

LOOK
WONDER
SHARE
CREATE
DISCOVER

THE PHILLIPS DISCOVERY PACK

IMAGINE
THINK
CONSIDER
EXPLORE
FIND



TEAR IT UP!

Tear apart the cards along the folds so that you have a pack of individual cards to use as you explore the museum.

FIND THE PAINTINGS ILLUSTRATED ON THESE CARDS

There is no particular order to the cards, so start with your favorite! Use a visitor guide and the map inside to find your way around.

WELCOME

TO THE PHILLIPS COLLECTION!

EXPLORE THE WORKS OF ART TOGETHER

Your ideas and opinions about the works of art can create conversations with your family and friends. Use your imagination and have fun!

HELP US PROTECT THE PAINTINGS FOR THE FUTURE

Please stay about two feet from them at all times. Be careful not to touch the paintings, as oils from your hands may damage them.



The Phillips Collection

1600 21st Street, NW, Washington, DC

PhillipsCollection.org |   



PIERRE-AUGUSTE RENOIR

LUNCHEON OF THE BOATING PARTY

In this work of art Pierre-Auguste Renoir depicted one of his favorite places—a restaurant outside of Paris called the Maison Fournaise, where he often went with his friends on the weekends. This painting by Renoir is a good example of impressionism. Impressionists painted scenes from everyday life, and they often painted outdoors.

PIERRE-AUGUSTE RENOIR

LUNCHEON OF THE BOATING PARTY

Imagine you are on the balcony with Renoir and his friends having lunch after boating. What would you hear? See? Smell? Touch? Taste? Discuss with your group what you think you might experience with your senses. Share your thoughts—how are your imagined scenes alike? How are they different?

Notice how Renoir used many different colors to paint the dog on the table. Look carefully: What colors can you find? What color do you think the dog was in real life?

WONDER

Renoir knew all of the people in this painting, and the woman holding the dog was his girlfriend. What details did he include that draw your attention to her?



ARTHUR G. DOVE

ME AND THE MOON

Arthur Dove admired nature and drew inspiration from it throughout his life. He was also fascinated with science and the way the world around him worked. Dove chose to paint in an abstract way, using lines, shapes, and colors to suggest the things he saw around him in nature, as well as the things he couldn't see, like wind, heat, and energy.

ARTHUR G. DOVE

ME AND THE MOON

What time of day do you think it is in this painting?
Why—what colors and other clues did Dove include in the painting that make you say that?

Think about something you can't see in nature, such as wind, cold, or heat. How did Dove use lines, shapes, and colors to show the light coming from the moon?

CREATE

How would you draw something you can't see? Would you make it realistic or abstract? Sketch your idea here:

As you walk through the museum, look closely at the different ways other artists painted trees, water, clouds, and other objects or elements from the natural world. Which do you prefer? Why?



FRANZ MARC

DEER IN THE FOREST I

Franz Marc loved animals. In his paintings, he often used animals and colors as symbols to stand for feelings like hope, peace, fear, or sadness. Marc painted deer a lot, and he even kept some as pets! To him, they seemed like children—honest and innocent.

FRANZ MARC

DEER IN THE FOREST I

Imagine that you are one of the animals in this painting. As that animal, what do you see? What is the first color you notice? How do the colors make you feel? How do you feel about the other animals?

Can you find the bird in this painting? Look at it carefully, then circle the feeling(s) below that you think the bird might represent:

HOPE

FEAR

LOVE

SADNESS

DANGER

PEACE

HAPPINESS

Look closely at the painting again. Below, create a word bank by writing down words that the painting brings to mind. Choose three adjectives (descriptive words), three nouns (people, places, or things), and three verbs (action words):

ADJECTIVES EX: BIG

NOUNS EX: TREE

VERBS EX: FLY

1.

1.

1.

2.

2.

2.

3.

3.

3.

Now use the word bank that you created to write a few sentences that could describe this painting for someone who has never seen it before.



HORACE PIPPIN

DOMINO PLAYERS

Horace Pippin liked to paint memories from his childhood and activities that he and his family enjoyed together. In *Domino Players*, Pippin remembers his family gathered around the kitchen table to play a game of dominoes. The boy at the table might be Pippin or his brother. The women at the table may be his mother and grandmother.

HORACE PIPPIN

DOMINO PLAYERS

Look closely at the boy and the way he is sitting. Can you imagine what he might be thinking, or how he might be feeling? How do you feel when you rest your head in your hand?

Imagine you are in the room with the boy and his family. What conversations do you hear? What else can you discover about your surroundings?

Even though we can't see out the window, we can guess what season it is by using clues that the artist included in the painting. Look closely at the details and decide what season you think it might be. What do you see in the painting that helped you make that decision?

DISCOVER

Domino Players is a scene that Horace Pippin remembered from his childhood. What would you include in a painting about your childhood? Circle some of the items below.

DOG

GAMES

TOYS

CAT

FRIENDS

MOM

BOOKS

CRAYONS

COMPUTER

DAD

MUSIC

BLANKET



JACOB LAWRENCE

THE MIGRATION SERIES

PANEL NO. 1: DURING WORLD WAR I THERE WAS
A GREAT MIGRATION NORTH BY SOUTHERN
AFRICAN AMERICANS

From a young age, Jacob Lawrence knew that he wanted to be an artist. He liked to tell stories with his paintings, especially stories about African Americans in history. One story that was important to Lawrence was the Great Migration. The Great Migration was a time when more than a million African Americans left the South and went to the North in search of jobs and a better way of life. Lawrence's family was part of this movement, which took place from about 1916 through about 1940. It was such a big story that Lawrence needed 60 painted panels to tell it! Many of them are on view today.

JACOB LAWRENCE

THE MIGRATION SERIES

PANEL NO. 1: DURING WORLD WAR I THERE WAS
A GREAT MIGRATION NORTH BY SOUTHERN
AFRICAN AMERICANS

Have you ever moved? What was it like? How did it make you feel?

How many paintings in this series can you find that show people on the move? How are they different? How are they the same?

Why do you think Lawrence repeated the theme of moving throughout the series?

SHARE

Can you find paintings that show why African Americans would have wanted to move out of the South?

Can you find paintings that show what African Americans found in the North?



PAUL KLEE

THE WAY TO THE CITADEL

Paul Klee was inspired by the architecture that he saw on his travels to far-off places, including Tunisia in North Africa. He made many works of art that showed buildings like cathedrals, castles, and apartments. Klee was also inspired by music and children's art. He often showed a sense of humor and playfulness in his paintings and wanted viewers to use their imagination and have fun when looking at his art.

EXPLORE

PAUL KLEE

THE WAY TO THE CITADEL

Explore the colors and shapes in this painting. Can you name some of the geometric shapes? Use your imagination to find something that might be a road or pathway. Can you find something that might be an apartment building? What else can you discover?

The title of this painting is *Way to the Citadel*. A citadel is a building that is used as a fortress and is usually taller than the buildings around it. Do you think the citadel is in the painting? If so, where? If not, where do you think it might be?

Where do you think the red arrows would lead you? Why do you think Klee included the arrows in his painting?