

HEROES

These cards are photographs of artworks created by people from different cultures and time periods.

- Look up! See the silhouettes, or shapes, that circle the Learning Center. Match each card to its silhouette.
- Read and discuss the information on the back of the cards.

TIMELINE

FIND THIS



THINK ABOUT THIS

c. 1360 BC

Thutmose

Nefertiti

Painted limestone

approx. 20 inches high

State Museum, Berlin

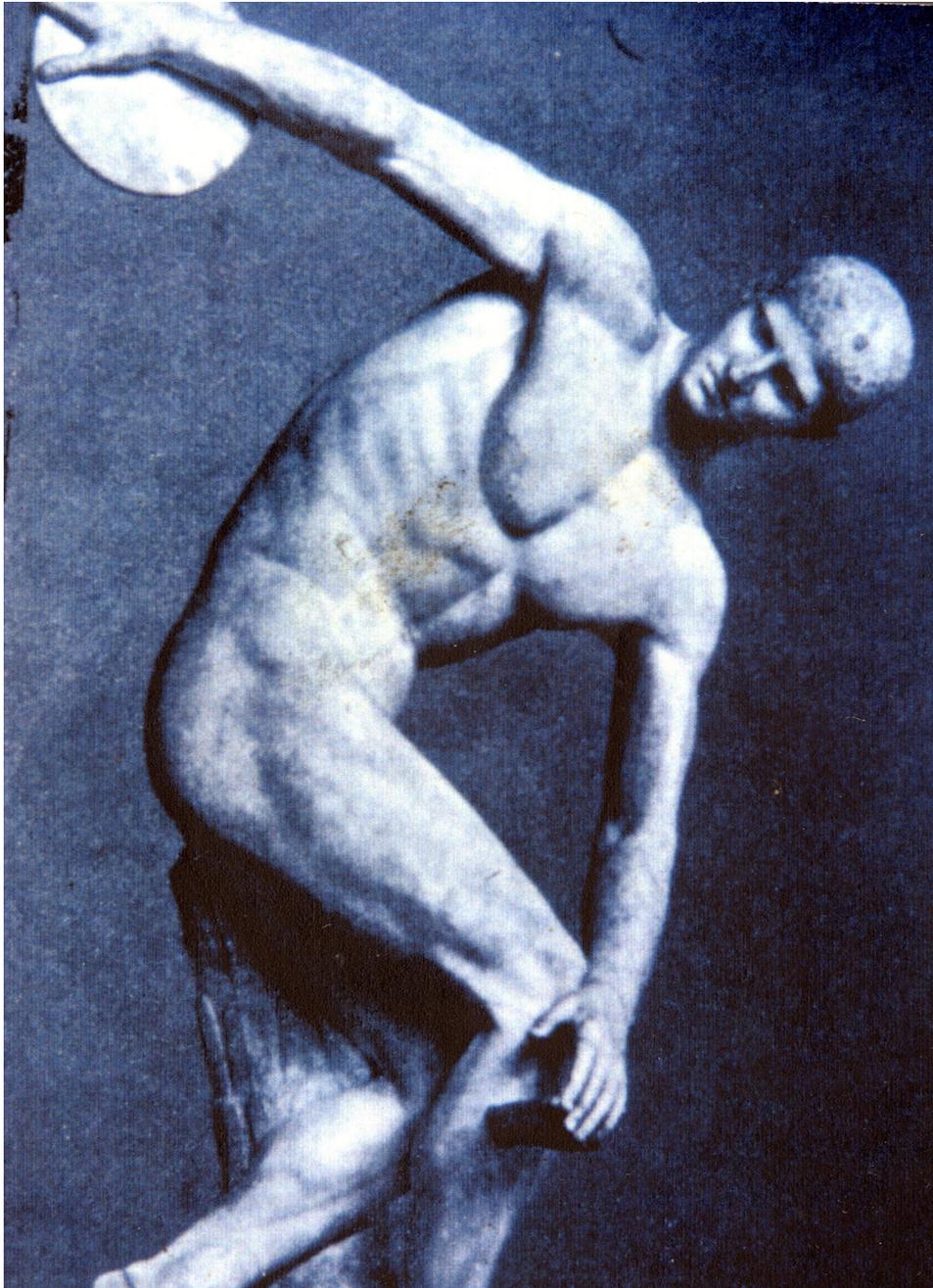
Egypt

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

Notice the curve of this Egyptian Queen's neck and the shapes of her features.

Can you hold your head in the way you think a Queen or King would?

FIND THIS



THINK ABOUT THIS

c. 450 BC

Greece

Myron

The Discobolus

Bronze

Life-size

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

Athletics were very important in ancient Greece where the idea of the Olympics came from.

Can you imitate his movement?

FIND THIS



THINK ABOUT THIS

221 BC
Kneeling Soldier
Terra cotta
48 x 27 inches
Xian, China

China

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

This life-size soldier is made of modeled and baked clay, or terra-cotta. Thousands of these soldiers were buried around the tomb of the first Emperor of China, who also built the Great Wall.

Why do you think the Emperor wanted so many statues buried around him?

FIND THIS



THINK ABOUT THIS

c. 1113

Byzantine

Mosaic of Saint Demetrios

Cathedral of the Mykhailivs'ki Zolotoverkhyi Monastery, Kiev
State Tretyakov Gallery, Moscow

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

A mosaic like this is made from hundreds of small squares of glass, stone, and ceramic cemented onto the wall.

Can you imagine what it looks like when light hits the shiny tiles that cover all the walls and the ceiling of the church?

FIND THIS



THINK ABOUT THIS

c. 1100 France
Bayeux Tapestry, King Harold on Horseback prior to the Battle of Hastings
Wool embroidery on linen
20 x 2760 inches
Town Hall, Bayeux, France

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

This tapestry illustrates William the Conqueror's invasion of England. We learn about history by looking at picture stories.

What story can you tell about your family history in pictures?

FIND THIS



THINK ABOUT THIS

15 – 16 Century

Nigeria

Edo

Commemorative Head of a Queen Mother

Cast copper alloy, iron inlay

15 inches high

British Museum, London

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

During the kingdom of Benin the arts flourished. The Oba (King) had this sculpture of his mother placed in the palace. It became part of a tradition honoring royal ancestors.

Can you find another profile sculpture on the Timeline? What do you notice about what they are wearing?

FIND THIS



THINK ABOUT THIS

1949

United States

Jacob Lawrence

Strike

Tempera on hardboard

Howard University, Washington, D.C.

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

Lawrence created this painting to celebrate Jackie Robinson becoming the first African American to play major league baseball in 1947.

How does the artist capture the powerful motion of the batter?

FIND THIS



THINK ABOUT THIS

200 – 190 BC

Nike of Samothrace

Marble

96 inches high

The Louvre, Paris

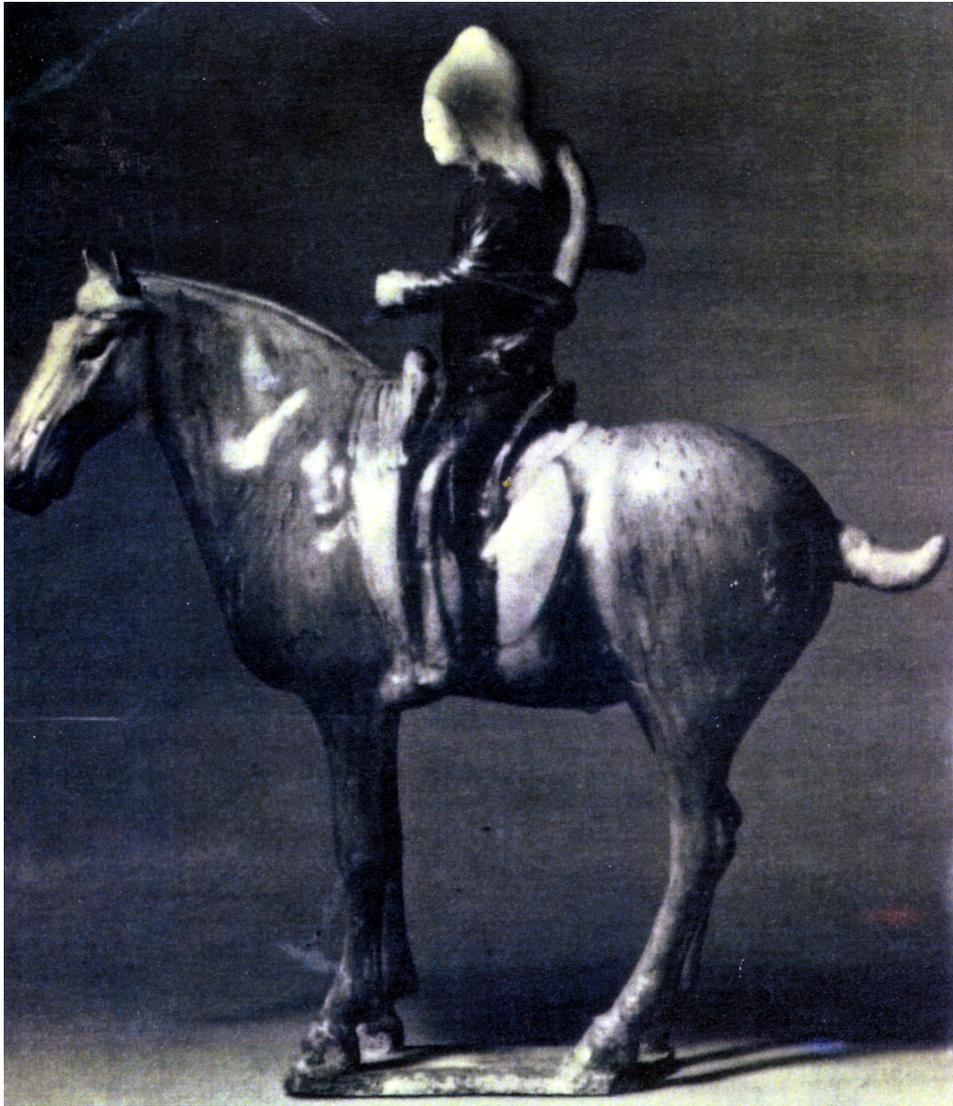
Greece

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

Nike means victory. This Greek goddess is about to sound her trumpet of victory. Look at the dynamic forward movement the sculptor has captured.

Why do you think a famous sport-clothing manufacturer used this as inspiration for their logo?

FIND THIS



THINK ABOUT THIS

c. 750

China

Warrior on Horseback

Clay covered with colored glazes

16 x 15 inches

Private collection

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

Horses were especially prized by the Chinese because they were rare and indicated that their owner was important. The sculptors studied real horses carefully so they could sculpt them realistically and with grace.

Can you find another horse on the Timeline? Which one would you prefer to ride?

FIND THIS



THINK ABOUT THIS

c. late 9 Century

Indonesia (Java)

Seated Transcendent Buddha Vairochana

Bronze

8 inches high

Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

Buddha means “awakened one.” His hand gesture, called a mudra, has a special meaning, like sign language. This one shows that he is a teacher.

What do you notice when you are really awake or, as Buddhists say, “mindful?”

FIND THIS



THINK ABOUT THIS

11 Century

The Bodhisattva Maitreya, the Buddha of the Future

Gilt copper

26 x 8 inches

Metropolitan Museum of Art

Nepal

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

Maitreya is the Buddha of the future. The grace and calm of this figure makes it look like a dancer.

Can you find other dancers on the Timeline?

FIND THIS



THINK ABOUT THIS

c. 1480

Italy

Sandro Botticelli

The Birth of Venus

Oil on canvas

60 x 108 inches

Uffizi Gallery, Florence

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

The story of Venus, the Roman goddess of beauty and love, tells how she is born in the sea on a scallop shell chariot drawn by dolphins.

If you wanted to draw or paint someone you thought was beautiful, who would it be?

FIND THIS



THINK ABOUT THIS

1507

Italy

Raphael

Madonna with the Infant Christ and the Infant St. John

Oil painting on panel

48 x 31 inches

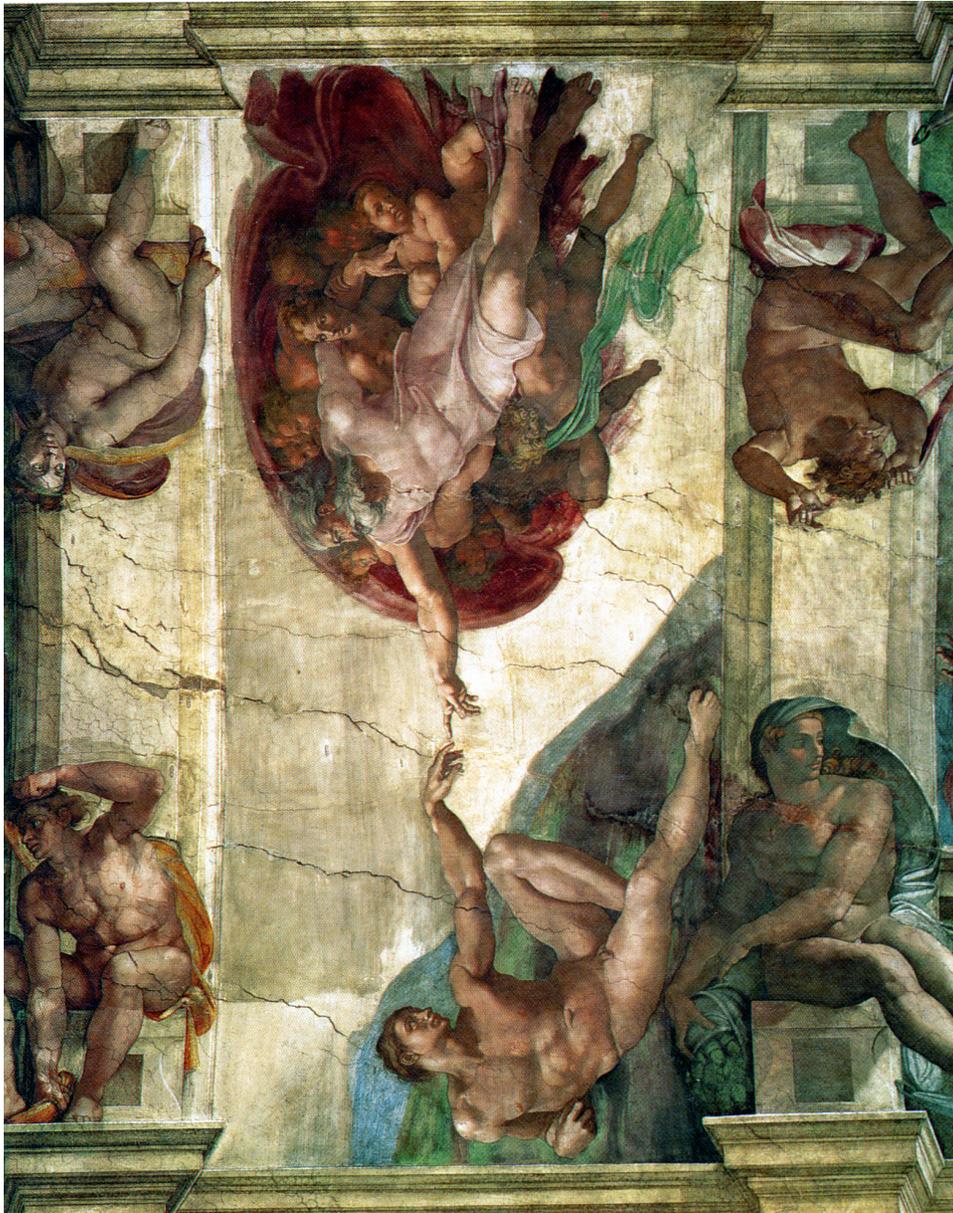
The Louvre, Paris

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

Raphael's calm painting is about sweet beauty and love between mother and child.

In what direction are each person's eyes looking? How do they feel about each other?

FIND THIS



THINK ABOUT THIS

1511

Italy

Michelangelo

Creation of Adam

Fresco (painting on wet plaster)

Sistine Chapel ceiling at the Vatican, Rome

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

This painting is high up on the ceiling in the Vatican in Rome.

Why do you think God and Adam are touching fingers?

FIND THIS



THINK ABOUT THIS

1943

France

Henri Matisse

Icarus from Jazz

Cut paper

16 x 25 inches

Museum of Modern Art, New York

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

Matisse created these bright, bold shapes by cutting paper.

What happens to details when an artist uses cut paper instead of paint or pencil?