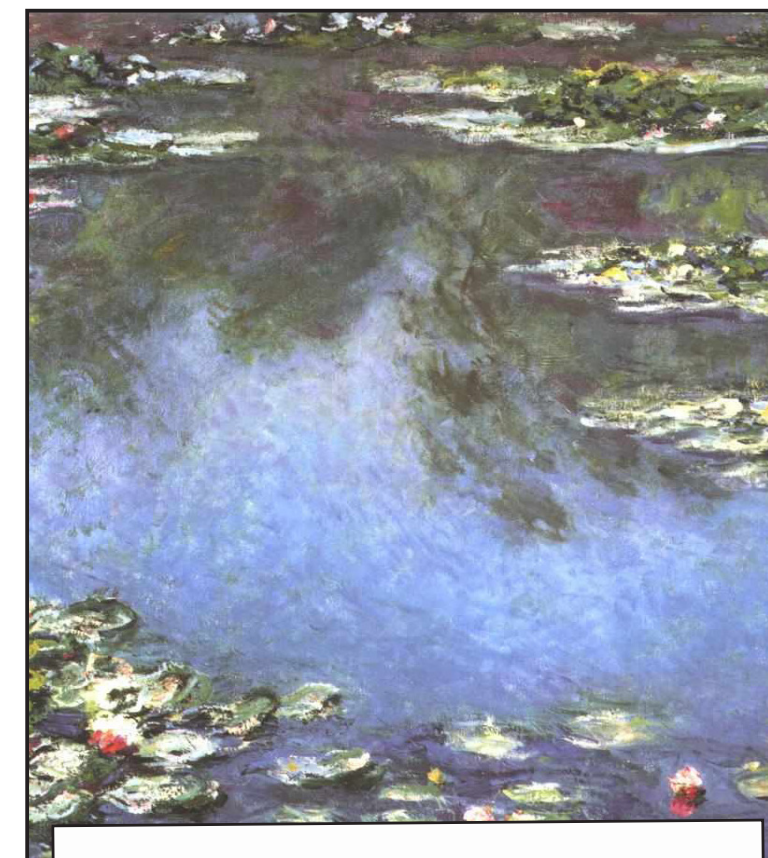
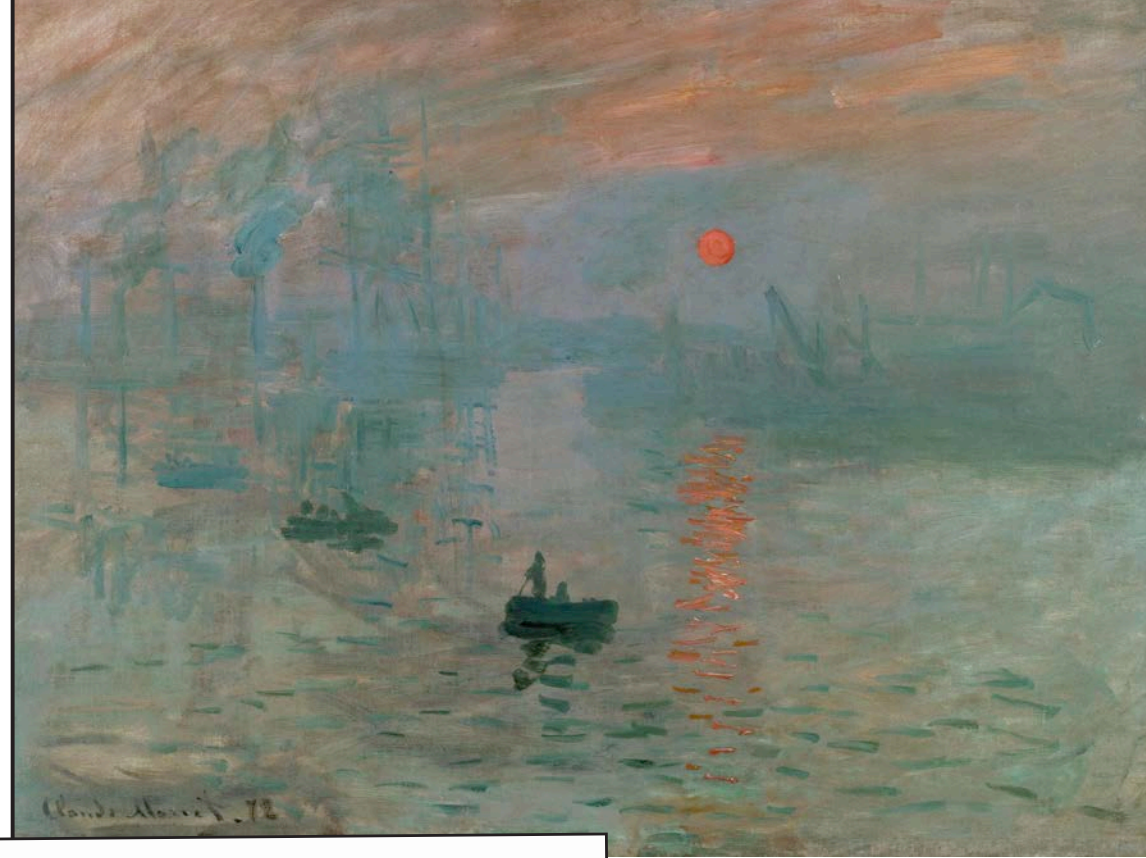


ART HISTORY

CLAUDE MONET LESSON & ACTIVITIES



CLAUDE MONET
ABOUT THE ARTIST

FRANCE
1840-1926

OVERVIEW

Year born: _____
Year died: _____
Birth location: _____
Primarily lived: _____

Attended _____ art school

MONET'S EARLY LIFE

IMPRESSIONISM MOVEMENT

The following artists participated in the first exhibit of Impressionist style artwork:

Characteristics of Impressionism:

Inventions that influenced Impressionism:

THE MIDDLE YEARS

How did Monet's style change after the death of _____?

LATER WORK:

Do you like the waterlily or haystack paintings better?

Why do you like them?

Describe your favorite example:

CLAUDE MONET
ABOUT THE ARTIST

An artist who was born in France in 1840. Was an important artist in the Impressionism movement. He often painted landscapes and cityscapes. He liked to paint en plein air, which means creating art outside while looking at your subject.

1. Claude Monet's painting, Impression, Sunrise, is credited with inspiring the name behind the Impressionism movement.

2. Claude Monet would often paint the same subject over and over again, sometimes working on multiple works of art at the same time.

3. Claude Monet painted many of his paintings in his own backyard.

4. Claude Monet had cataract surgery. After the surgery he reworked or destroyed old painting because he thought the colours were too muddy. With his improved vision he

ART MAKING & ART HISTORY
LESSONS FOR ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE, & HIGH SCHOOL ART STUDENTS

ART HISTORY LESSON



This lesson pack is geared towards upper elementary through high school age students.



A perfect way to bring art history into your classroom with a presentation and fun activity.



Adaptions for younger and older students included.
Use for a wide age range!



Lesson plan, PowerPoints, Activities, & More

WHAT YOU GET

This Project Pack Includes:

- ✔ Lesson Plan & Notes (6 pages)
- ✔ 2 Presentations (29 slides)
- ✔ Older Activity (7 pages)
- ✔ Younger Activity (3 pages)
- ✔ Critique guide (1 page)
- ✔ Checklist (1 page)



LESSON PLAN & TEACHER NOTES:

- BIG IDEA
 - ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS,
 - US NATIONAL STANDARDS
 - STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS
 - CLASSROOM SET UP
 - TEACHING TIPS
- & MORE!

CLAUDE MONET TRAVELING THROUGH ART HISTORY

BIG IDEA:

- Traveling through art history.

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

- Who is Claude Monet?
- What is Impressionism?
- What can I learn about Monet by looking at his art?

OBJECTIVES: Students will...

- Look at the examples of work by Claude Monet...
- Discuss how to...
- Follow...
- and f...
- of art...
- Fill in...
- Subm...

STANDARD

Elementary A

- Grade

○

○

○

○

• Grade 3

○

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○

Years 5 and 6

- Explain how visual arts conventions communicate meaning by comparing artworks from different social, cultural and historical contexts, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander artworks ([ACAVAR117](#))

Years 7 and 8

- Analyse how artists use visual conventions in artworks ([ACAVAR123 - Scootle](#))
- Identify and connect specific features and purposes of visual artworks from contemporary and past times to explore viewpoints and enrich their art-making, starting with Australian artworks including those of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples ([ACAVAR124 - Scootle](#))

Year 9 and 10

- Evaluate how representations communicate artistic intentions in artworks they make and view to inform their future art making ([ACAVAR130 - Scootle](#))
- Analyse a range of visual artworks from contemporary and past times to explore differing viewpoints and enrich their visual art-making, starting with Australian artworks, including those of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, and consider international artworks ([ACAVAR131 - Scootle](#))

6

PAGES



Painting Studies

- Art historians use clues from artwork to gather information about a culture, place, and/or person.
- They start with describing the basics of the work of art:
 - **MEDIUM:** What is it made of?
 - **TECHNIQUE:** What methods were used to create the work of art?
 - **SIZE/SCALE:** How large or small is the work of art?
 - **COMPOSITION:** How are the elements arranged, where is the focal point?
 - **SPACE:** How does the work take up space? Is there a sense of space?
 - **COLOR:** What are the hues, values, and intensity used in the work of art?
 - **LINE:** How is line used in the work of art?
 - **TEXTURE:** How does the work of art feel or look like it feels?

Who is Claude Monet?

- Lived from November 14, 1840 to December 5, 1926.
- Was born in Le Havre, Normandy.
- Was a French painter and one of the founders of the Impressionism movement.
- Was a prolific painter and often painted en plein air, or outdoors looking at his subject.

Who is Claude Monet?

- Attended the Academie Suisse to study art.
- Was a classmate of famous artist, Auguste Renoir.
- Focused on landscapes, seascapes, and portraits but didn't receive much attention for his work.
- His friend, Eugene Boudin introduced him to painting en plein air.
- *The Woman in the Green Dress*, 1866

The Impressionism Movement

- In 1874 Monet and fellow artists, French, Spanish, Dutch, and American, held an exhibition in Paris. It was the first time an artist held an exhibition of their work in an independent art gallery.
- Impressionism was often rejected from academic art circles for not being serious enough.
- One of the goals of the Impressionists was to capture the moment of an event.
- Critics have seen the Impressionists as a break from traditional art. They were not interested in the subject matter, but in the way they used color and light. They were not interested in the subject matter, but in the way they used color and light.
- This caused the term Impressionism to be used, which later became a part of the movement.

The Impressionism Movement

- This group of artists continued to push the boundaries of traditional art.
- They used thick, visible brushstrokes, focused on scenes of modern life, and often painted scenes outdoors, in person.
- The Impressionism movement was influenced by two movements:
 - The camera: could now capture images, realistic works of art were less needed, impressionist artists moved away from realism and emphasized bright colors not found in early photography.
 - Paint tubes: artists could now take paint on the go, it no longer had to be mixed by hand. Paint tubes were easy to open and were small enough to carry outdoors.
- *Water Lilies*, 1888

Monet in Giverny

- Once Monet moved to Giverny he had stability financially and domestically for the first time.
- He began building up the gardens around the property, finding them to be a great source of inspiration.
- He began focusing on repetitive subjects such as haystacks, waterlilies, and poplars.
- These painting series garnered him a lot of attention and success.
- *Water Lilies and the Japanese Bridge*, 1897-1909

Monet in Giverny

Monet's gardens, view from the bridge over the pond.

Cultural Experience


- After describing the work of art, art historians hypothesize use, intention, and subject of the work of art.
- Using information about the elements in the work of art and information about Vincent van Gogh answer the following:
 - **STYLE:** What movement does this work of art fit into? How does the style define the work of art?
 - **SUBJECT MATTER:** What is the main focus of the work of art?

PRESENTATION:

DESIGNED FOR UPPER MIDDLE & HIGH SCHOOL, 18 SLIDES

CLAUDE MONET

ABOUT THE ARTIST



OVERVIEW

Year born: _____
 Year died: _____
 Birth location: _____
 Primarily lived: _____

FUN FACT: _____



MONET'S EARLY LIFE

Attended _____ art school.
 Was a classmate of _____.
 Primarily focused on these subjects:

 He liked to study these characteristics of his subjects:

 En Plein Air means: _____

IMPRESSIONISM MOVEMENT

The following artists participated in the first exhibit of Impressionist style artwork:



Impression, Sunrise, Claude Monet, 1872

Characteristics of Impressionism:



Rain, Steam, and Great Central Railway, J.M.W. Turner, 1875

Inventions that influenced Impressionism:



THE MIDDLE YEARS

How did Monet's style change after the death of his wife?

 What did Monet add to his Giverny property?

ARTIST RESEARCH

Check out more work by Claude Monet by visiting The National Gallery of Art:
<https://www.nga.gov/collection/artist-info.1726.html#works>
 Find your favorite landscape work of art by Claude Monet and analyze it:

Artwork name: _____
 Date created: _____

ART HISTORY ANALYSIS

Describe the artwork: _____ Interpret the artwork: _____
 Medium: _____ Style: _____
 Technique: _____
 Size/Scale: _____ Subject Matter: _____
 Composition: _____
 Space: _____
 Color: _____ Function: _____
 Line: _____
 Texture: _____

 Add a picture of the artwork here.

ARTIST GUIDE

NOTE TAKING, RESEARCH, & ART ACTIVITY, 7 PAGES
 DESIGNED FOR UPPER MIDDLE & HIGH SCHOOL

CLAUDE MONET

ABOUT THE ARTIST



Impression, Sunrise
Claude Monet
1872

An artist who was born in France in 1840. He was an important artist in the Impressionism movement. He often painted landscapes and cityscapes. He liked to paint en plein air, which means creating art outside where you are at your subject.



1. Claude Monet's painting, *Impression, Sunrise*, is credited with inspiring the name behind the Impressionism movement.

2. Claude Monet would often paint the same subject over and over again, sometimes working on multiple works at the same time.

3. Claude Monet painted many paintings in his own backyard.

4. Claude Monet had cataract surgery. After the surgery he reworked or destroyed old paintings because he thought the colors were too muddy. With his improved vision, he could see much brighter colors.



The Cliffs at Pourville
Claude Monet
1884



Woman with a Parasol
Claude Monet
1875

5. Claude Monet

liked to focus on changing color, times of day, and seasons in his paintings which is why he often painted subjects over and over again.



Water Lilies
Claude Monet
1906



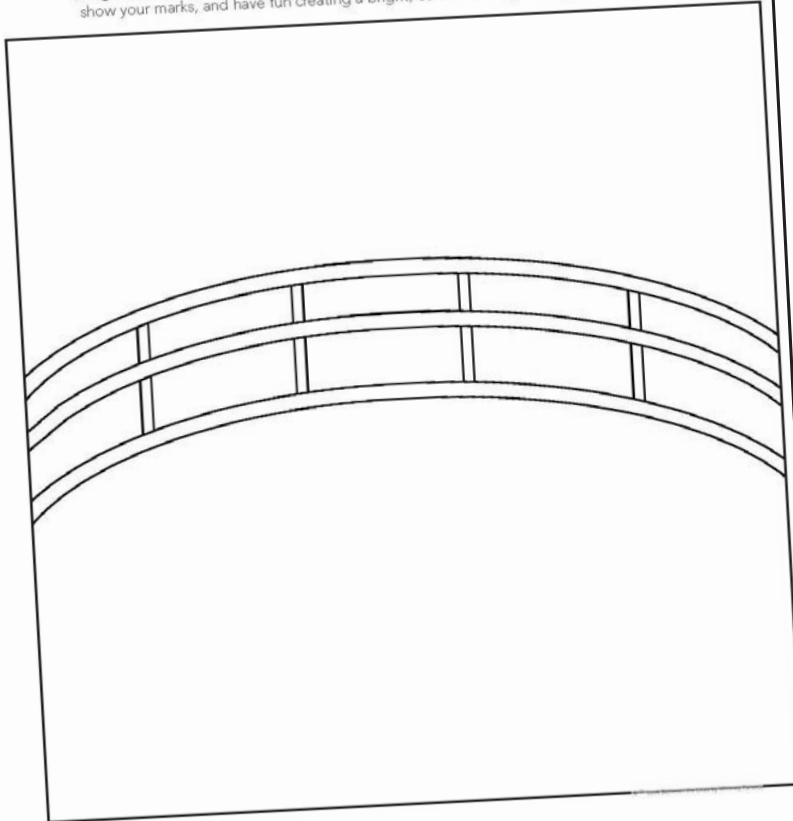
Reflections of Clouds on the Water-Lily Pond
Claude Monet
1903

CLAUDE MONET

PRACTICING THEIR STYLE



Create your own Claude Monet inspired work of art. Using markers, crayons, or coloured pencils, swirl your colours together, loop your lines, show your marks, and have fun creating a bright, colourful bridge and garden design.

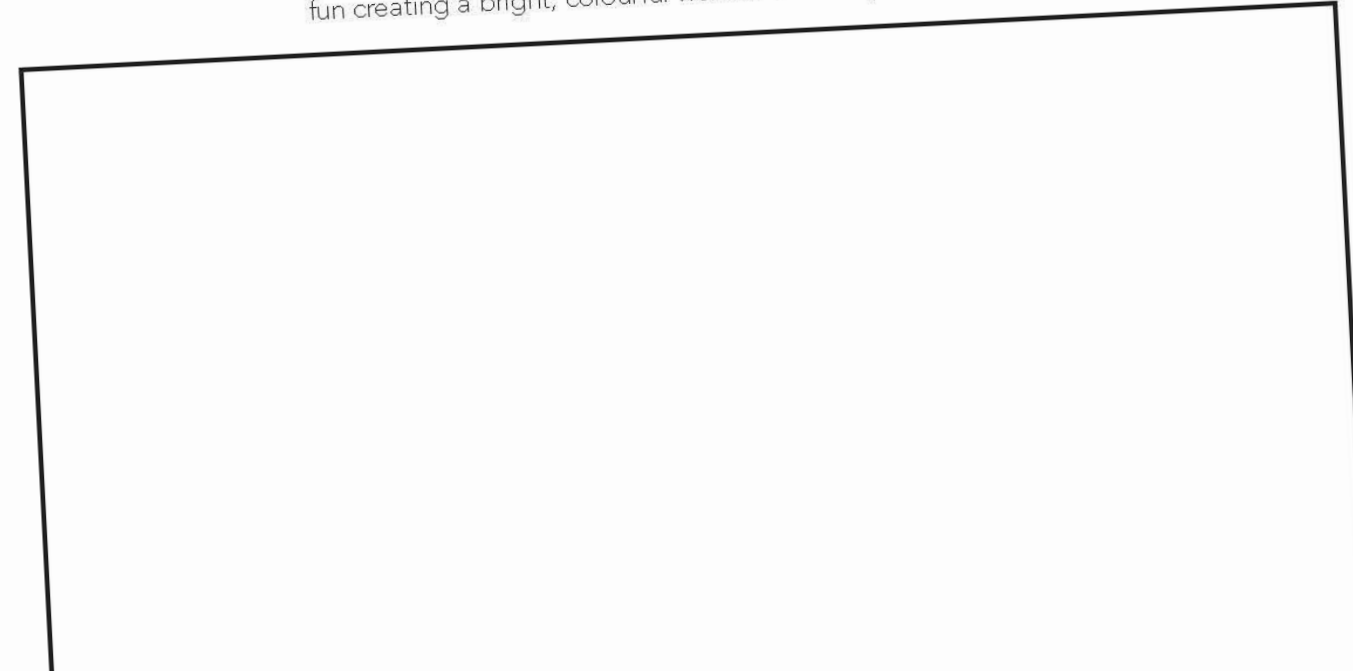


CLAUDE MONET

PRACTICING THEIR STYLE



Create your own Claude Monet inspired work of art. Using markers, crayons, or coloured pencils, swirl your colours together, loop your lines, show your marks, and have fun creating a bright, colourful work of art. You pick what you want to create!

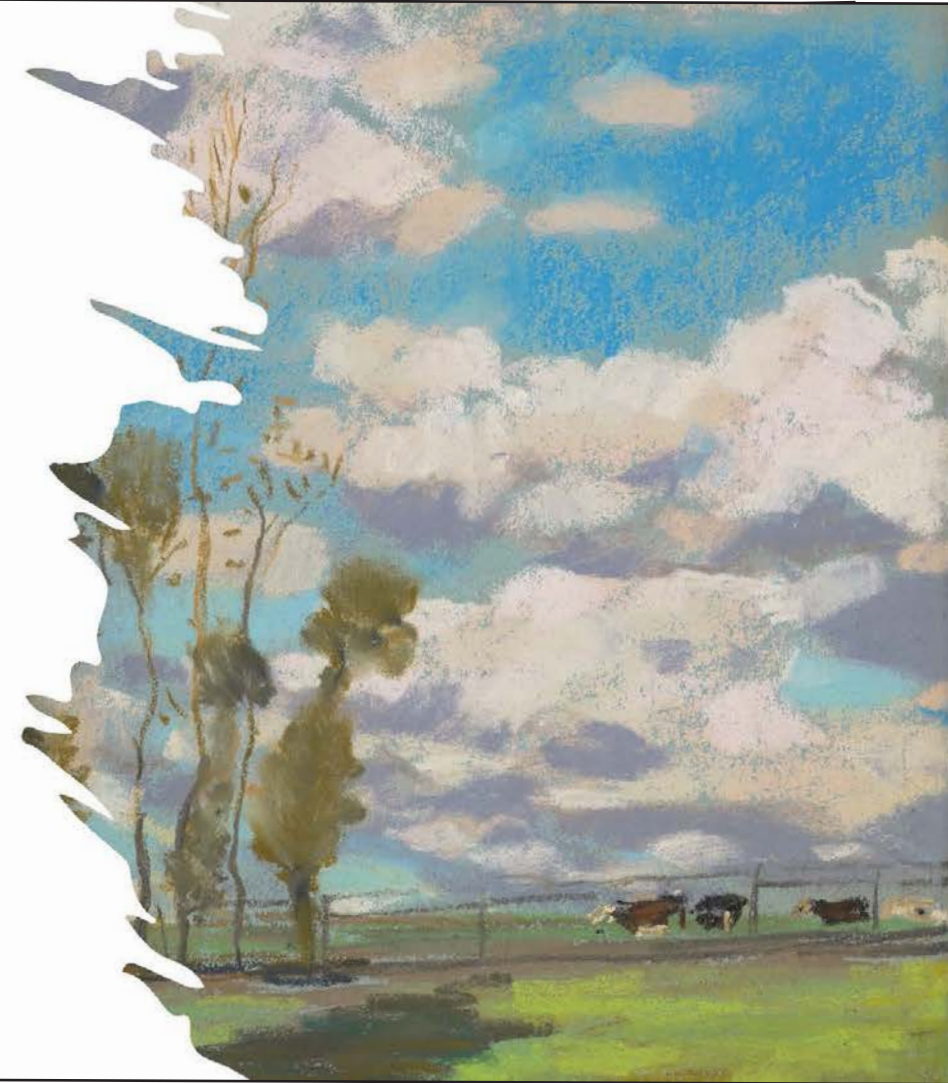


ARTIST GUIDE

ARTIST FUN FACTS & ART MAKING ACTIVITY, 3 PAGES
DESIGNED FOR UPPER ELEMENTARY & MIDDLE SCHOOL


The Impressionism Movement

- The Impressionism movement was influenced by two inventions:
 - The camera: could now capture images, realistic works of art were less needed. Impressionist artists moved away from realism and emphasized bright colors not found in early photographs.
 - Paint tubes: artists could now take paint on the go, it no longer had to be mixed by hand. Paint tubes were easy to open and were small enough to carry outdoors.
- *Three Cows Grazing, 1868*



Who is Claude Monet?

- A very famous painter who was a part of the Impressionism movement.
- Lived from November 14, 1840 to December 5, 1926.
- From 1914 to 1923 he suffered from cataracts, greatly limiting his vision, until he had surgery in 1923 to remove them.



The Impressionism Movement


- In the late 1800's a group of artists emerged that pushed against art traditions.
- They used thick, loose brushstrokes, focused on scenes of modern life, and often painted scenes outdoors, in person.
- Claude Monet, Edgar Degas, and Vincent Van Gogh were just a few of the many in the Impressionism movement.
- The movement was named after the title of the Monet painting (pictured right), *Impressionism, Sunrise*.

Impressionism Movement

Characteristics of Impressionist artwork:


- BRUSHSTROKES: were visible, wispy or thick and blobby. The colors were roughly mixed.
- COLOR: Black wasn't used, instead blues and purples were used for shadows.
- PAINTED OUTSIDE: Artists created their art outside or on site, taking their materials on the go.
- SUBJECT: A focus on common people and everyday scenes.

Boating on Her Arms, Mary Cassatt, 1879



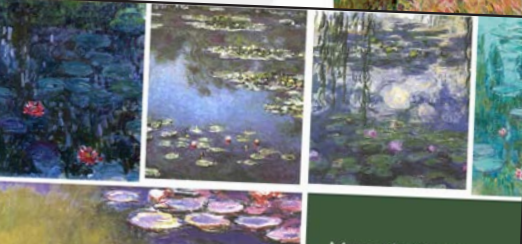


Who is Claude Monet?

- Enjoyed painting en plein air, which means painting outdoors.
- He often painted the gardens of his home in Giverny, France.
- His paintings of this bridge and his water lilies were painted in his garden.




Who is Claude Monet?

- He focused on light in his paintings.
- Look at how he uses blues and purples to focus on the changing light in these paintings.
- *Grainstacks, End of Day, Autumn, 1890-1891*
- *Grainstacks in the Sunlight, Morning Effect, 1809-1891*



Who is Claude Monet?

- Look at the wispy brushstrokes in the sky and clouds and the heavier brushstrokes in the foliage.
- *Study of a Figure Outdoors: Woman with a Parasol, Facing Left, 1886*



PRESENTATION:

DESIGNED FOR UPPER ELEMENTARY & MIDDLE SCHOOL

11 SLIDES



Art historians use inquires to look at artwork in order to analyze and answers questions about the artist's intent, technique, their culture, and experiences. Art plays an incredibly important role in deciphering past cultures and events. Art historians help to unfold the mysteries of the past by critically looking at artwork when the artists are no longer available to explain their creations. The following questions can help guide art historians through that process:

VISUAL EXPERIENCE:

Describing the work of art in detail.

MEDIUM: What is the object made of? What material was used to create it?

Example: Paint, paper, pencil, clay, stone, or similar.

TECHNIQUE: What methods were used to create the work of art?

Example: Carving, painting with a palette knife, stippling with a pencil, or similar.

SIZE/SCALE: How large or small is the work of art?

Example: 5'3"x6'7" or the work of art was mammoth, towering over an average human.

COMPOSITION: How are the elements arranged in the work of art?

Example: The work of art is divided into thirds, the focal point is in the center, the animals are positioned on the left, the human is on the right.

SPACE: How does the work of art occupy the space? Is there is a sense of space or perspective?

Example: There is depth in the work of art, overlapping is used. The work of art is three dimensional.

COLOR: What is the hue (red, blue, yellow), value (lightness or darkness), and intensity (vibrancy or vividness) of the color?

Example: The work of art is a brownish red, Earth tone, and is medium tone.

LINE: How is line used in the work of art?

Example: Line outlines and defines the shapes, line is used to create pattern on the body.

TEXTURE: How does the work of art feel or looks like it feels?

CLAUDE MONET

TRAVEL JOURNAL CHECKLIST

Monet presentation notes were completed (10 points): _____

San Giorgio Maggiore at Dusk analysis was completed (20 points): _____

A student's choice Monet work of art was analyzed (20 points): _____

A Monet landscape was analyzed (20 points): _____

A Monet inspired work of art was created (30 points): _____

Total (out of 100 points): _____

Comments: _____

CRITIQUE GUIDE CHECKLIST

BUYERS LOVE MY ART LESSONS:



This was so helpful to my students! The PowerPoint along with it was such a great resource and I will definitely be using this every year!



Fabulous resource! Students loved it!!!!
Thank you for sharing!"

CHECK OUT MORE PRODUCTS:



VISUAL JOURNAL
EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO TEACH

GET EVERYTHING YOU NEED: LESSON PLAN, PRESENTATIONS, 11 HOW TO HANDOUTS, PROMPTS, POSTERS, MORE

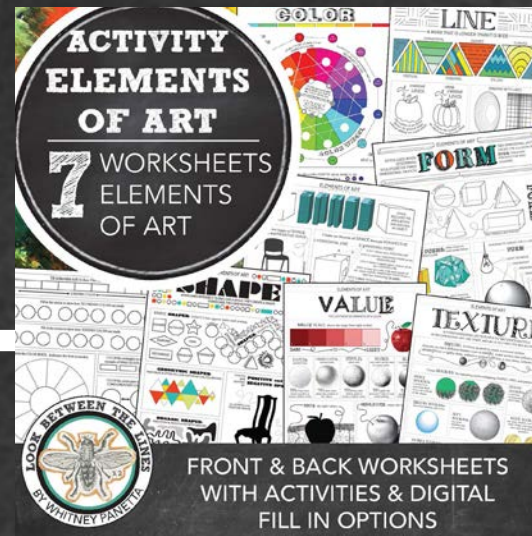
LOOK BETWEEN THE LINES BY WHITNEY PANEY



ART ELEMENTARY
6 TYPES OF PRINTMAKING UNIT

6 PRINTMAKING PROJECTS; 6 DIFFERENT TYPES OF PRINTING FOR KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 5TH GRADE

LOOK BETWEEN THE LINES BY WHITNEY PANEY



ACTIVITY ELEMENTS OF ART
7 WORKSHEETS ELEMENTS OF ART

FRONT & BACK WORKSHEETS WITH ACTIVITIES & DIGITAL FILL IN OPTIONS

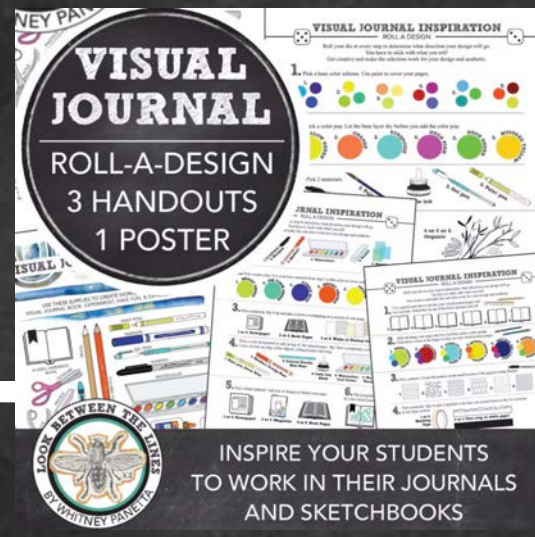
LOOK BETWEEN THE LINES BY WHITNEY PANEY



VISUAL JOURNAL PROJECT
MIDDLE & HIGH SCHOOL

WEEKLY, SELF-DIRECTED ART PROJECT

LOOK BETWEEN THE LINES BY WHITNEY PANEY



VISUAL JOURNAL
ROLL-A-DESIGN
3 HANDOUTS
1 POSTER

INSPIRE YOUR STUDENTS TO WORK IN THEIR JOURNALS AND SKETCHBOOKS

LOOK BETWEEN THE LINES BY WHITNEY PANEY



6 SHADING HANDOUTS ACTIVITIES POSTERS

FOR MIDDLE & HIGH SCHOOL ART CLASSES

LOOK BETWEEN THE LINES BY WHITNEY PANEY

Check out more projects for elementary through high school students.

Grab early finishers for those quick artists or an entire curriculum so you can focus on teaching.

[VIEW MORE HERE](#)

LOOK BETWEEN THE LINES

BY WHITNEY PANETTA



I'm Whitney, a former art teacher turned art curriculum developer. I now focus on designing art lessons, resources, & full curriculums for elementary, middle, high school art teachers, homeschool parents, & general art enthusiasts.

I am so glad to still be connected to the world of art education and I love seeing my resources "in the wild" all over the globe. Reach out anytime with questions or comments at whitneywpanetta@gmail.com.