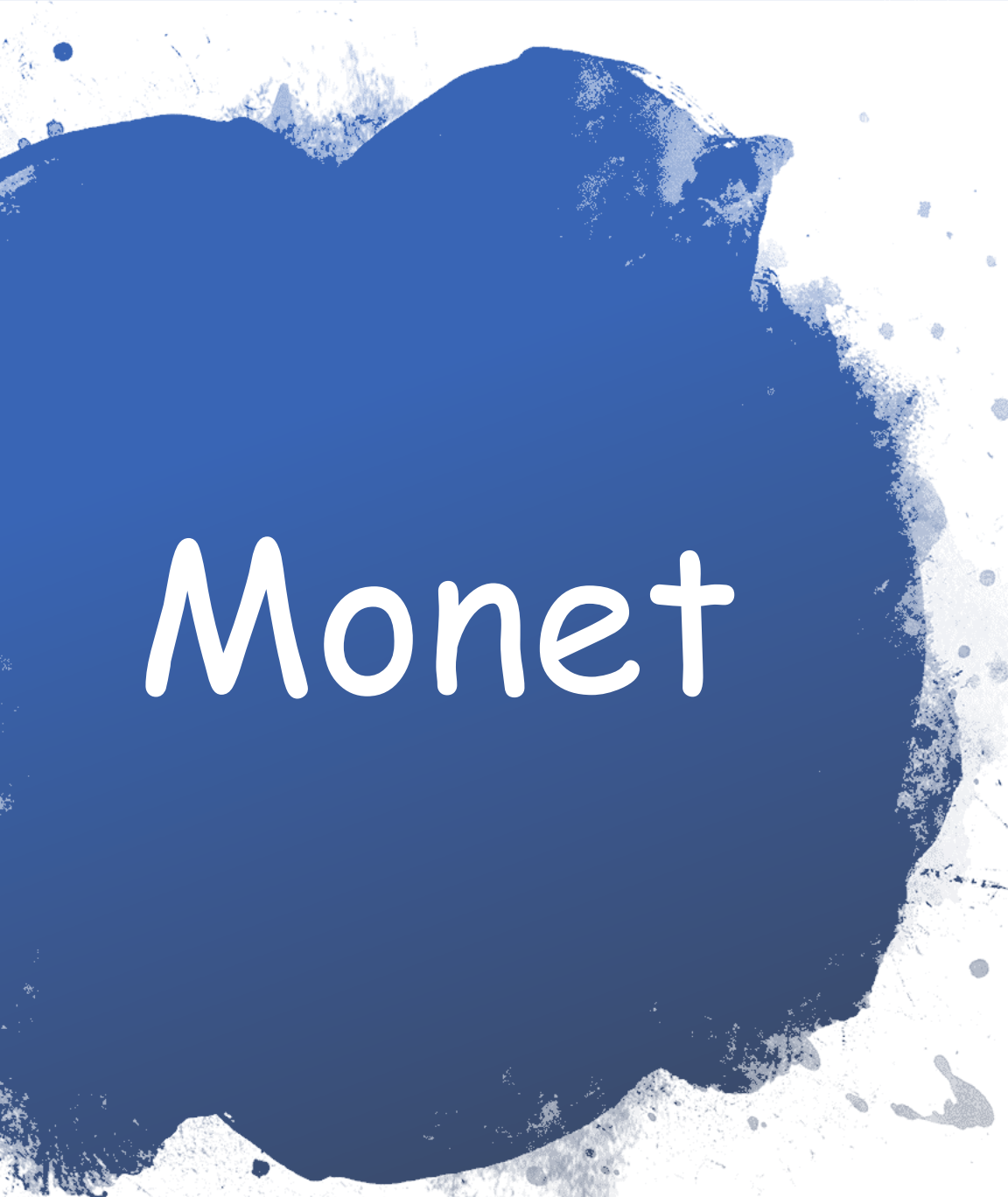
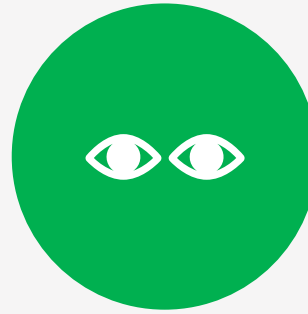




# Monet

Let's find out about the artist Oscar - Claude Monet and try to create some pieces of art in the same style.

Look closely at the following paintings by Monet. Use these questions to prompt a discussion about the paintings.



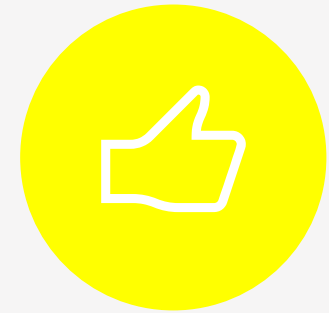
WHAT CAN YOU SEE IN THE PAINTING?



WHAT COLOURS HAS THE ARTIST USED? WHY DO YOU THINK HE HAS HE USED THOSE COLOURS?



WHAT IS HAPPENING IN THE PAINTING? WHAT MAKES YOU THINK THAT?



DO YOU LIKE THE PAINTING? WHY/WHY NOT? CAN YOU EXPLAIN

# These are additional questions you could ask, depending on your child's age and interest.

## **describe it.**

- What do you see in this picture? What else do you see?
- What words would you use to describe this painting? What other words might we use?
- How would you describe the lines in this picture? The colors? The shapes?
- How would you describe this painting to a person who hasn't seen it?
- How would you describe the people in this picture? How are they like you? How are they different from you?

## **relate it.**

- What things do you recognize in this work of art?
- What does this painting remind you of?
- How is this painting like the one we just saw? How is it different?
- How is this picture different from real life?
- What interests you most about this work of art?

## **analyze it.**

- What is the first thing you notice in this picture? Why does that stand out to you?
- What is the largest and the smallest thing you see in this picture?
- What objects seem closest to you? Further away?
- What can you tell me about the colors in this painting?
- What color is used the most in this painting?
- What do you think is the most important part of this picture? Why?
- How do you think the artist made this work of art?

## **evaluate it.**

- Why do you think other people should see this work?
- What grade would you give the artist for this painting? Why?
- What do you think is important to remember about this painting?
- How well did the artist do on this work? What makes you say that?



The Water Lily Pond,  
1899



Impression, Sunrise

1872



The Poppy Field Near Argenteuil, 1873

Which of  
the  
paintings  
was your  
favourite?



Can you either...



Tell someone which painting you liked and why you liked it the best



Write a sentence to say why you like it  
e.g. I like the sunrise picture because ...



Write a paragraph to answer the prompt questions  
and explain what you like about the painting

# Let's find out about Monet...

## Artist Fact Sheet

**Oscar-  
Claude Monet**  
**Born 1840**



Oscar-Claude Monet was a French painter, born in 1840, and was a founder of Impressionist painting. This style of painting is named after Monet's painting, Impressions, Sunrise, which he exhibited in 1874. Monet was passionate about painting the French countryside and would often paint the same scene many times to capture the changing and light and the different seasons. He is most famous for his paintings of lily ponds.

**Challenge:** Monet liked to paint the same scene at different times of the day and in different weather. Find a spot (either in your garden or on your daily walk).



Try and look at that spot at different times in the day. Does it look different? What has changed?



Can you take a picture each time you visit it?



Talk about the changes you can see.



Write a journal to record how it looks different.



Can you draw or paint the spot at different times? What colours do you need to use?

# What Next....



Watch some of the videos on the following pages to find out more about Monet. (Slides 10 & 11)



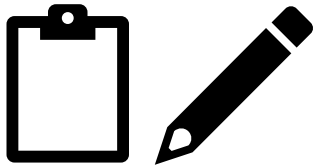
Read a fact sheet about Monet. (Slide 12)



Look at the pictures and videos of Monet's Garden and talk about what you see. (Slides 14 – 17)



Listen to the story about Katie jumping into some famous paintings. (Slide 18)



Using what you have found out from your research, can you create your own information Sheet to share with a friend or your teacher?

**OR....** Go to slide 19 to find out how to create pictures inspired by Monet.

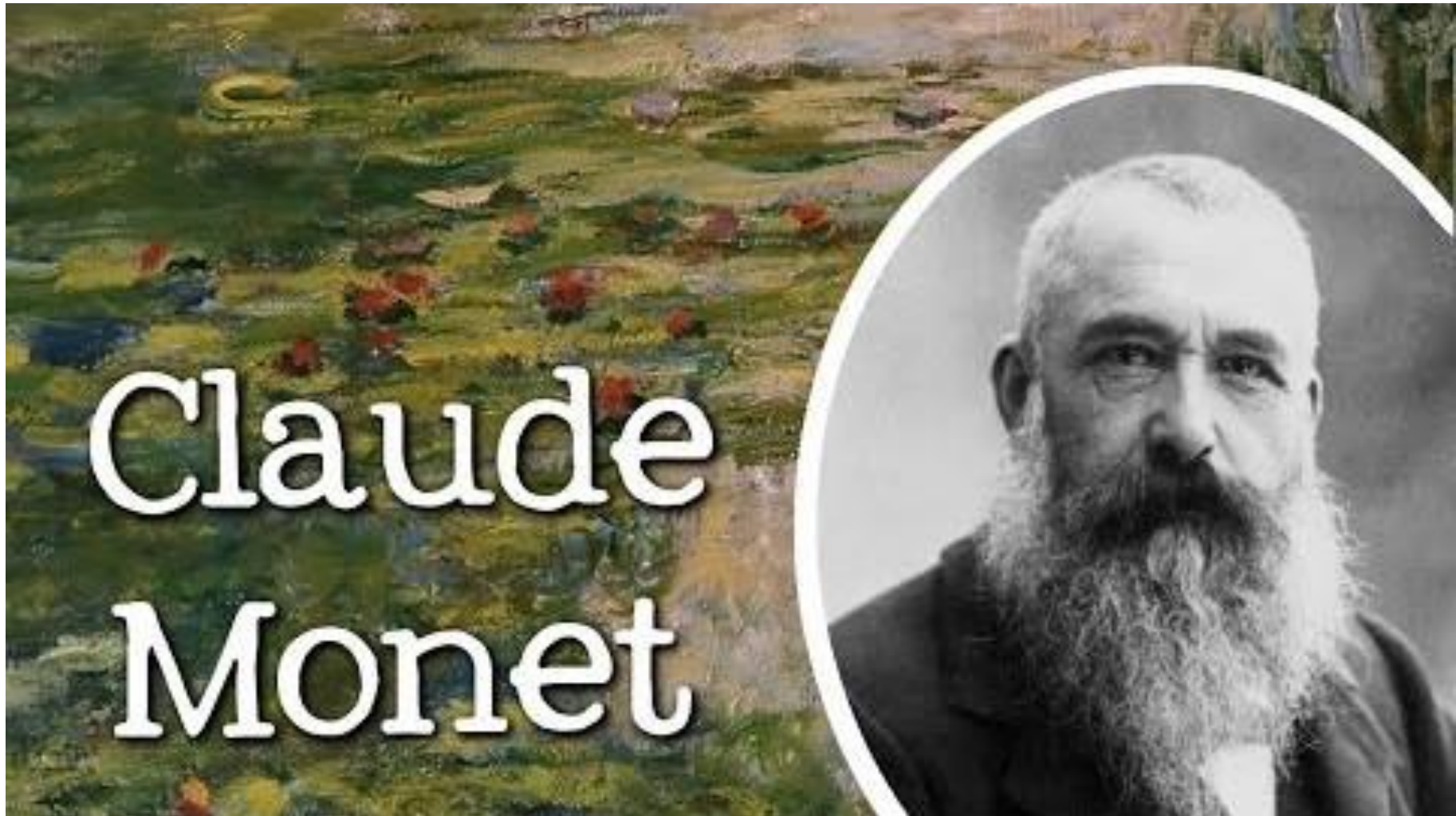
An animated video in the voice of Monet, telling you about his childhood and how he came to define the impressionist movement.

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



Aimed at  
older  
children,  
listen and  
find out  
about  
Claude  
Monet

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ah5g2M14oUM>



# Claude Monet

1840 – 1926



Impression, Sunrise (1872)



Woman with a Parasol (1875)

Claude Monet was born in Paris in 1840. He grew up in Le Havre, a port in Normandy, and demonstrated great artistic talent from an early age. In 1856, Monet was influenced by a meeting with Eugène Boudin, a French painter noted for his seascapes. He taught Monet how to use oil paints.

Later, Monet moved back to Paris and met fellow painters, Pierre-Auguste Renoir and Alfred Sisley. Together, they experimented with painting the effects of light while working outside ('en plein air'). In the 1860s, the painters exhibited their works and impressionism was born. The name 'impressionism' comes from a painting Monet exhibited called 'Impression, Sunrise'.

As well as painting landscapes, impressionists painted everyday scenes. Painting an everyday scene was considered radical at the time because most artists took inspiration from battle scenes, Bible passages or Greek myths.



Water Lilies (1906)



Haystacks:  
End of summer (1891)

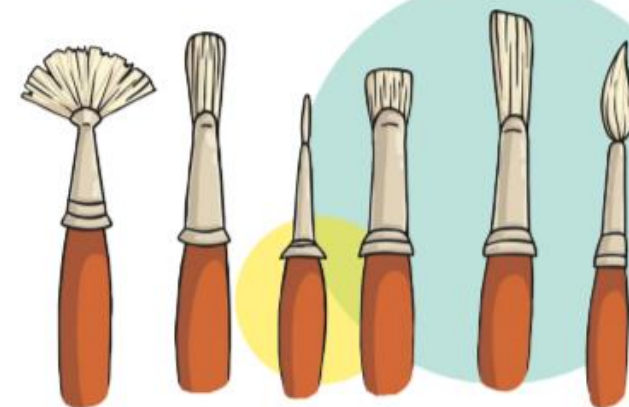


Haystacks:  
Effect of Snow and Sun (1891)

Impressionists did not want to paint a realistic picture but an 'impression' of what they could see. These artists used thick layers of paint and fast brushstrokes. Before this movement, artists usually painted in a studio and created perfect landscape scenes.

Following a few years of travelling, Monet settled in Giverny, France. While he lived here, he spent many hours painting the water lilies and the bridge in his water garden. Huge paintings of the water lilies were displayed in a purpose-built, curved room at Musée de l'Orangerie, Paris. Monet attempted the reflection of the light on the water.

He often painted the same scene many times to capture the changing light and seasons.



Weeping Willow (1918-19)

During the First World War, Monet painted a series of weeping willow trees to represent fallen French soldiers.

Later in life, Monet began to suffer from poor eyesight, caused by cataracts. As a result, he added reddish tones to his work. He also repainted some of his works of art, adding blue tones.

Monet developed lung cancer at the age of 86, and he died on 5<sup>th</sup> December 1926. He was buried in Giverny cemetery. He was one of the most significant painters in the history of art, and he created many of the world's most iconic oil paintings.

You can find out more by exploring these websites

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-a-162-ks2-claude-monet-information-powerpoint>

[https://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/media/31367/notes\\_monet-water-lily.pdf](https://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/media/31367/notes_monet-water-lily.pdf)

[https://central.espresso.co.uk/espresso/modules/t2\\_artists/video\\_monet.html](https://central.espresso.co.uk/espresso/modules/t2_artists/video_monet.html)

Take a look around Monet's garden

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DVve8Qif614>



Or for a more detailed look at his garden...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rjWx2WNXFF4&t=78s>





## Bennets Water Gardens

Photo courtesy of Shawn Spencer-Smith @flickr.com - granted under creative commons licence - attribution



## Monet House And Garden In Giverny

Photo courtesy of Anna & Michal @flickr.com - granted under creative commons licence - attribution



**Le Jardin De Claude Monet**

Photo courtesy of Katja @flickr.com - granted under creative commons licence - attribution



**Garden Door**

Photo courtesy of jpitha @flickr.com - granted under creative commons licence - attribution



## Monet's Garden In Giverny

Photo courtesy of Ian McKellar @flickr.com - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

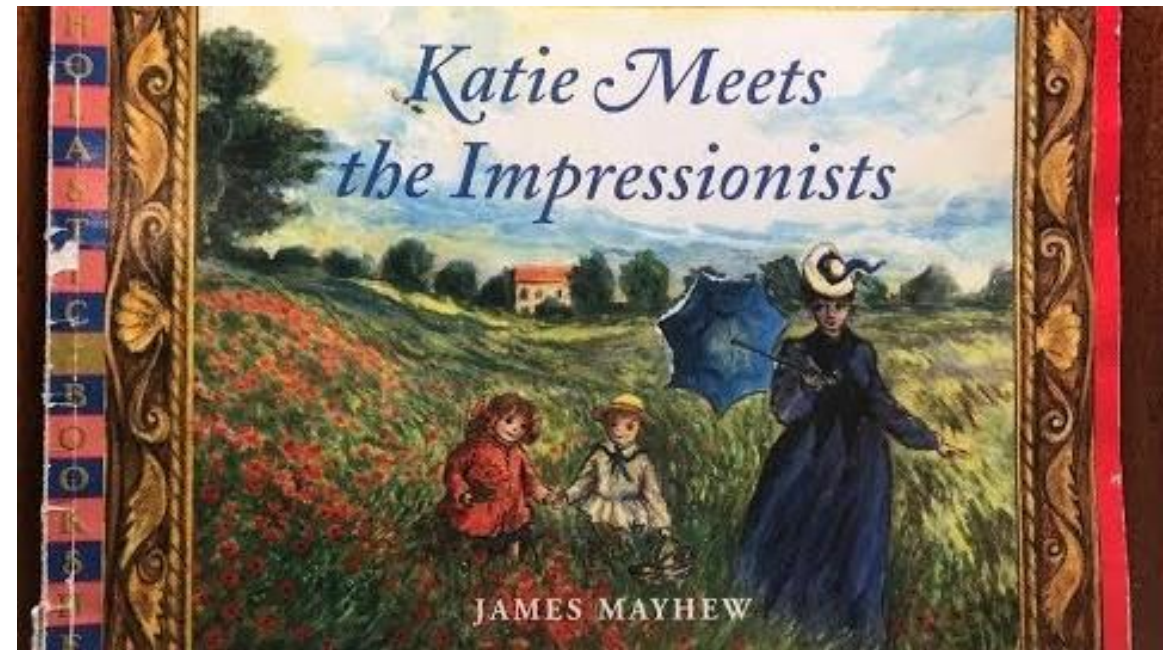
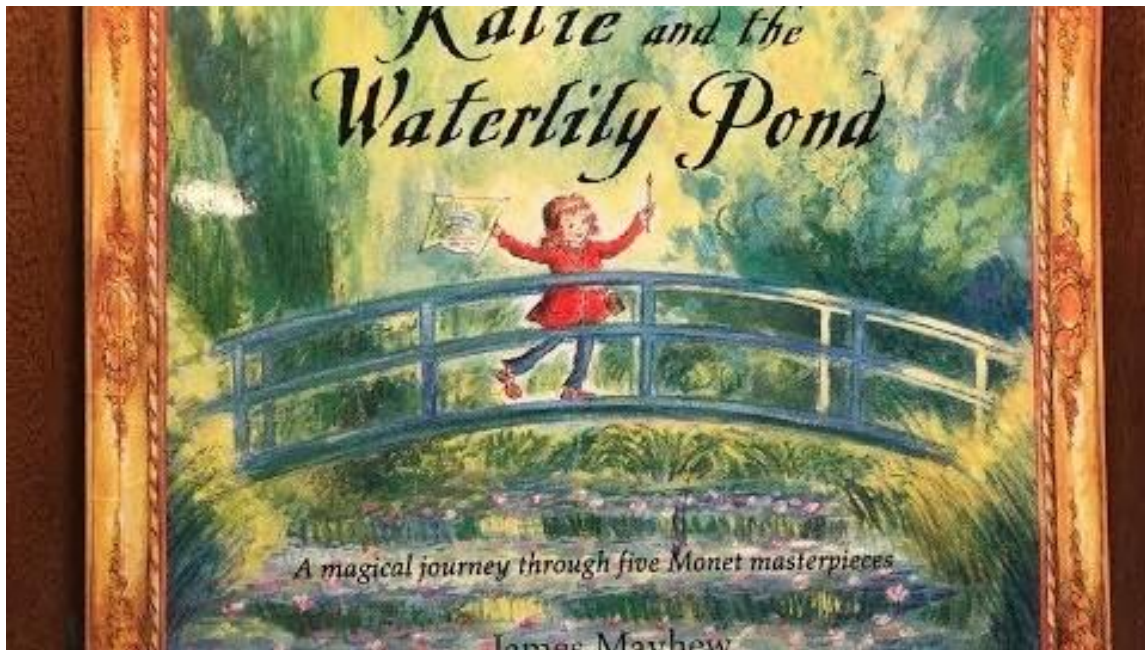


## Monet's House

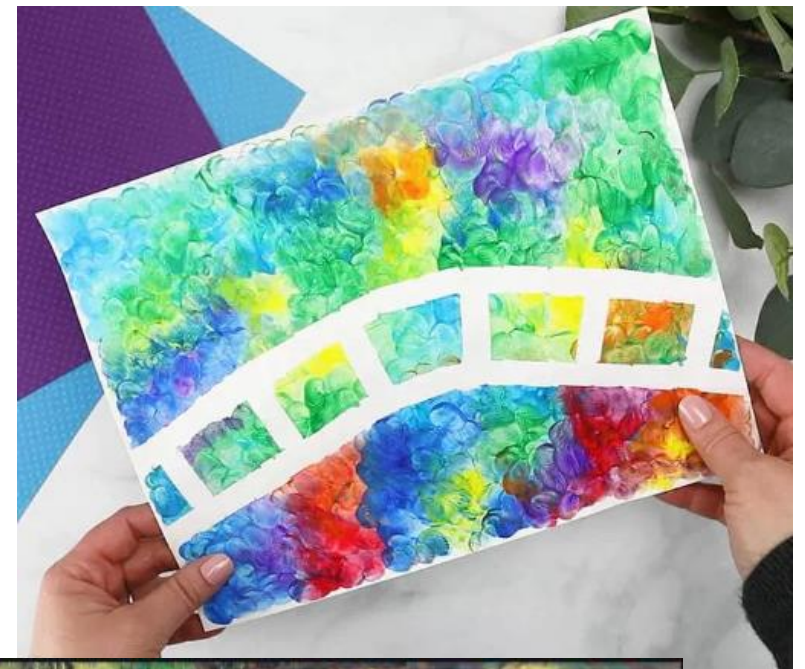
Photo courtesy of valkrye131 @flickr.com - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

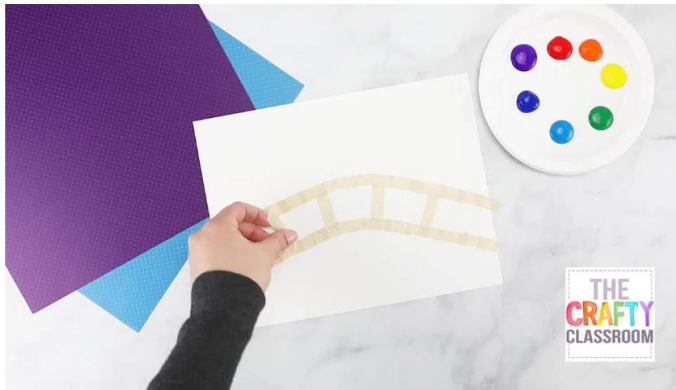
Listen to these story retellings, about a young girl called Katie, who magically steps into some famous paintings.

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Be inspired by Monet's Bridge





1. Use masking tape to make a bridge



2. Use your finger to paint the flowers and sky above the bridge. Think about what colours work together.



3. Continue to paint under the bridge. Try and overlap your fingerprints.



4. When the paint is dry, carefully peel off the masking tape.



5. Wow. You have made your very own painting, inspired by Monet's bridge.

Create your own Poppy Field





1. Use a paintbrush and cover a piece of paper with green paint.



2. Using different shades of green (mix a bit of white paint with the green), use your finger to add texture to the grass.



3. To make the poppies, dip your finger in red paint and dab it all over your field.



4. Use a cotton bud. Dip it in black paint and then add to middle of each poppy.