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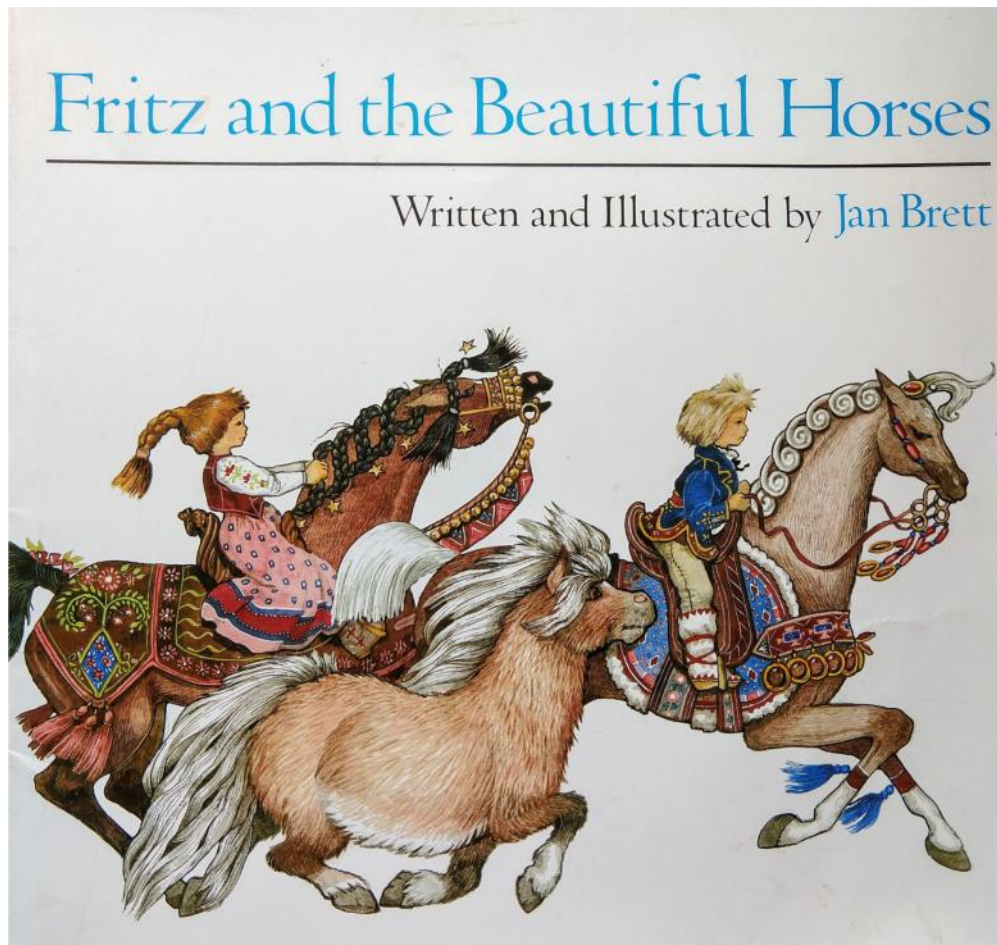
Beautiful Horses and Movement

Featured Illustrated Book

Jan Brett's

Fritz and the Beautiful Horses

ISBN: 978-0-395-45356-8



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Inspiration Works from WAM's Collection



Horse, Chinese, Terracotta,
Tang Dynasty (bit.ly/WAMHorse)

This horse sculpture is very old, and has some red pigment (like paint) left on it. What colors do you think the artist used when it was first made?

The White Horse,
George Wesley Bellows
(bit.ly/WAMWhiteHorse)

This painting has a landscape. What does the landscape tell you about this horse?



Horse and Rider,

Marino Marini, Bequest of Malcom R. McBride
Fiesole, Italy (bit.ly/WAMHorseRider)

This painting is not realistic, it is abstract - meaning it does not look like a photograph. Can you see the horse and rider? How can you tell it is a horse and rider?



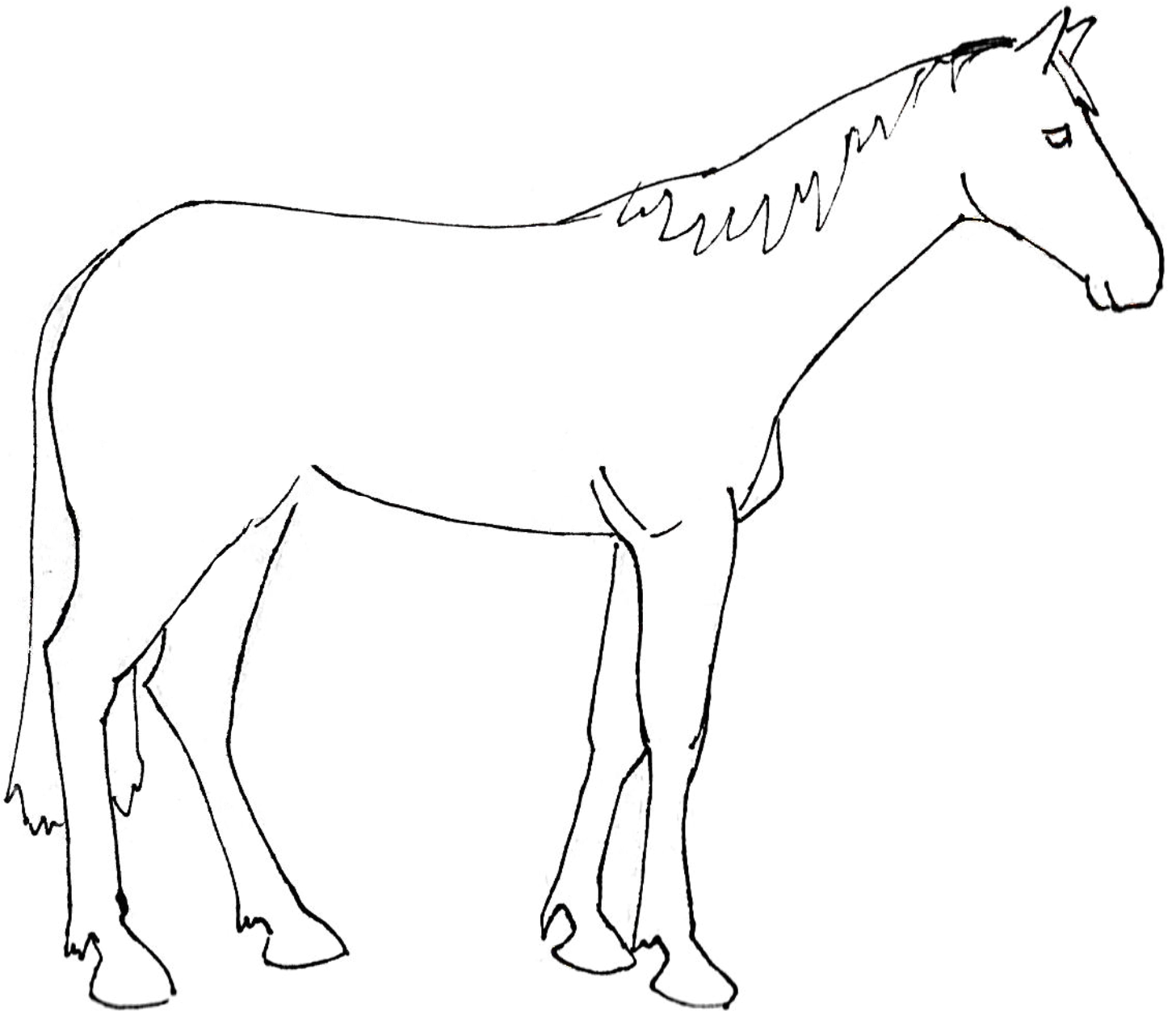
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Details, Patterns, and Designs

The horses in Jan Brett's story had many details and patterns. Can you design and color a saddle and decorations for this horse?



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Drawing a Horse

Supplies

- Pencil
- Eraser
- Paper
- Coloring materials
- Small ~2" diameter circular container/lid

Create

1. Trace your small circle two times, with the sides touching.

2. Trace a third circle, starting in the center of the circle on the right.

3. Connect the two outside circles, then erase the middle circle.

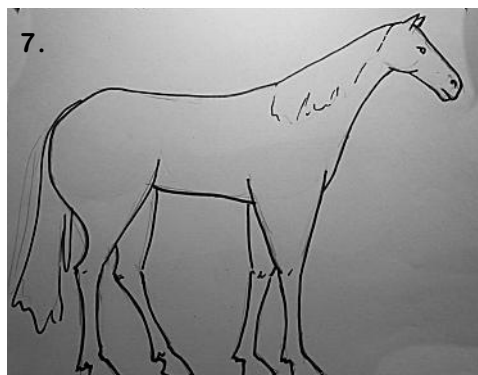
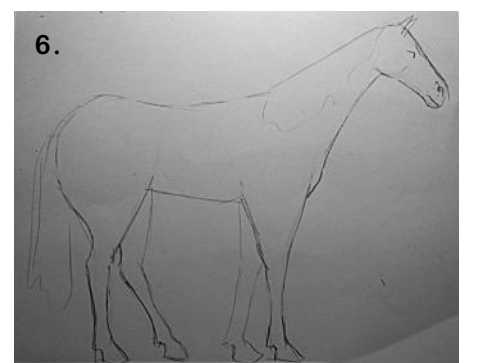
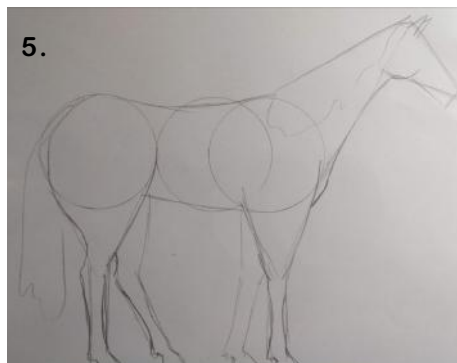
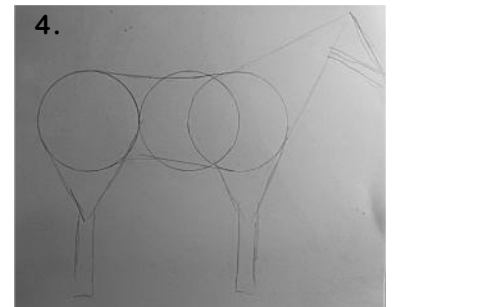
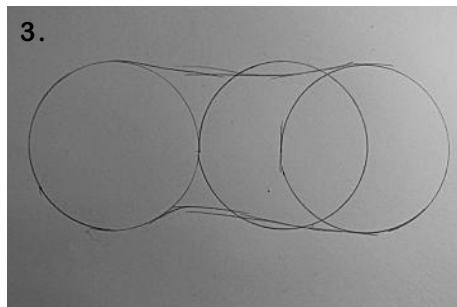
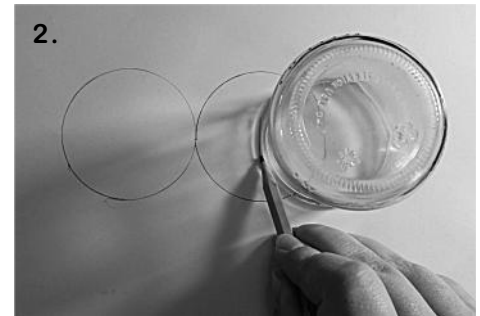
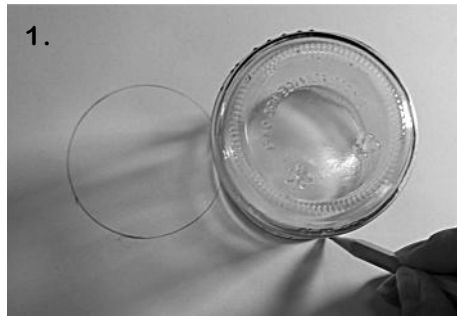
4. Add two triangles coming down from each circle to start the legs, and one going up and to the right for the neck.

Add a smaller triangle facing right and a little down to create the head and skinny rectangles straight down from the tips of the leg triangles.

5. Smooth the lines of the horse, round the jaw, make the nose of the horse more square, add hooves, ears, and draw in the two legs on the other side of the horse.

6. Erase the guide circles and triangles, finish details in pencil.

7. Trace with ink.



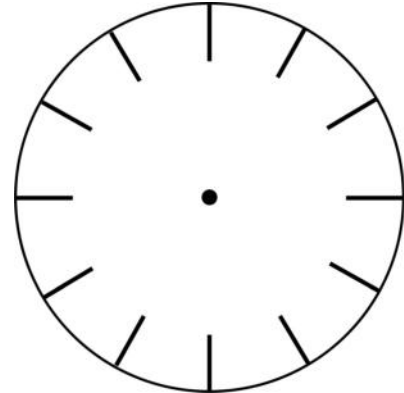
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Drawings on the Move: Phenakistoscope

Supplies

- Phenakistoscope template
- Paper - Cardstock or copy paper glued onto thicker paper
- Pencil to draw with
- Pencil or dowel for base
- Pin or small nail
- Scissors
- Colored Pencils



Create

You may want to do this twice. Start with a simple shape, like a ball, then go on to something more complex, like an animal.

1. First, print the template on either white cardstock or on white paper and then glue it to a thicker base, such as a piece of cardboard - cereal boxes work well for this.
2. Cut out the template, including the dashes that cut in to the disk.
3. Each triangle or “pizza” section of the disk is a different frame, or image, of the animation.
4. Start in one frame and draw your image.
5. Move to the next frame or “pizza slice.” Draw the same thing again, but change it a little bit, as though it moved.
6. Continue drawing each image a little differently until you’ve made it all the way around the disk, then color in your images, if you haven’t done so yet.
7. Using a pin, thumb tack, or nail, punch a hole in the center of your disk and attach it to a pencil (a thumb tack into a pencil eraser is easy), or a dowel.
8. The slits in the disk allow you to view your animation - simply face a mirror with your phenakistoscope and spin it, while peeking through to the image in the mirror using the slits. Try spinning it slowly at first, then spin it faster until you see your drawing move!

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Phenakistoscope Template

