

Cycle 4 Enrichment: Picture Study Prints

Henri Matisse (1869-1954)

[Cycle 4 Enrichment [Resources](#)]

- Week 12: [Women Reading, 1894 ~ Henri Matisse](#)
- Week 13: [Women with a hat, 1905 ~ Henri Matisse](#)
- Week 14: [Harmony in Red, 1908 ~ Henri Matisse](#)
- Week 15: [Goldfish, 1911 ~ Henri Matisse](#)
- Week 16: [Triptych \(Set of 3 pictures\): Window at Tangier, Zorah on the Terrace, Entrance to the Kasbah, 1912 ~ Henri Matisse](#)
- Week 17: [Odalisque in Red Trousers, 1924-25 ~ Henri Matisse](#)
- Week 18: [Interior with Phonograph, 1934 ~ Henri Matisse](#)
- Week 19: [Large Red Interior, 1948 ~ Henri Matisse](#)
- Week 20: [Papier Découpés, 1953 ~ Henri Matisse](#)



Additional Works:

- [Vase of Sunflowers, 1898 ~ Henri Matisse](#)
- [Still life with Geraniums, 1910 ~ Henri Matisse](#)
- [Painter's Family, 1911 ~ Henri Matisse](#)
- [Bouquet of Mixed Flowers, 1917 ~ Henri Matisse](#)
- [Aht Amont Cliffs at Etretat, 1920 ~ Henri Matisse](#)
- [Pascal's Pensees, 1924 ~ Henri Matisse](#)
- ["Icarus" for Book Jazz ~ Henri Matisse](#)

"While we make every attempt to use open-source resources, the material shared may contain copyrighted content, the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. It is being made available for educational purposes, such as in the course of teaching, scholarship, and research. We believe this constitutes a 'fair use' of any such copyrighted material as provided for in Section 107 of the US Copyright Law."

Suggested Scheduling for 2025-26 Academic Year:

Term 1	Wk 1 [9/2]	Wk 2 [9/8]	Wk 3 [9/15]	Wk 4 [9/22]	Wk 5 [9/29]	Wk 6 [10/6]	Break	Wk 7 [10/20]	Wk 8 [10/27]	Wk 9 [11/3]	Wk 10 [11/10]	Wk 11 [11/17]
Term 2	Wk 12 [12/1]	Wk 13 [12/8]	Wk 14 [12/15]	Nativity	Theophany	Wk 15 [1/12]	Wk 16 [1/19]	Wk 17 [1/26]	Wk 18 [2/2]	Wk 19 [2/9]	Wk 20 [2/16]	Clean Week
Term 3	Wk 21 [3/2]	Wk 22 [3/9]	Wk 23 [3/16]	Wk 24 [3/23]	Wk 25 [3/30]	Holy Week	Bright Week	Wk 26 [4/20]	Wk 27 [4/27]	Wk 28 [5/4]	Wk 29 [5/11]	Wk 30 [5/18]

Henri Matisse (1869-1954)¹

“Henri Matisse was born on December 31, 1869 in Le Cateau-Cambresis in northern France. His parents, Emile Matisse and Heloise Gerars, owned a general store where they sold household goods and seed. Henri was their first son.

As a young man, Henri traveled to Paris to study law. In 1889 he returned home to work in a law office as a clerk. It was around this time that he had an attack of appendicitis which required surgery. To make the long recovery more enjoyable, his mother gave him a paint box. It was then, at the age of 21, that Matisse discovered painting and decided to become an artist.

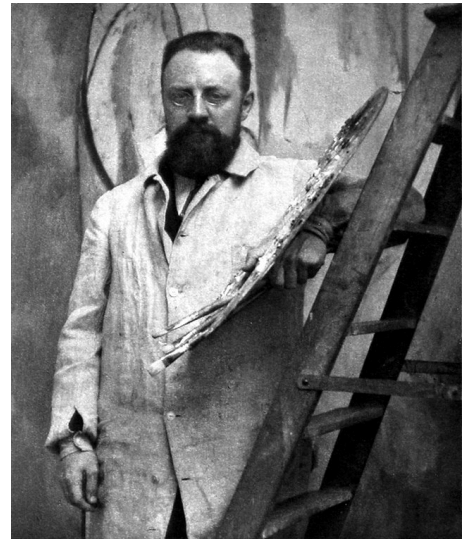
In 1891 Matisse traveled to Paris to study art at the Academie Julian. Despite the fact that his first teacher told him he would never learn to draw, he was determined to succeed. In the beginning he painted still-lives and landscapes and was beginning to see the results of his hard work. Five years later he exhibited 5 of his paintings in the salon of the Societe Nationale des Beaux-Arts. The state purchased 2 of them.

In 1897 Matisse was introduced to Impressionism and to the work of Vincent van Gogh. Matisse was fascinated by this new and interesting way of painting and his style changed completely. His excitement for the art and artists of his time grew. In fact, he bought so many paintings by the artists that he admired that he got into debt.

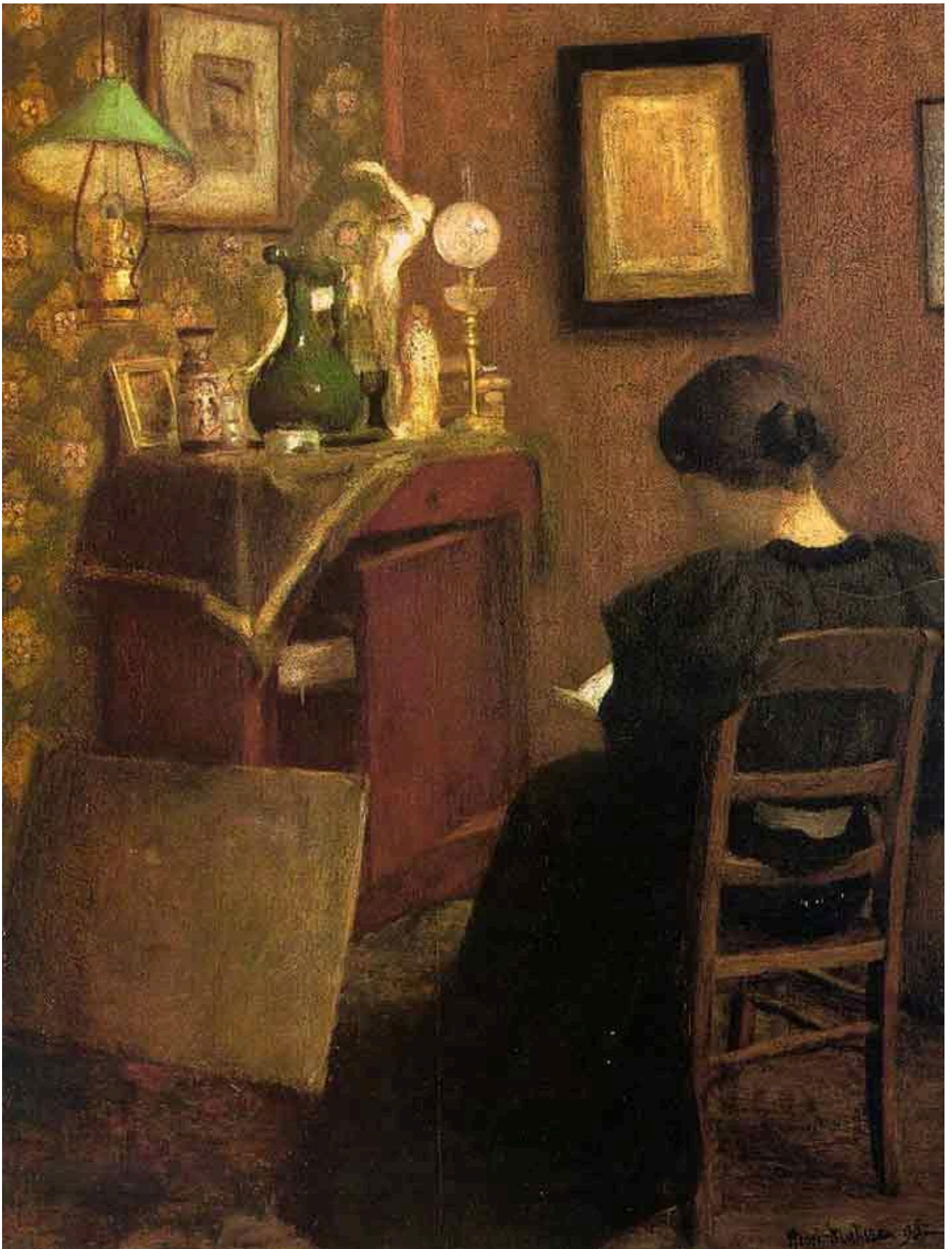
In 1905, Matisse along with a group of artists which became known as “Fauves” (The Wild Beasts) exhibited together at the Salon d’Automne. The paintings shown were expressive, often without regard for the natural colors of the subject. Matisse’s works in particular contained aggressive brush strokes and bold primary colors. The show brought sudden fame to Matisse with his “Woman with the Hat” being purchased by American writer and modern art collector Gertrude Stein.

In the 1940’s Matisse began creating cut paper collages, often rather large pictures, called gouaches decoupees. He called this new technique “painting with scissors.” His cut paper collages demonstrated his eye for color and geometry in a simple, yet powerful way.

In 1954, at the age of 84, Matisse died a recognized leader in modern art. Although he was at first considered a Fauve (wild beast), he was later praised as a supporter of the classical tradition in French painting. Some of his greatest paintings include “Woman with the Hat” (1905), “The Dance” (1910), “Red Fish” (1911) and “The Moroccan in Green” (1913) Two years before his death a museum was opened to honor his work. It is now the third-largest Matisse art collection in France.”

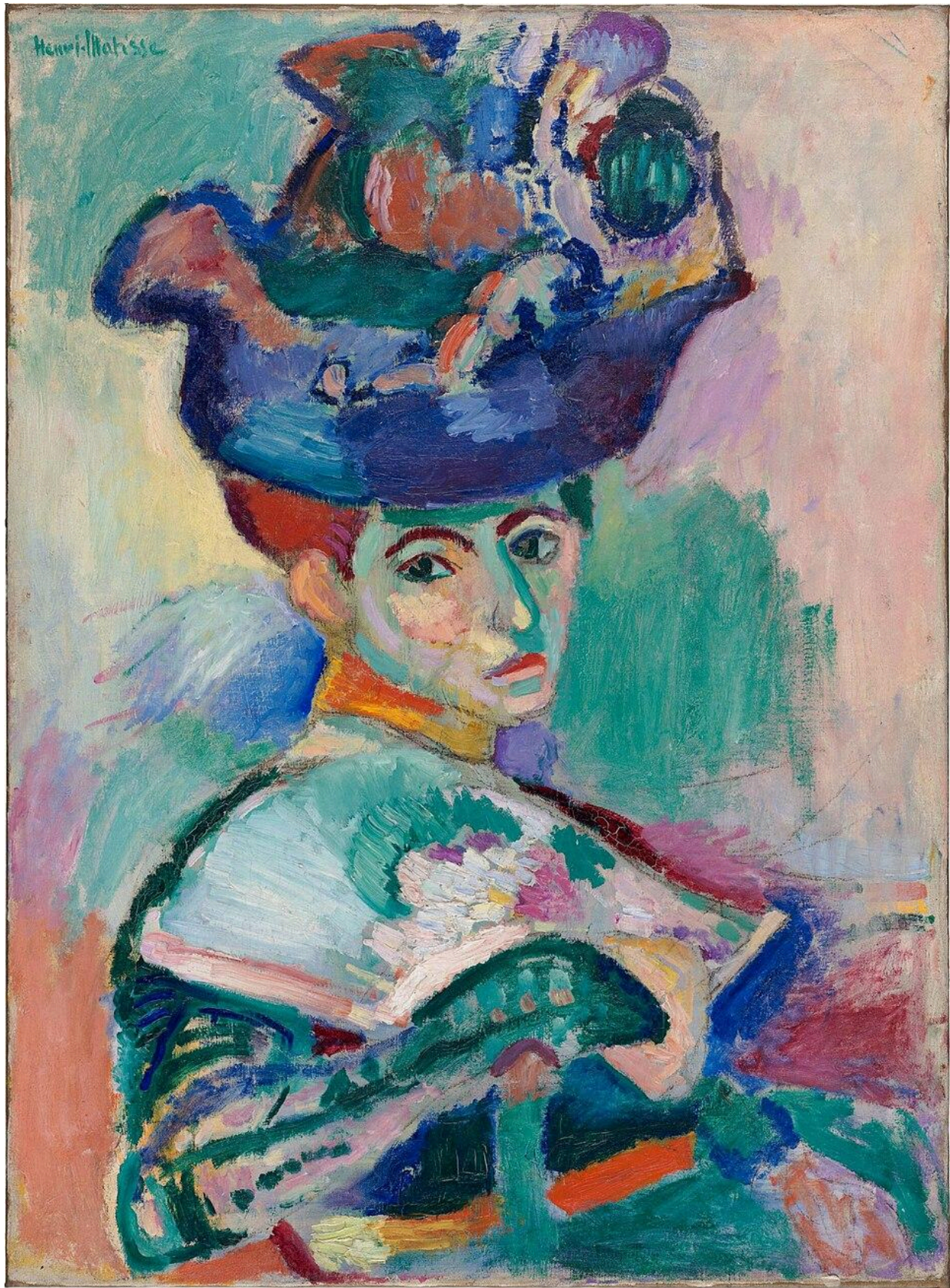


¹ Source: “Hey Kids, Meet Henri Matisse” <https://makingartfun.com/htm/f-maf-art-library/henri-matisse-biography.htm>



Women Reading, 1894² - Henri Matisse

² One of the first of Matisse's works to be exhibited. You can see his interest in filling his composition with strong shapes. While early in his career, he imitated the techniques of early Dutch and French painters, he later filled his paintings with bright colors, only outlining in dark colors.



Women with a hat, 1905³ - Henri Matisse

³ "Woman with a Hat" depicts Matisse's wife, Amélie Matisse and it was exhibited at the Salon d'Automne, along with works by André Derain, Maurice de Vlaminck and several other artists later known as "Fauves." A critic, in comparing the paintings of Matisse and his associates with a Renaissance-type sculpture displayed alongside them, used the phrase "Donatello chez les fauves..." (Donatello among the wild beasts). "Woman with a Hat" was at the center of this controversy, marking a stylistic shift in the work of Matisse from the Divisionist brushstrokes of his earlier work to a more expressive style. Its loose brushwork and "unfinished" quality shocked viewers as much as its vivid, non-naturalistic colors. [Source](#).



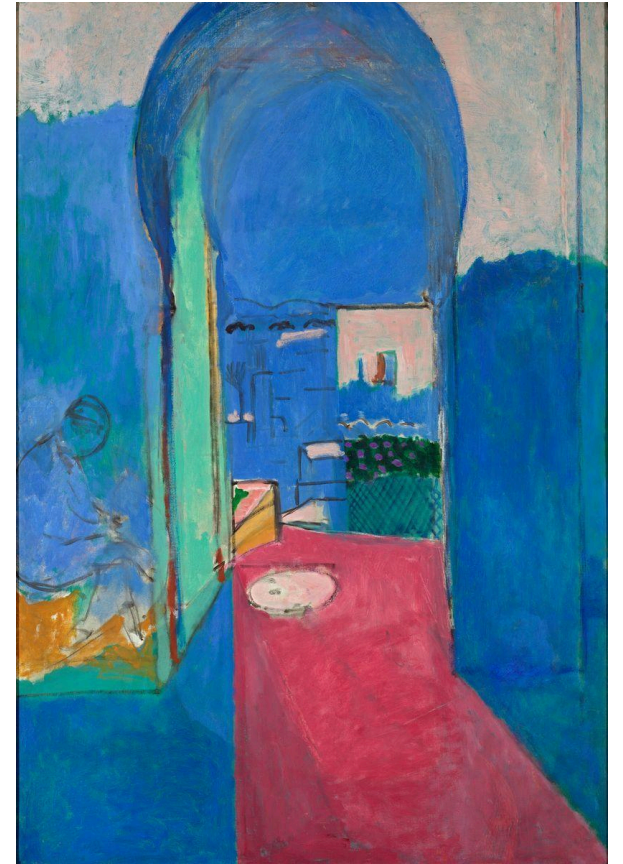
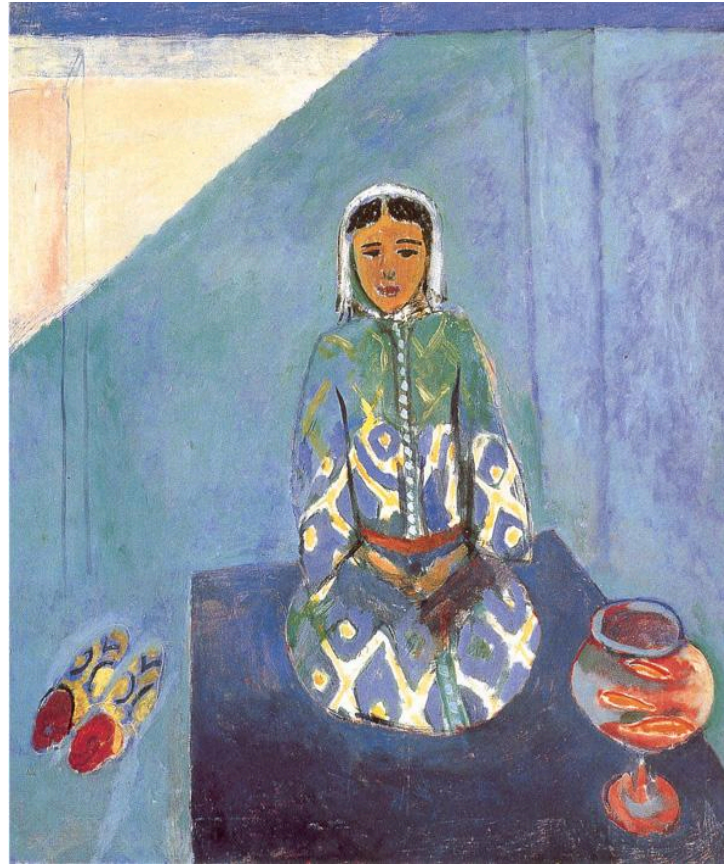
Harmony in Red, 1908⁴ - Henri Matisse

⁴ Flat areas of color dominate this painting. Unlike early Renaissance artists who Matisse had studied, he knew the rules of perspective, yet he deliberately chose to ignore them. He was more interested in filling his paintings with color, than creating depth or realistic representations of images.



Goldfish, 1911⁵ - Henri Matisse

⁵ After his trip to Morocco, Matisse employed goldfish in aquariums as a motif in his art. While retaining the use of color he is notable for, Matisse included goldfish in various still life scenarios, often as a feature found in depictions of his various studios rather than the focus of pieces. The motif would be present in Matisse's art mostly during the early and mid-1910s, but also in the 1920s.. [Source](#).



Triptych⁶ (Set of 3 pictures): Window at Tangier, Zorah on the Terrace, Entrance to the Kasbah, 1912 - Henri Matisse

⁶A triptych is a set of 3 pictures. These works were painted during his travels in Morocco from 1912-1913, a period that profoundly impacted his paintings. Notice the light and calmness compared to his other paintings. He spent much time in the South of France as well during those years, and he was greatly influenced by that area as well.



Odalisque in Red Trousers, 1924-25 - Henri Matisse

⁷Matisse moved to the seaside town of Nice, France in 1917, often going between Nice and Paris. He began a series of his career known as "Odalisques" that reflected the exotic world of the East.



Interior with Phonograph, 1934⁸ - Henri Matisse

⁸This was painted just a few years before Matisse became seriously ill in 1937. Around this time he became increasingly interested in French poetry and literature, completing some lithograph illustrations for some works.

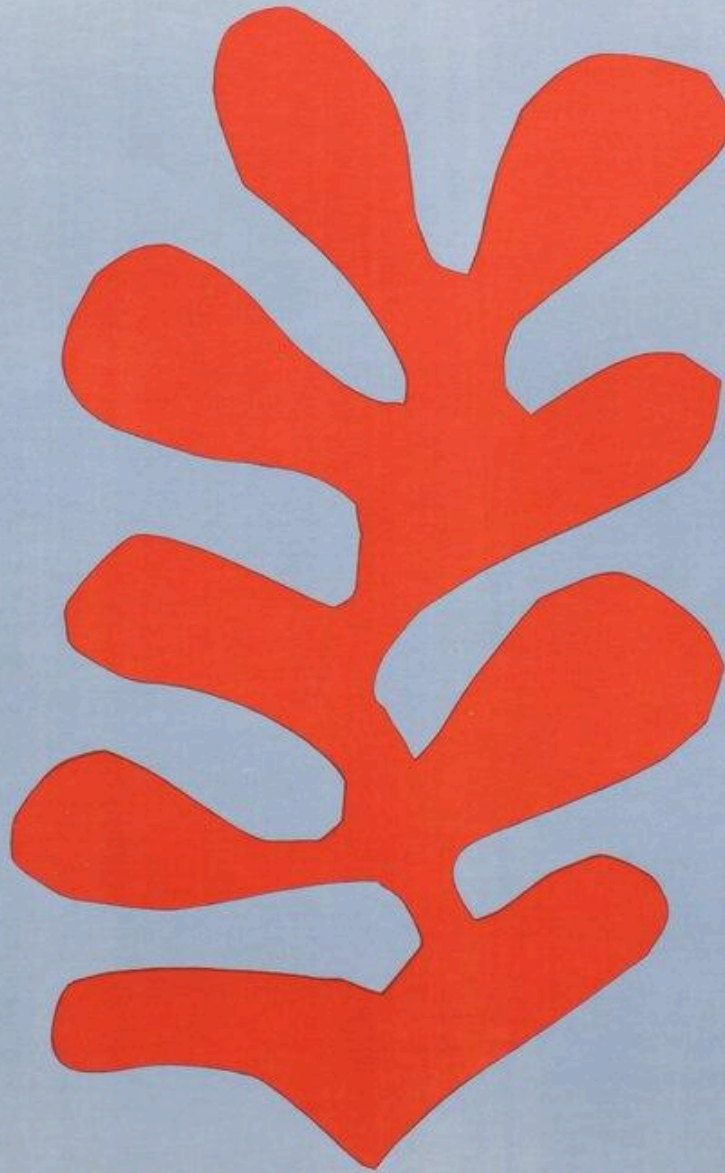


Large Red Interior, 1948° - Henri Matisse

⁹After WWII ended in 1945, Matisse was able to return to newly-liberated Paris, though still recovering from his illness, he was often confined to his bed. He would paint from his villa and he began his well-known projects—illustrations for a book called *Jazz*, published in 1947. He also began his infamous paper cut-outs he referred to as “drawing with scissors.” At nearly 80, he also began work on a chapel in Venice at the request of Sister Jacques, a nurse who had cared for him during his illness.

MATISSE

PAPIERS DÉCOUPÉS



BERGGRUEN & CIE

70, RUE DE L'UNIVERSITÉ, PARIS-VII

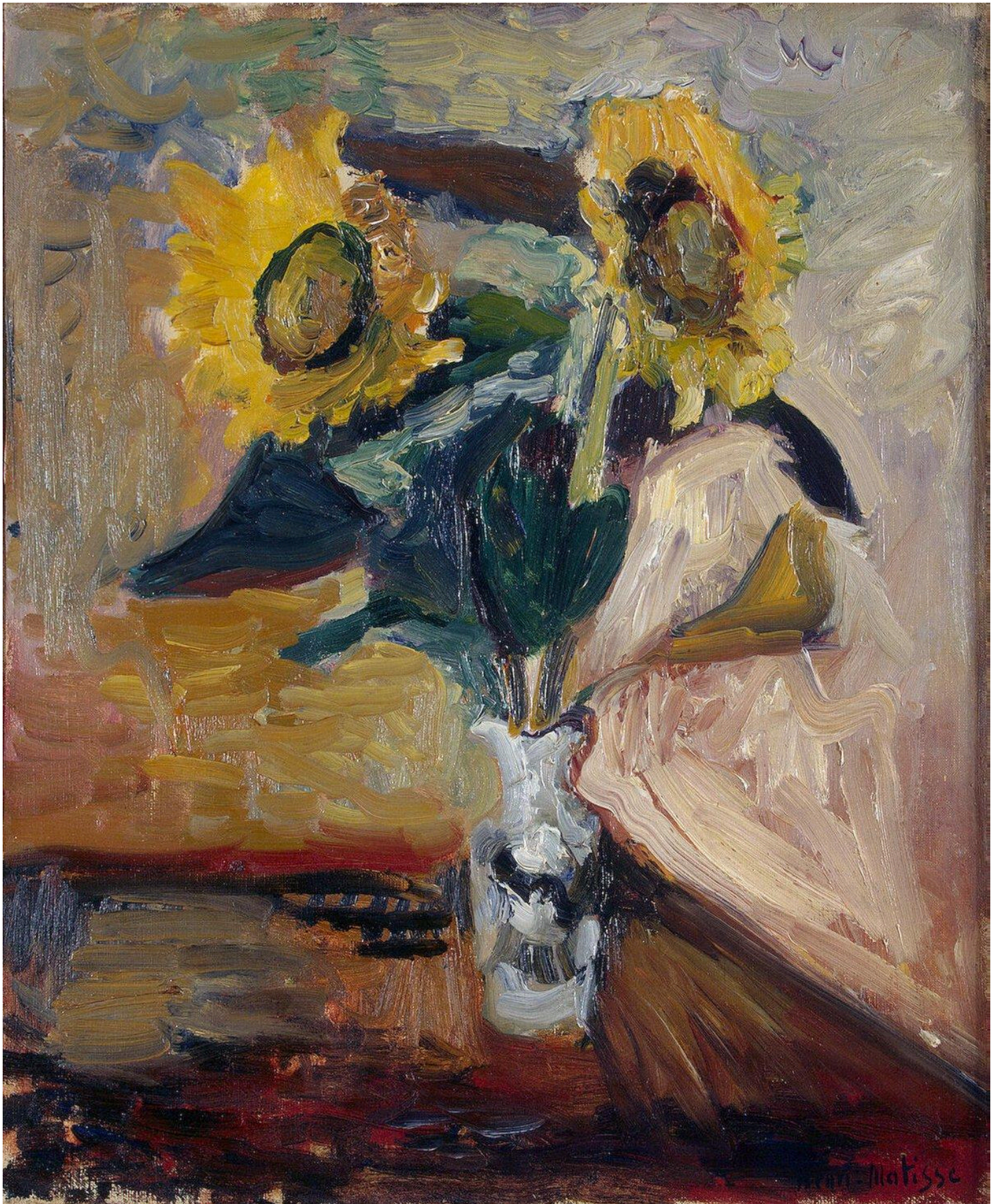
Du Vendredi 27 Février au Samedi 28 Mars 1953

NOURLLOT, IMP.

matise 52

Papier Découpés, 1953¹⁰ - Henri Matisse

¹⁰ A poster, designed by Matisse, advertising an exhibition at Berggruen & Cie, which took place from Friday, February 27 to Saturday, March 28, 1953.



Vase of Sunflowers, 1898 - Henri Matisse



Still life with Geraniums, 1910 - Henri Matisse



Painter's Family, 1911 - Henri Matisse



Bouquet of Mixed Flowers, 1917 - Henri Matisse



Aht Amont Cliffs at Etretat, 1920 - Henri Matisse



Pascal's Pensees, 1924 - Henri Matisse



"Icarus" for Book Jazz - Henri Matisse