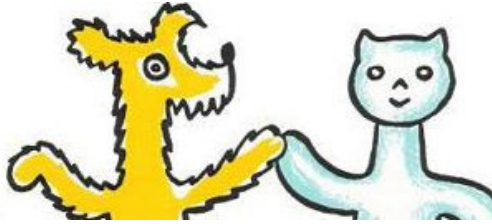


The painter who painted the previous painting, also wrote and illustrated one well-known book for children called *The Tales of Doggie and Moggie*. It is one of the most popular books with Czech children. Maybe you and your parents can find its English version in a bookshop...

6



This task you can do at home: You may have noticed this alphabet designed by artist Vojtěch Preissig. It is a very special script. Does it or does it not resemble the paintings, sculptures and furniture you have seen? Why?

7



Look through the picture and try to recognize all the letters and numbers. Is it easy or difficult?

And now use this script to write your name.

This is the end of the exercise. We look forward to seeing you again!



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National Gallery in Prague
House at the Black Madonna

A Hundred Years back in Time with Paintings and Sculptures

Tasks and puzzles for families with children (7-11 years)

Notice for caregivers:
it is necessary to keep
a safe distance of at
least 30 cm from the
artworks. Thank you.

Please, start your tour on the fourth floor, then continue onto the second and finally onto the third floor. These tasks are written out in a way that allows children to work independently. The texts in italics are a bonus for the adults or older children.

Our tour starts on the fourth floor. First, please, find this artwork. Look in the glass case. What kind of object is it?

1

What can you see on it? A mouth?
Anything else?

Have you ever had a mask on your face, or seen someone else wearing one? If so, when?



Look around and find other masks. Choose one of them and draw it here:

Why did you choose this mask?

The first cubists found inspiration – among others – in African art. The directness and simplicity with which its authors captured everything essential fascinated the cubists. For example, to express a human face, the African artists did not need more than to hint at the eyes, mouth or nose. For the cubists, the African art was a prototype of simplification and abstraction.

Find this painting (look on the second floor). Try to give it a name.



Why did you name it this way?

What is the name painter Emil Filla gave it? Write it down:

Why do you think he named it this way?

This painting – just like the other paintings around – is a bit complicated. It is as if the painters are playing a game with us and testing our ability to recognize everything in the painting.

What do you think this painting depicts?

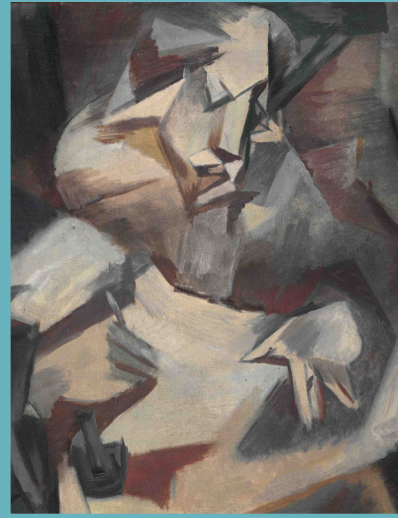
Write what you think it is.



(Correct answer: a church)

2

Cubism is an artistic movement that originated in France at the beginning of the 20th century. The cubists' aim was to capture all three dimensions of real objects on a two-dimensional canvas. To achieve this, they depicted the object from many angles at the same time. For example, a jug in one painting can be seen simultaneously from the side, from above and from below. This way of capturing reality, as well as ignoring the actual colors of the objects, makes it difficult to recognize the subject of the painting.



3

Search for this painting. The painter has prepared a puzzle for us to solve. What do you see in the painting? Circle and write down the details which you recognize:

Look at this sculpture. Its name is **Anxiety**. What does it mean?

4

Try to recollect a situation when you felt anxiety and describe it:

Pretend you are a sculpture expressing some other feeling. What would a sculpture called **Happiness** or **Sadness** look like? Show your sculpture to your parents and ask them if they can guess what you represent.

TIP: You can ask your parents to take a photo of you.



5

Look at this detail from one of the paintings and include it in your drawing. How would you imagine the rest of the painting? (When you have finished drawing, go to the 3rd floor and find the painting that contains this detail.)

