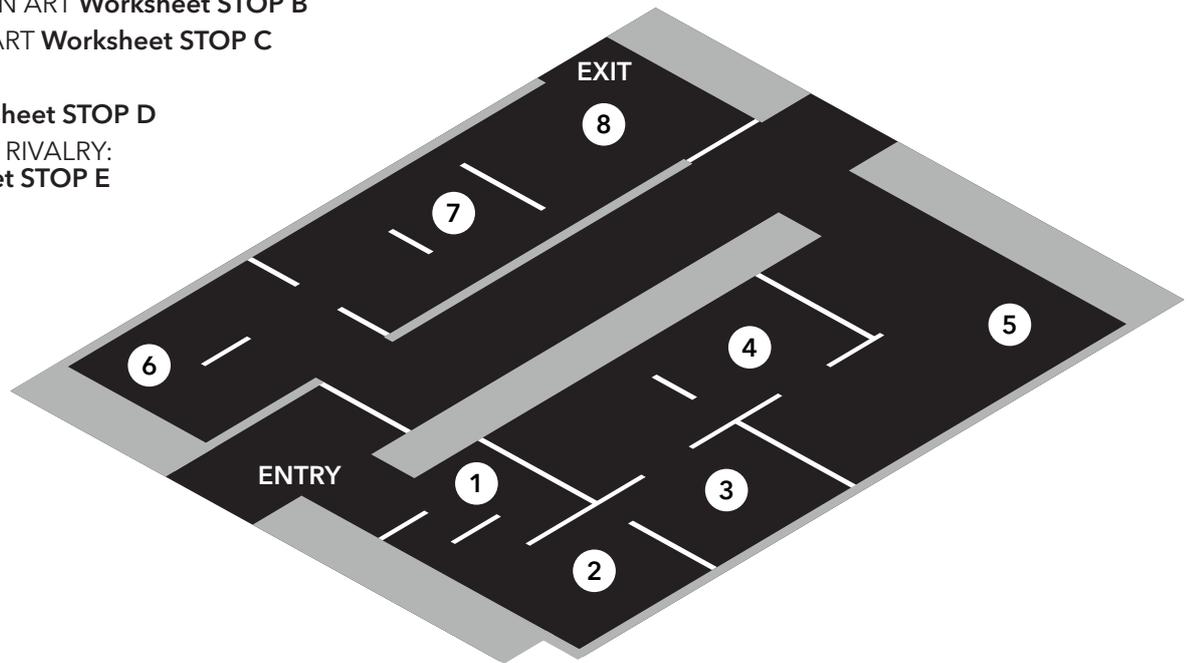


Questions in italics are to be read aloud to the students to help them complete their worksheet questions. A floor plan of the exhibition is also provided. Room names are clearly indicated beside each worksheet question and correspond to those listed on the exhibition floor plan.

FLOOR PLAN

- 1 INTRODUCTION
- 2 MASTERS OF REALITY **Worksheet STOP A**
- 3 MODERN MASTERS
- 4 CÉZANNE AND RENOIR:
POLES OF MODERN ART **Worksheet STOP B**
- 5 THE PRIMITIVE IN ART **Worksheet STOP C**
- 6 SURREALISM
- 7 FRIENDSHIP **Worksheet STOP D**
- 8 ADMIRATION AND RIVALRY:
MATISSE **Worksheet STOP E**



'INTRODUCTION' ROOM

Pablo Picasso and his art collection

Things to point out:

- Photographs of Picasso – ask the children to describe what they think the artist might have been like by looking at the photographs.
- Explain to the children that the art works they can see in the photographs are some of the art works they will see in the exhibition.

Please note: no worksheet question is included for this stop.

Pablo Picasso was a famous Spanish artist. He lived in France for many years. He liked to collect art works and used his collection to give him ideas about how to paint his own pictures.

The art you will see in this exhibition has travelled all the way from Paris, in France. Picasso's collection included a lot of art made by his friends, as well as works by artists who lived many years before he was born.

STOP A: 'MASTERS OF REALITY' ROOM

Looking at and thinking about paintings –
Objects

Use this text in conjunction with worksheet STOP A.

On the worksheet, circle the pictures of the objects you can find in the paintings.

Can you find two works in this room which contain food? What foods have the artists painted? How have the items been arranged? If you were to make a painting showing food, what food would you choose?

Paintings to look at in this room:



Jean-Baptiste-Siméon Chardin / *Kitchen Table and Utensils with Side of Lamb* c.1740



Pablo Picasso / *Goat's skull, bottle and candle* 1952

'MODERN MASTERS' ROOM

Perspectives/frames of viewing

Use the script below to engage the students in an activity.

The activity encourages the students to look closely at a small part of a painting. It discusses different ways of seeing the same painting, and also considers the ways artists choose what they want us to see, and what they do not show.

This painting shows a lady sitting on a horse-drawn bus. The first buses did not have motors like cars. They were pulled by horses.

We can't see the whole bus but we can see the view outside the lady's window. The man in the top hat sitting next to the lady has been cut off by the frame of the picture. Can you see the way the artist has chosen to show us only one small section of a bigger picture?

Now let's try to capture just one part of another painting. Let's all form little triangles with our fingers. Choose a different painting. Stand in front of another painting and look through

Parents, teachers and carers are advised that some of the art works in this section of the exhibition contain explicit content that may be considered unsuitable for young children.

Paintings to look at in this room:



Edgar Degas / In the omnibus c.1877-78

your finger triangle. What do you see? Have a look through a finger triangle of one of your classmates. Is this the same view as what you see?

STOP B: 'CEZANNE AND RENOIR' ROOM

Shapes

Use this text in conjunction with worksheet STOP B.

Picasso liked to use shapes in interesting ways to make his paintings. Can you spot the different shapes he used in his painting, Glass, apples, books 1911?

Now look at Braque's painting called Bottle, glass and apple 1910. Can you spot these three objects (1) bottle (2) glass and (3) apple?

Can you see a guitar made from similar shapes in a nearby painting?

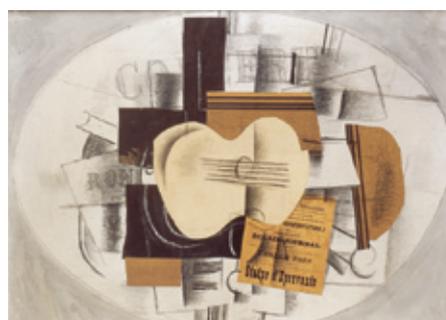
Paintings to look at in this room:



Georges Braque / Still life with bottle or Bottle, glass and apple 1910



Pablo Picasso / Glass, apples, books 1911



Georges Braque / Guitar. Horror statue 1913

STOP C: 'THE PRIMITIVE IN ART' ROOM

In the studio

At the entrance to this room, there are many photographs of Picasso's studio. A studio is the place where an artist makes his or her art. Picasso kept his art collection with him in the studio to inspire him as he painted.

Use this text in conjunction with worksheet STOP C.

On the worksheet, can you spot the paintings in the photographs of Picasso's studio? Now can you find them on the wall of the Gallery? Put a tick in the boxes on the worksheet when you have found them.

REMAIN IN 'THE PRIMITIVE IN ART' ROOM

Primitive sculptures and masks

You may also like to look at some of the other sculptures and masks in this space.

Use the text below to engage the students in an activity.

There are many sculptures and masks in this room. The artists who made these sculptures and masks used all sorts of natural materials to create them. Can you find a mask or sculpture made with:

(a) stone (b) metal (c) wood (d) feathers (e) shells

Note: Repeat the question for each material and ask the students to point them out.

Which materials do you like to use when you are making things i.e. at home, at kindergarten or at school?

Works to look at in this room:



Artist unidentified / Headdress mask 19th century Torres Strait, Australia
Photo © Orlando Faria



Pablo Picasso / Pulcinella mask 1920

STOP D: 'FRIENDSHIP' ROOM

Friendship

Picasso had many friends. Look at the painting Apollinaire and friends 1909 which shows one of Picasso's friends, the poet Guillaume Apollinaire, with his friends. How many friends can you see in the picture?

A lot of Picasso's friends were artists too, and they made drawings of Picasso to give to him as gifts. How many of these drawings can you see in this room?

Use this text in conjunction with worksheet STOP D.

André Salmon was a good friend of Picasso. Can you find the portrait that André Salmon painted of Picasso, where Picasso wears a blue suit and a pink shirt? Now choose a friend in your class, and draw a special picture of them.

Paintings to look at in this room:



Marie Laurencin / Apollinaire and friends 1909



André Salmon / Portrait of Mr Picasso 1908

STOP E: 'ADMIRATION AND RIVALRY' ROOM

Use of line - Henri Matisse

Stand in front of the painting, *Seated girl, Persian dress* 1942 by Henri Matisse to complete the following activities.

Brushstrokes create different types of lines, patterns and textures in a painting.

Pretend you are the artist Matisse who is making this painting. Use your fingers to mime the brushstrokes and the shapes you can see.

Standing in front of the work, encourage children to mimic the following techniques using hand gestures:

- Brush strokes – thick, long, thin, straight, curved, fine
- Shapes – diamonds, circles, rectangles

Use this text in conjunction with worksheet STOP E:

In the boxes on the worksheet, can you draw the different types of lines and patterns used in each part of the painting? Choose a word from the list to describe the lines and patterns in each part.

STOP F

This activity requires students to go back through the exhibition to locate works they have seen.

Personal art collections

We saw lots of paintings today. Picasso collected them all for different reasons. Would you like to have an art collection? What sorts of pictures would you choose for your collection?

Pretend that you can choose one painting from Picasso's art collection to start your own collection.

Paintings to look at in this room:



Henri Matisse / *Seated girl, Persian dress*
1942

Use this text in conjunction with worksheet STOP F.

From the images on the worksheet, circle the one which you would choose to start your collection. Why have you chosen this art work? Now try to find it in the exhibition.