In 1869, Claude Monet moved with his future wife and their son to a house near Bougival, a small but fashionable town on the Seine. Monet’s arrival at Bougival signaled a new era in his art in which outdoors, or *plein-air*, painting took precedence and the artist’s keen interest in the transformative effects of natural light were exhaustively explored. Monet’s *The Seine at Bougival* offers a view across a traversable bridge in France.

Monet is considered the father of impressionism, a style of painting that focuses on the effects of light and atmosphere on colors and forms. This painting is one of Monet’s earliest Impressionist paintings.

You can learn more about this piece [here](#).

**Activity:** Bridge Painting

**Materials:**
- Thick paper such as watercolor or cardstock
- Masking tape or painter’s tape
- Paint (acrylic or tempura work best)
- Plate or palette
- Paper towel

**Directions:**
1. Tear small pieces of tape and place it on paper to create a bridge. Think about the curve and poles of the bridge.
2. Use your fingers to dab paint on paper, creating a landscape around the bridge. Where is the sun? What colors will you include in the sky. Are there any trees or people?
3. Once paint is dry, slowly remove tape.

**Tips:**
- If you want, you can add collage elements to the painting after it dries.
- Do the painting a few times, one showing a morning scene and another showing an evening scene.

---

Share your creations with us on Social Media!
Follow us @curriermuseum on Instagram and follow us on Facebook, #MuseumFromHome #CMA #CurrierMuseumOfArt #CurrierMuseum #MuseumAtHome #KeepMakingArt