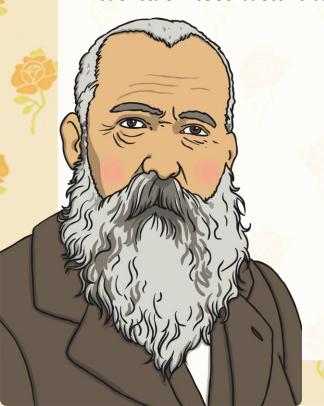


Claude Monet

Claude Monet was born on 14th November 1840 in Paris, France. He grew up to become one of the world's most well-known artists.

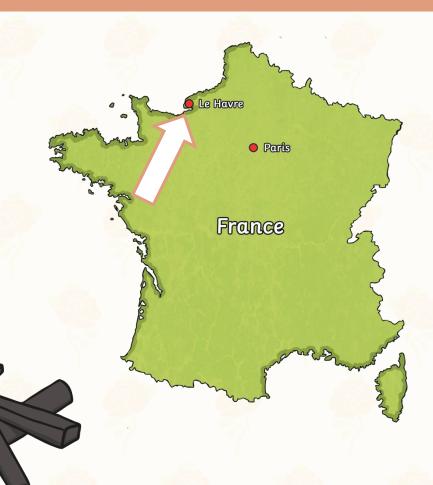




Early Life

Claude Monet was baptised as Oscar-Claude Monet and was the son of a grocer and a singer.

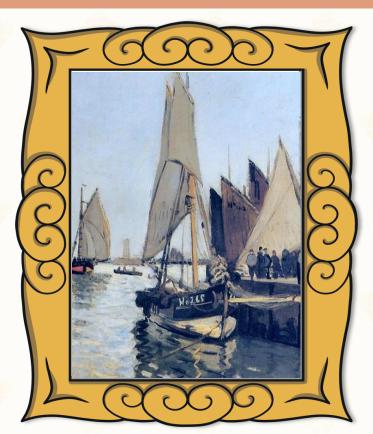
When he was five, his family moved from Paris to Le Havre.
While at secondary school, Monet drew caricatures in charcoal and sold them for 10 to 20 francs.



Becoming an Artist

Monet's childhood by the sea and his love of nature inspired his artwork and he would often draw sailing boats and his surroundings. In 1857, he went to live with an aunt and studied drawing with a local artist.





Sailing Boats at Honfleur was painted in 1866.

Artist Friends

Monet became friends with the artist Eugène Boudin. Boudin introduced him to painting outside using oil paints and canvas. Up until now, oil paintings of landscapes had been painted inside, from the artist's memory, rather than what was in front of them.



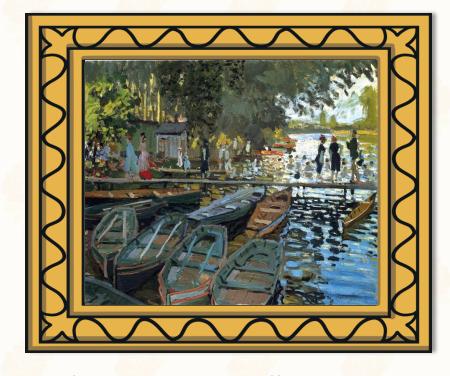
A Farmyard in Normandy was painted in 1863

Impressionism

After travelling to Paris and learning from other artists, Monet spent most of his time painting.

In 1861, he joined the army, but left after falling ill. When he recovered, he continued his art studies in Paris.

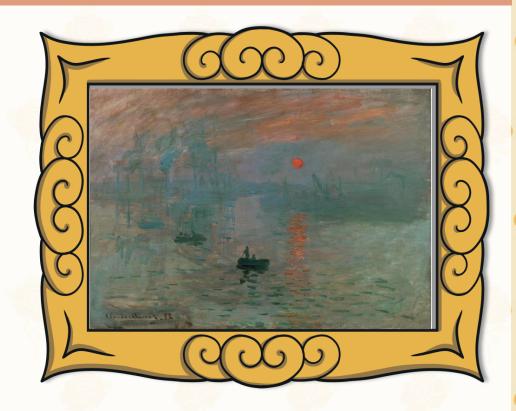
With a group of fellow artists, Monet began to experiment with a new style of art, later named impressionism.



Bathers at La Grenouillere was painted in 1869.

What is Impressionism?

Impressionism is a style of painting using short, quick brushstrokes and unblended colours. Impressionist paintings are often painted outside and are mainly landscapes, seascapes or scenes from everyday life. The word impressionist came from a painting Monet created in 1872, called Impression: Sunrise.



What is Impressionism?



In this painting of Monet's first wife, you can clearly see the short, quick brushstrokes used in impressionist painting.

An Impressionist Artist

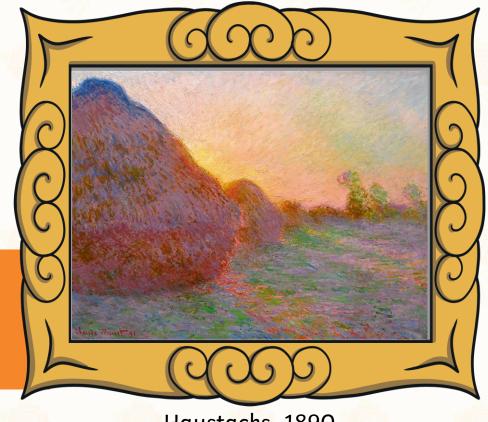
Monet spent the next few years travelling to and living in England and Holland, then back to France. In 1874, he entered some of his work for the first ever impressionist art exhibition. His painting style was at first criticised as messy but his later work became popular and was exhibited all over France.

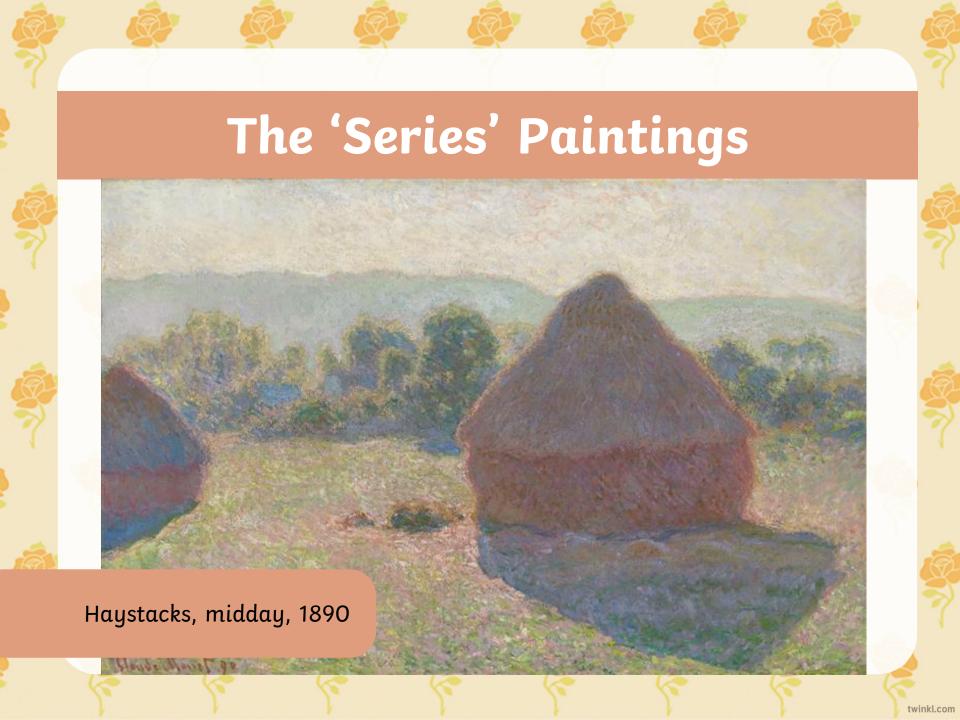


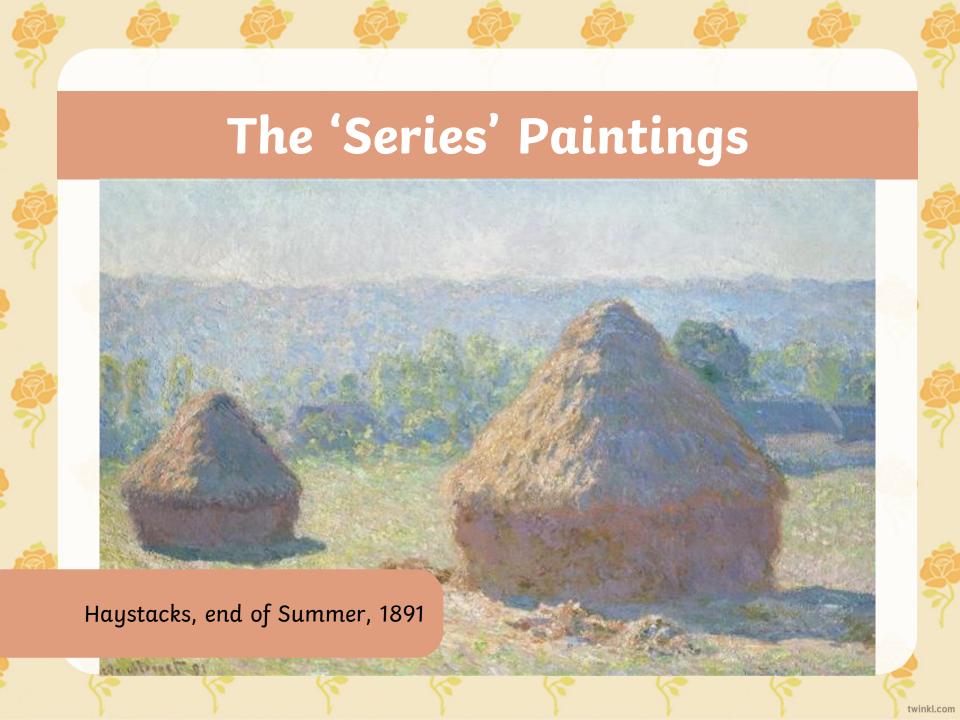
The 'Series' Paintings

In the 1880s, Monet began working on his 'series' paintings, where he would paint the same scene from different viewpoints, in different weather conditions and at different times of day.

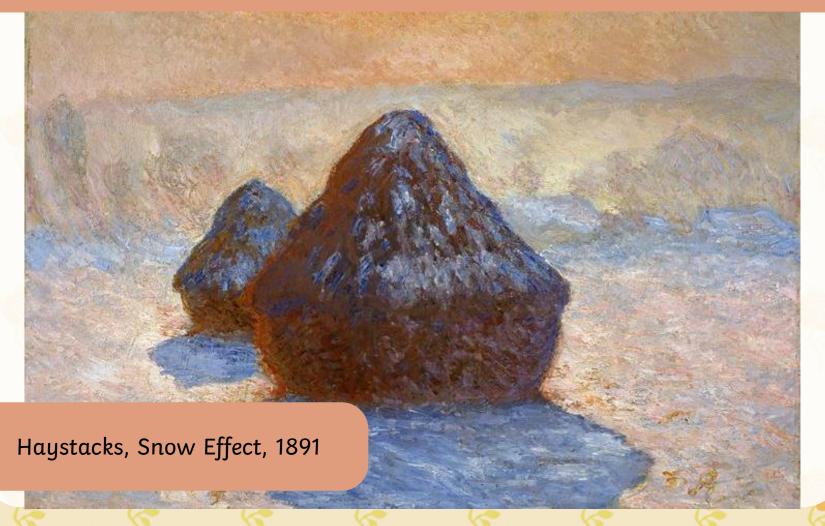
What do you notice about the paintings on the following slides?











Giverny

By 1890, Monet was beginning to make enough money from his paintings to buy his own house in Giverny, a place that he loved. He lived here for the rest of his life and painted the gardens, with its bridge and pond filled with water lilies, many times.

In 2008, one of his huge water lily paintings sold for over £40 million.



Did You Know...?



His second wife, was Alice Hoschede, a family friend that had helped him raise his two sons after Camille had died.

Despite problems with his eyesight, Monet continued to paint up until he died in 1926.

<u>Tourists</u> from all over the world visit Monet's house and gardens at Giverny.

Glossary

caricature – A drawing that exaggerates the way someone looks.

exhibition – A display of artwork for visitors to view.

landscape - A view of the land, including everything that can be seen: trees, rivers, buildings, fields, etc.

seascape - A view of the sea.

tourists - People who visit a place for pleasure.

viewpoint - What you can see from a particular position.



