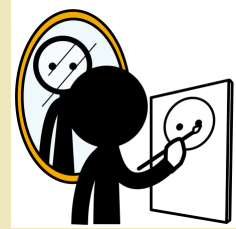
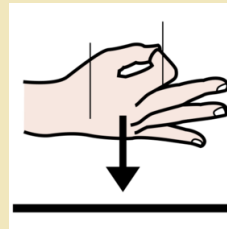
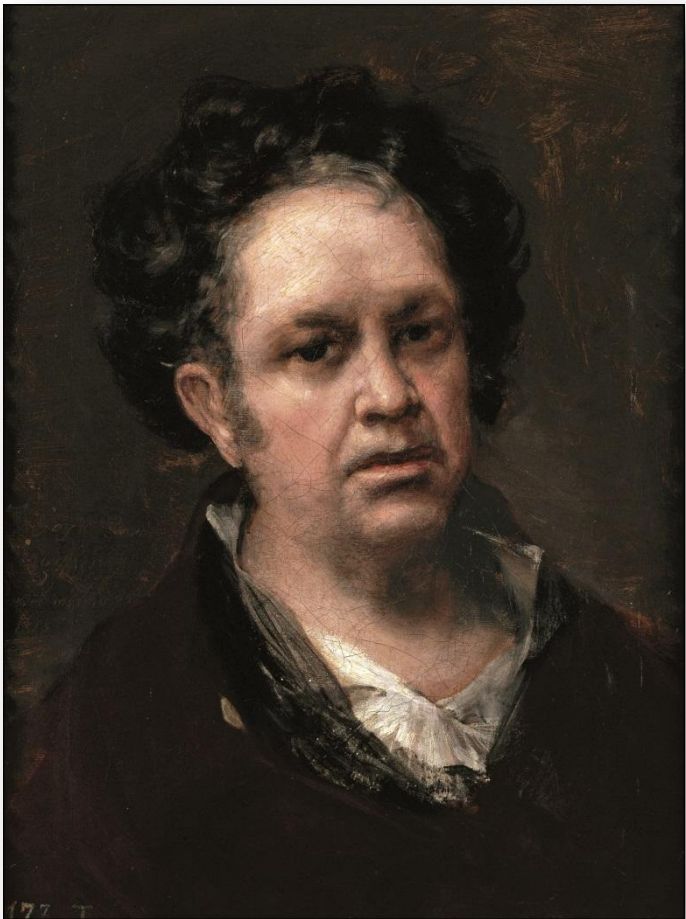


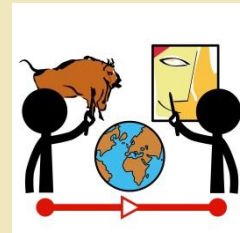
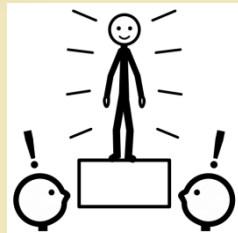
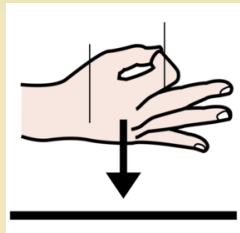


Fran. Goya

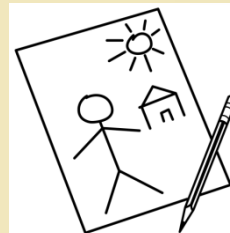
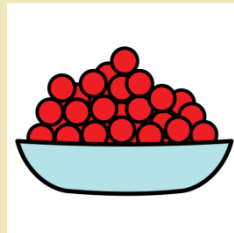
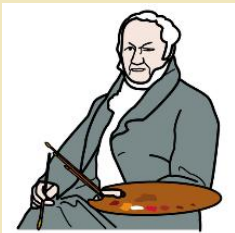
BIOGRAFÍA DE FRANCISCO DE GOYA Y LUCIENTES



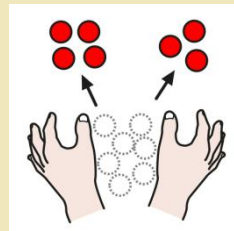
ESTE CUADRO ES UN AUTORRETRATO.



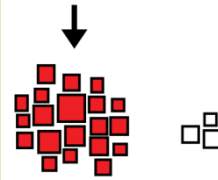
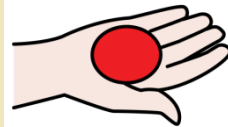
FRANCISCO DE GOYA Y LUCIENTES FUE UNO DE LOS MEJORES PINTORES DE LA HISTORIA.



FRANCISCO DE GOYA Y LUCIENTES REALIZÓ MILES DE PINTURAS, DIBUJOS Y GRABADOS.



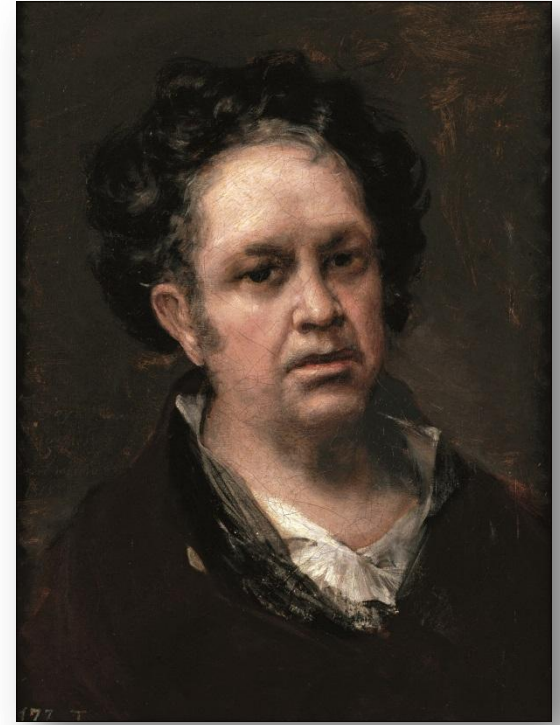
LAS OBRAS DE GOYA SE REPARTEN POR TODO EL MUNDO.



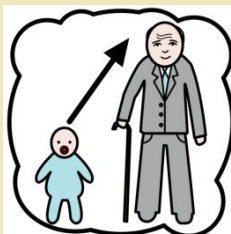
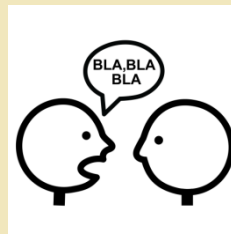
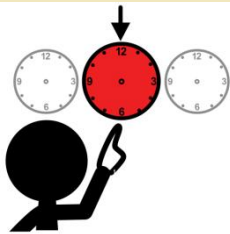
EL MUSEO NACIONAL DEL PRADO ES EL QUE CONSERVA MÁS OBRAS DE GOYA.

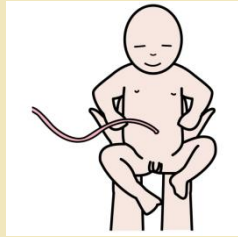
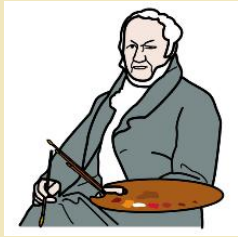


BIOGRAFÍA

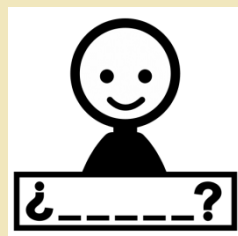
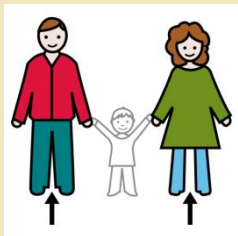


Y AHORA VAMOS A CONTARTE LA VIDA DE GOYA.





GOYA NACIÓ EL 30 DE MARZO DE 1746 EN FUENDETODOS, UN PUEBLO DE ZARAGOZA.



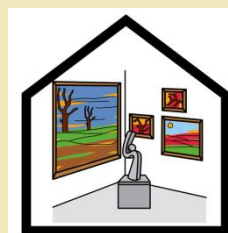
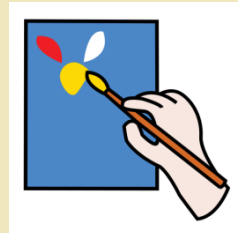
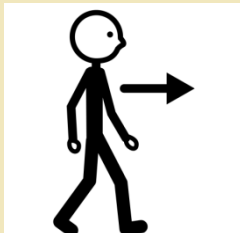
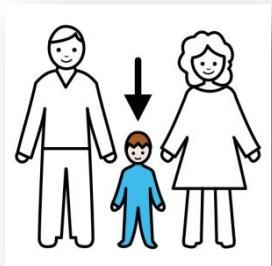
GRACIA



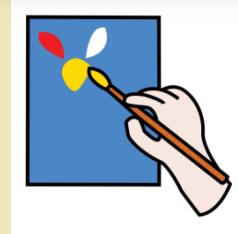
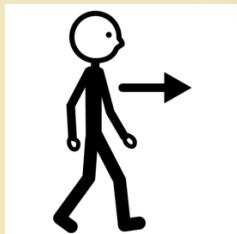
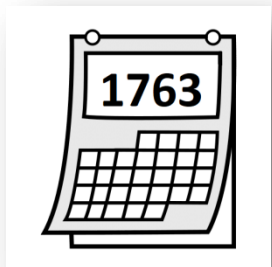
JOSÉ



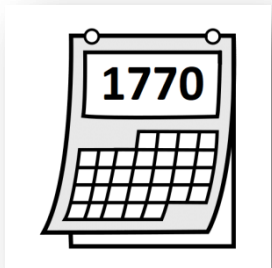
SUS PADRES SE LLAMABAN GRACIA Y JOSÉ. JOSÉ ERA UN DORADOR DE RETABLOS.



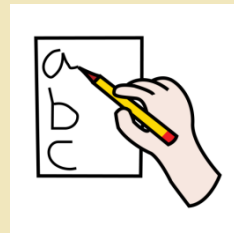
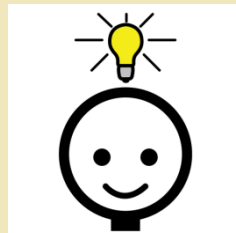
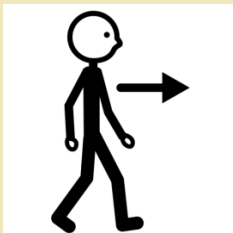
DE NIÑO, GOYA SE TRASLADÓ A ZARAGOZA Y RECIBIÓ CLASES EN EL TALLER DE JOSE LUZÁN.



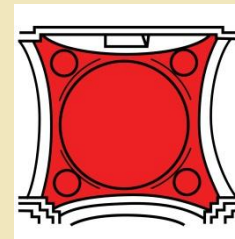
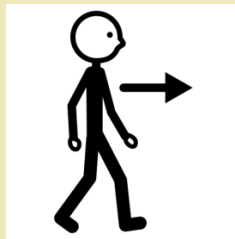
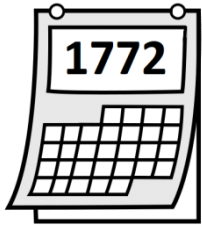
A LOS 17 AÑOS, MARCHÓ A MADRID Y CONTINUÓ APRENDIENDO EN EL TALLER DE FRANCISCO BAYEU



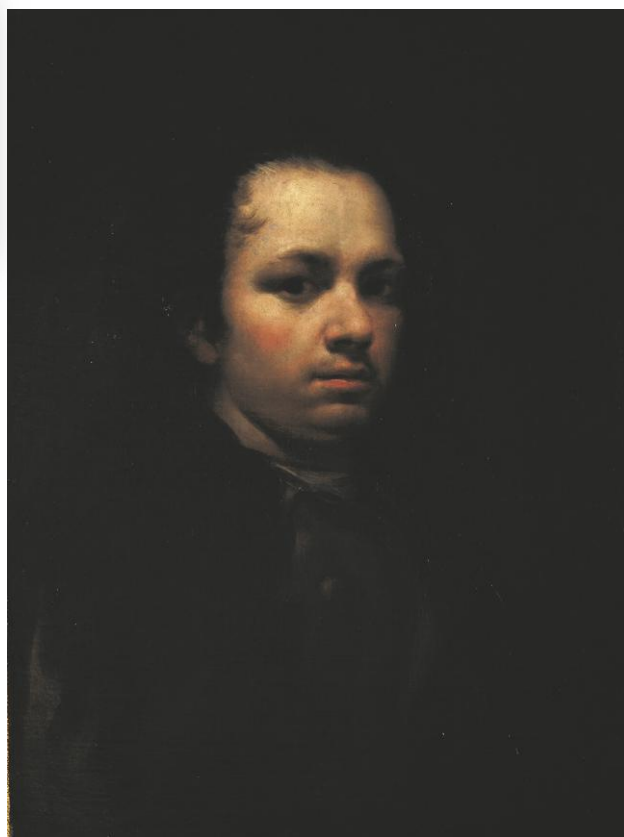
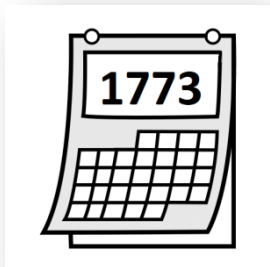
CUADERNO ITALIANO – MUSEO DEL PRADO



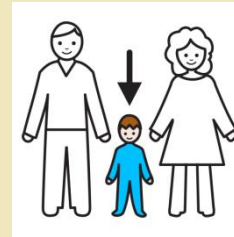
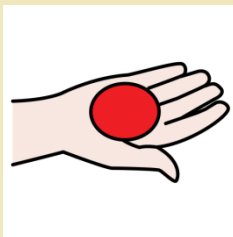
A LOS 24 AÑOS, GOYA VIAJÓ A ITALIA. TOMÓ MUCHAS IDEAS Y LAS APUNTÓ EN UN CUADERNO.



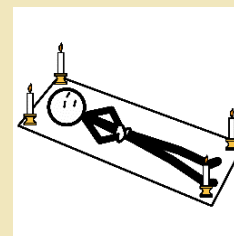
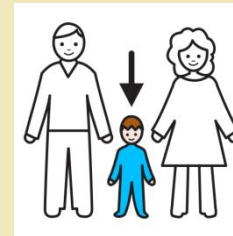
EN 1772, GOYA VOLVIÓ A ZARAGOZA Y PINTÓ LA 'BÓVEDA DEL CORETO' EN LA BASÍLICA DEL PILAR.



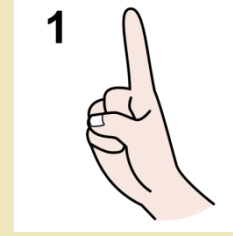
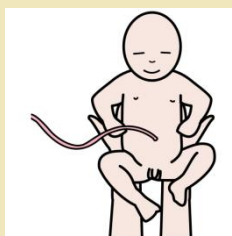
GOYA SE CASA CON JOSEFA BAYEU, HERMANA DE FRANCISCO BAYEU.



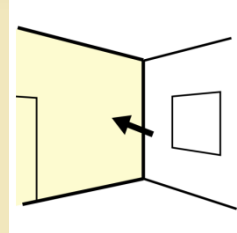
GOYA Y JOSEFA TUVIERON SIETE HIJOS.



SEIS HIJOS MURIERON.



SÓLO SOBREVIVIÓ JAVIER.



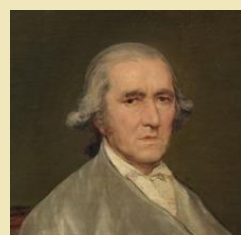
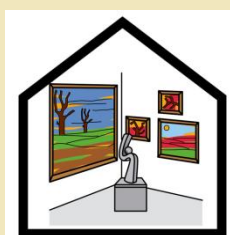
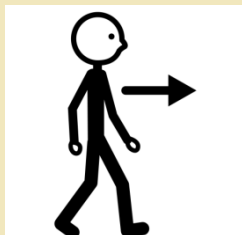
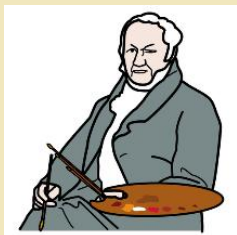
EN 1774, GOYA PINTÓ LA VIDA DE LA VIRGEN MARÍA EN LAS PAREDES DE LA CARTUJA DEL AULA DEI.



1777 - EL QUITASOL



1778 - LA COMETA



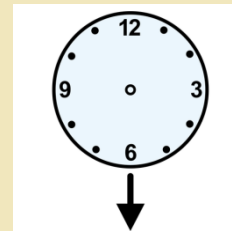
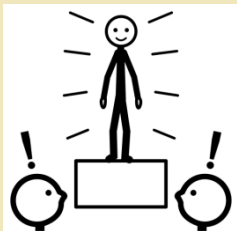
GOYA VUELVE AL ESTUDIO DE FRANCISCO BAYEU EN MADRID Y PINTA CARTONES PARA TAPICES.



1787 – LA GALLINA CIEGA



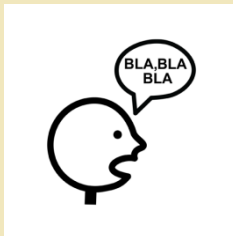
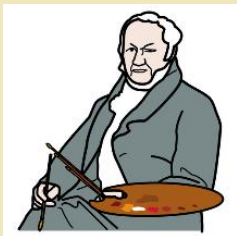
1791 - EL PELELE



GOYA SE CONVIERTE EN UN ARTISTA FAMOSO Y PINTA CUADROS DE LA VIDA EN ESA ÉPOCA.



1800 – LA FAMILIA DE CARLOS IV



CV



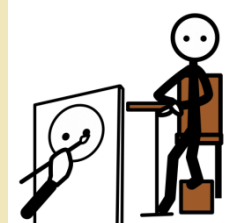
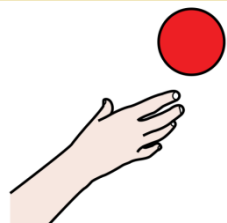
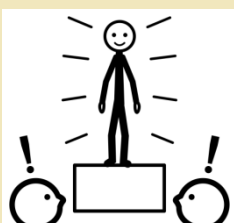
GOYA ES NOMBRADO PINTOR DEL REY.



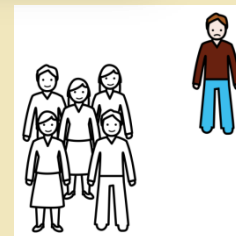
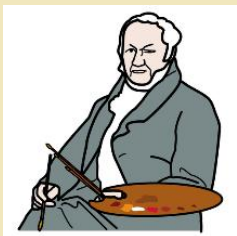
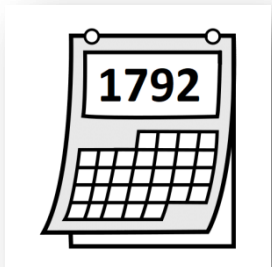
1793 – LA DUQUESA DE ALBA



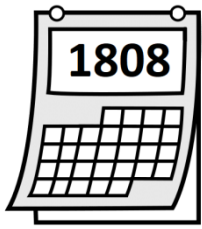
1783 – LUIS MARÍA DE BORBÓN



TODOS LOS REYES Y GENTE IMPORTANTE QUIEREN QUE GOYA LES PINTE UN RETRATO.



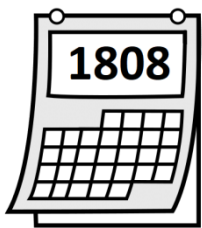
CON 46 AÑOS, GOYA TUVO UNA ENFERMEDAD QUE LE DEJÓ SORDO Y SE AISLÓ UN POCO DEL MUNDO.



1808 – EL DOS DE MAYO DE 1808



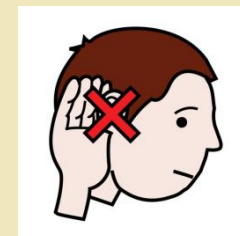
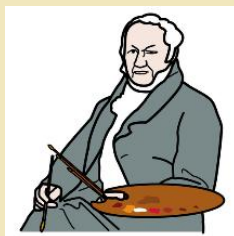
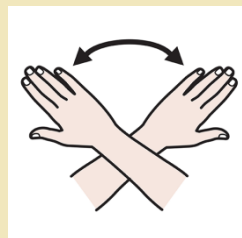
EN 1808, ESTALLÓ LA GUERRA DE LA INDEPENDENCIA.



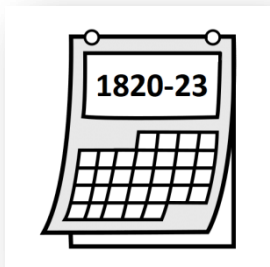
1808 – EL 3 DE MAYO DE 1808 – LOS FUSILAMIENTOS



GOYA PINTO LA CRUELDAD DE LA GUERRA EN SUS OBRAS.

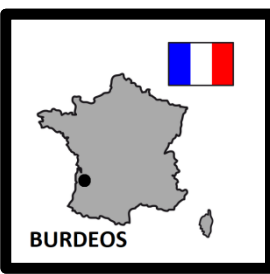
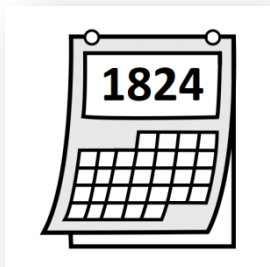


CUANDO TERMINÓ LA GUERRA, GOYA SE MARCHÓ A VIVIR A LA QUINTA DEL SORDO.



1820– PERRO SEMIHUNDIDO

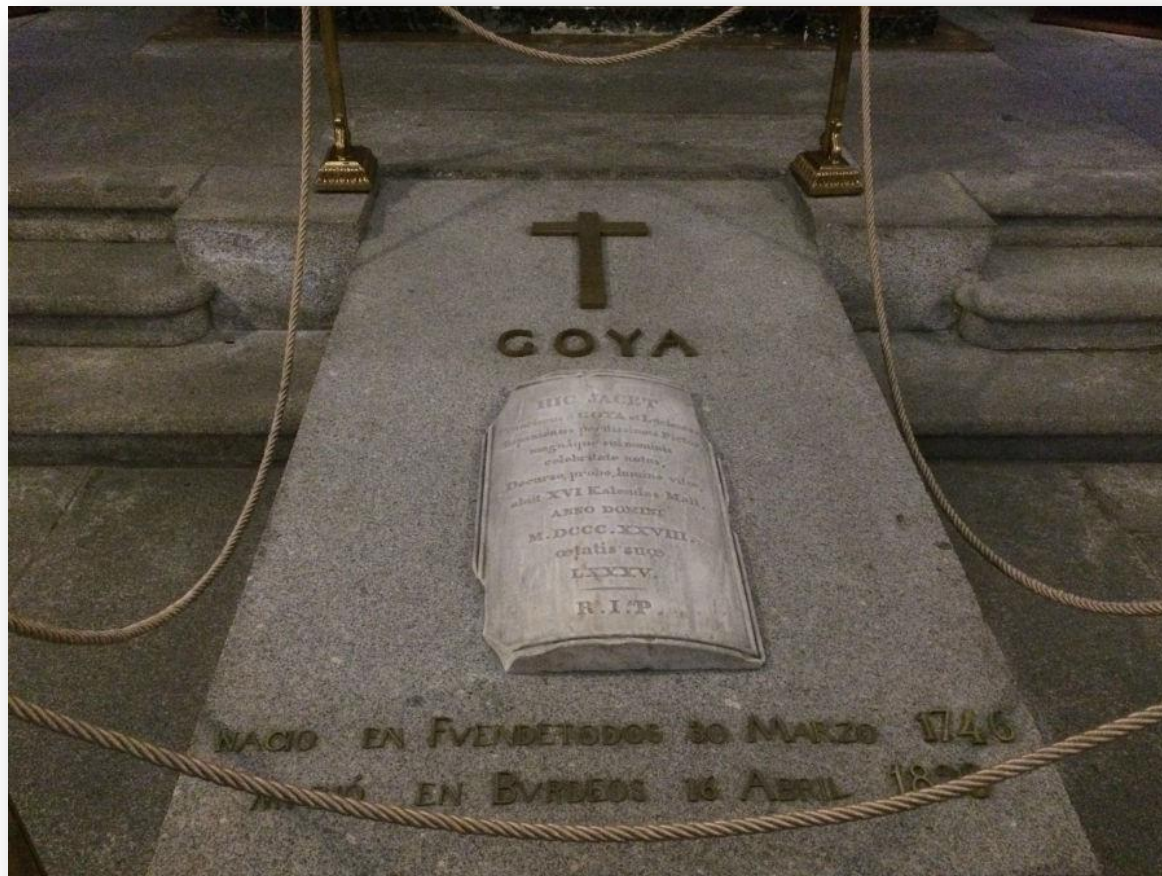
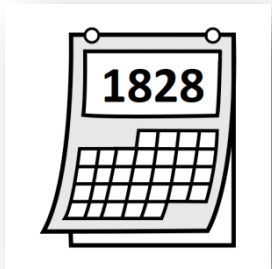




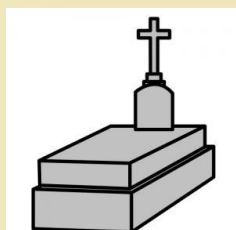
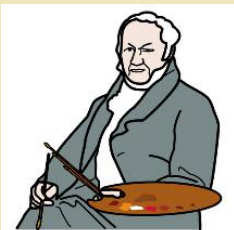
1825– LA LECHERA DE BURDEOS

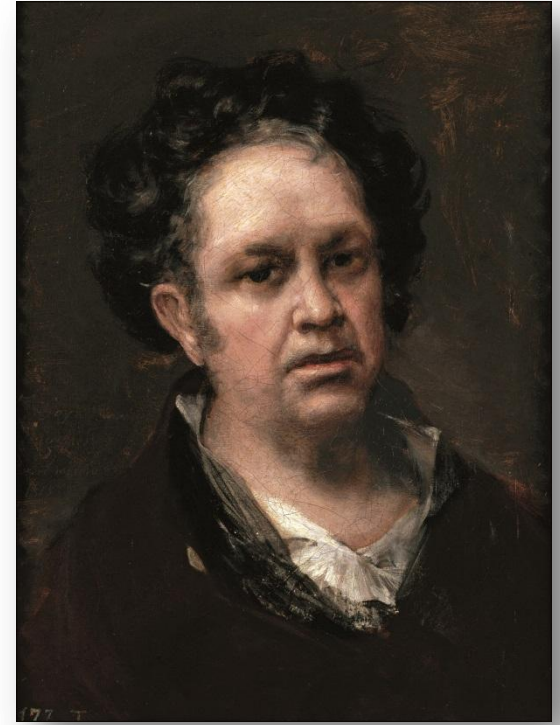
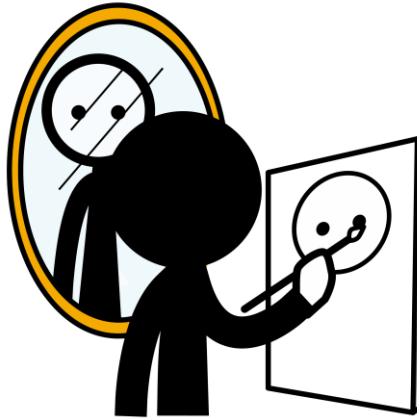


EN 1824, GOYA SE MARCHÓ A BURDEOS, DONDE SIGUIO PINTANDO Y MUERE EL 16 DE ABRIL DE 1828.



GOYA SE ENCUENTRA ENTERRADO EN LA ÉRMITA DE SAN ANTONIO DE LA FLORIDA EN MADRID.

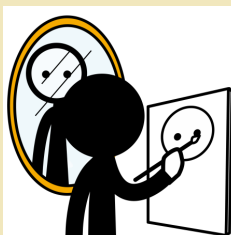
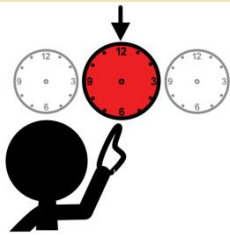


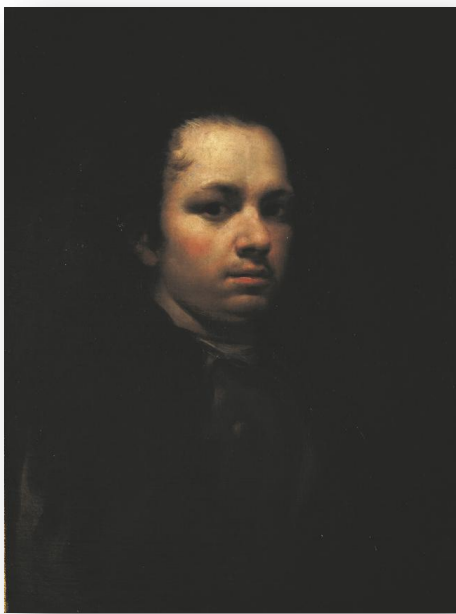


AUTORRETRATOS



Y AHORA TE MOSTRAMOS AUTORRETRATOS DE GOYA.





1773-75



1782-83



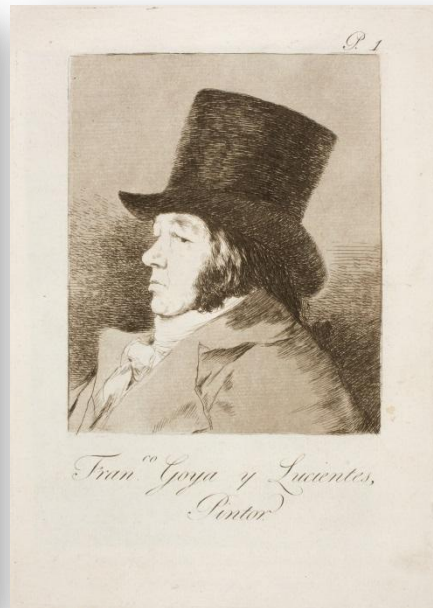
1790-95



1795-97



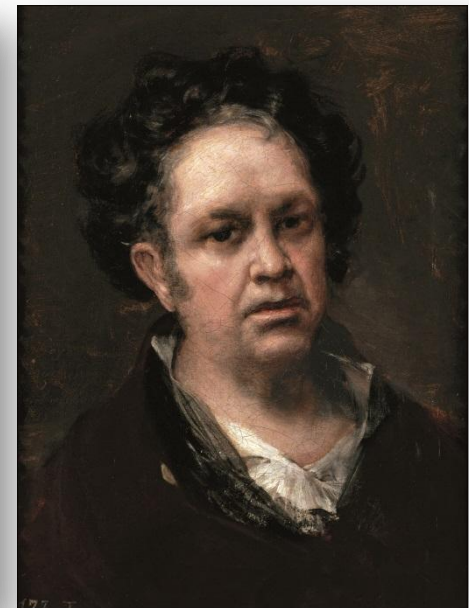
1796-97



1797-99



1797-1800



1815