

Rembrandt

& Kids

Name:

School: **Class:**.....

Museum:

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Welcome to 'Rembrandt & Kids'

This lesson package was designed to make working with the 'Rembrandt & Kids' CD-ROM even more fun and rewarding. You can print the pages and copy the work sheets. The first lesson includes brief instructions on how to use the CD-ROM.

Are you already familiar with 'Van Gogh & Kids', another CD-ROM from the Famous Artists series? A lesson package has been designed for this CD-ROM as well.

www.rembrandt-kids.com

www.vangogh-kids.com

If you have any suggestions or remarks, please mail them to:

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We hope you enjoy 'Rembrandt & Kids'!



How to use the CD-ROM

Lesson suggestion 1

Work sheet:

1 Rembrandt & Kids

During this lesson pupils will be given an introduction to the museum:
Rembrandt & Kids.

Duration child: about 5 minutes

Duration teacher: 0 minutes

Materials required: CD-ROM 'Rembrandt & Kids' and work sheet

Rembrandt & Kids

This lesson is an introduction to the CD-ROM 'Rembrandt & Kids'. Your teacher will start the CD-ROM or explain how you can start it.

You can choose:

- New game
- Old game
- Guided tour

If this is the first time you have played the game, click 'New game'. Now watch the intro on the CD-ROM.

You are now in the Central Hall. Have you already met the museum director? He has explained that you can play all sorts of games with Rembrandt's paintings. But there is a lot more to discover in the Central Hall (click on the lamps or the mermaid above the door). We're going to stay in this Central Hall for a while.

Go to the info counter first and click on it. You can now read about how this CD-ROM works. It's important to read it otherwise you won't understand how to play the game!

After doing that go back to the Central Hall. Click on the door over on the right-hand side. You can now wander through the museum and take a close look at the paintings hanging there. You can also try and play the games by clicking on the red piece of the jigsaw puzzle. Game-playing is linked to speed so do your utmost to solve all the puzzles as quickly as possible. If you have to stop before solving all the games, don't forget to save your game in the Central Hall near the cloakroom.

Click on the green 'eyehole' to get a close look at the paintings.

Lesson suggestions and copy sheets

Lesson suggestion

1.1 Draw your own 'Rembrandt'

Rembrandt painted lots and lots of paintings. His most famous paintings are on the CD-ROM 'Rembrandt & Kids'. Name several titles of his paintings without the children getting to see the actual paintings in question. The children can pick out a title that speaks the most to them. Keeping the title in the back of their mind, the children will draw or paint what they imagine fits/matches the title. When all the drawings/paintings are finished, the teacher can stick one of the pictures next to the original by Rembrandt. It can be a fun way to organize a Rembrandt exhibition in the classroom. (To expand on this theme see lesson suggestion 2.)

Titles:

The Spectacle Seller

Tobit and Anna

Self Portrait (young)

Saskia as Flora

Danae

The Anatomy Lesson of Dr. Tulp

The Abduction of Ganymede

Jan Six

The Holy Family

Hendrickje Bathing

The Night Watch

Titus as a Scholar

The Jewish Bride

The Lion

The Good Samaritan

Elephant

The Naughty Boy

Self Portrait (old)

Lesson suggestion

1.2 Be a real Museum Guard!

Get the children in the classroom to search for a Rembrandt painting using the CD-ROM. (Perhaps they can look for the painting they previously picked out for lesson suggestion 1.) By activating the Image Viewer next to the painting ('eyehole' button), the child can discover the painting and learn many things about the work. They can give a short one-minute talk to demonstrate their speaking fluency and, most of all, their enthusiasm! After all, it is the speaker (as the Museum Guard) who can fire the others' enthusiasm about art in the main and Rembrandt's work in particular!

Lesson suggestion

2 Painting copy sheets

- Your favorite painting
- The painting you would never hang above your bed!

The children carry out a couple of general assignments for the painting they like the most and the one they dislike the most.

Duration child: about 15 minutes

Duration teacher: 0 minutes

Materials required: CD-ROM, copy sheets and pen

2.1 Your favorite painting

Name:

Go on an exploration round the museum. You are looking for a painting that you like best. Maybe the story it tells appeals to you most. Or you might like the colors or the way the light falls on the picture.

1) What is the name of the painting you like best?

.....

2) In which year was it painted?

.....

3) Where is the painting hanging now?

.....

4) What does the painting show?

.....

.....

.....

.....

5) What colors can you see in the painting?

.....

.....

6) Why do you like this painting best?

.....

.....

2.2 The painting you would never hang above your bed!

Name:

Go on an exploration round the museum. Pretend that all the paintings could hang above your bed as far as size goes, and look for a painting that you would never hang above your bed! It might be because it tells a story that does not appeal to you. On the other hand, maybe you just don't like the way it was painted.

1) What is the name of the painting you would never hang in your bedroom?

.....

2) In which year was it painted?

.....

3) Where is the painting hanging now?

.....

4) What does the painting show?

.....

.....

.....

5) What colors can you see in the painting?

.....

.....

6) Why do you not like this painting enough to hang it above your bed?

.....

.....

Lesson suggestion

Work sheets:

3 Search assignments for each painting

In this lesson the children have to solve questions on four of Rembrandt's paintings.

If the children finish early, they can spend the rest of the lesson playing the games.

Duration child: about 30 minutes

Duration teacher: 0 minutes

Materials required: CD-ROM, work sheet, pen, and sheet of paper to write down the answers.

3.1 Lesson 1

In this lesson you will look for answers to the search assignments for four paintings. You can solve questions by looking for the painting in the museum or else by using the encyclopedia. Look up the painting first; then answer the question by reading the text next to the thumbtacks and/or the info next to the painting. Write your answers on a sheet of paper.

A) *The Night Watch*

- 1) How many animals can you see in this painting?
- 2) Where has Rembrandt painted himself?
- 3) Who are the most important men in the painting? Why are they important?
- 4) What is hanging from the belt of the girl in the yellow dress?
- 5) Why is the painting called *The Night Watch*?

B) *The Anatomy Lesson of Dr. Tulp*

- 1) How many people attended this lesson?
- 2) Can you point out Dr. Tulp among the men?
- 3) Use the magnifying glass to discover a date in the middle of the top part. Can you see what the date is?
- 4) Can you say something about the man lying on the table?
- 5) Where does this painting hang?

C) *The Sampling Officials*

- 1) What makes the poses of the men in the painting so special?
- 2) What does 'sampling' refer to?
- 3) What was recorded in the book?
- 4) Where does this painting hang?
- 5) Where, in a room, should this painting be hung?

D) *Hendrickje Bathing*

- 1) Is she the only person depicted in the painting?
- 2) Who was Hendrickje?
- 3) From what angle does the light fall?
- 4) What was Hendrickje wearing while bathing?
- 5) In which museum does this painting hang?

Answers: 3.1 Lesson 1

A) *The Night Watch*

- 1) 2, a dead chicken and a dog
- 2) Above the outstretched arm of the man on the right of the painting.
- 3) Frans Banning Cocq (captain) and Willem van Ruytenburch (lieutenant)
- 4) A dead chicken
- 5) The painting had become dirty and dull. It looked as though the musketeers were standing guard at night-time!

B) *The anatomy lesson of Dr. Tulp*

- 1) 7
- 2) The man wearing the hat
- 3) the year 1632
- 4) This is Aris Kindt. He was hanged because he stole a cloak.
- 5) In the Mauritshuis in The Hague, the Netherlands.

C) *The Sampling Officials*

- 1) Rembrandt didn't paint the men side by side as was usual at the time. The men in the painting are all busy doing something.
- 2) Sampling refers to a woolen fabric you only see on billiard tables nowadays.
- 3) It recorded everything about the approved samples of woolen fabric.
- 4) Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam, the Netherlands
- 5) High up on the wall, which is why Rembrandt painted the men so they would look down at you.

D) *Hendrickje Bathing*

- 1) yes
- 2) She started out as Rembrandt's domestic servant but they soon fell in love.
- 3) Bottom left
- 4) A white shirt
- 5) National Gallery, London, Great Britain

3.2 Lesson 2

In this lesson you will look for answers to the search assignments for four paintings. You can solve questions by looking for the painting in the museum or else by using the encyclopedia. Look up the painting first; then answer the question by reading the text next to the thumbtacks and/or the info next to the painting. Write your answers on a sheet of paper.

A) *The Abduction of Ganymede*

- 1) Who abducted Ganymede?
- 2) Rembrandt also made a drawing of the same subject matter. What is the major difference between the drawing and the painting?
- 3) How can you tell that the young boy is afraid?
- 4) What material did Rembrandt use for this work?

B) *The Jewish Bride*

- 1) In which museum does this painting hang?
- 2) What was and still is considered so special about this painting?
- 3) A lot of artists admired this painting. Which particular artist is mentioned?
- 4) From which angle does the light fall?

C) *Jan Six*

- 1) Who was Jan Six?
- 2) Why was Jan Six important to Rembrandt?
- 3) Why was this painting not a standard portrait in its own day?
- 4) What color stands out the most?

D) *Portrait of Saskia as Flora*

- 1) Who was Saskia?
- 2) Rembrandt painted this work in 1634. What else happened in Rembrandt's life in 1634?
- 3) In Roman antiquity Flora was a goddess. What was she goddess of?
- 4) What is Flora wearing on her head?

E) *Danae*

- 1) What do the stories about Danae and Ganymede have in common?
- 2) What happened to this painting in 1985?
- 3) How big is this painting?
- 4) Why is the angel over Danae's bed crying?

Answers: 3.2 Lesson 2

A) The Abduction of Ganymede

- 1) By Zeus, the mightiest god of the ancient Greeks, disguised as an eagle.
- 2) The parents are also depicted on the drawing.
- 3) He wet himself from fear!
- 4) Oil on canvas.

B) The Jewish Bride

- 1) Rijksmuseum (Amsterdam).
- 2) The combination of delicate brushwork and thick clumps of paint.
- 3) Vincent van Gogh.
- 4) From front left.

C) Jan Six

- 1) Jan Six was a man of the world. He ran a large, successful business and even became Mayor of Amsterdam later on. He was also an art collector.
- 2) When Rembrandt needed money later on in his life to pay off debts, Jan Six lent him money.
- 3) Six is not posed to show off his best angle. He is busy doing something (putting on his gloves) and his head is slightly turned as if on the verge of speaking to you.
- 4) Red.

D) Portrait of Saskia as Flora

- 1) She was Rembrandt's first wife. They had a son called Titus, but Titus was just one year old when his mother died.
- 2) Rembrandt married Saskia in 1634.
- 3) In Roman antiquity Flora was the goddess of summer, growth and flowers, and of fertility.
- 4) A wreath of flowers.

E) Danae

- 1) In both stories Zeus, the mightiest of the gods, appears in a different disguise. In the story of Danae he appears as a shower of gold. In the story of Ganymede, Zeus turned himself into an eagle.
- 2) The painting was severely damaged because a man threw acid on the painting.
- 3) 185 x 203
- 4) The angel is shackled and therefore cannot shoot its bow and arrow to make these two people happy in love.

Lesson suggestion

4 Spot the mistakes

This is a lesson in listening and at the same time a dictation. The teacher will read the dictation below in front of the whole class. Some details in the dictation just aren't right. They might refer, for example, to things that weren't around in the seventeenth century or were not true in Rembrandt's life. Each child has to spot the ten mistakes in the dictation and write them down on a sheet of paper.

Materials required: pen, paper

Duration pupil: 25 minutes

Duration teacher: 20 minutes

- 1) In the Golden Age artists earned almost 100 euro for creating a portrait.
- 2) Rembrandt wore dark lenses so he was in a better position to study how light fell than his fellow artists.
- 3) Titus looked at his watch and saw that his father was late again.
- 4) The famous man in the painting wore a red sweater and washed-out denims.
- 5) Gertrude, Rembrandt's second wife, liked to cook eggs and bacon for lunch.
- 6) *The Sampling Officials* is a painting by an unknown master.
- 7) Rembrandt was a true master in the sense of the masters as we know them at our school.
- 8) Early in the morning Van Rijn phoned his friends to arrange to meet them in the evening.
- 9) The more Saskia ate, the heavier she became. She could see that clearly on the digital scales.
- 10) Rembrandt loved painting seascapes with boats and other vessels.

Lesson suggestion

5 Sleuth

This lesson suggestion encourages the child to make a thorough observation of the painting. A few questions are put to the child about the details in one of Rembrandt's works which are not visible to the naked eye. It is only by looking through a magnifying glass (found near the green Image Viewer 'eyehole' button next to the painting, or else through the encyclopedia) that the child will discover the answer.

Materials required: copy sheet, pen

Duration pupil: 15 minutes

Duration teacher: 3 minutes

5.1 Sleuth copy sheet

Click in the Central Hall on the Museum Shop. It opens the encyclopedia.

- 1) Go to the painting *Ganymede*. Click on the magnifying glass in the top right corner. You can now see a row of icons. Now click the magnifying glass icon.
 - a) What can you see on the back of Ganymede's shirt?
 - b) Does Ganymede have 3 or 7 teeth?
 - c) In which of Ganymede's eyes can you clearly see tears?

- 1) Go to the painting *The Night Watch*. Click on the magnifying glass in the top right corner. You can now see a row of icons. Now click the magnifying glass icon.
 - a) Do you see the man holding the flag? What can you see on the right next to his shoulder?
 - b) An older man is standing on the right behind the man in the yellow costume. He is looking at his rifle. What can you tell us about the tip of his nose?
 - c) The girl in the yellow dress has a type of wreath on her head. Is she wearing more jewelry?

- 2) Go to the painting *Danae*. Click on the magnifying glass in the top right corner. You can now see a row of icons. Now click the magnifying glass icon.
 - a) What expression can you see on the golden angel above the bed?
 - b) What colors did Rembrandt use to make it seem like the angel really looked golden?
 - c) How many rings is Danae wearing?
 - d) What do you see behind the girl in the yellow dress?

- 3) Go to the painting *The Anatomy Lesson of Dr. Tulp*. Click on the magnifying glass in the top right corner. You can now see a row of icons. Now click the magnifying glass icon.
 - a) What can you see on the wall behind this group?
 - b) What color is the dead man's beard?
 - c) The man with red hair, on Dr. Tulp's left, is leaning forward and listening with great interest. Look at his face. What do you notice about his cheek?

- 4) Go to the painting *Self-Portrait* (old) from around 1661. Click on the magnifying glass in the top right corner. You can now see a row of icons. Now click the magnifying glass icon.
- a) Under the edge, on the top of his white shirt, you can make something out. What do you notice there?
 - b) Rembrandt is holding a maulstick (painter's stick), which has a ball at one end. Did you notice the thin line of paint on the right next to the ball? Why do you think he did that?
 - c) Look at his right eye (left eye from the viewer's perspective). What strikes you about his eyelid?

Answers: 5.1 Sleuth copy sheet

1) *Ganymede*

- a) Rembrandt signed his name + FT and the year 1635.
- b) 7
- c) In Ganymede's left eye (right eye from the viewer's perspective).

2) *The Night Watch*

- a) The eye of a person wearing a beret.
- b) The tip of his nose is red with just a small glimmer of white visible.
- c) Yes, a pearl earring.

3) *Danae*

- a) It is racked with grief.
- b) Orange, yellow, pale yellow, dark brown, light brown and black.
- c) 1
- d) It is unclear; perhaps another girl with red curly hair and a bluish-green dress or a basket the girl is carrying or maybe something else.

4) *The Anatomy Lesson of Dr. Tulp*

- a) A sheet of paper with the inscription: Rembrandt F 1632
- b) red/reddish
- c) He either has a dimple or a scar on his right cheek (left cheek from the viewer's perspective).

5) *Self-Portrait (old)*

- a) The paint has been scratched.
- b) It gives off a reflection of light.
- c) You can see a very clear straight line of paint.

Lesson suggestion

Copy Sheets:

6 I spy with my little eye...

Participants are given three hints to help them find a few paintings.

Duration child: about 20 minutes

Duration teacher: 0 minutes

Materials required: CD-ROM, copy sheet and pen

I spy with my little eye...

Name:

Search for the painting you are given hints on. Good luck!

- 1) a) I spy with my little eye: a portrait!
 b) The person in the portrait is wearing something on their head.
 c) The person is very young.

What is the title of the painting?

- 2) a) I spy with my little eye: a group portrait!
 b) The people depicted are all very busy.
 c) The men are listening with great interest.

What is the title of the painting?

- 3) a) I spy with my little eye: a portrait!
 b) The person depicted is a woman.
 c) She is holding a stick in her hand.

What is the title of the painting?

- 4) a) I spy with my little eye: a painting with two people.
 b) The man is bigger than the woman.
 c) The woman is wearing a red dress.

What is the title of the painting?

- 5) a) I spy with my little eye: a portrait.
 b) You can see two circles in the background.
 c) The man is holding a palette.

What is the title of the painting?

- 5) a) I spy with my little eye: something large!
 b) The painting depicts many people.
 c) Among the people you can find a girl as well.

What is the title of the painting?

- 7) a) I spy with my little eye: a crib.
 b) Lots of angels are descending.
 c) The father is working.

What is the title of the painting?

- 8) a) I spy with my little eye: a huge bird.
 b) The bird is holding something in its claws.
 c) I can also see very chunky buttocks!

What is the title of the painting?

- 9) a) I spy with my little eye: a drawing.
 b) It has a tail, too.
 c) Rembrandt has drawn people in the background.

What is the title of the painting?

- 10) a) I spy with my little eye: a man with an earring.
 b) Someone is pointing at their own face.
 c) You can see a large basket as well.

What is the title of the painting?

- 11 a) I spy with my little eye: a curtain.
 b) Slippers are lying in the foreground.
 c) There is a person with no clothes on!

What is the title of the painting?

Answers: 6 I spy with my little eye...

- 1) Titus as a Scholar
- 2) The Anatomy Lesson of Dr. Tulp
- 3) Flora, portrait of Saskia as Flora
- 4) The Jewish Bride
- 5) Self-Portrait (old)
- 6) The Night Watch
- 7) The Holy Family
- 8) The Abduction of Ganymede
- 9) Elephant
- 10) The Spectacle Seller
- 11) Danae