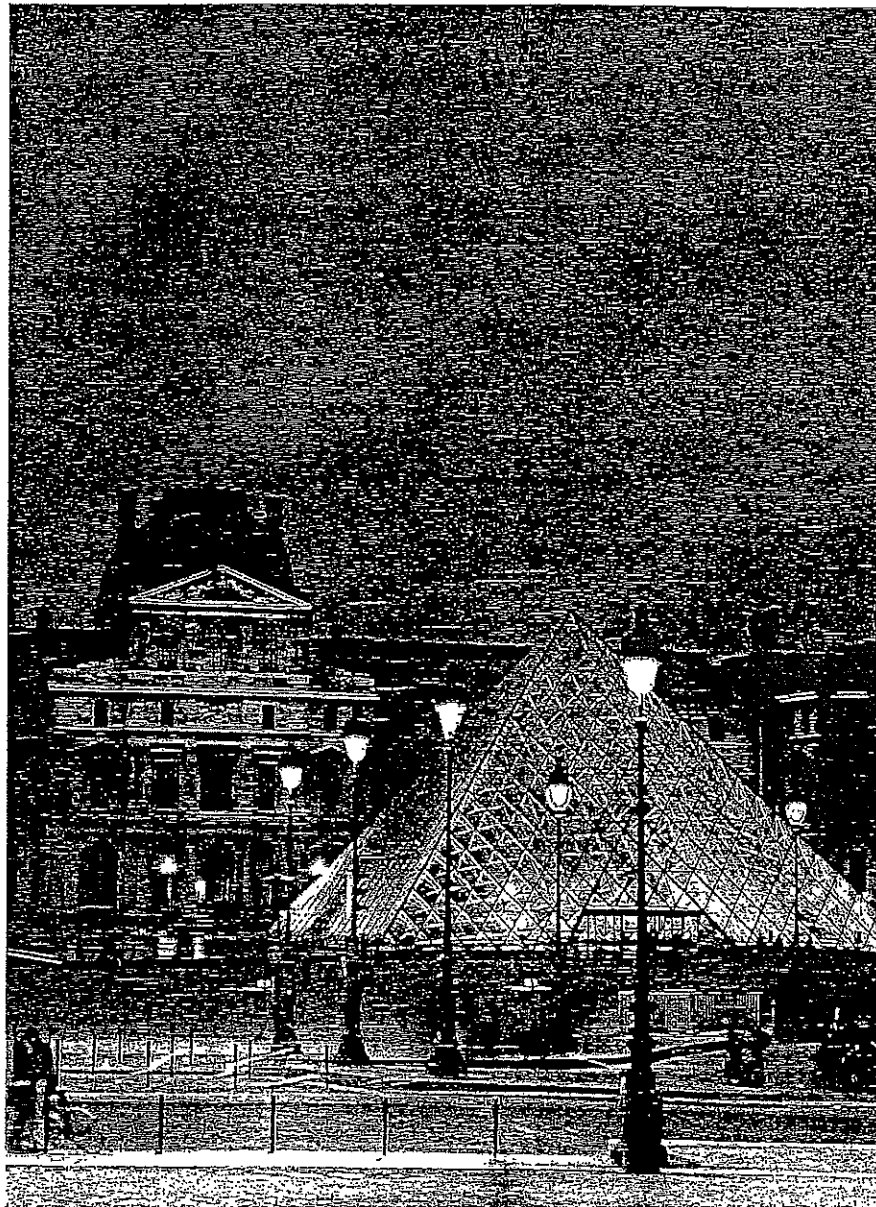


Unit 10

L'art

Art



Des artistes merveilleux (Great Artists)

Jacques-Louis David (1748-1825) was born in Paris and studied under the famous artist François Boucher. He became known for his scenes of historical subjects. After winning the *Prix de Rome* (Prize of Rome) award in 1775, David was appointed official painter to the court of King Louis XVI. Unfortunately, he became involved in the political conflicts of his day and was imprisoned for siding with the Revolutionists. He was eventually reappointed, but this time as court painter of the next ruler, the emperor Napoléon.



The Death of Socrates

(Oil on canvas, 1787) by Jacques-Louis David

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (Wolfe Fund, 1931, Catherine Lorillard Wolfe Collection)

David helped establish the movement of **Classicism** in French art. He admired ancient Greek art and created several paintings with Greek mythological and historical themes. He used clear lines to give the human body a realistic and natural appearance. Three of his Classical masterpieces are: *Oath of the Horatii*, *The Death of Socrates*, and the *Coronation* (of Napoléon.)



Moroccan Horsemen in Military Action

(Oil on canvas, 1832) by Eugène Delacroix

Musée Fabre, Montpellier, France

Eugène Delacroix (1799-1863) was born near Paris. After formal art study with the painter Pierre Guérin, Delacroix experimented with a new theory of art. He believed that the Classical artists of his time had removed feeling from art, making it lifeless and cold like a stone sculpture. He chose to use flowing lines to create the illusion of movement, varying shades of color to portray feeling, and contrasts of color to produce liveliness. A painting, he strongly believed, must be *felt* as well as viewed. He and his friends joined the new European cultural trend that promoted freedom in the arts. It was called **Romanticism**.

Delacroix's paintings titled *Dante and Virgil* and *The Fall of Constantinople* reflect his interest in history. The painting *Moroccan Horsemen in Military Action* was inspired by his travels to North Africa. It depicts a traditional Arabic show featuring armed warriors and fast horses.



On the Beach
(Oil on canvas, 1873) by Édouard Manet
Louvre, Paris, France

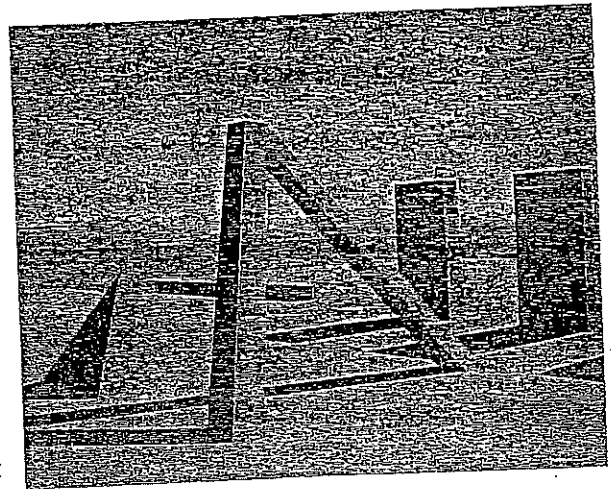


The Croquet Match
(Oil on canvas, 1873) by Édouard Manet
Städelsches Kunstinstitut, Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany

Édouard Manet (1832-83) was born in Paris and studied art under Thomas Couture. He was one of the founders of the French School of **Impressionism**, and has been referred to as the godfather of this art movement. He believed that a painting should create an immediate impression on the viewer. Whatever one sees or thinks he sees is important. Whatever one sees after some study of the painting is not at all important. Details are not needed to convey an impression. This type of art uses the techniques of ghost effect, blending and merging of color, and the joining of the foreground with the background. *On the Beach* and *The Croquet Match* are two examples of Manet's artwork.

Contemporary Artists

Recent artists include sculptors and painters with a variety of interests. **Catherine Mandron** sculpts objects out of marble, glass, and stone. Engraver and painter **Bernadette Planchenault** enjoys using animals in her etchings and paintings. **Françoise Gilot** creates oil paintings in a very modern style, influenced greatly by the Spanish painter, Pablo Picasso. **France Coutin** creates charming scenes of nature. Her special lighting effects transform an ordinary scene, moonlight on the water in *Moonlight (Clair de lune)*, into a breathtaking view. **Daniel Peccoux** uses groupings of stone and shadow to evoke shapes in a new way, as in *Pyramid (Pyramide)*.



Pyramide
(Oil on canvas, 2005) by Daniel Peccoux
Carel Gallery

Activités

A Name the painting that can be described as...

1. people playing an outdoor game.

2. a man surrounded by many people.

3. galloping horses.

4. the ocean at night.

B Name the artist whose works reveal...

1. a shadow or ghost effect.

2. a flowing line and contrasting color.

3. a clear line and Classical themes.

4. bright lighting effects.

5. stone blocks and shadows.

C Match the item in column A with its description in column B.

A

B

1. _____ Paris

A. outstanding Romantic painting

2. _____ *Death of Socrates*

B. background absorbing foreground

3. _____ Delacroix

C. birthplace of David

4. _____ French Impressionist

D. masterpiece by David

5. _____ *Moroccan Horsemen in Military Action*

E. Édouard Manet

6. _____ a technique of Impressionists

F. Romantic artist

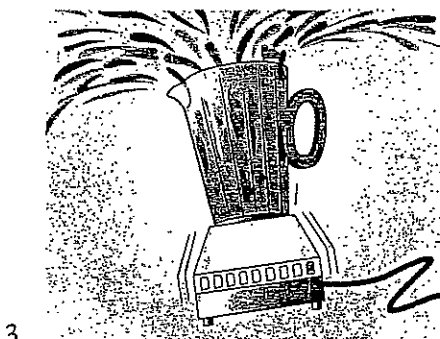
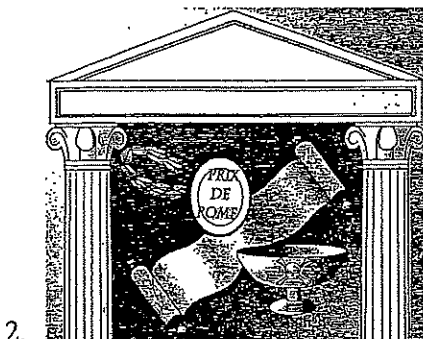
D

Complete the analogies.

1. _____: Classicism = Delacroix: Romanticism
2. David: straight line = Delacroix: _____ line
3. the impression: _____ = reality: David
4. emotion: _____ = form: David
5. Mandron: sculptures = Planchenault: _____

E

Write the correct name of the artist associated with the idea represented by the image.





Which artist would most likely...

1. enjoy foggy and misty weather?

2. make a picture showing every exact detail?

3. show tree branches bending in a strong wind?



In your opinion...

1. whose paintings appear fuzzy and unclear?

2. whose work shows a big night sky?

3. whose work contrasts rest and motion?

4. who would like to create something out of metal or stone?

5. who might have a pet?





Which painting introduced in this unit do you like best? Who painted it? State in your own words what the picture is about and why you like it.



Écris les noms qui manquent. (*Fill in the blanks with the missing names.*)

1. _____ was one of the founders of Impressionism.
2. _____ was a court painter for a king and an emperor.
3. _____ believed that a picture should portray emotion and movement.



C'est à toi. Choose an object or animal that you have learned the name for in this book, for example, a rabbit. On a sheet of paper or on the board, make your rabbit in two different styles: Classical and Modern (Expressionistic, abstract, or avant-garde). Label each as follows: *C'est un lapin*. Let the class see your drawings and vote twice: first on artistic style (which drawing is Classical and which one is Modern), and second on personal preference (which one the class prefers). Announce in French that you are an artist!

Proverbe

“ L'art est longue,
la vie est courte.
Art is long-lasting
but life is short. ”



Langue vivante!

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▲ Le Jardin de Matabusson, Paul Cézanne, Ponloise, 1877.

GALERIE D'ART YVON DESGAGNÉS

53, rue St-Jean-Baptiste, Bale St-Paul
Tél.: (418) 435-3429

Heures d'ouverture:

Mai à novembre: tous les jours de 9h30 à 20h00
Hiver: tous les samedis et dimanches de 10h00 à 18h00
Il est possible d'obtenir un rendez-vous après les heures d'ouverture normales.



Bernadette PLANCHENAUT
55, rue de Montparnasse
75014 Paris

bernadette.planchenault@wanadoo.fr

Voir mes œuvres

Peintre, Graveur - éditions d'estampes et de livres de bibliophilie.
Participe aux salons de livres de Bibliophilie et aux expositions de gravure ou d'art animalier.

SUITE DE LA PRÉSENTATION DE L'ARTISTE >

Prochaines manifestations:				
Ville	Date	Adresse	Horaires	Invitation
Galerie Art et Lumières - Vannes (56)	01/04/2006 30/07/2006	18 Rue Emile Burgault	De 10 à 12h 30 et de 14 h à 18 h du mardi au samedi - vernissage le 20 octobre	



Review the PASS CARTE card and answer the following questions.

1. What does the PASS CARTE help you to do? _____
2. In what city can you use this card? _____
3. At what special place can a tourist obtain this card? _____
4. For how many days is it valid? _____



Look at the painting and answer the following questions.

1. Who painted *Le jardin de Mauburon*? _____
2. In what year? _____



Review the clipping for the art gallery and answer the following questions.

1. What would you see at the *Galerie d'Art*?

2. Who is the owner?

3. Where is the shop located?

4. In what city is it?



Review the final clipping and answer the following questions.

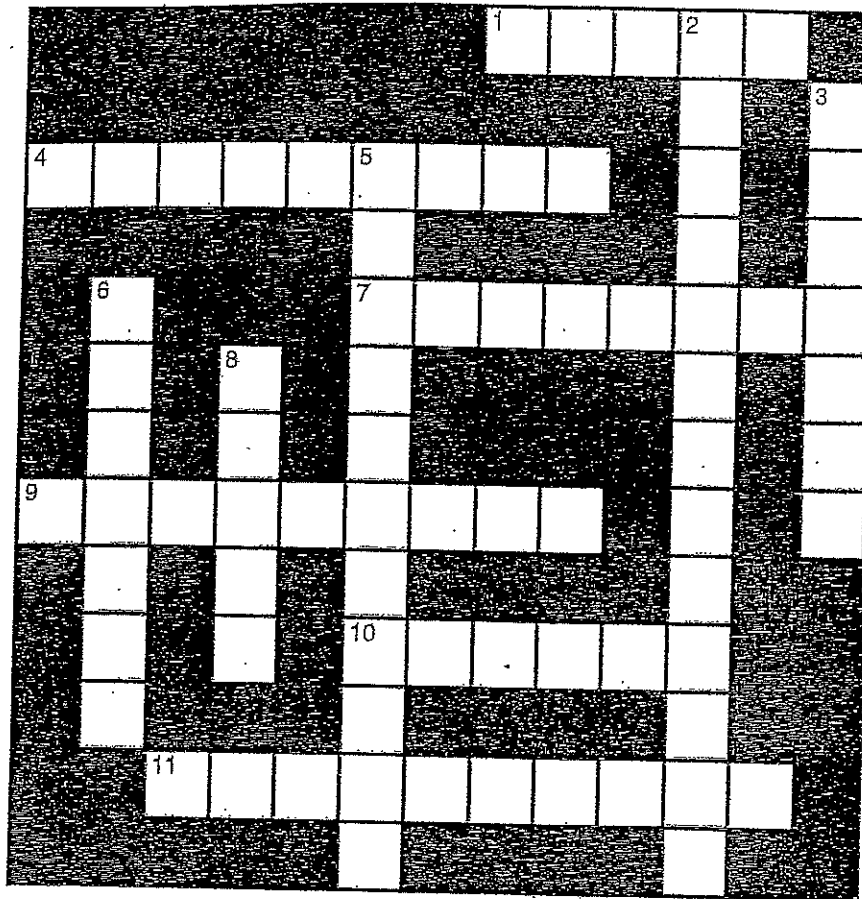
1. What is the web address of artist Bernadette Planchenault?

2. What are two words that tell you the kind of artist she is?

3. What does she like to illustrate? (*En français, s'il te plaît.*)

4. What does she like to draw? (*En français, s'il te plaît.*)

Mots croisés



Horizontalement

1. worked for a king, then an emperor
4. traveled to North Africa
7. what Delacroix tried to show
9. what is created out of stone, metal, or wood
10. painted *Moonlight* (*Clair de lune*)
11. art movement favored by David

Verticalement

2. art movement favored by Manet
3. one of David's interests
5. art movement favored by Delacroix
6. painted *Pyramid* (*Pyramide*)
8. a painter with modern, Picasso-like style