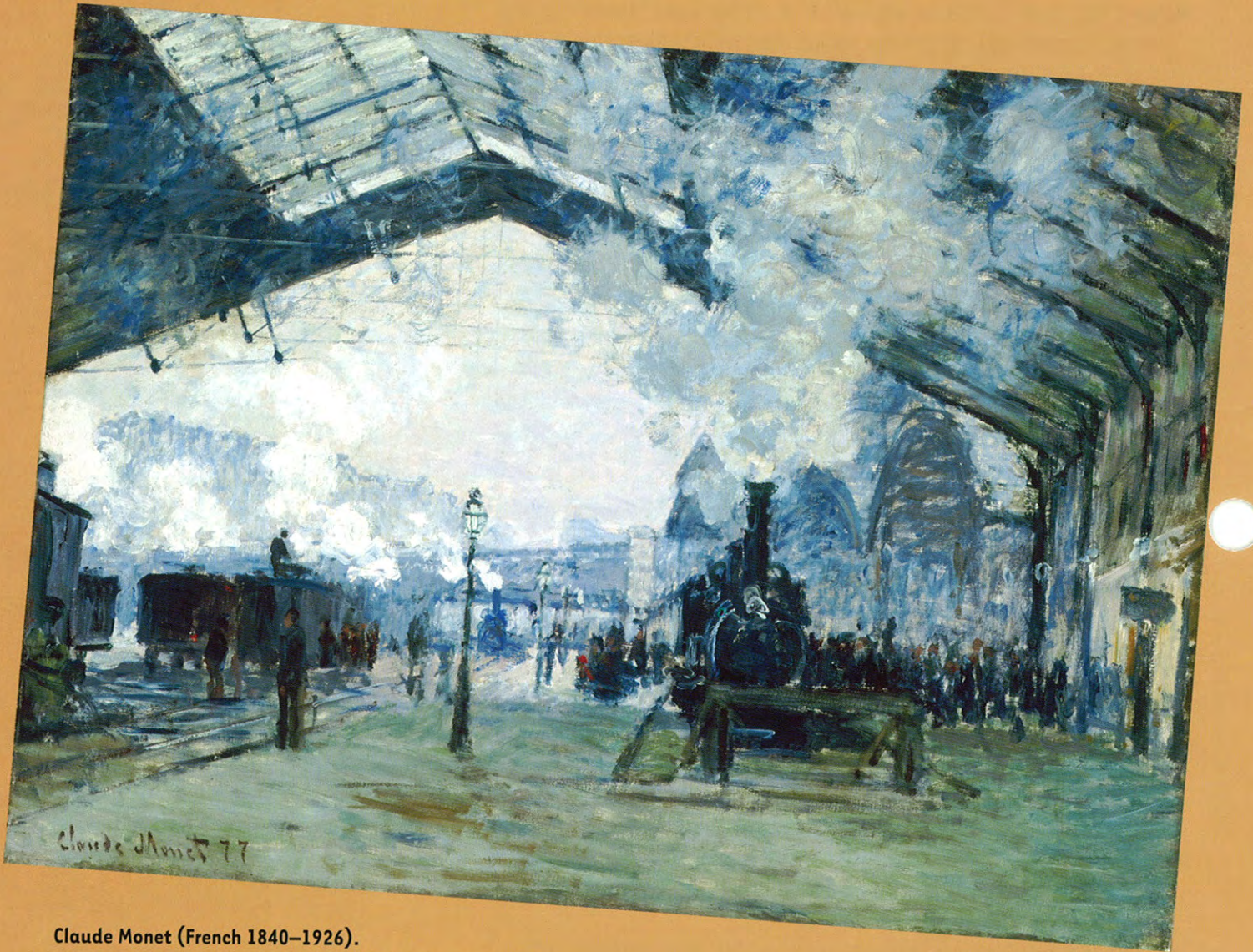


Monet used loose, quick brushstrokes to depict the movement of the crowd and the smoke billowing from the steam engine. To capture such a moment according to some, Monet asked engineers to load the train's engine with coal and send out great puffs of smoke.



Claude Monet (French 1840–1926).
Arrival of the Normandy Train, Gare Saint-Lazare, 1877.
Oil on canvas.
Mr. and Mrs. Marin A. Ryerson Collection.

Make a Train



- What do you see? Can you find the train, the tracks, the steam, the people, and the lamppost? What type of place is this? Can you find the artist's signature?
- Have students imagine that they are at this train station. What can you see? Hear? Smell? Feel?
- Have students make a train set together starting out by bringing empty boxes from home. In class, cover boxes with paper and have each student decorate his/her own train car. Wheels can be made out of bottle caps, soda cans, toilet paper or paper towel tubes, buttons, etc. String the train cars together and pull the train around the room.
- In the museum, students can form a line and walk around the gallery as a train. Choo! Choo!

Illinois State Goals: 4, 19, 25, 26

Changes over Time



- Monet often worked on several canvases at once, painting the same subject from different angles or at different times of day. This work is one of 12 that the artist made of a busy railroad station.
- Have students create a series of drawings or paintings. Select an object or scene that will change throughout a day, week, or year (such as the playground, a growing flower, a tree). This can be done either at home or school.
- After the period of time, compare and contrast the pictures.

Illinois State Goals: 12, 25, 26

Lines
Shapes,
Colors



Transportation

Home

Play

Draw a train on these tracks.

