

Alfred Sisley - Impressionist

School Name _____ Student Name _____

Teacher Name _____ Date ___/___/20___ Per. ___

Fill in the blanks with the following words and terms:

artistic London series of works
light and atmosphere rural scenes



Alfred Sisley, French Impressionist painter, was known for his serene landscapes and almost exclusive adherence to the plein air technique. Born in Paris to affluent English parents, Sisley studied art at the École des Beaux-Arts and later under Charles Gleyre, where he met fellow Impressionists Claude Monet and Pierre-Auguste Renoir.

Primarily focusing on _____, Sisley's art captures the beauty of nature, often featuring the rivers and countryside surrounding Paris. His delicate brushwork, subtle color palette, and keen observation of _____
_____ evoke a sense of somber tranquility in his works.

He spent time in both countries, France and England, throughout his life. While many of his notable works were produced during visits to England, he was particularly inspired by the rural towns and countrysides that he was exposed to in France. These became the focus of many of his paintings.



Alfred Sisley - Impressionist

Although Sisley lived in France for most of his life, he maintained British citizenship. He visited _____ several times in the 1870s, where he found inspiration in the distinctive urban scenery and atmospheric conditions of the city. During this time in the British capital, Sisley focused on depicting the River Thames and its bridges. These works exhibit Sisley's masterful handling of color, light, and atmosphere, which were hallmarks of his Impressionist style.



Moret-sur-Loing

While living and working primarily in the Parisian suburbs, Sisley immersed himself in the picturesque landscapes and changing seasons of the French countryside. He focused on capturing the beauty of the rivers and rural scenes surrounding Paris. Sisley's dedication to plein air painting and his naturalistic style became cornerstones



View of the Thames: Charing Cross Bridge

of his _____ legacy.

Moret-sur-Loing, a picturesque town in France where Alfred Sisley lived during the final years of his life, became a recurring subject in his paintings. The charming medieval architecture, the iconic bridge, and the serene Loing River provided ample inspiration to capture the town and its surroundings.

Sisley's final visit to Britain occurred in 1897, just two years before his death. During this trip, he painted a _____ in and around the coastal town of Penarth in Wales. He captured the rugged beauty and dramatic weather of the region. These paintings showcase his sensitivity to the local atmosphere, natural beauty, and maritime landscape. This final trip to his homeland allowed him to reconnect with his British roots before returning to France.