## National Gallery of Art









## **School Tours**

Top 10 Things to Know Before You Go

# 1. What is the National Gallery of Art?

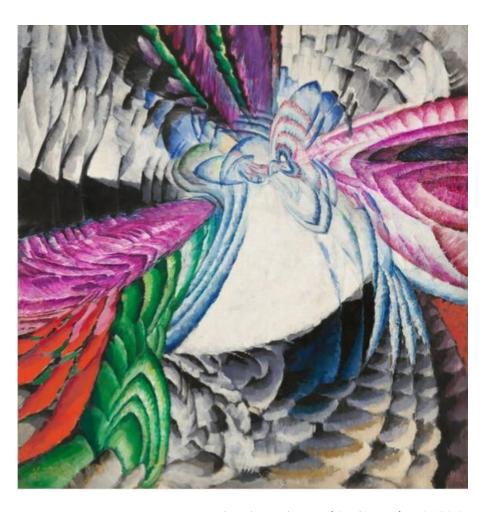


### from **Early Renaissance**

#### to **Modern**



Giotto, *Madonna and Child*, probably 1320/1330, Samuel H. Kress Collection



Frantisek Kupka, Localization of Graphic Motifs II, 1912/1913, Ailsa Mellon Bruce Fund and Gift of Jan and Meda Mladek



## 2. What's inside?

### Thousands of original works of art are on view.



Pablo Picasso, Madame Picasso, 1923, Chester Dale Collection © 2012 Estate of Pablo Picasso/Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York



Auguste Rodin, *Bust of a Woman*, 1875, Gift of Mrs. John W. Simpson



Andrea del Sarto, *Head of a Woman*, c. 1515, The Armand Hammer Collection



Julia Margaret Cameron, The Mountain Nymph, Sweet Liberty, 1866, New Century Fund

#### Among them you'll find:

- Paintings
- Sculpture
- Drawings and prints
- Photographs
- Decorative arts

Any one might be ten or hundreds of years old.

## 3. Less is more

# Many museum visitors look at a work of art for only about **seven seconds**.



George Bellows, New York, 1911, Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mellon



Judith Leyster, Self-Portrait, c. 1630, Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss



Winslow Homer, *Breezing Up (A Fair Wind)*, 1873–1876, Gift of the W. L. and May T. Mellon Foundation



Auguste Renoir, Pont Neuf, Paris, 1872, Ailsa Mellon Bruce Collection



Willem Claesz Heda, Banquet Piece with Mince Pie, 1635, Patrons' Permanent Fund

On a school tour, you'll have the time and space to explore **four to five works of art** for much longer...

## 4. The art of looking

## Press pause.



Edouard Manet, *The Railway*, 1873, Gift of Horace Havemeyer in memory of his mother, Louisine W. Havemeyer

#### Looking takes time.

Let your eyes wander over the entire surface of a painting.

Walk around a sculpture to view it from all sides.



Richard Serra, Five Plates, Two Poles, 1971, Gift of The Morris and Gwendolyn Cafritz Foundation © 2001 Richard Serra

## What do you see?

## 5. Think out loud



# 6. Any questions?

## You'll want to know...

- Who?
- What?
- When?
- Where?

Original works of art can be important primary sources of information about the past.



Jacques-Louis David, The Emperor Napoleon in His Study at the Tuileries, 1812, Samuel H. Kress Collection

## But also ask...

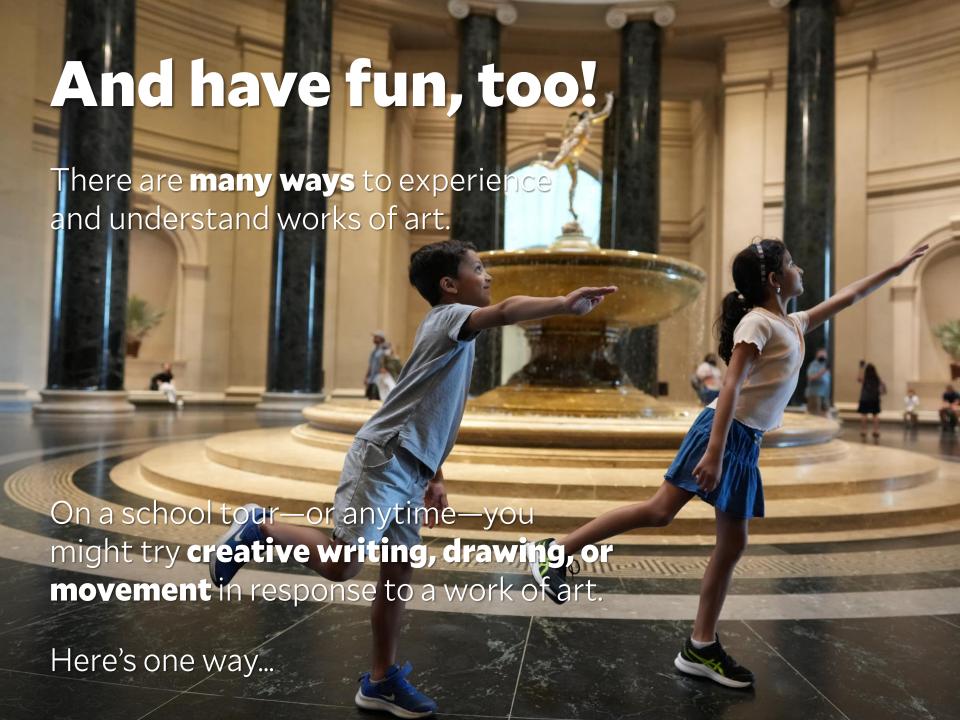


Pablo Picasso, *The Tragedy*, 1903, Chester Dale Collection © 2012 Estate of Pablo Picasso/Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York

- Why?
- I wonder...?
- What if...

You might find that questions generate **new ideas and interpretations.** 

## 7. Try something new



#### Strike a pose

Choose a character in a painting or sculpture and recreate his or her pose with your own body. Got it?

#### Now...

- Imagine how that character might be feeling.
- What might he or she say?

Try this with a group of friends, too—it's called a tableau vivant.



Johannes Cornelisz Verspronck, *Andries Stilteas a Standard Bearer*, 1640, Patrons' Permanent Fund

# 8. Every picture tells a story

## In fact, works of art tell many stories...

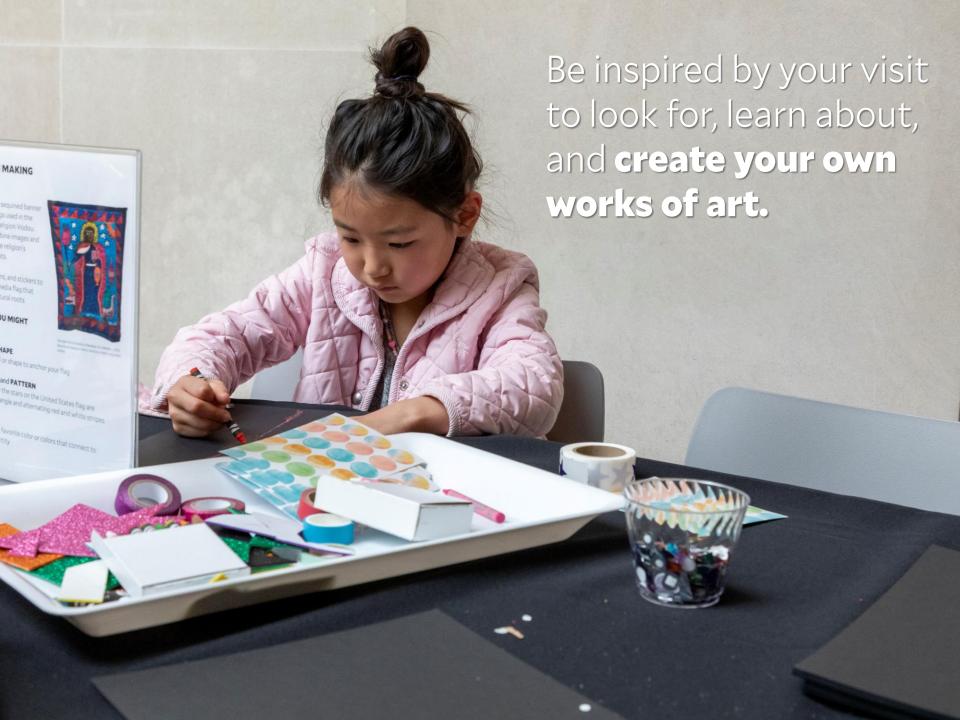


Jan Steen, The Dancing Couple, 1663, Widener Collection

...about artists, history, and society...

...as well as the stories we imagine.

# 9. Be inspired



# 10. You're always welcome at the National Gallery of Art

We hope you'll want to visit with your **friends** and family, too.



### To find out more...



Leonardo da Vinci, *Ginevra de ' Benci*, c. 1474/1478, Ailsa Mellon Bruce Fund

...including information about films, concerts, exhibitions, and events for families, visit us at **nga.gov** 

# We hope you enjoy your visit!



# Wait! One last thing to know before you go...





Please don't touch the works of art.