

Henri De Toulouse-Lautrec "At the Moulin Rouge"



Pierre Auguste Renoir "In the Meadow"



Artwork Overview:

Auguste Renoir "In the Meadow"

1. Does this painting seem dreamy?
2. What makes it seem that way?
3. Are the colors soft?
4. Does this artist paint in a manner that is crisp, or is it fuzzy?
5. What are the two girls in this painting doing?
6. How do you think the artist feel about the two girls?
7. How did he want us to feel?
8. Can you see a place in the painting where the artist painted a line of yellow and a line of blue close together so that when we look at it, it appears to be green?
9. Can you see other colors painted close together that appear to be violet or orange?
10. Would you like to take a walk through this meadow?
11. How would the ground feel under-foot?
12. What would the weather be like?
13. Would you hear any sounds? Smell any odors? What would they be?
14. Compare and contrast the responses to questions about "In the Meadow" with that of "At the Moulin Rouge".

Hands-on Art Activity: Oil Pastel Drawing

Materials: 12 x 18 colored construction paper
Oil Pastels (*cray-pas*)
Pencil (kids supply)

Directions:

1. Look carefully at the two paintings "At the Moulin Rouge" and "In the Meadow", and observe the way each artist used color to express feelings between the people in the paintings. Which painting would you like to enter? Why? How do you think you would feel if you were a part of the scene?
2. Think about a place you like to be, and someone you would like to be with. If time permits students may model for the class in brief poses.
3. Using your pencil lightly sketch the people and place, maybe like Renoir "In the Meadow", if you want to be outside or like Toulouse-Lautrec's "At the Moulin Rouge" if you want to be inside. Explain and emphasize how to lightly sketch.
4. Oil pastels will appear rich and bright on colored paper, a dark color of paper will show more contrast than a light colored paper.
5. Try to fill in all the space of the paper with shapes and designs.
6. Sign your drawing in the front.

About the Artists:

Refer to copy of **Henri De Toulouse-Latrec**

Pierre Auguste Renior (1841-1919)

Pierre Auguste Renior was a French impressionist painter. He is famous for paintings of young girls and children, and intimate portraits of French middle-class life at during the 19th century. He painted lively groups in outdoor, colorful surroundings, and often used his friends as models. He frequently painted his wife and children.

Renior was born in Limoges, France. At the age of 13 he was hired as an apprentice at the porcelain factory. Later, he also painted window shades and fans in Paris. But it is for his great masterpieces of impressionist painting that he is remembered today. In Paris, Renior studied at the same studio as Claude Monet, Alfred Sisley, and Frederic Bazille. Together, these four friends traveled the French countryside, painting outdoor scenes in the style that came to be called "Impressionism".

In 1874, Renior and several other artists exhibited some of their works at a public auction. But the paintings were ridiculed and savaged by critics and the public. One early supporter of the Impressionists, the art dealer Paul Durand-Ruel, remarked, "The public saw these great artists, but ignorant and presumptuous men trying to attract attention by their eccentricities."

Renoir continued to paint in the impressionist style. Soon he sold a few of his works and began to acquire a reputation as a talented portrait artist. Unlike Monet and Pissarro, who painted mostly landscapes, Renior preferred to paint figures. He often used his friends as models, capturing them in moments of relaxed conversation or at festive occasions. He usually painted outdoors in natural light and used bright, pure colors. In his later years Renoir was crippled by severe arthritis. But he tied paintbrushes to his hands and continued to paint until his death in 1919.