

## Shadow Capture

**Giuditta Scalini (1912-1966) is the only woman represented in the Estorick Collection. Her sculpture Acrobats always casts a wonderful shadows on our gallery walls. Capture the shadows around your home or outside on a piece of paper or object to create a live film.**



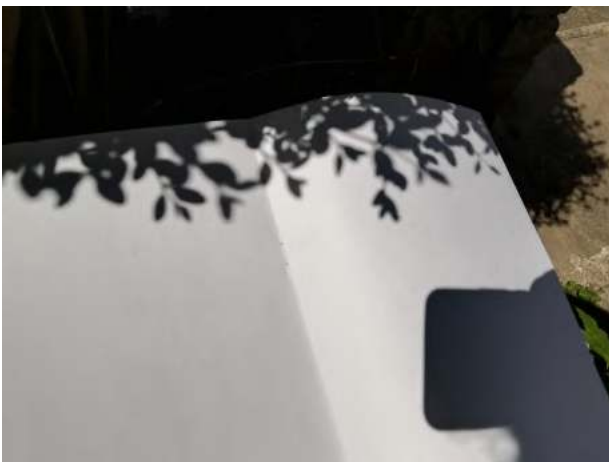
Giuditta Scalini, Acrobats, 1950

- 1) Find a piece of paper.
- 2) Keep it flat, fold creases into it or crumple it to create different textured surfaces.



- 3) Treat this surface as your film screen.

4) Carry it around your house or outside and catch the shadows on the paper.



5) Enjoy the shapes and movements you find as you move around.

6) Try moving at different speeds and hold the paper at different angles.

7) Use a phone to video or photograph your live film footage.

**Top Tip:** Repeat the activity at different times of the day

**Experiment:** Use different objects as your film canvas or draw on the paper for the shadows to interact with.

### Further Activities

- Rest the paper on a clipboard or book and trace the shadows on to the paper
- Create a sculpture or collect objects and trace their changing shadows.
- Record a soundtrack to your film or select a song.

## Metaphysical Measuring

Giorgio de Chirico (1888-1978) and Carlo Carrà (1881-1966) both painted in a 'Metaphysical' style and set up the short lived Scuola Metafisica. The painting style was characterised by unusual composition of objects and perspectives and inspired by ideas of the unconscious. They often incorporated objects that embodied systems of knowledge and measurement that provoke us to question how these form our understanding on the world. This activity explores how we perceive the dimensions of our bodies in relation to themselves and the objects around us to offer new ways to think about ourselves.



Giorgio de Chirico, The Revolt of the Sage, 1916



Carlo Carrà, The Engineers Mistress, 1910

- 1) Cut and stick together a wide blank strip of paper the length of your body.



2) Hold the strip up to your body and mark parts of your body in pen.





3) Mark the height of your body in different positions



4) Measure and mark out how many times these objects fit into your tape measure.

A fork

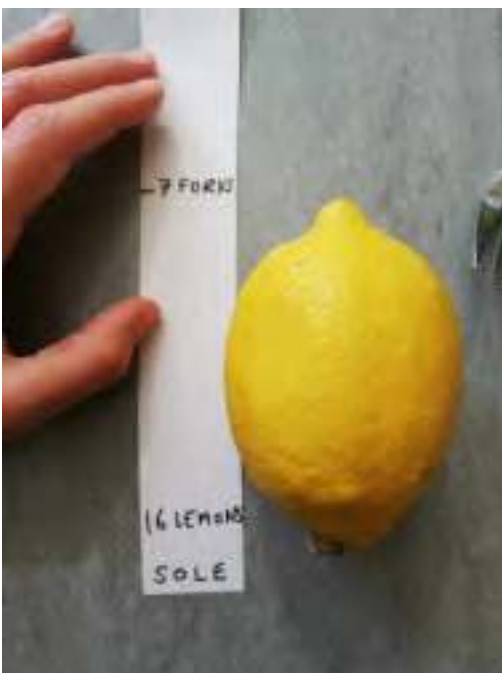
A chair

2pence

A piece of fruit

Your hand

Anything else you want to try!





**Top Tip:** Try using different colours to mark the objects and decide which how many times you mark it on your tape measure. You try and use pictures instead.

**Experiment:** Work out how many of you fit into the distance of a walk to your local shop or the height of the building you live in, or the distance to the moon.

**Further Activity:**

- Explore different ways to measure your time. E.g Time how long it take you to read a page and apply that to other activities. Time how long it takes you to complete a specific walk and create a playlist that exact length.

## Photo Bust

**A bust is a sculpture of someone's head, shoulders and chest. Below are two examples of busts in the Estorick Collection. Medardo Rosso depicts a glimpse of a woman in a busy boulevard lifting a veil over her head and is made of metal, plaster and wax. The image on the right is a bust by Giacomo Manzù and is cast in bronze. Note how the style of her relaxed shoulders and the way she's smiling and looking up conveys contentment and hopefulness. This activity focuses on learning how we express different emotions with faces, head and shoulders and create a photographic version of a bust and works best in pairs.**



Medardo Rosso, Impressions of the Boulevard, Woman with a Veil, 1893



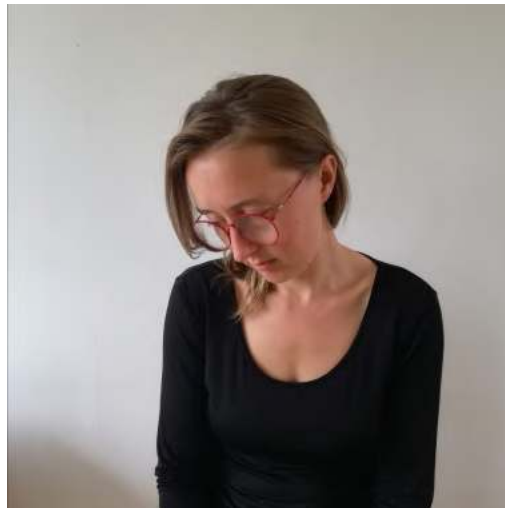
Giacomo Manzù, Bust of a Woman, 1952

### **1) Write down different emotions. Here's some to start with.**

Anger  
Fear  
Disgust  
Hopeful  
Distracted  
Joyful  
Content  
Shocked  
Proud  
Confused



- 2) **Explore ways to express each emotion using facial expressions and positioning your head and shoulders in different ways. Take photos of the your poses.**



- 3) **Experiment with your hairstyle to add to the mood or try using props such as glasses, hats and scarves.**







**4) Some busts express movement. Create a Futurist style bust by moving your head and capturing it in a photo.**



**Top Tip:** Take lots of photos posing in different ways and study them to see how your body language conveys different emotions.

**Experiment:** Use the photos to write a character profile or you could recreate them as a drawing, painting or sculpture using plasticine, clay or modelling wax.

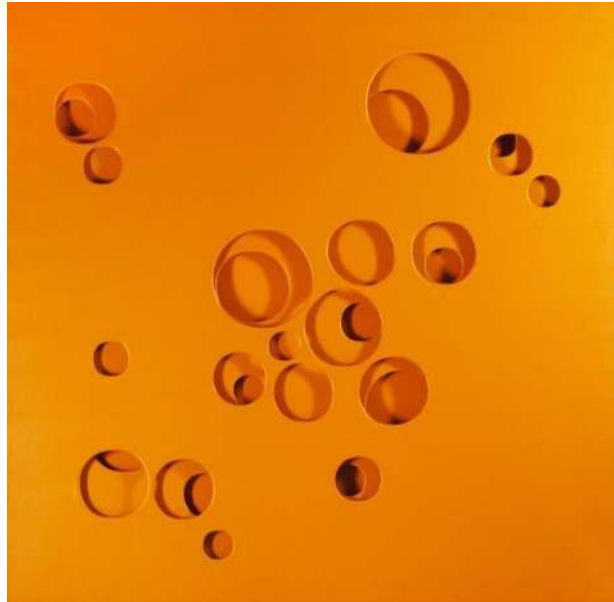
**Research:** Look at the history of the bust and explore the artworks of Medardo Rosso.

## Scheggi Spaces

Paolo Scheggi (1940-1971) created paintings that have multiple layers of canvas with shapes cut out. The holes encourage you to move around the paintings and experience them from different perspectives. Have a go at exploring the space around you by making your own view-finder.

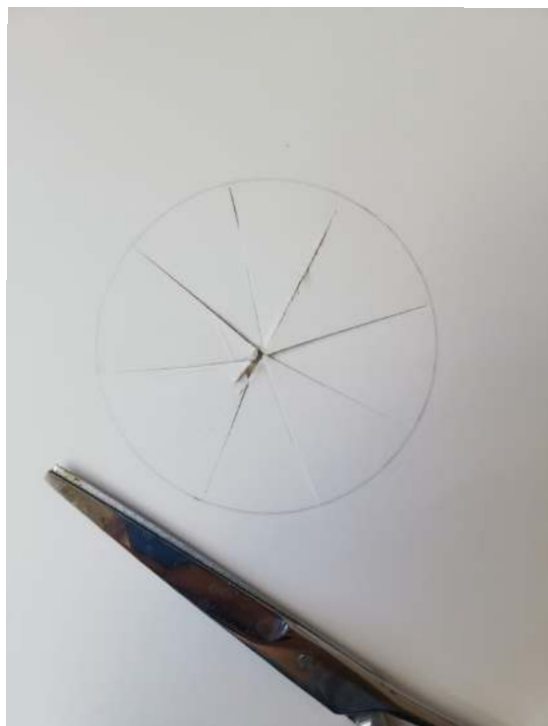


Paolo Scheggi, Curved Intersurface, 1965



Paolo Scheggi, Curved Intersurface in Orange 1969

- 1) Find some recycled card
- 2) Draw around a glass or circular object and cut out the circle with some scissors.



3) You have your viewfinder!

4) Hold it up and travel around the spaces you're in to find different viewpoints.





Top Tip: The bigger the piece of card the better.

Experiment: Hold your viewfinder at different angles. Try having one in each hand and layer up the views. You could try cutting out more shapes and make several using different coloured card.

Research: Explore Spatialism and the artwork of Lucio Fontana.



## Tessellating Tiles

A **Tessellation** (or Tiling) is when we cover a surface with a pattern of flat shapes so that there are no overlaps or gaps. Squares, hexagons and triangles are example of shapes that tessellate easily to build patterns. You can tessellate tiles in 3 ways.

**Translation:** when a shape repeats by moving or sliding

**Rotation:** When a shape repeats by rotating or turning

**Reflection:** When a shape repeats by reflecting or flipping

This activity shows you how to design your own tile to create a repeat pattern using translation tessellation.

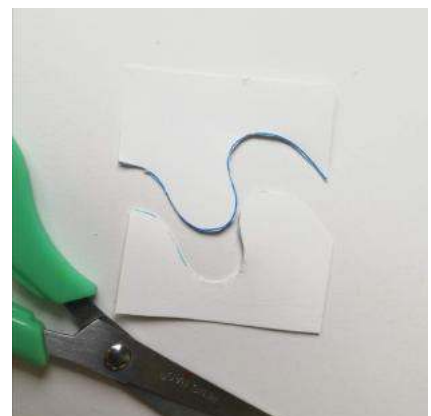
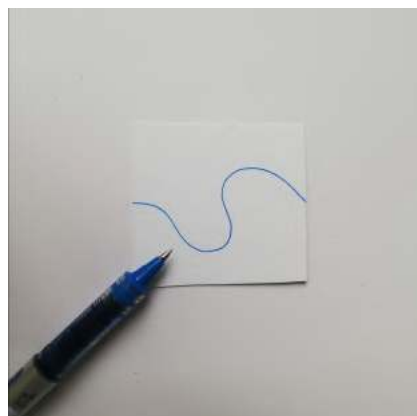
### You will need

- Recycled Card
- Recycled paper or A3 paper
- Pen/ Pencil
- Sticky tape
- Coloured pens or pencils for decorating

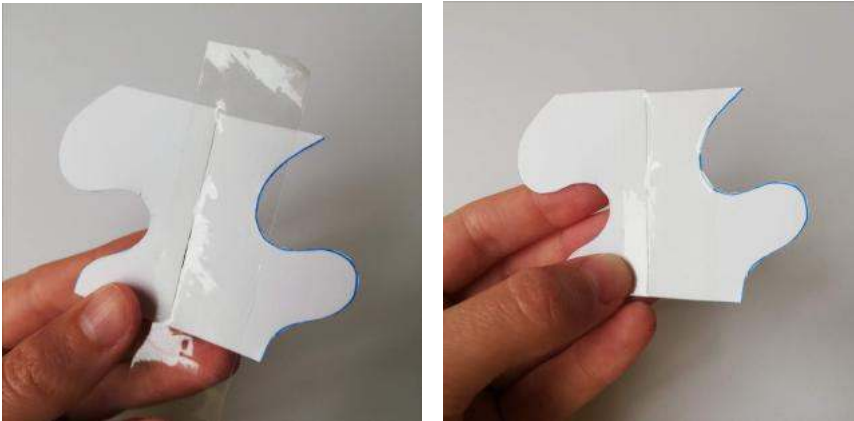


Fortunato Depero, Design for a rug, 1927

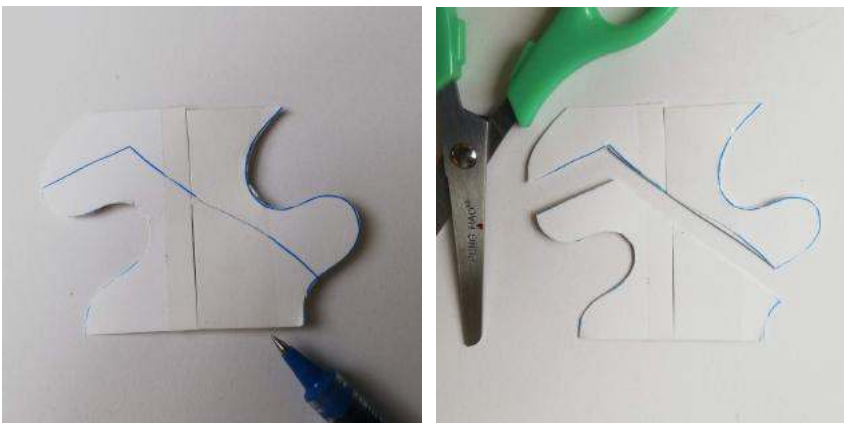
- 1) Cut out a square of recycled card (no bigger than 2 inches).
- 2) Draw a line from one side of your square to the other. You can make this as simple or complicated as you wish.
- 3) Cut along the line you drew.



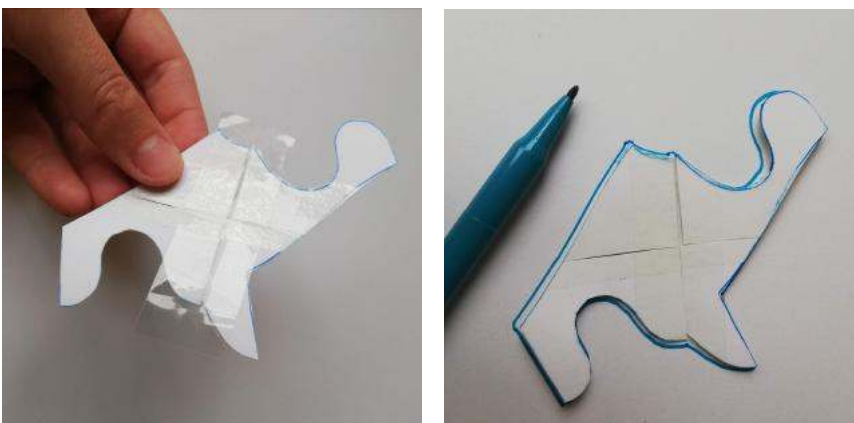
4) Interchange the shapes and stick them together with tape.



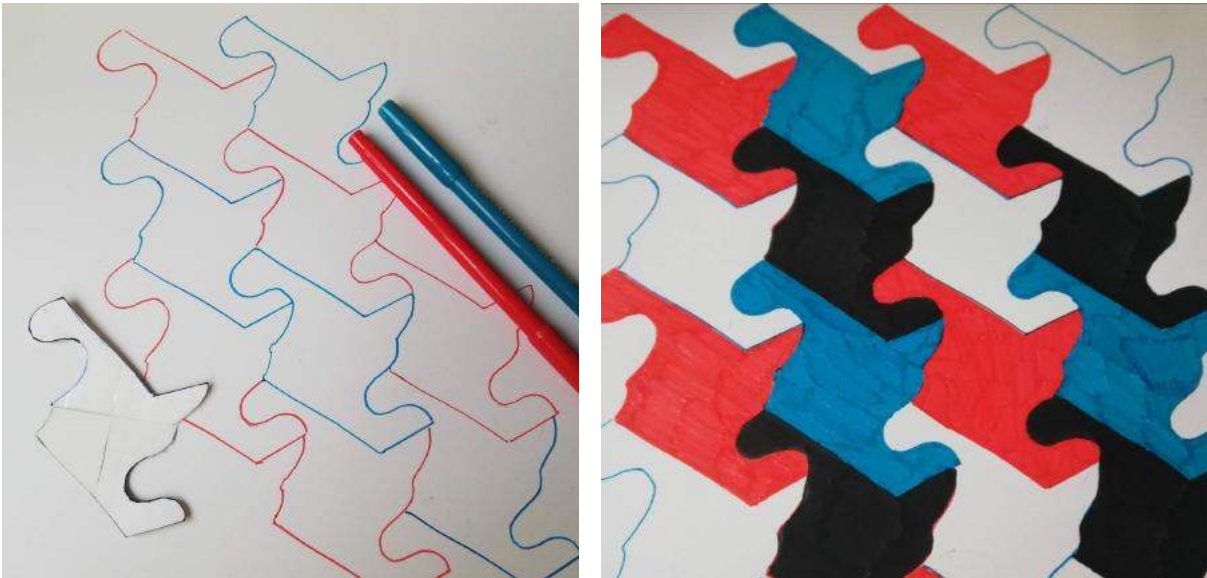
5) Draw another line across the shape and cut along it.



6) Interchange the shapes and stick them together along the straight edge.  
7) Draw around the shape on a piece of paper or recycled card.



8) Move your tile so that it fits into itself and keep drawing around it until you have filled your paper with a repeat pattern. Select colours or design patterns to fill in your shapes.



**Top Tip:** Carefully trim off any excess sticky tape to make the edge of your tile neat and easy to draw around.

**Experiment:** Does your tile design make you think of anything? Could you turn it into a character by adding some eyes, nose and a mouth? Try designing patterns your could fill your shapes with.

**Research:** Repeat the activity again but with a smaller tile and see what results you get. Try very simple or intricate lines when you make your tile to see the different patterns they make.