

R

is for Race



Steam engines are a popular subject in Thomas Hart Benton's works. A steam engine is an engine that uses heated water to generate power.

Benton also liked to draw horses. In this lithograph he draws a horse in the foreground, racing against the train to show the speed of the train.

How else does the artist show movement?

Try this activity at home.

Make up a story about what the horse is running from or where the train might be going.

S

is for Still Life

Rubens Peale enjoyed painting still life paintings. A still life is a picture of objects that don't move, such as fruit, bowls, and vases. To make the objects look three-dimensional, the artist modeled the forms using light and shadow.



Salnave Phillippe-Auguste did not use light and shadow to model the forms. That's why his fruit looks so flat!

What other differences do you see?

This Haitian artist came to art late in life. He began painting when he was 50 years old!

Try this activity at home.

Set up your own still life on the kitchen table and draw it. Use fruit, bowls, cups or your favorite toys.

T

is for Tepee



Joseph Henry Sharp was interested in trying to respectfully paint the disappearing cultures of Native American tribes.

A tepee is a type of shelter once used by Native Americans on the Great Plains. Tepees were usually made from animal skins laid on a cone-shaped frame of long poles. They have an opening at the top and a flap door.

How does the artist use color to show you there are people in the tepee?

You can't fit much in a tepee. What three things would you bring if you had to live in one?

Try this activity at home.

Build your own tepee using straws and paper towels. You can decorate your tepee with Native American symbols. Go to <http://buckagram.com/buck/symbols/> for ideas.

U

is for Umbrella



Did you know that an umbrella is also called a parasol, a broolly, a gamp, and a bumbershoot? Marvin Cone was fascinated with the shape of the umbrella. He also enjoyed carnival life. In this painting the ringmaster stands under the umbrella urging people to come and see the show.

Umbrellas come in all different shapes and colors. How are these two umbrellas different? How are they the same?

In this painting, the umbrella does not provide shade for the cowgirl.

Why do you think it was included?



Try these activities at home.

Make up a story about the characters you might see at a circus, like the lizard man or a bearded lady. Draw a picture of them.

Make your own cowboy hat out of newspaper. Learn how at http://www.ehow.com/video_2259626_make-paper-cowboy-hat.html

V

is for Village



A fête is a type of party or celebration. Village fêtes were a popular subject for Dutch and Flemish artists in the 17th century. In these paintings, artists depicted everyday people celebrating feast days, weddings, and other public celebrations.

*What kinds of activities do you see?
How can you tell the people are having fun?*

Try this activity at home.

Draw your own party and make sure to include all your family and friends.

W

is for Waterfall

Albert Bierstadt created a lot of very large paintings of the wilderness, including many pictures of waterfalls. Niagara Falls is the most famous waterfall in America. It has two sides, one in America and one in Canada. The waterfall depicted in this painting is in Oregon.

How far away do you think the waterfall is?
Why does the waterfall stand out in the painting?



Try these activities at home.

Read *The Wonder of a Waterfall* by Allan Fowler.

Draw your own mini waterfall. Find out how at:
www.education.com/activity/article/Mini_Waterfall_fourth/



is for Explore

When you come to the Figge Art Museum, be sure to explore all the fun places and spaces for families, including the **Family Activity Center**, **Studio 1**, the **Wintergarden**, and the **Families Explore Together Gallery!**



A stylized white letter 'U' with a small smile-like curve at the bottom, set against a red square background.

is for Young

Did you know that George Washington was a math whiz, and that one of his favorite foods was ice cream?

Are you familiar with Parson Weems' Fable, the story of George Washington chopping down the cherry tree? This fictional story, invented by Mason Weems, was meant to be a moral lesson for kids.

The artist imagined what George Washington looked like as a young man. He drew the young George Washington in profile, which means you can only see half of his face.

Compare this portrait of George Washington with the one on a dollar bill.



Try these activities at home.

Draw someone you know in profile.

Explore *origami* (the art of folding paper) using dollar bills. *The Buck Book* by Anne Akers Johnson shows you how.

Z

is for Zebra



This Haitian artist often painted fantastical jungle scenes. How many zebras do you see? What other animals do you see?

Zebras belong to the horse family and have excellent hearing and eyesight. They can also run up to 40 miles per hour and baby zebras can run an hour after they are born! Zebras are like snowflakes—no two zebras have exactly the same stripes.

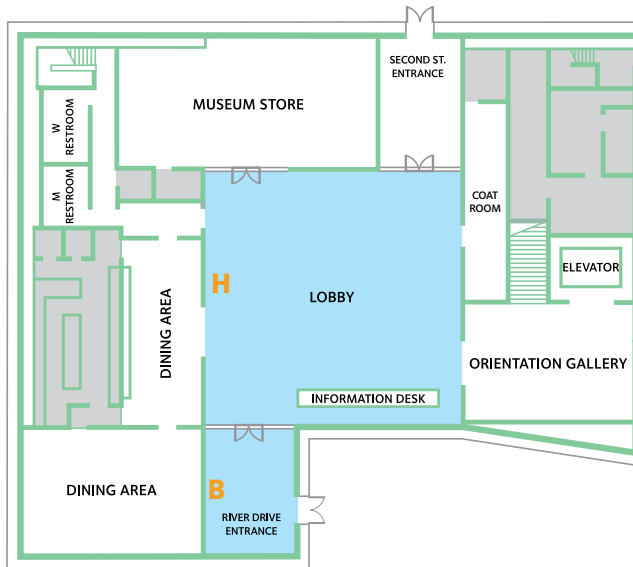
Where else could you see this variety of these animals?

Try this activity at home.

Draw a family of zebras. Make sure that all their stripes are a little different. You can even change their colors.

Museum Map

LEVEL 1



LEVEL 2

