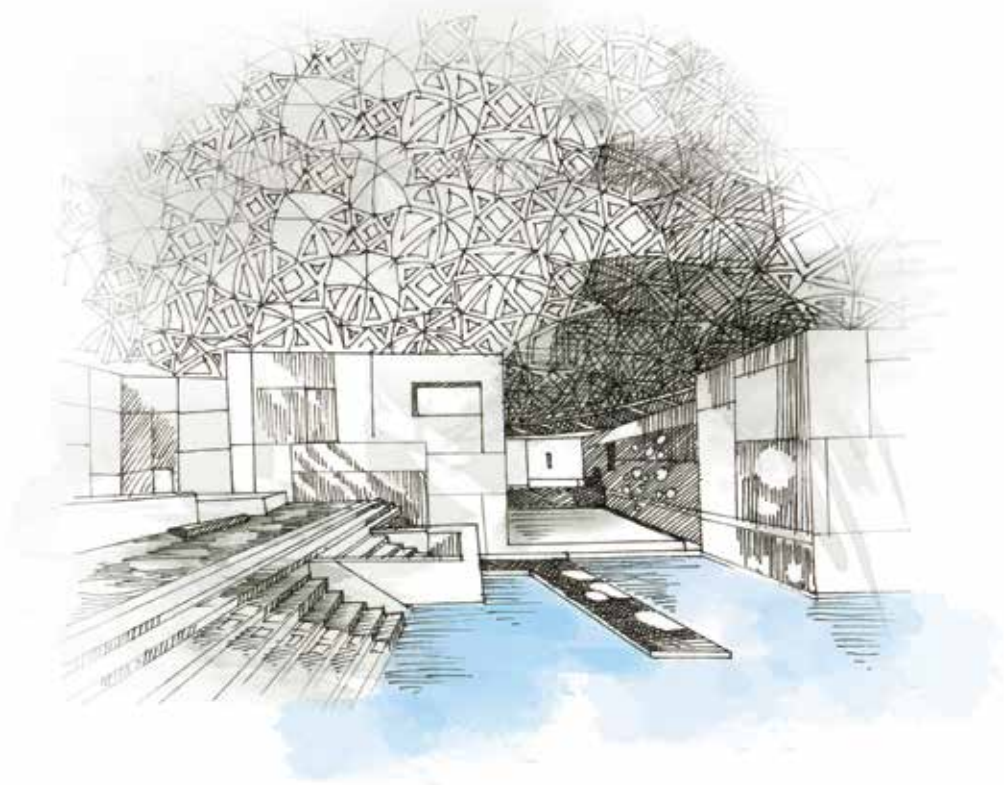
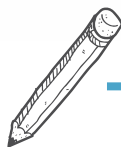




اللوفا ر أبو ظبي
LOUVRE ABU DHABI



Explore
&
Discover



Activity
Booklet

Louvre Abu Dhabi Permanent Galleries



GALLERY

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1 The First Villages | 7 The World in Perspective |
| 2 The First Great Powers | 8 The Magnificence of the Court |
| 3 Civilisations and Empires | 9 A New Art of Living |
| 4 Universal Religions | 10 A Modern World? |
| 5 Asian Trade Routes | 11 Challenging Modernity |
| 6 From the Mediterranean to the Atlantic | 12 A Global Stage |

WHO ARE YOU?

My name is

I am years old

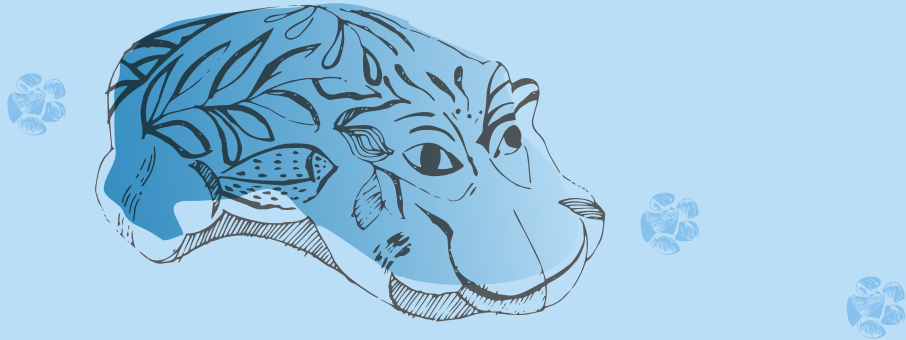
I am in Grade.....

I go to School



Note: This activity booklet is designed for our young visitors and their adult companions to use together as they explore the artworks on view.

For further information contact education@louvreabudhabi.ae



Hippopotamus, funerary figurine

Egyptian civilisation
Egypt
About 1850 BCE
Faience, painted decoration
Louvre Abu Dhabi

Welcome to Louvre Abu Dhabi!

I am a little blue hippopotamus from Egypt. I am almost 4000 years old! Follow my footprints as you go on an exciting journey in the museum.

In this visit, you will discover many fascinating artworks and precious objects from around the world.

Have fun! And be sure to observe, discuss and explore the artworks in this activity booklet.



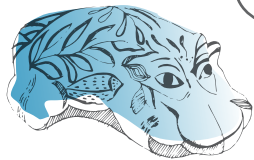
**Remember, the closer you look,
the more you discover!**



During your visit, please remember to:

1. Admire the art with your eyes, not your hands.
2. Use your pencil only for writing and drawing in the galleries – no pens or markers please.





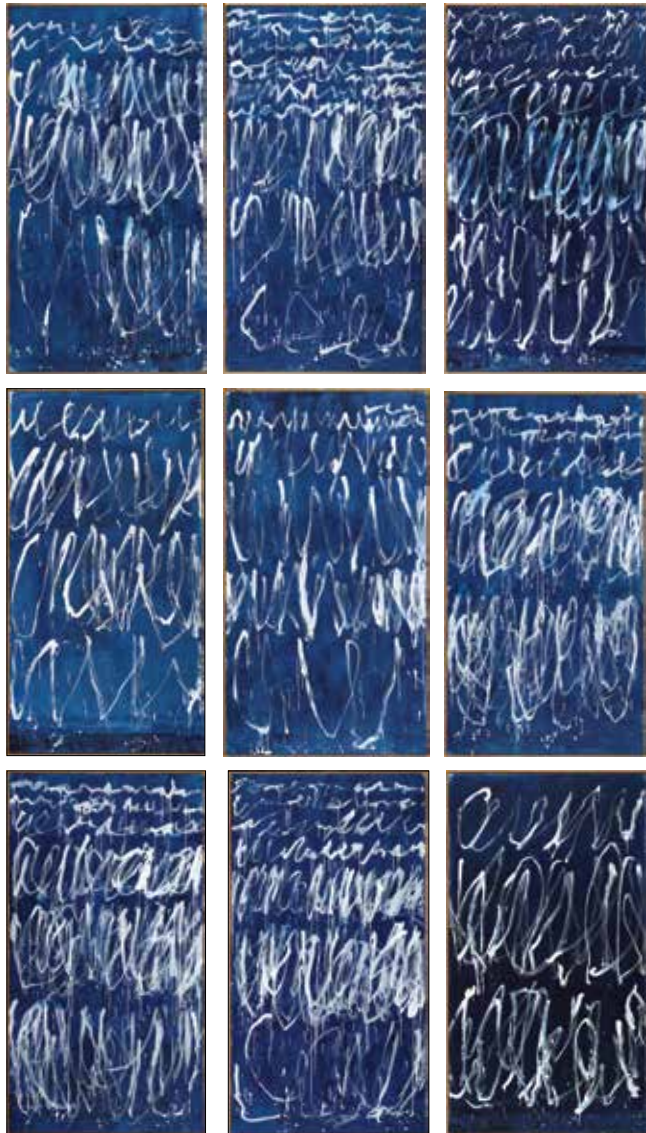
Head to the entrance
of the permanent galleries.
Find the series of paintings
Untitled I - IX
by Cy Twombly



Did you
know ?

Untitled I-IX is a series of nine paintings created by American artist Cy Twombly. In this work, Cy Twombly drew white lines on a blue background that express his emotions.


Take a closer look at the white lines repeated in each painting. What do you think the white lines could represent? Does it change across the series? How is each painting different from the others?



Untitled I-IX, series of 9 panels
Cy Twombly
Italy
2008
Acrylic on canvas
Louvre Abu Dhabi
© Cy Twombly Foundation

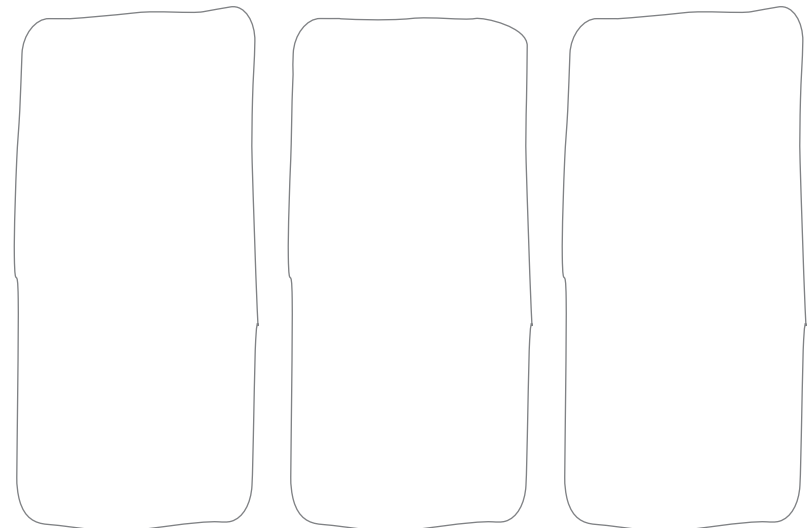
CREATE YOUR OWN SERIES

In this series, Cy Twombly starts with straight and angular marks before creating wide loops in the lower parts of the paintings.

Use your pencil  to draw a line of loops in the top part of the first box. Repeat the exercise just below. Try to lose your grip on the pencil to make wide loops.

Play with lines making some thicker, thinner, lighter etc. You can even draw similar marks on top of each other!

Have fun making more and more marks in the second and third space provided.





Head to Gallery 1:
The First Villages
Find the sculpture
**Plank idol
with two heads**



Did you know?

This little statue is a huge mystery. We don't know its function or what it really represents, but if we look closer, we can recognize two human forms! We are not sure if they are family members, a couple of ancestors or maybe even siblings.


Walk around the statue and see how different parts of the body are represented by using only geometric shapes and lines. Can you spot the eyes, nose and hair of each figure? Now try to find elements of clothing and jewellery. There is a belt and a necklace!

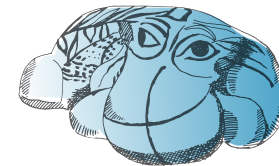
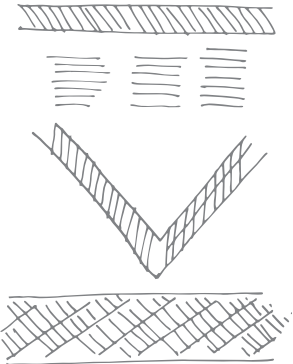
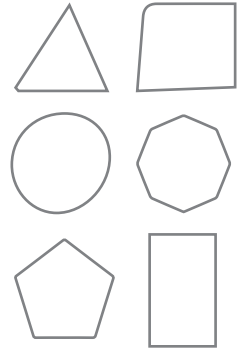


© Department of Culture and Tourism – Abu Dhabi / Thierry Ollivier

Plank idol with two heads
Cyprus
2300–1900 BCE
Polished and incised terracotta
Louvre Abu Dhabi

GEOMETRY

Use your pencil  to draw a human figure using only geometric shapes and lines inspired by the artwork. You can draw yourself, a friend or a family member. Have fun drawing different geometric patterns such as circles, squares, triangles and rectangles to indicate the different body parts and clothing or jewellery the figure is wearing.





Head to Gallery 3:
Civilisations and Empires
Find the sculpture
Sphinx,
mythological creature



Did you know?

The sphinx is a fantastic creature with a lion's body, bird's wings and a human head depicted in a number of cultures in the Eastern Mediterranean region. The Greeks usually represented it as a winged female and often placed it on grave monuments as a protector of the dead.

Look at the face of the sphinx. Does she look happy, sad or scary? Look closer at her lips, maybe you will notice a smile?



© Department of Culture and Tourism – Abu Dhabi / Thierry Ollivier

Sphinx, mythological creature
Greek civilisation
Greece or Italy
600–500 BCE
Limestone
Louvre Abu Dhabi

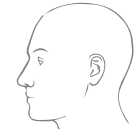
THE RIDDLE OF THE SPHINX

In Greek legends, there was a myth about a famous sphinx. It would devour passersby who could not answer its famous riddle. Oedipus, a mythical Greek king, was the only one who was able to solve the riddle. Can you solve the riddle of the sphinx? Who walks on four legs in the morning, two at noon, and three in the evening?

- Bear
- Human
- Lion
- Bird

CREATE YOUR OWN MYTHICAL CREATURE

At home, find magazines or newspapers with interesting animal pictures. Cut different animal parts out and glue them to the human head drawing on this page to make your own imaginary creature.



Answer: Human, the human is a baby in the morning of his life so he crawls on all fours, in the afternoon of his life he is an adult able to walk on two legs and at night, late in his life he is an old man and walks with a cane (3 legs).



Stay in Gallery 3:
Civilisations and Empires
Find the statue of
the **Orator** and
Bodhisattva



Did you know?

Standing next to one another, these two statues seem to be wearing the same style of clothing which is composed of folded layers of fabric. However, the two were sculpted in regions located very far away from each other!

The statue on the left comes from Rome, Italy and likely represents a politician, known as an "Orator". The one on the right comes from a region called Gandhara, which is found in present-day Pakistan. This statue represents a Bodhisattva, a spiritual guide in the Buddhist religion.



© Department of Culture and Tourism – Abu Dhabi / Thierry Olivier



© Department of Culture and Tourism – Abu Dhabi / Thierry Olivier

Man dressed in a Roman toga, called "The Orator"

Roman empire
Italy
100–150 CE
Marble
Louvre Abu Dhabi

Bodhisattva, an intercessor between the Buddha and his followers

Kushan empire
Pakistan, Gandhara
100–300 CE
Schist
Louvre Abu Dhabi

FIND THE DIFFERENCES!

Look at the illustration of the Orator and Bodhisattva.

Compare the illustrations to the real statues in the gallery. Some of the details have been changed. Can you spot the 4 differences?





Head to Gallery 4:
Universal Religions
Find the statue
of **Dancing Shiva**,
Hindu divinity



Did you know?

In Hindu mythology, Shiva has many roles, one of which is the lord of the dance as he is depicted here. In this statue he has four arms. Each object that he holds or gesture he makes reflects the qualities he is meant to symbolize.

For example, the upper right hand holds a little drum to reference creation, while his upper left hand holds a flame to indicate destruction. Do you notice an extra eye on Shiva's forehead? It represents his wisdom and insight. Can you find all of these details on the statue of Shiva?



© Department of Culture and Tourism – Abu Dhabi / Thierry Ollivier

Dancing Shiva, Hindu divinity

Chola kingdom
India, Tamil Nadu
950–1000
Bronze
Louvre Abu Dhabi

IMITATE

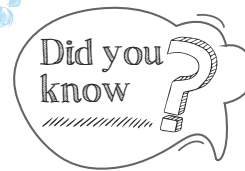
Look at the sculpture's pose. Now pair up with someone (or look in a mirror) and use your body to recreate the pose of this sculpture.

Can you imitate Shiva's posture? How long can you stand still with one foot raised like Shiva? Help each other to get it right!





Head to Gallery 5:
Asian Trade Routes
Find **Mirror case (?)**
of imperial
provenance



This octagonal box was made in China of very precious materials. Its wooden structure is covered with tortoise shell, mother-of-pearl and painted amber beads. There used to be a large mirror inside the box. Such mirrors were rare and prestigious items at the time.

Fine objects like this box served to contain diplomatic gifts from the court of the Chinese emperor.



© Department of Culture and Tourism – Abu Dhabi /Thierry Ollivier


Mirror case (?) of imperial provenance
China, from the collection of the Shoso-in, Japan (?)
700–800
Wood, tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, amber
Louvre Abu Dhabi

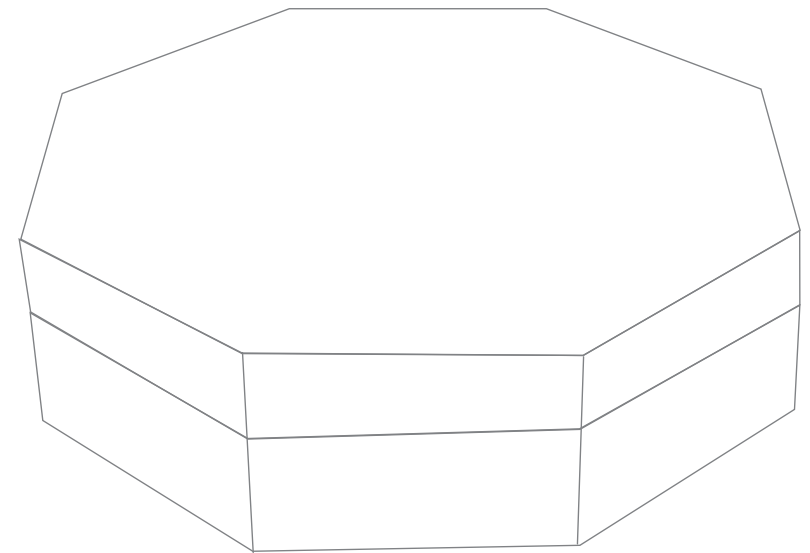
LOOK

Take a closer look at this octagonal box. Which of these elements is **not** a motif or a design that decorates the case?

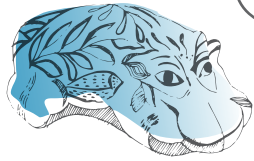
- leaves flowers birds sword sun fruit

DECORATE

Use your pencil  to decorate this octagonal box by drawing plant and animal motifs that are popular in your culture.



At home, add vivid colours to your decorations.



Head to Gallery 6:
From the Mediterranean
to the Atlantic
Find **Monumental Lion:**
**An Acoustic
Automaton (?)**



**Did you
know** ?

This monumental lion is a unique bronze sculpture. Look closer at the animal's mouth: you will notice a tube that might have once produced a lion roaring sound thanks to a mechanism in the belly of the animal. This sculpture was most likely a prized possession in a ruler's court.



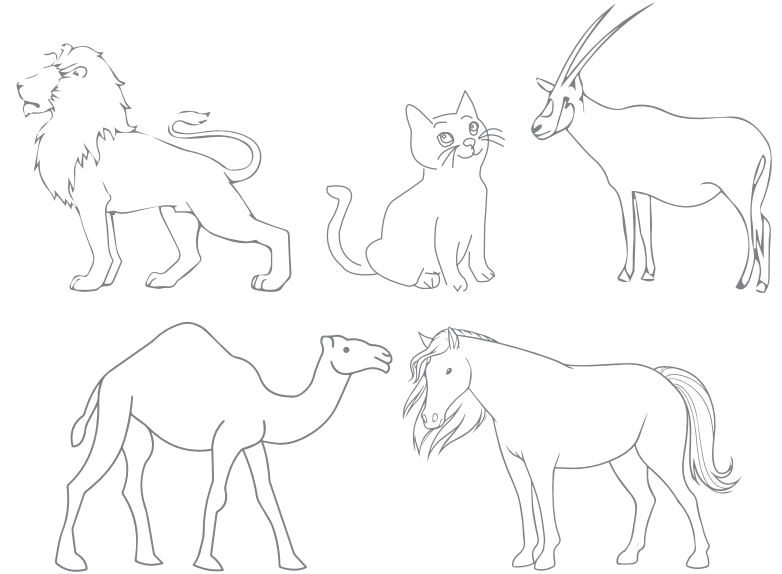
© Department of Culture and Tourism – Abu Dhabi / Hervé Lewandowski

Monumental lion: acoustic automaton (?)

Southern Spain or southern Italy
1000–1200
Bronze
Louvre Abu Dhabi

MECHANICAL ANIMALS

The lion is one of the most universal symbols of strength, courage and power. If you were to design your own mechanical animal that would make sounds, which animal would you choose? What does this animal represent to you? Where would you place it? Write your ideas below.





Head to Gallery 7:
The World in Perspective
Find **Dish with
four flowers**



**Did you
know** ?

This type of dish is named after the town of Iznik in Turkey where it was produced. It is decorated with nature-themed patterns and flowers. The colours are also quite unique.

The Ottomans were fascinated by the shades of blue and white used in Chinese porcelain, thus they started using them in their ceramics. Overtime, they added more colours to their palettes such as the red and green you see in this dish.



© Department of Culture and Tourism – Abu Dhabi / APF

Dish with four flowers
Ottoman empire
Turkey, Iznik
Circa 1575
Painted ceramic underglaze
Louvre Abu Dhabi

LOOK

Can you recognize the different flowers on this dish? Try to find the four following flowers in the Iznik dish.



Tulip



Rose




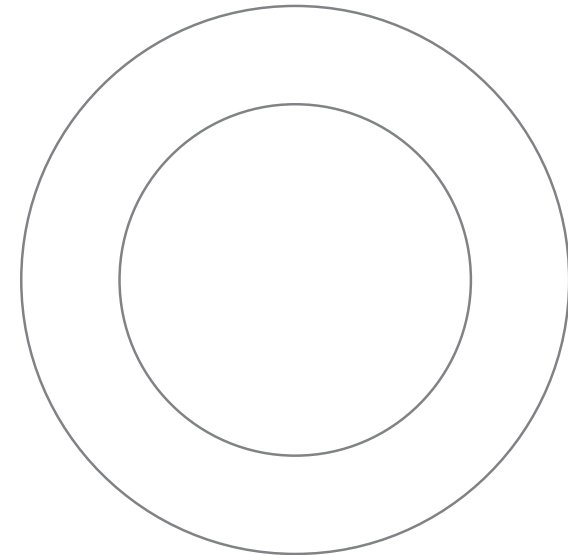
Carnation



Hyacinth

CREATE

Use your pencil  to decorate your own dish with unique patterns. They could be floral, geometric, figurative, etc.



At home, add vivid colours to your design.



Head to Gallery 8:
The Magnificence
of the Court
Find **Horses of the Sun**



Did you
know ?

Take a look at this magnificent sculpture. We can see exhausted, thirsty horses which, according to classical mythology, were unleashed from the chariot of Apollo (the Greek God of Music and the Sun) - who travels the skies from dawn to dusk.

Look around this sculpture, where can you find an image of the sun? You will also notice that the horses are helped by tritons. These are mythical creatures which appear as half-men, half-fish!

This sculpture was created for King Louis the 14th to be placed at Versailles Palace. By displaying this sculpture in his palace, young King Louis wanted to associate himself with Apollo.



© Château de Versailles, C. Fouin

Horses of the Sun

Gilles Guérin
France
1668–1675
Marble
Musée National des Châteaux de Versailles et de Trianon

IMAGINE

Look carefully at this magnificent sculpture.
Where would you place it?



Try to imagine the location you would choose to display Horses of the Sun and match the sculpture to a space or a location of your choice.



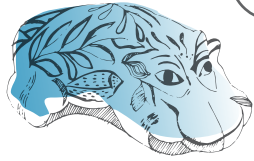
Château de Versailles, Paris



Yas Waterworld, Abu Dhabi



Louvre Abu Dhabi



Head to Gallery 9:
A New Art of Living
Find the tapestry
**Embarkation of
the Emperor of China**



**Did you
know** ?

A tapestry is a heavy fabric woven with rich, colorful designs or scenes, usually hung on walls for decoration. This tapestry from France shows a Chinese emperor seated on a boat decorated with dragons and garlands before the eyes of an empress. A tapestry like this tells a story.

Can you imagine the conversation taking place? What do you think the emperor is saying? Who could the other people on the tapestry be?



© Department of Culture and Tourism – Abu Dhabi / Thierry Ollivier

Embarkation of the Emperor of China
Philippe Béhagle
France, Manufacture royale de Beauvais
Circa 1700
Tapestry of wool and silk
Louvre Abu Dhabi

FIND THE DETAILS

Take a closer look at this tapestry. Which of these elements can you find in it?



Emperor



Sail boat



Tortoise



Umbrella



Bells



Goose



Rose



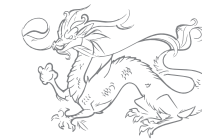
Shells



Emperor's
sword



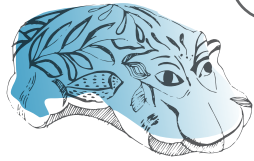
Pagoda



Dragon



Flag



Head to Gallery 10:
A Modern World?
Find the painting
Children Wrestling
by Paul Gauguin



Did you
know ?

Paul Gauguin was a French artist born in Paris who loved to travel and was fascinated by other cultures, particularly Japan. He was inspired by everyday subjects and bold colours often found in Japanese prints made from a woodcut printing technique. Take a closer look at this painting.

What do you think these boys are doing? Are they hugging? Dancing? Fighting?
What do you think the other boy on the top right corner is doing?



© Department of Culture and Tourism – Abu Dhabi / APF

Children Wrestling
Paul Gauguin
France, Pont-Aven
1888
Oil on canvas
Louvre Abu Dhabi

CIRCLE THE COLOURS

In many of his works, Paul Gauguin simplified landscapes into flat bands of contrasting colours. Take a closer look at Children Wrestling. Which colours dominate this painting? Circle the colours:



DISCUSS

Many artists are inspired by visiting new, exciting places. Paul Gauguin left the city for a simpler, countryside environment in Brittany, France where he painted this painting. Which place do you dream of traveling to? Discuss with your friends.

Use your pencil  to sketch a scene of this place.



At home, add vibrant colours to your sketch.



Head to Gallery II:
Challenging Modernity
Find the painting
Portrait of Woman
by Pablo Picasso



Did you know?

Picasso did not just use paint in his works. He often attached pieces of newspaper, musical notes and even wallpaper to his paintings – a technique known as “collage”. This work by Picasso is made with layered paper cut-outs, white gouache and black ink.



Portrait of Woman
Pablo Picasso
France
1928
Painted paper, gouache and
India ink on cardboard
Louvre Abu Dhabi
© Succession Picasso 2018

FIND THE SHADOW

Here are three shadows of the woman in Picasso’s artwork. Find out which one of them matches the original.



A

B

C



Well done!

