

CLAUDE MONET

Born:
November 14, 1840,
Paris, France

Died:
December 5, 1926,
Giverny

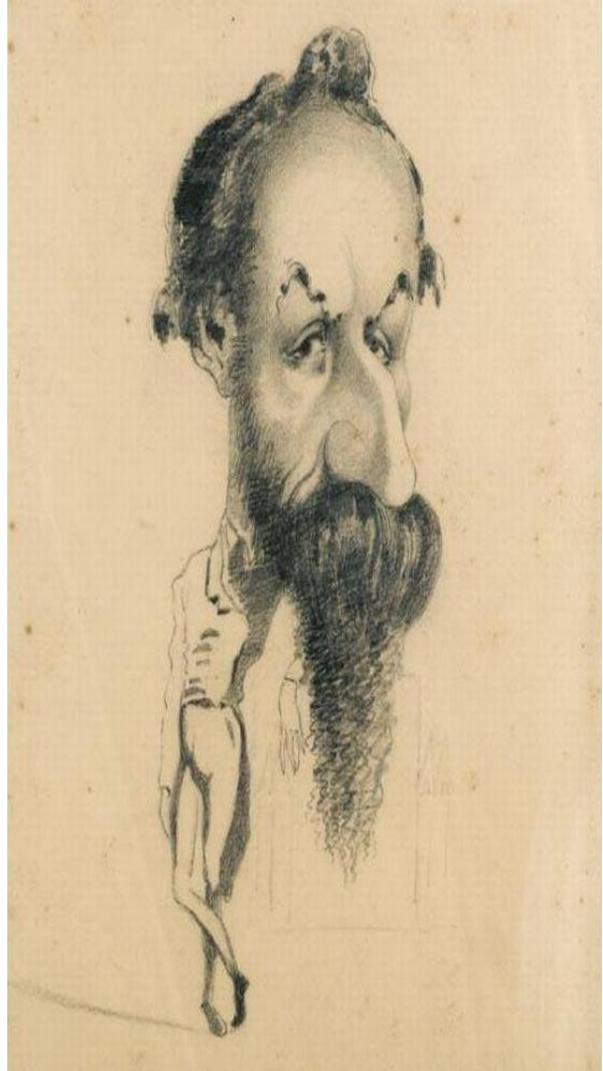
CLAUDE MONET'S BACKGROUND

- *Born November 14, 1840, in Paris, France.*
- *Considered a Father of French Impressionist paintings.*
- *This term “Impressionism” was given by a critic who took the term from Monet's painting *Impression, Sunrise*.*
- *Form and light were the prime focus rather than Realism.*
- *Impressionist is a style of painting developed in the last third of the 19th century, characterized chiefly by short brushstrokes of bright colors to represent the effect of light on objects.*

CLAUDE MONET'S BACKGROUND

- *Monet was the second son of Claude-Adolphe and Louise-Justine Aubrée Monet.*
- *On April of 1850 Monet entered the Le Havre secondary school of the arts (He was ten).*
- *He loved drawing. His mother supported his interest in art, while his father wanted him to go into the family grocery business.*

- *He was locally known from selling his charcoal caricatures.*
- *As a child Monet did not like being in a classroom. He preferred the outdoors.*
- *When he was sixteen in 1856 he met the artist Eugène Boudin on a beach in Normandy he taught him to use oil paints. Eugène also taught him techniques for painting the outdoors, which Monet was inspired by.*



CLAUDE MONET

- *He left school at sixteen and moved with his aunt Marie-Jeanne Lecadre.*
- *He enrolled in L'Académie Suisse from 1859 to 1860 (He was nineteen). This was an art school attended by many major French artists. He took his first drawing lessons from Jacques-François Ochart.*
- *While visiting The Louvre he noticed people were copying from the other artist. Instead Monet sat by a window and painted what he saw outside.*
- *In June of 1861 at twenty-one Monet joined the First Regiment of African Light Cavalry in Algeria.*

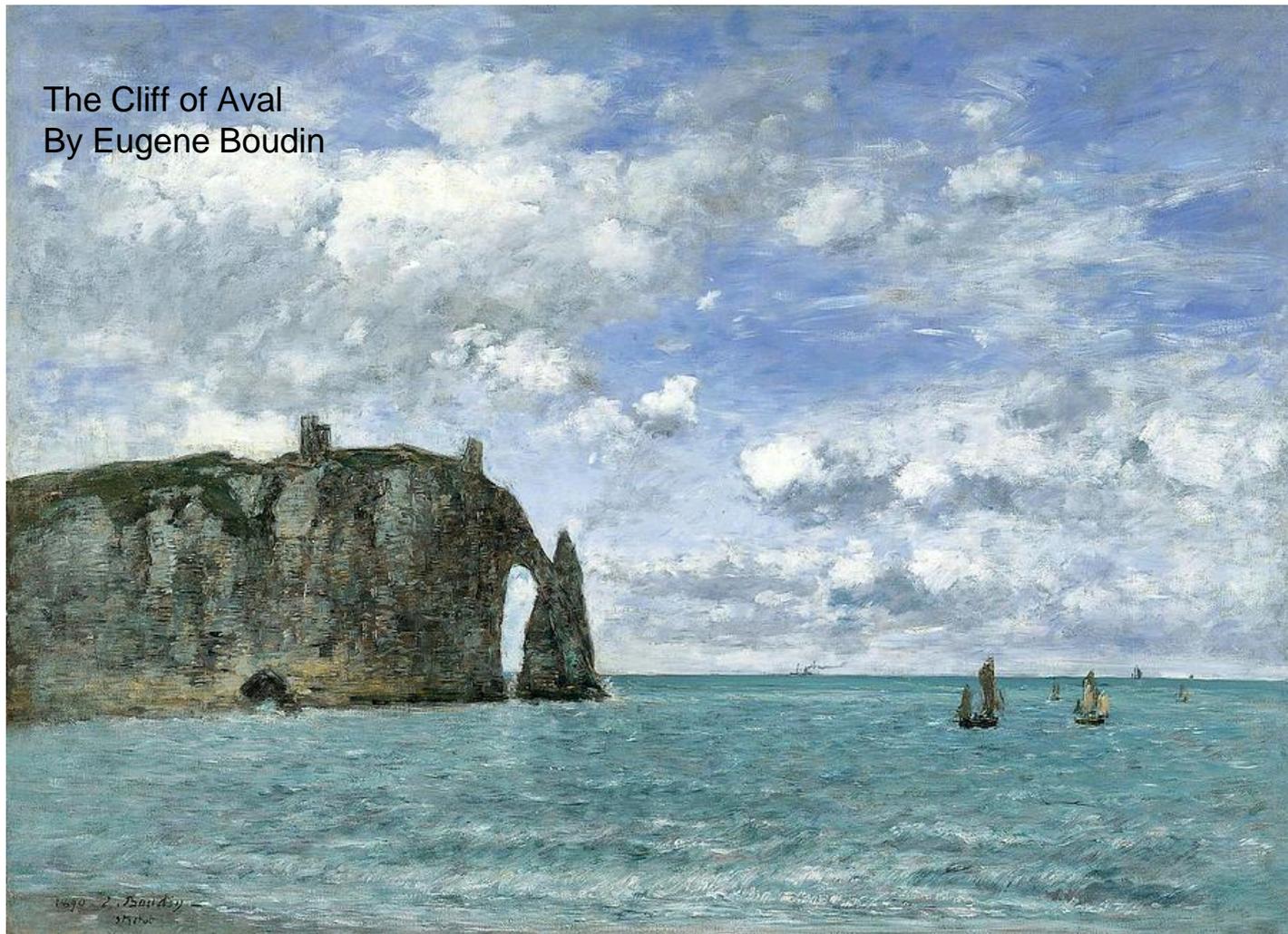
CLAUDE MONET

- *After only completing 2/7 of his years he contracted Typhoid.*
- *Typhoid is a bacterial disease spread through contaminated food and water or close contact with the feces of an infected person.*
- *His Aunt made an agreement with Monet that, if she got him out of the army he would have to attend an art class at a university.*
- *In 1862 he became a student of Charles Gleyre. He met several other artists.*
- *He popularized the “en plein air” (In the open air) technique.*

Garden at Sainte-Adresse



The Cliff of Aval
By Eugene Boudin



**The Cliff Walk at
Pourville**



CLAUDE MONET-INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

- *Monet was an artist during the Industrial Revolution.*
- *He was a supporter.*
- *Monet's Industrial paintings appear romantic and gorgeous.*
- *In his painting Gare Saint-Lazare the smoke that the train exhales doesn't appear to be polluting the air. It looks almost natural like clouds.*
- *Monet believed that the natural world and industry could coexist.*

Gare Saint-Lazare



How Did Impressionism Arise?

SCIENCE

- ☒ After the Scientific Revolution many opaque pigments were invented giving artists a larger range of colors.
- ☒ Also a rather frustrated painter, John G. Rand, invented the metal paint tube, making paint portable.
- ☒ This made it easier to paint outside and so landscape paintings became more practical.

ARTISTS

- ☒ Claude Monet, Pierre-Auguste Renoir, Alfred Sisley, Édouard Manet, and Frederic Bazille helped bring about the impressionism art movement.

CRITICS

- Impressionism was not embraced upon it's arrival.
- In 1876 art critic Albert Wolff was quoted in bashing impressionists, "Some people burst out laughing at the sight of these things, but they just leave me heart sick. The self-declared artist styles themselves the intransigents, the impressionists; they take canvas, paint, and brushes, through some color on at random, and sign the result."

Impression, Sunrise
By Claude Monet



What is Impressionism?

im pres sion ism (m-prsh-nzm)*n*.1. often Impressionism A theory or style of painting originating and developed in France during the 1870s, characterized by concentration on the immediate visual impression produced by a scene and by the use of unmixed primary colors and small strokes to simulate actual reflected



For more clarity, impressionists wanted to paint things as they saw them but not in a drastic realistic way. They departed from the drastic lighting of chiaroscuro and focused more on color juxtaposition to give depth.



Light was thought to be flickering and reflecting off everything giving everything color.



San Giorgio Maggiore at Dusk

Light intensity and form was distinguished with different colors and not darks and lights.



ART BEFORE CLAUDE MONET AND AFTER



The Storm on the Sea of Galilee
By Rembrandt-Realism



Starry Night Over the Rhone
By Vincent Van Gogh-Post Impressionist

CLAUDE MONET'S ROMANCE

- *Camille Doncieux was Monet's mistress.*
- *She modeled in many of Monet's paintings. She also modeled for Pierre-Auguste Renoir and Edouard Manet.*
- *She ended up getting pregnant. They tried to hide it from the family since they were not married. Monet's Father and Aunt didn't approve of their relationship. Camille later gave birth to their first son, John Monet.*
- *In 1868, Monet attempted suicide by drowning himself in the Seine river due to financial reasons.*
- *On June 28, 1870 he married his first wife, Camille Doncieux.*

CLAUDE MONET'S ROMANCE

- *Shortly after they married they fled with their son to London, England due to the outbreak of the Franco Prussian War.*
- *In London Monet met Paul Durand-Ruel, who became his first art dealer.*
- *On the 17 of March, 1878 Camille and Monet welcome their second son, Michel Monet.*
- *Camille later died at thirty-two. The reason of her death was either due to pelvic cancer, tuberculosis or a botched abortion.*

CLAUDE MONET'S ROMANCE

- *Ernest Hoschede, an art collector of Claude Monet's paintings was married to Alice Hoschede.*
- *Ernest's family grew close to Monet's.*
- *There are Rumors that Alice and Monet had an affair, while they were in other relationships.*
- *Ernest left Alice along with their six children due to financial troubles.*
- *When Camille died, Alice and Monet moved in together.*
- *They married thirteen years after Camille died.*

CLAUDE MONET

- *It is said that Alice was jealous of his love he shared with Camille. She made him destroy all evidence of her.*
- *Monet painted many pictures in series.*
- *Claude Monet died at eighty-six due to lung cancer on December 5, 1926, in Giverny*

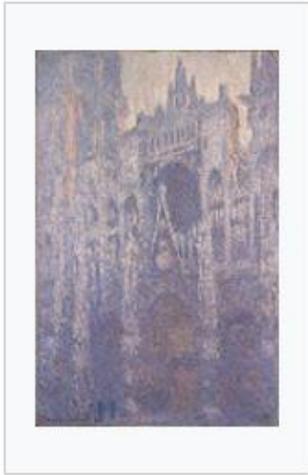
The Water
Lily Pond



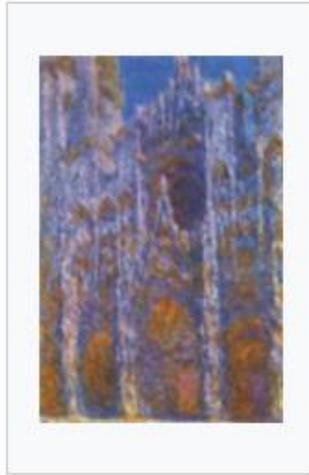
Woman with a
Parasol



CLAUDE MONET'S SERIES PAINTINGS-ROUEN CATHEDRAL



The Portal of Rouen Cathedral in Morning Light, 1894, J. Paul Getty Museum.



The portal and the tower of the saint-romain at morning sun, Harmony in Blue, 1893, Musée d'Orsay Paris, France



Rouen Cathedral, Facade (Morning effect), 1892-1894, Folkwang Museum Essen, Germany



Rouen Cathedral, Facade 1, 1892-1894, Pola Museum of Art Hakone, Japan

CLAUDE MONET'S SERIES PAINTINGS-ROUEN CATHEDRAL



*Rouen Cathedral, The
Façade in Sunlight*
1894
Clark Art Institute
Williamstown, USA



*Rouen Cathedral, West
Facade, 1894, National
Gallery of Art*



*Rouen Cathedral, West
Facade, Sunlight, 1894,
National Gallery of Art*

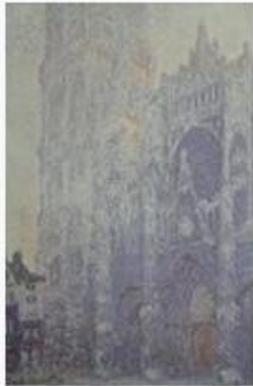


*Rouen Cathedral-
Setting Sun, (Symphony
in Grey and Pink), 1894,
National Museum
Cardiff, Great Britain*

CLAUDE MONET'S SERIES PAINTINGS-ROUEN CATHEDRAL



*Rouen Cathedral,
Facade and the Tour
d'Albane. Grey Weather,
1894, Musée des Beaux-
Arts de Rouen*



*La Cathédrale de Rouen.
Le portail et la tour Saint-
Romain, effet du matin ;
harmonie blanche
1892-1893
Musée d'Orsay*



*Rouen Cathedral,
Facade and Tour
d'Albane, dull day
1892-1894
Beyeler Museum
Riehen, Switzerland*



*Rouen Cathedral, the
West Portal, Dull
Weather
1892
Musée d'Orsay
Paris, France*

CLAUDE MONET'S SIGNIFICANCE

- *He was the father of the Impressionist style. He used fast brushstrokes to depict light and movement.*
- *Transitioned the art style from Realism to Impressionism, shattering the traditional image of art.*
- *Popularized “en plein air” technique, which translates to “In the open air”. This technique is used to describe the outdoor painting that captures natural light.*
- *Monet depicted the world in a way not done before.*

MONET ACTIVITY



1.

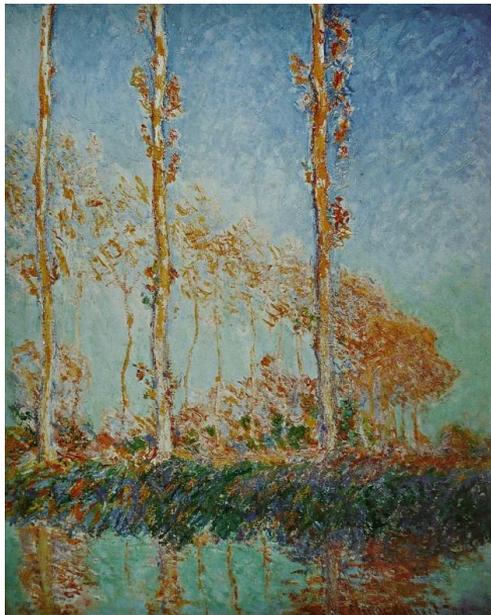


2.



3.

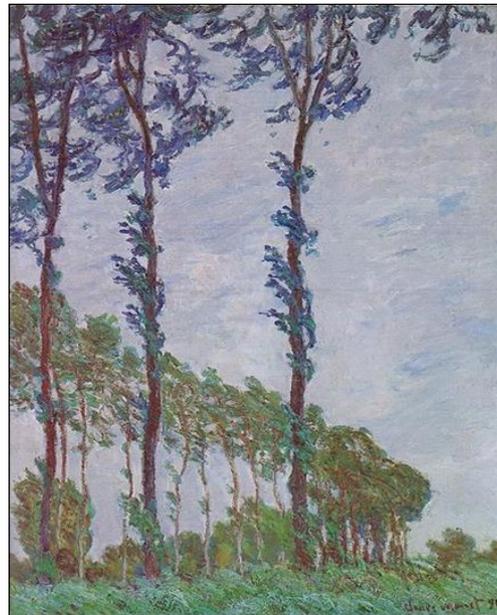
- a. SUN BREAKING THROUGH
- b. FOGGY DAY
- c. SUNSET



1.



2.



3.

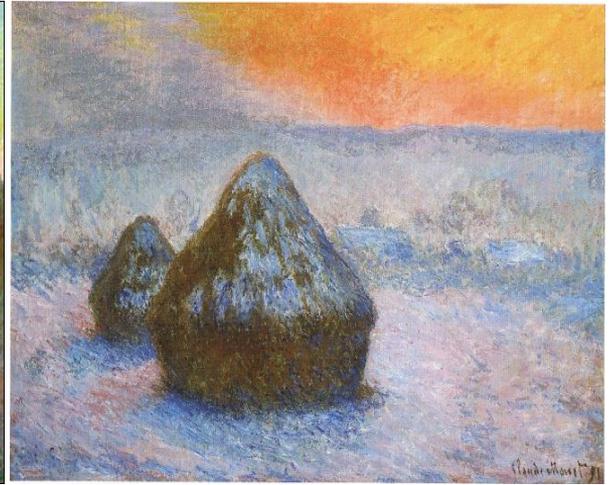
- a. AUTUMN WITH PINK EFFECT
- b. WIND EFFECT
- c. AUTUMN



1.



2.

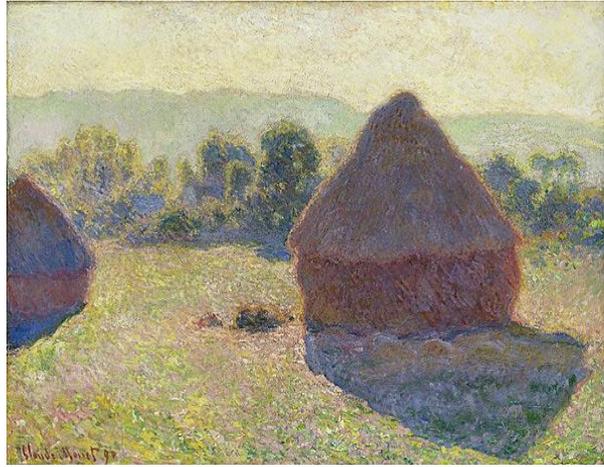


3.

- a. END OF AUTUMN
- b. SNOWY EFFECT
- c. END OF SUMMER



1.



2.

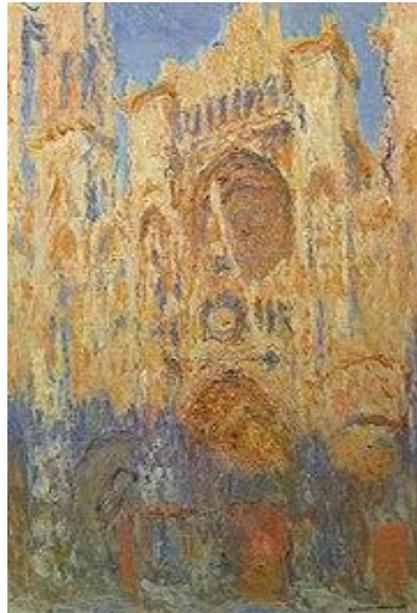


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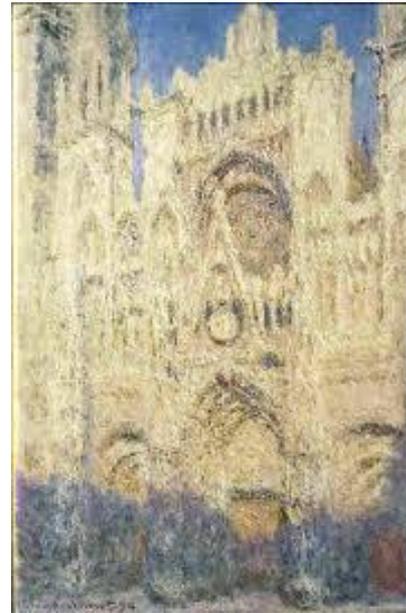
- a. MID-DAY
- b. MORNING
SNOW
- c. END OF DAY



1.



2.



3.



4.

**a. HARMONY IN GOLD AND
BLUE**

b. IN MORNING

c. MORNING FOG

d. AT TWILIGHT