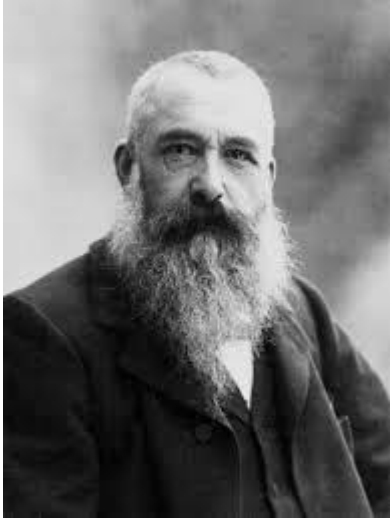




Claude Monet

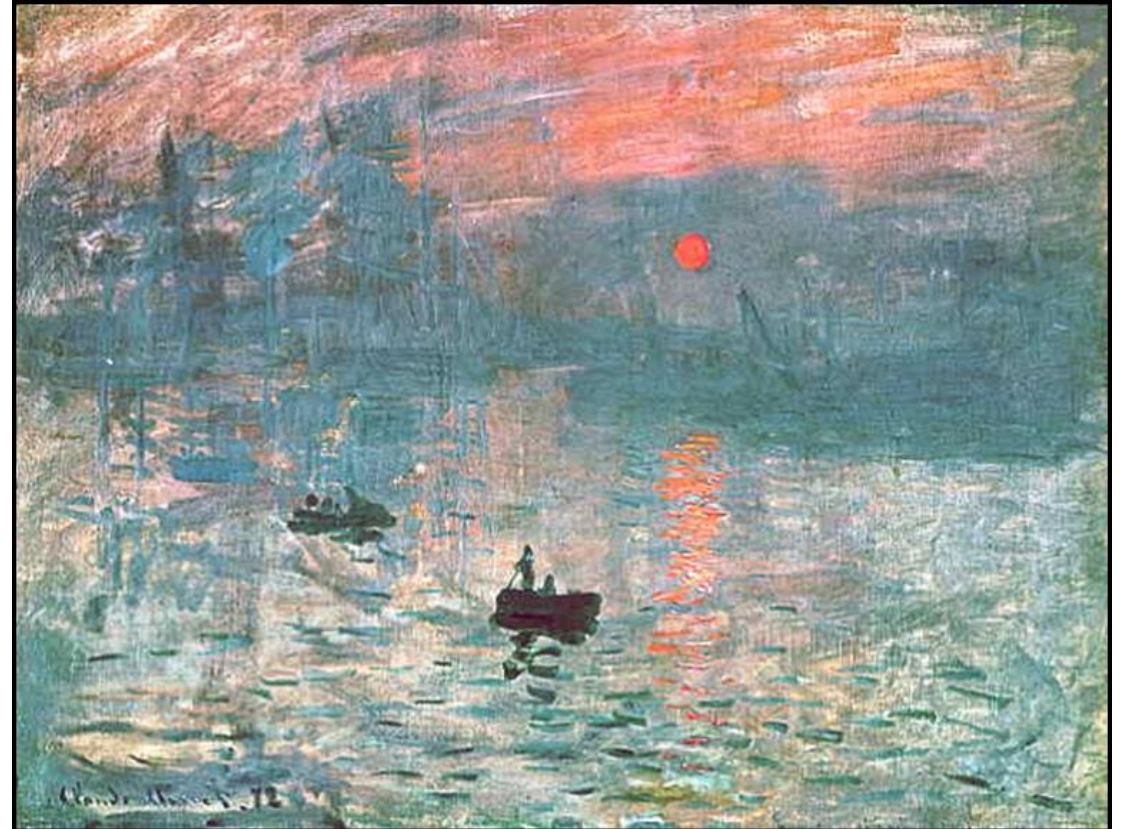
The Life of the Artist



- Born in 1840 in Paris.
- Died in 1926 aged 86 in Giverny.
- His father was a grocer and his mother was a singer.
- Lived with his Aunt from the age of 16 when his mother died.
- His Aunt supported his Artistic ambitions and pulled him out of the Army to begin studying Art.
- Married Camille who he often painted.



Claude Monet was the most important of the Impressionist Painters.
Impressionist painters used colour and brushstrokes in a new way.





This is Claude Monet's Water Lily Pond. He was a keen gardener and he created this pond in his garden in Giverny, France. He painted over twenty pictures of this scene and some of them are vast wall-size paintings. Water lilies are one of the most famous themes by this impressionist artist. He was fascinated by light dancing on the water and the reflections cast in the water...willows, reeds, clouds...things that move and change constantly. For Monet, the reflection was the subject of the painting - he tried to capture a fleeting moment, an impression, working outdoors, 'en plein air', a new idea in art.



Look again at the painting.
Is there a horizon?

Not in this one. Even when there is it is usually very high up the painting so that the majority of the picture is the surface of the water and there is very little, if any, sky, just some foliage around the pond.

How does Monet give the feeling of distance? Perspective? (Clusters of flowers are smaller in the distance).

Are there any places where there is no paint?

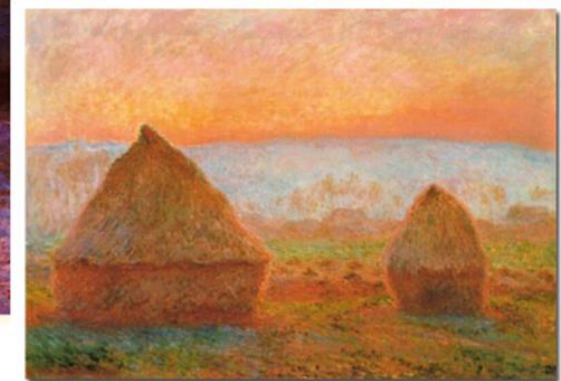
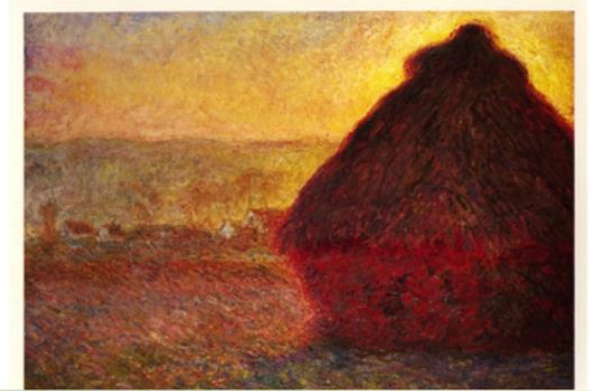
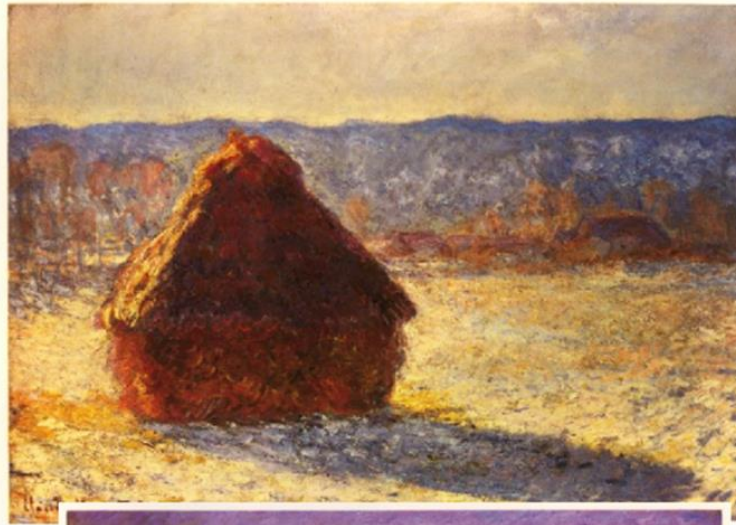
Monet uses layering of paint very effectively. The water is painted fairly thinly - sometimes the texture of the canvas can be seen. Other areas are painted over and over with many layers. The flowers are thick globs of paint that project from the surface and [in pictures where the bank is painted] plants tend to have lively swirls that suggest movement.



Monet's first layers of paint were very thin, with thicker areas developing as he continued to add many layers and rework the surface.



Monet tried to show the changing colours and shadows during the day and how scenes changed in different seasons.



No Black

Monet felt that black had a dulling effect, so instead of black, he used a color's complement to darken an area. For example, to darken something blue, he would add some orange or red.

Impressionist...



They worked fast to capture the effect of the moment



Impressionist artists mostly worked outside



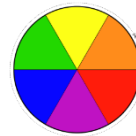
They did not use black paint



They did not blend in the marks made by the paintbrush



They tried to capture the effects of light



They used contrasting colours

Main Activity

Draw/paint in the style of Claude Monet

Watch these video before you start:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0JTazf7tH44>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XeApLWd7240>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bkheu99K5lY>

Steps to success:

- sketch the outline in pencil
- add layers of colour
- add detail
- blend colours using water and show light and dark
- **CHALLENGE: Choose a more complex composition**