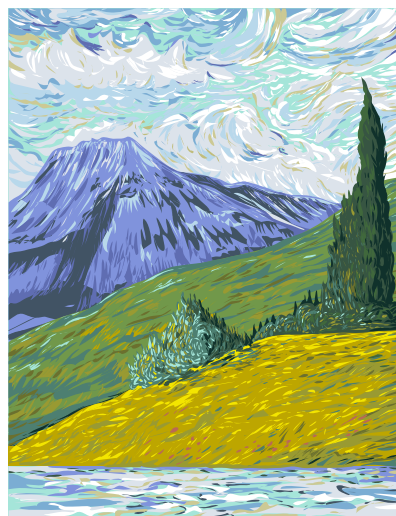


Blanche Hoschedé-Monet

News lesson - Students' version



1. Vocabulary

Explain the words below, think how they will be used in the text.

- Overshadowed –
- Mentor –
- En plein air –
- Legacy –
- Recognition –

Reading - Student A

Work with your partner - ask questions about the missing pieces of information.

Blanche Hoschedé-Monet (1865–1947) was a (1) whose work, long overshadowed by her stepfather and mentor Claude Monet, is now receiving overdue recognition.

Born into an art-enthusiastic family in (3), Blanche began painting in her youth and became Monet's only student. They painted en plein air together, often depicting the same subjects. While her style mirrored Monet's, Blanche developed her own artistic voice.

In (5), she married Jean Monet, Claude's son. After Jean's death in 1914, Blanche returned to (7) to care for the aging Monet, whose eyesight was failing. She managed his household and supported him during his final years.

Following Monet's death in (9), Blanche continued to paint and took responsibility for preserving his legacy, including maintaining the gardens at Giverny. Despite her own artistic achievements, she remained in Monet's shadow for (11)

Recent exhibitions and scholarly work have begun to acknowledge Blanche Hoschedé-Monet's contributions to Impressionism, highlighting her as an accomplished artist in her own right.

Reading - Student B

Work with your partner - ask questions about the missing pieces of information.

Blanche Hoschedé-Monet (1865–1947) was a French Impressionist painter whose work, long overshadowed by her stepfather and mentor (2), is now receiving overdue recognition.

Born into an art-enthusiastic family in Paris, Blanche began painting in (4) and became Monet's only student. They painted en plein air together, often depicting the same subjects. While her style mirrored Monet's, Blanche developed her own artistic voice.

In 1897, she married Jean Monet, (6) After Jean's death in 1914, Blanche returned to Giverny to care for the aging Monet, whose eyesight (8) She managed his household and supported him during his final years.

Following Monet's death in 1926, Blanche continued to paint and took responsibility for preserving his legacy, including (10) Despite her own artistic achievements, she remained in Monet's shadow for decades.

Recent exhibitions and scholarly work have begun to acknowledge Blanche Hoschedé-Monet's contributions to (12), highlighting her as an accomplished artist in her own right.

3. Comprehension – True or False

Are the statements below true or false? Correct the false statements.

1. Blanche was Claude Monet's biological daughter.
2. She painted many works similar to Monet's.
3. She gave up painting after her husband died.
4. Blanche helped care for Monet in his final years.
5. Blanche's work is still unknown today.

4. Discussion Questions

1. Why do you think female artists have often been forgotten in history?
2. Can an artist truly be separate from their mentor's influence?
3. What makes an artist's legacy last through time?
4. Should we judge Blanche's work separately from Monet's? Why or why not?
5. Do you think recognition in the art world is fair?

5. Opinions about art

Do you agree or disagree with these opinions? Why?

1. "Modern art is a scam."
2. "Art should be beautiful, not political."
3. "If it needs an explanation, it's bad art."
4. "Digital art isn't real art."
5. "AI-generated art is just plagiarism."
6. "Art school is a waste of money."
7. "Banksy is overrated."
8. "Only rich people decide what's considered 'good' art."
9. "You can't separate the art from the artist."
10. "Anything can be art."

Sources:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blanche_Hosched%C3%A9_Monet

<https://www.artnet.com/artists/blanche-hosched%C3%A9-monet/biography>

<https://www.helenebailly.com/en/artists/84-blanche-hoschede-monet/>

Blanche Hoschedé-Monet

News lesson - Teacher's version

INTRODUCTION

Introduce the topic of the day and brainstorm vocabulary connected with the world of art. Ask what they associate with impressionism and art. Ask if they know Blanche Hoschedé-Monet.

1. Vocabulary List

Explain the words below, and think about how they will be used in the text. Try to get some predictions about what the text will be about.

Overshadowed – made less visible or important by comparison

Mentor – a guide or teacher

En plein air – painting outside (a French phrase used in art)

Legacy – something someone leaves behind (art, ideas, etc.)

Recognition – public respect or attention for work done

Reading

Students work in pairs, they need to ask the questions to complete the text. They should go one by one as one of them has odd and the other person has even numbers. Here is the complete text with the marked responses.

Blanche Hoschedé-Monet (1865–1947) was a (1) French Impressionist painter whose work, long overshadowed by her stepfather and mentor (2) Claude Monet, is now receiving overdue recognition.

Born into an art-enthusiastic family in (3) Paris, Blanche began painting in (4) her youth and became Monet's only student. They painted en plein air together, often depicting the same subjects. While her style mirrored Monet's, Blanche developed her own artistic voice.

In (5) 1897, she married Jean Monet, (6) Claude's son. After Jean's death in 1914, Blanche returned to (7) Giverny to care for the aging Monet, whose eyesight (8) was failing. She managed his household and supported him during his final years.

Following Monet's death in (9) 1926, Blanche continued to paint and took responsibility for preserving his legacy, including (10) maintaining the gardens at Giverny. Despite her own artistic achievements, she remained in Monet's shadow for (11) decades.

Recent exhibitions and scholarly work have begun to acknowledge Blanche Hoschedé-Monet's contributions to (12) Impressionism, highlighting her as an accomplished artist in her own right.

Example questions:

1. *Who was Blanche?*
2. *Who was her stepfather and mentor?*
3. *Where was her family from?*
4. *When did Blanche begin painting?*
5. *When did she marry Jean?*
6. *Who was Jean?*
7. *Where did Blanche return in 1914?*
8. *What was happening to Monet's eyesight?*
9. *When did Monet die?*
10. *What was she doing after Monet's death?*
11. *For how long did she remain in Monet's shadow?*
12. *What did she contribute to?*

3. Comprehension – True or False

- Blanche was Claude Monet's biological daughter. → False
- She painted many works similar to Monet's. → True
- She gave up painting after her husband died. → False
- Blanche helped care for Monet in his final years. → True
- Blanche's work is still unknown today. → False

4. Discussion Questions

1. Why do you think female artists have often been forgotten in history?
2. Can an artist truly be separate from their mentor's influence?
3. What makes an artist's legacy last through time?
4. Should we judge Blanche's work separately from Monet's? Why or why not?
5. Do you think recognition in the art world is fair?

5. Opinions about art

Ask your students if they agree or disagree with the following statements. Ask them to share more information or additional arguments if needed.

- "Modern art is a scam."
- "Art should be beautiful, not political."
- "If it needs an explanation, it's bad art."
- "Digital art isn't real art."
- "AI-generated art is just plagiarism."
- "Art school is a waste of money."
- "Banksy is overrated."
- "Only rich people decide what's considered 'good' art."
- "You can't separate the art from the artist."
- "Anything can be art."

Sources:

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<https://www.helenebailly.com/en//artists/84-blanche-hoschede-monet/>