

Frédéric Bazille - Impressionist

School Name _____

Student Name _____

Teacher Name _____

Date ____/____/20____

Per. ____

Fill in the blanks with the following words:

art

compositional

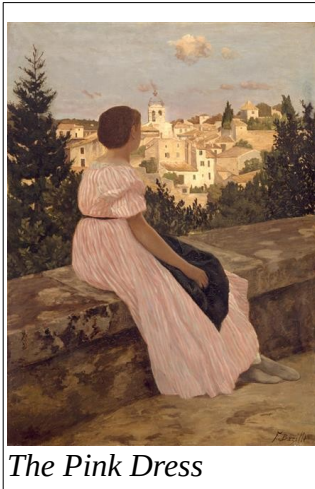
light

balance

informal

outdoor scenes

Frédéric Bazille was a promising French Impressionist painter whose career was tragically cut short. Born into a wealthy family in Montpellier, Bazille moved to Paris in 1862 to study medicine but soon shifted his focus to _____. He studied under Charles Gleyre, where he befriended future Impressionists, including Monet and Sisley. Bazille's work, characterized by vibrant light and color, often depicted _____ and everyday life. His most notable paintings include *Family Reunion* (1867) and *The Pink Dress* (1864).



The Pink Dress



These two paintings are vibrant snapshots of 19th-century French life. *Family Reunion*, his most famous work, shows his family on a summer day at their estate in Méric, near Montpellier. Bazille's naturalistic approach, the _____ arrangement of figures, and his vibrant palette anticipate the aesthetics of Impressionism. These paintings provide invaluable insights into Bazille's personal relationships and artistic interests.

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Bazille's still lifes and studies reveal his meticulous attention to detail and his exploration of light and color. These works often served as a _____ exercises, enabling him to refine his technique. His still lifes, such as *Still Life with Grapes and Walnuts* (1865), present everyday objects with an unexpected vibrancy, while his studies, including *Study of Trees* (1863), demonstrate his ability to capture the transient beauty of nature.

Bazille's artistic oeuvre includes a notable focus on daily life, often depicted with a distinct sense of immediacy and realism. His painting *Summer Scene* (1869) captures a group of friends enjoying a leisurely day by the river. The bright sunlight, the natural setting, and the relaxed postures of the figures all embody the Impressionist fascination with fleeting moments and the effects of _____. Through such paintings, Bazille brought the charm and simplicity of everyday activities to the forefront of his art.



Bazille's landscapes were not as well-known as his figurative works, but they have since received recognition for their innovative compositions, vivid colors, and detailed brushwork. *The Western Ramparts at Aigues-Morte* (1867) depicts the fortified walls of the medieval

city near the Mediterranean coast, using bold colors and contrasting lights and shadow to evoke a sense of history and place. These works showcase Bazille's innovative approach to landscape painting and his ability to _____ realism with impressionistic touches.

Frédéric Bazille enlisted as a lieutenant in the French army during the Franco-Prussian War and died at age 28 in the Battle of Beaune-la-Roland in 1870. His final works showcased his evolving style and hint at the promise of a talent that would not be fulfilled.

