

the Gibbes Museum Family Guide

STRIKE a POSE!

PORTRAITS WERE AN IMPORTANT ART FORM OF COLONIAL CHARLESTON. Wealthy Charlestonians used portraits to show how they wanted to be seen by the world. Some were painted as war heroes or political leaders, while others used portraits to display their wealth. Some portraits of children included pets or toys. Portraits continue to be important today. Some artists create portraits to express themselves, or to honor a special person in their life.





How do you want the WOrld to see you? How would you want your portrait to look? What would you Wear? How would you pose? What Objects would you include? What would be in the background? Look at portraits in the Museum for ideas. Then use the space provided to create your very own self-portrait.



DRAW YOURSELF HERE!

EKPHRASTIC POETRY

AN EKPHRASTIC (ECK-FRA-STICK) POEM is inspired by a work of art and can be a vivid description of the piece. Choose a favorite work of art and write an ekphrastic poem. Imagine you could walk into the work of art. What do you see? Hear? Smell? How does it make you feel?



HAIKU

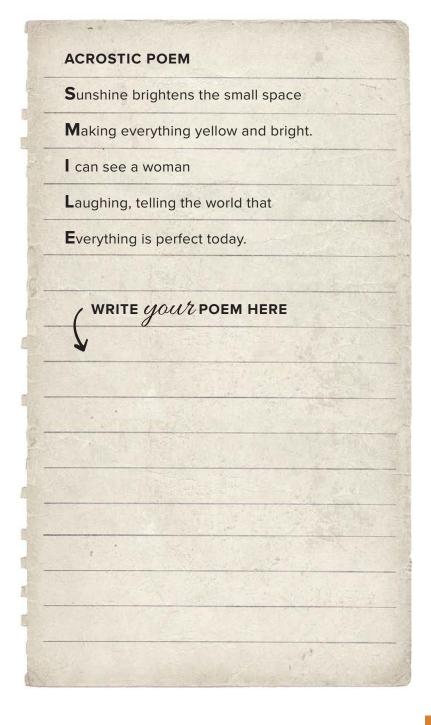
Yellow makes me smile. The woman smiles too, Happy What is she thinking?

ACROSTIC

poems use the first letter of each line to spell a word. What words come to mind when you see the work?

A HAIKU

is a traditional Japanese poem that has three lines and 17 syllables, with 5, 7, 5 syllables per line.



USE YOUR IMAGINATII

You may notice that the Museum's modern and contemporary art collection looks different from older works. Some modern and contemporary artists create abstract art. Abstract art does not include recognizable objects or scenes, but uses color, lines, and shapes to create something meaningful to the artist.





What do you think this **painting** is about? Why?

How do the **colors** make you feel?

What do the lines and shapes remind you of?

What do you think the **title** of the painting means? (Or what would you name the work?)



SHARE YOUR VISIT!

THIS FAMILY WAS FROM **CHARLESTON, BUT THEY WENT ON VACATION TO** ROME, ITALY. This painting includes all the family members and some important Roman landmarks. Have you taken a picture while on vacation? Were there any landmarks behind you?

Write a postcard to your friends and family!

Tell them about your visit to the Gibbes. What was your favorite part of the trip?

the museum of art





ABOVE Charles Izard Manigault and His Family in Rome, 1831, by Ferdinando Cavalleri (Italian, 1794-1861); oil on canvas; 58 1/2 x 49 1/2 inches; Gift of Anne Jenkins Sawvers in memory of Gabriel Manigault Jenkins and Annie Jenkins Batson

RIGHT Sowing, ca. 1942, by William H. Johnson (American, 1901-1970); screenprint/silkscreen on paper; 11 1/2 x 16 inches; Museum purchase with funds provided by the Anna Heyward Taylor Fund

GLOSSARY

As you read this guide, you will notice these key words highlighted for easy reference.

Abstract art: a painting, drawing, photograph, or sculpture that does not include recognizable objects or scenes

Contemporary art: art created from the 1970s to today

Landscape: a work of art of the outdoors and nature

Miniature portraits: paintings of people that were very small and could usually fit in the palm of your hand

Modern art: art created from around 1900 to the 1970s

Portrait: a painting, drawing, photograph, or sculpture that represents a person

Sculpture: three-dimensional (3D) work of art

Self-Portrait: a painting, drawing, photograph, or sculpture that represents the artist

Still Life: a work of art of an object or group of objects







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