

OUTDOOR SCULPTURE

SELF-GUIDED FAMILY EXPLORATION



EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Kimbell Art Museum

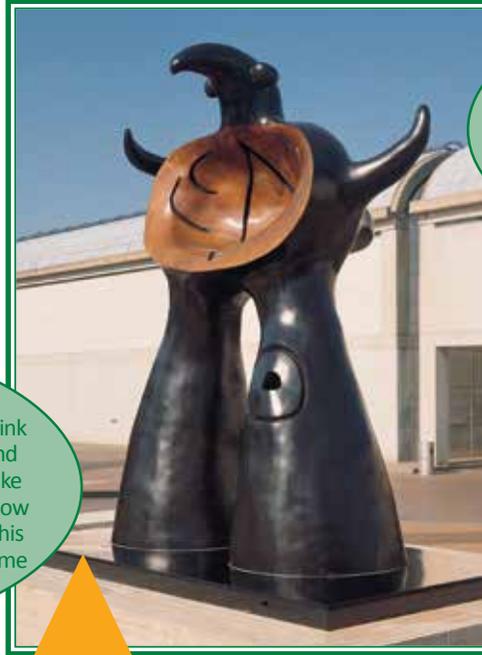
Thank you for reviewing these friendly reminders before you begin this tour. Enjoy!

- Please do not touch the artworks. The natural oils in human skin will damage the surface of objects—even large outdoor sculptures—over time.
- Photography is permitted. No flash photography is permitted indoors. Special rules apply for special exhibitions. Please inquire at Visitor Services.
- Stay together at all times, and please take special care when moving through the parking lot near the Kahn Building to view Stop #1, *Woman Addressing the Public* by Joan Miró.
- We are here to help! Please let us know if you would like directions or have any questions.
- Afterwards, stop by the education studios in the Piano Pavilion to learn about other activities and learning resources for visitors of all ages.

JOAN MIRÓ

Spanish, 1893–1983

Woman Addressing the Public: Project for a Monument
1980–81, bronze



Animal, Human, Both?

This very large sculpture plays around with different forms that may remind you of animals or people. Describe some of the parts that you recognize. What animal would you choose for your sculpture?

Standing Tall

Walk around this sculpture. How tall do you think this is? (Over 12 feet!) How does it feel to stand next to this really big sculpture? Try standing like this figure, and then describe how that feels. How does this pose relate to the sculpture's title? This impressive, yet playful creature helps to welcome people arriving at the Museum!

Fun Fact:

This sculpture weighs nearly three tons. That's as much as an African elephant!

What Inspired Miró?

Where do you find your best ideas? Miró loved children's art and also used images from his dreams in artworks. Animals, stars, trees, and other elements from nature were also important to Miró.

Key Word:

Miró was friends with a group of artists who were interested in exploring their imaginations, dreams, and images outside of the "real" world. The art they created came to be known as **Surrealism**.

What is your favorite detail? Draw it here.

ISAMU NOGUCHI

American, 1904–1988
Constellation (for Louis Kahn)
1980–83, basalt

Special Friends

Do you have a friend who enjoys the same interests and hobbies as you? The sculptor Noguchi dedicated this artwork to his friend Louis Kahn, the architect who designed this courtyard and the nearby Kimbell Art Museum building (1972).



Order in the Court

Walk around and between the sculptures. How is each one different from the other? Count how many steps it takes to move between the stones. The space between the sculptures and the way they are arranged are just as important as the rocks themselves.

Fun Fact:
Noguchi lived in both Japan and the United States. These rocks come from Japan, and he carved them in his studio on the island of Shikoku.

Material Matters

Noguchi carved (removed or scraped away) and polished some sides of the stones. He left other parts untouched. How do you think they would feel? What words describe how the stones look?

Key Word:

Discuss the artwork's title. What is a **constellation**? How does that idea relate to how Noguchi arranged the stones in this courtyard?

HENRY MOORE

English, 1898–1986
Figure in a Shelter
cast 1983, bronze



Inside/Outside

Walk slowly around this sculpture, and describe what you discover from different angles. What do you think is happening here? Think about Moore's title, *Figure in a Shelter*. Where is the figure? What part is the shelter? How else do these forms relate to each other?

Beautiful Bronze

Moore loved nature and wanted his art to be enjoyed outside in sunlight. Can you see your reflection on the shiny bronze surface?

Fun Fact:
Does this "shelter" remind you of a helmet? Moore was inspired by ancient armor.

Key Word:

In his sculpture, Moore borrows images from the real world around him and then reshapes those forms to create something new. This is called **abstraction**.

FERNAND LÉGER

French, 1881–1955

Walking Flower (La Fleur qui marche)

1952, ceramic



Not Your Ordinary Flower

How is this flower different from any other flower? What makes it special? What colors does the sculptor use for the head, arms, and legs? What color does he use for the middle, or torso? What is your favorite flower? What colors would you use to show that flower?

Get Moving

Try standing just like Léger's sculpture. How does this pose make you feel? Imagine your next step. How would you move your arms?

What words come to mind when you look at this sculpture?
Circle your favorites.

Lively

Colorful

Imaginary

Happy

Playful

Joyful



Fernand Léger, French, 1881–1955.
Composition, c. 1920, oil on canvas

Key Word:

Léger imagined a flower with legs, arms, and a head just like a person. Objects that remind us of humans are **anthropomorphic**.

Fun Fact:

Léger was famous for his paintings inspired by modern machines and architecture. Check out the bright colors and geometric shapes in his picture on view in the Kahn Building.