

ANIMATED  
COLOURING  
BOOK



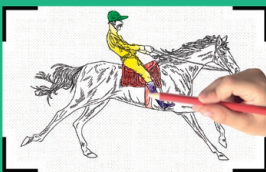
# Impressionism *Pathways to Modernity*

12 October 2022 – 5 February 2023

Families and young visitors can bring their artwork to life with our new animated colouring book. Colour in the illustrations of the Impressionist paintings in the new exhibition and use the free BlinkBook app to turn them into an animated video. You can even record your voice to have a conversation with the characters in the paintings. Don't be afraid to use lots of colours in your drawings, just like the Impressionist painters. Get creative, explore new technology, and let your imagination soar.

## 4 images to colour in to make a cartoon!

1. Print and colour in



2. Take a picture of it



3. Magic! It comes to life



BlinkBook is a free application available for download on the App Store and Google Play. Make sure your device is compatible with BlinkBook system requirements before download.



اللوفر أبوظبي  
LOUVRE ABU DHABI



Musée  
d'Orsay





Claude Monet, *Women in the Garden*, c.1866  
© RMN-Grand Palais (musée d'Orsay) / Hervé Lewandowski

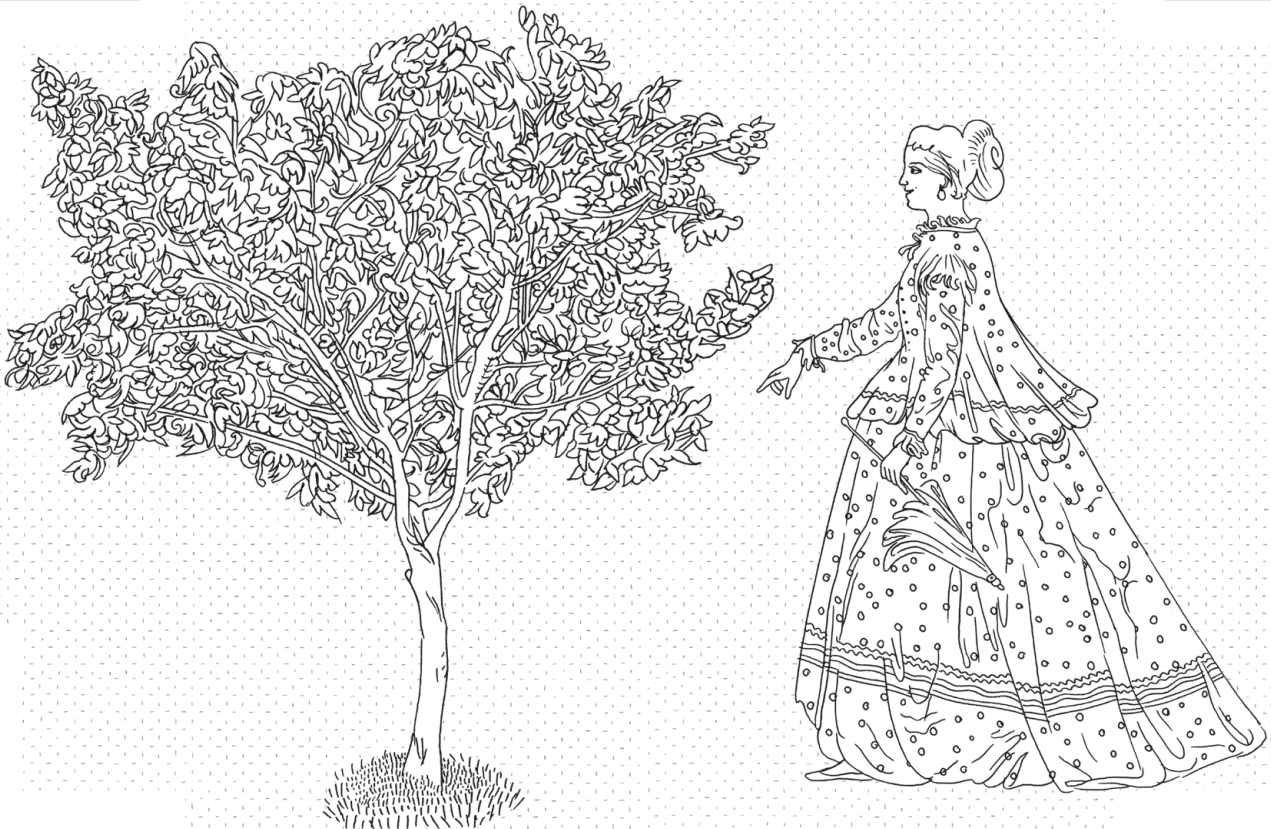
## **Women in the Garden** **Claude Monet**



In a private garden, under the shade of the trees, four women enjoy the sunshine, pick flowers and chat to each other. Claude Monet painted this large painting in his studio and outdoors.

While painting nature scenes, Claude Monet used the live painting ("*sur le motif*") technique, which allowed him to adapt the colours as the sunlight changed. Despite the large format of the canvas, he set it up in his garden by digging a trench which he stood the canvas in, making it easier to paint the tops of the trees!

**Can you see the white paint spots on the orange-coloured dress? That is the effect of sunlight! And have you spotted the shadows of the trees and bushes on the white dresses? To create that effect, Claude Monet used dark green, brown, blue and purple.**



## The racecourse Edgar Degas

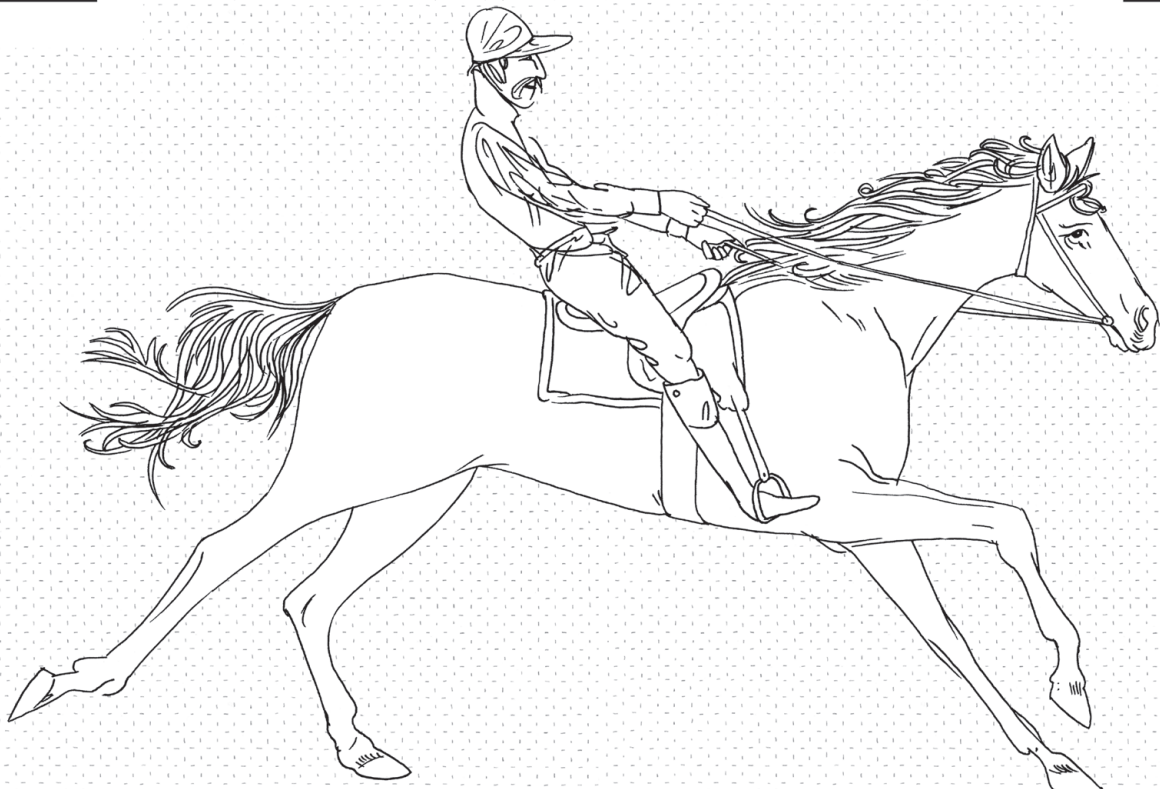


Edgar Degas, *The racecourse*, 1876-1887  
©RMN-Grand Palais (musée d'Orsay) / Tony Querrec

From 1850 onwards, horseracing became a very popular sport in France. Edgar Degas liked to paint them. It was a way for him to depict the popular activities of society at the time, while painting a subject that he really loved: the way bodies move. When he went back to his studio, he painted the races as he remembered them. In the painting *The racecourse*, he seemed to be in the thick of the action! See how he overlaid viewpoints to recreate the atmosphere as he experienced it? In the foreground, a carriage exits the painting to the right, while in the middle ground several jockeys\* are on their galloping horses; in the distance, we can see a crowd of spectators...

**In your opinion, did the painter depict the excitement of the starting gates or the triumphant finish?**

\* Jockey: professional horse rider who rides racehorses



## Regatta at Molesey Alfred Sisley



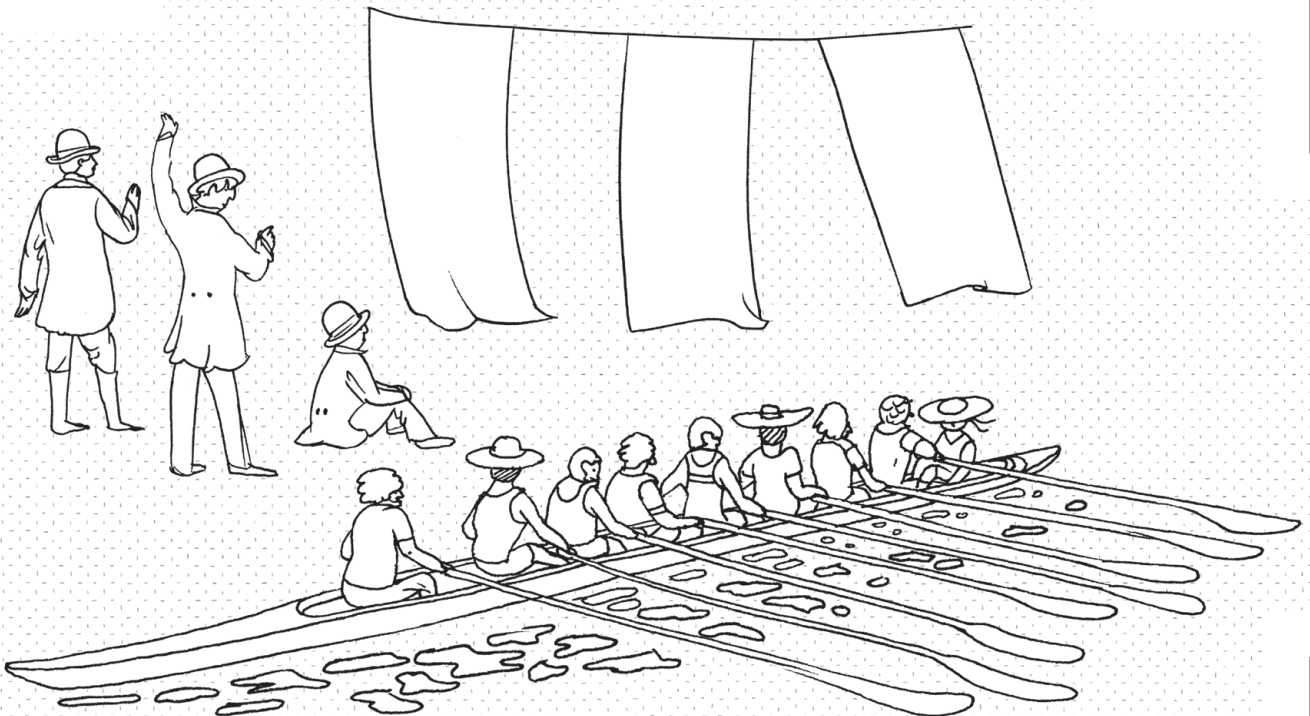
Alfred Sisley, *Regatta at Molesey*, 1874  
© RMN-Grand Palais (musée d'Orsay) / Hervé Lewandowski

Can you imagine the flags flapping in the wind and the cheering of the viewers? In this painting, humans are merely shapes...

We can barely even make out the number of rowers on the boats.

In the 1830s, water activities began to develop around Paris. The joy of boating competitions, known as regattas, attracted spectators and artists. Some impressionist painters, such as Alfred Sisley, set up their easels on the banks of the rivers to immortalize these sporting events. In the painting *Regatta at Molesey*, Alfred Sisley captures the atmosphere and excitement of a very popular sports event: rowing\* races. He depicted the landscape in the impressionist style: the outlines are blurred, and the paint is applied quickly, with short strokes of overlaid colours.

\*rowing: nautical sport practiced with oars, alone or in a team.



Colour in the scenes for your animated movie!

