

A decorative graphic on the left side of the image, consisting of a network of white lines and circles on a blue background, resembling a circuit board or a tree structure.

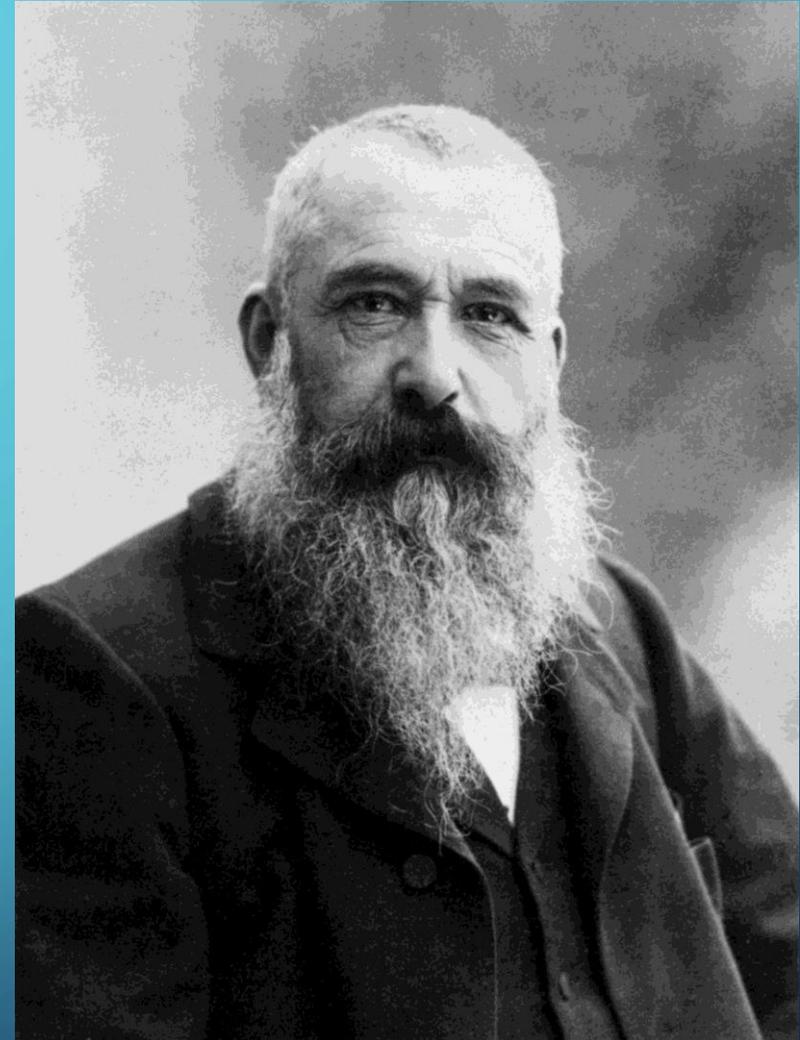
MONET.

ART W/B 13.7.20

Claude Monet was born on November 15, 1840 in Paris, but his family moved to the port city of Le Havre, France while he was still young. He loved to draw as a child. He began drawing caricatures of people that were quite good. Even as a child, he was able to make some extra money by drawing pictures of people.

Around the age of eleven, Claude entered a school for the arts. His mother supported his becoming an artist, but his father wanted him to take over the family grocery business. Claude met some other artists around this time and began to use oil paints to paint the outdoors.

A few years after his mother died in 1857, Claude moved to Paris to study art at the Academie Suisse. He was there for about a year when he was drafted into the army. He became sick with typhoid fever in the army and returned home a few years later.





War broke out in France in 1870 and Claude moved with his new wife, Camille, to London.

Monet became friends with several of the leading artists of the time including Pierre Renoir, Edouard Manet, and Camille Pissarro. Together they formed the Society of Anonymous Painters, Sculptors, and Printers. They wanted to experiment with art and not do the same classical art that satisfied the art critics of Paris.

They organized an exhibition of their art in 1874. One critic called it the Exhibition of the Impressionists. The term "impressionist" was used to imply that the art was just an impression of something and not completed. It was meant as an insult but the impressionist movement became really popular and Monet became a very famous artist.

In London, Monet began to study the relation of the city of London to the River Thames. Many of his most famous paintings involve water which is why we've chosen to use him as our artist for this week.



This painting is called 'Parliament at Sunset.' Can you see why this type of art was called impressionist?

Here are some other examples of Monet's work.





Now can you try to
create a painting
inspired by Monet?
You must include some
water in your work but
you can choose
everything else about it.

