

# Art: Monet



## General Knowledge

### Impressionism



Impressionists peaked in the mid-to-late 19th Century, and aimed to create a 'moment in time' – particularly focusing on how light and movement were presented. Impressionists often focused on unusual angles of everyday subjects, working quickly (before the 'moment' changed too drastically). Before, this, artists often chose to paint grand scenes (like battles or stories) and so this was seen as unusual. Impressionist paintings also aim to show movement. Impressionists like Monet often painted the same subject (often landscapes) at several different times of the day, seasons of the year, and in different weather. Alongside Monet, a number of other Paris-based artists were leaders in the impressionist movement.

### Colour Palette

In order to so vividly depict light and seasons, Monet developed a renowned use of colour. Unlike the landscape artists that went before, Monet had a preference for using light colours as the base for his paintings, as opposed to dark primers. He painted on canvasses that were white or grey. Close studies show that colours were used either straight from the tube or mixed on the canvas.

### Haystacks

Haystacks is a part of a 25-canvas series of paintings showing harvested wheat near Giverny. The series is a famous example of how Monet repeated the same subject to show different light and atmosphere across seasons, times & weather. Whilst the subject matter appears mundane, it was carefully chosen to highlight these variances.



### Key Vocabulary

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Impressionism</b> | capture the movement and life of what they saw and show it to us as if it were happening before our eyes. |
| <b>Landscape</b>     | painting natural scenery .  |
| <b>Tone</b>          | refers to the relative lightness or darkness of a colour.   |
| <b>Contrast</b>      | creative the effect that you could feel the painitng  |
| <b>Vivid</b>         | bright and vibrant colours  |
| <b>Cool</b>          | tones of colour that create coolness within a painting  |
| <b>Warm</b>          | tones of colour that create warmth within an painting   |
| <b>Complementary</b> | colours that work with each other   |

### Did you know?

Claude Monet was a French painter. Monet is one of the most famous artists of all time. He is considered a founder of Impressionism, and is well-known for his landscape paintings.

### Claude Monet Timeline

|   |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |  |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| <b>14<sup>th</sup> November 1840</b><br>Born Oscar-Claude Monet in Paris, France. | <b>1845</b><br>With his family, moves to the Normandy region of France. | <b>1856</b><br>Begins taking painting lessons. Begins to paint the outdoors. | <b>1870</b><br>Marries Camille Doncieux, who becomes his muse. | <b>1871-72</b><br>Moves to the Netherlands and then back to France. Paints <i>Impression, Sunrise</i> . | <b>1879-92</b><br>In 1879 Camille dies. In 1892, Monet marries Alice Hoschede. | <b>1883</b><br>Moves to Giverny, which becomes the subject of his painting. | <b>1897</b><br>Begins his <i>Water Lilies</i> series. | <b>1908-11</b><br>Travels to Venice with Alice. In 1911, Alice dies. | <b>1816-19</b><br>Creates his larger <i>Water Lilies</i> works. | <b>5<sup>th</sup> December 1926</b><br>Monet dies of lung cancer, aged 86. |
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