



Engraving is the practice of transferring a drawing or design onto a hard surface which is then inked and used to make prints.

Do you recognise the Greek God engraved on this image? His name is Apollo and he was the God of the sun and poetry. This picture shows a famous marble sculpture called the Apollo Belvedere, in Rome.

Do you know the names of any other Gods or Goddesses? Here are some hints. The king of the Gods has a big thunderbolt and his name starts with a Z!

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ .

6



SIR JOHN
SOANE'S
MUSEUM
LONDON

Family trail

DRAWN FROM THE ANTIQUE

Artists & the Classical Ideal

The Apollo Belvedere was very famous when it was made and artists used to use it as a model for their drawings.

If you look carefully at the other pictures in exhibition, you might find more Apollos!
How many Apollo Belvedere sculptures can you find represented in the exhibition? _____

Welcome to *Drawn from the Antique - Artists & the Classical Ideal*

You are about to start a journey through antique sculpture and its representation.

Follow this trail to explore the exhibition with your family. Travel back in time to 1500 AD to see how artists represented the human figure, inspired by the ancient Greeks and Romans.

7

In 1500 AD, academies were really vibrant environments full of students, sculptures and works of art.

Have a look at the image on the left. You might see some items that we still use today.

Look at the list below and tick off each item when you find it.

- ☐ a paint brush
- ☐ a book
- ☐ a candle
- ☐ a compass



Congratulations!

You have completed your trail!

When you get home, draw your own artwork inspired works you have seen in the exhibition. You could use pencils, chalks, watercolours or pens to unleash your imagination!

ANSWERS: 1. Chalk 2. The lamb is just beneath the right leg of the woman at the top (it symbolises Rome) 4. In the drawing there are five statues and seven people 6a. Zeus, Aphrodite, Artemis, Ares, Athena, Poseidon are some but you might know the names of others! 6b. Five

1



Artists used different kinds of materials to draw their sketches such as pen, ink, pencil and chalk. Look at this drawing by Rubens called *Two Studies of a Boy Model posed as the 'Spinario'* on the left.

Can you recognize the material Rubens has used?

Look at the drawing and tick the correct box below

This trail
belongs to



☐ chalk



☐ ink



☐ pencil



In the past **Academies** were schools where students went to learn about the arts.

This room is crowded with artists, students and statues. It is also hiding a **tiny little lamb**. Can you spot it?

Look closely.

Yes, I can see it! It is _____

2



The image on the right shows a very busy Academy, full of students training to be artists. They would copy Greek and Roman art to help them learn.

You might be able to see a skeleton. It was used to teach students about the human body.

3



As well as making artworks inspired by Greek and Roman art, artists also liked to depict themselves in self-portraits.

Can you find the three self-portraits on the left in the exhibition?

Once you have found them, draw your own self-portrait in the box



4



Perspective describes how things look when they are close or far away from the viewer.

A special feature of perspective is that the further away you are from an object the smaller it looks.. Think about how small a big building looks when you're far away from it. That's perspective.

The picture on the left represents another Academy in Rome. Artists practised their drawing skills by copying sculptures.

How many **statues** can you count?

How many **people** can you see in the drawing?

5

Charles Townley was a very important collector of antique sculpture in Britain in the 18th Century. The amazing watercolour below shows his dining room, set up as a small museum exactly like Sir John Soane's Museum.

Find the painting in the exhibition, and try to draw the missing sculptures using **perspective**.

