

EXPLORE The Ringling!

MUSEUM OF ART & CIRCUS MUSEUM

GRADES 3-5



Left: Antonio Negretti (Antonio Palma) (Italian, 1515 - 1574), *Esther before Ahasuerus*, 1574. Oil on canvas, 67 x 123 in. Bequest of John Ringling, 1936. SN85

Below: Noël-Nicolas Coypel (French, 1690-1734), Louise Élisabeth, *Madame la Princesse de Conti, as Venus*, 1731. Oil on canvas, 54 1/8 x 41 13/16 x 13/16 in. Bequest of John Ringling, 1936. SN381

MUSEUM OF ART

ADJECTIVES IN ART

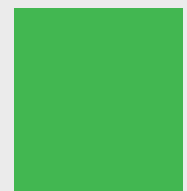
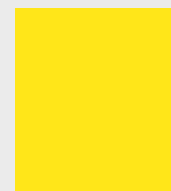
Welcome to the Museum of Art! Let's explore some of the artworks with adjectives. **Adjectives** are words that help us describe something. They help us have more details in our sentences. Here are two sentences that mean the same thing. One uses adjectives and one does not. Can you put a check mark next to the one that uses adjectives?

- The painting is on the wall.
- The large, blue painting is on the left wall.

Adjectives help us describe art. Let's look at a painting together and describe it using adjectives. Find Gallery 6. In this gallery, you can see *Esther before Ahasuerus* to the right when you walk in. Take a moment to look at this painting and then write one sentence to describe it below. *Example: The man with the hat on the left is holding back the green curtain.*

COLORS AND MOODS

Just like adjectives, colors can help us learn more about a work of art. Colors can make us feel emotions that help us understand the art. Let's explore some colors together! Next you can see 4 colors. Write the mood or emotion you associate, or think of, with the color below.





Now, let's look at some colors in a work of art!

Find this painting in Gallery 15.

What colors are you seeing in this?

Why do you think the artist used these colors?

What emotion do you think the artist is trying to show us here?

GEOMETRY AT THE RINGLING

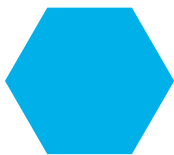
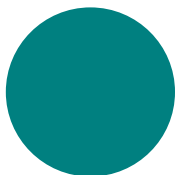
Geometry makes up the world around us! Let's explore Ringling artworks that utilize shapes, lines, and curves.

SHAPES

There are lots of different shapes at The Ringling! As you explore the Museum of Art and circus museums, think about what shapes you see. Look around the museum and find examples of the shapes you see below. Draw a check mark next to the shape when you find it!

GUIDING QUESTIONS

Do you see shapes in the artworks? Are the frames that the paintings are in made of shapes? Do you see any shapes in the architecture?



CURVES AND LINES

Curves and lines create spaces in art. There are endless examples of curves and lines in the artworks, their frames and pedestals, and the architecture around them. As you explore the Museum of Art and circus museums, look for examples of curves and lines. Draw and describe one of the objects where you see them below.

CURVES

LINES



Commissioned by Ringling Brothers Circus (American, 1884 - 1907), Ticket Wagon #122, 1911. Wood, steel, iron; 121 x 111 x 38 in. Gift of John Ringling North, 1967. SN1629

MATH IN THE CIRCUS

As you explore the Historic Circus Galleries, find the ticket wagon. This is where circus visitors would buy their tickets to see the show. Ticket sellers used math to sell tickets fast!

IMAGINE A TICKET TO THE CIRCUS COSTS:

\$2.00 for an adult ticket **\$1.00** for a child ticket

You are buying tickets for a family with 3 adults and 3 children. How much will your tickets cost? _____

You are a ticket seller for the circus. A family with 4 adults and 2 children wants to buy tickets. How much do the tickets cost? _____

Think about your family. How much money do you need for your family to buy tickets? _____