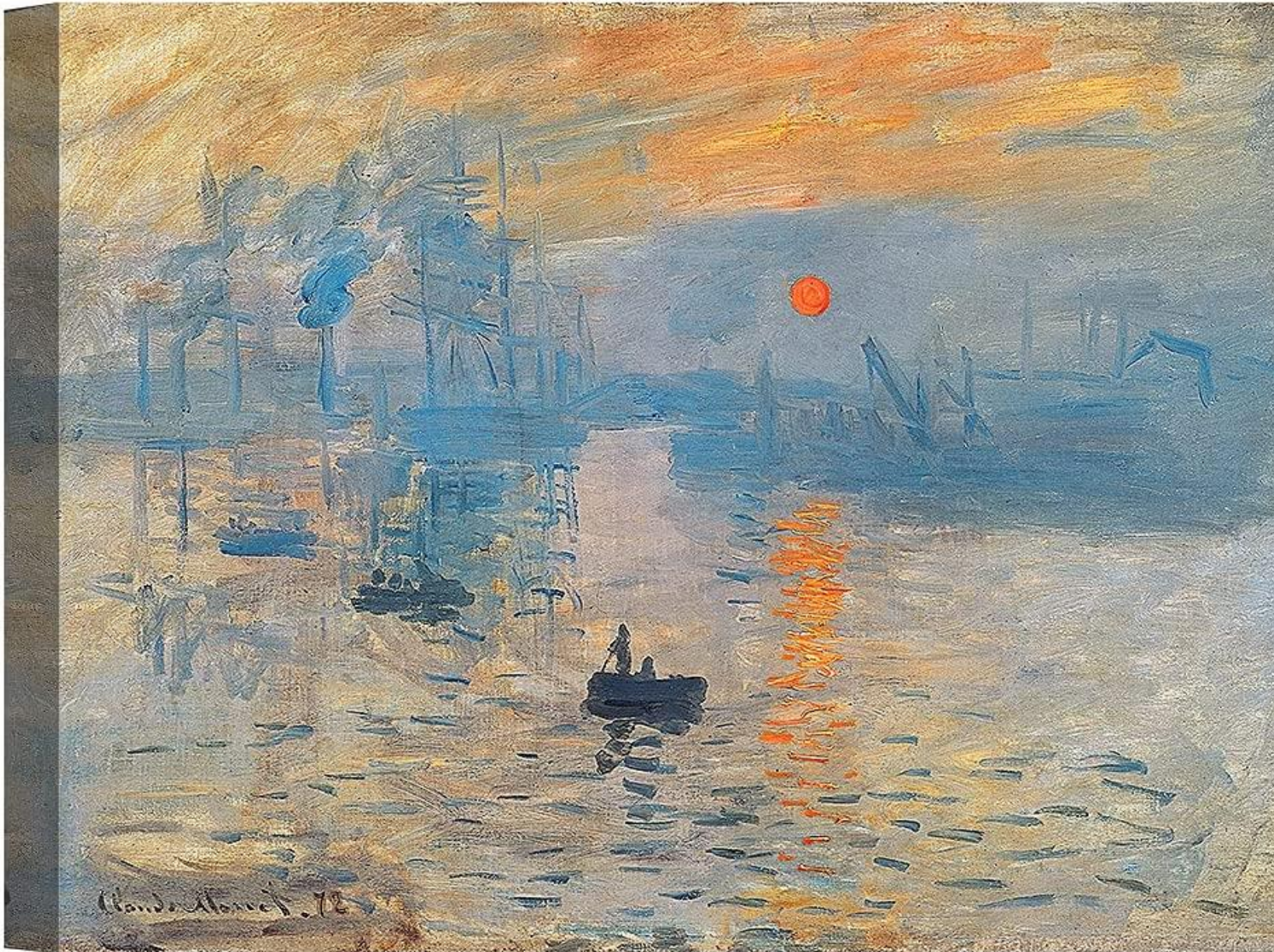
1. Which of the following do you think is most likely to be an Impressionist painting? Give your reasons.





# *Impression, Sunrise*

**Claude Monet**



## **Features**

- **soft edges**
- **everyday life**
- **brief impression**
- **free brushwork technique**
- **vivid colour**



What do you think of the title of this travel journal?



*First impressions*

- a good summary of the journal
- the first time
- pun 双关





# *Language Points*



## *Useful expressions*

- |   |                    |                 |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. <b>be housed in</b>                    | <b>L4</b>          | 1. 被安置在, 被设在    |
| 2. <b>wander through</b>                  | <b>L7</b>          | 2. 漫游           |
| 3. <b>prepare sth./sb. for sb./sth.</b>   | <b>L9</b>          | 3. 使...为...做好准备 |
| 4. <b>lay eyes on</b>                     | <b>L10</b>         | 4. 看见; 注意到      |
| 5. <b>make/leave an impression on sb.</b> | <b>L11&amp;L44</b> | 5. 给某人留下印象      |
| 6. <b>be inspired by</b>                  | <b>L14</b>         | 6. 受...启发/鼓舞/激励 |
| 7. <b>in a unique way</b>                 | <b>L20</b>         | 7. 以独特的方式       |
| 8. <b>see sth. up close</b>               | <b>L24</b>         | 8. 靠近看...       |

## *Useful expressions*

- |  |            |                           |
|--|------------|---------------------------|
| 9. <b>be struck by</b>                           | <b>L24</b> | 9. 被...打动/触动/迷住/袭击        |
| 10. <b>jump out at the viewer</b>                | <b>L27</b> | 10. 立刻引起观众注意              |
| 11. <b>along with</b>                            | <b>L30</b> | 11. 和...一起 =together with |
| 12. <b>seek (-sought-sought) liberation from</b> | <b>L31</b> | 12. 力求从...中挣脱             |
| 13. <b>as opposed to</b>                         | <b>L32</b> | 13. (表对比) 相对于; 而          |
| 14. <b>be worthy of note</b>                     | <b>L41</b> | 14. 值得注意                  |
| 15. <b>have a lasting influence on/upon</b>      | <b>L44</b> | 15. 对...产生持久影响            |



## *Useful expressions*

1. 被安置在, 被设在
2. 漫游
3. 使...为...做好准备
4. 看见; 注意到
5. 给某人留下印象
6. 受...启发/鼓舞/激励
7. 以独特的方式
8. 靠近看...
9. 被...打动/触动/迷住/袭击
10. 立刻引起观众注意
11. 和...一起 =together with
12. 力求从...中挣脱
13. (表对比) 相对于; 而
14. 值得注意
15. 对...产生持久影响

1. **be housed in** L4
2. **wander through** L7
3. **prepare sth./sb. for sb./sth.** L9
4. **lay eyes on** L10
5. **make/leave an impression on sb.** L11&L44
6. **be inspired by** L14
7. **in a unique way** L20
8. **see sth. up close** L24
9. **be struck by** L24
10. **jump out at the viewer** L27
11. **along with** L30
12. **seek (-sought-sought) liberation from** L31
13. **as opposed to** L32
14. **be worthy of note** L41
15. **have a lasting influence on/upon** L44



Thank  
you