

BACKGROUND READING FOR PRESENTERS

Francisco Goya (1746-1826) (g OY uh)

Goya's portrait of "Don Manuel" shows his great love and understanding of children. He painted the young aristocrat with much more tenderness than he usually gave to his portraits of the rich.

Source: Art Gallery Series No. 7 (Weekly Reader)

Goya lived two hundred years ago in Spain. Spain had a King and the King liked Mr. Goya's work, so he did a lot of paintings of people in the King's court.

But Mr. Goya didn't like everything the King did because the King was mean to his people. So sometimes Mr. Goya refused to paint what the King wanted. One time he wouldn't paint a portrait of the King's daughter. It is said that because Goya's paintings were admired, the King did not punish him. Others that spoke out against the King were punished.

Mr. Goya painted mostly people--some of them were poor people, some were of Kings. He became sick later in life and after the sickness he became deaf.

The picture we see today is very famous. It was done while Goya was at court.

Source: World Book

Goya was the most important Spanish painter of his time. He was born Francisco Jose de Goya y Lucientes in Saragossa, Spain. As a young man he went to Madrid and studied with a conventional painter. He then went to work in a tapestry factory, which is where the King took notice of him. He began to paint as he saw and felt. In 1786 he became court painter. After an illness left him deaf, he became more imaginative in his painting.

During the Napoleonic War with France, Goya saw the brave resistance of his people and painting of social protest.

ART PRESENTER PROGRAM

"Don Manuel"
Francisco Goya

Grade 1

SUGGESTED DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. What do you see in the painting?
2. Of the things you see, what did you notice first? Why?
3. The person in the painting is named Don Manuel Osorio de Zuniga. That is a little boy's name. Does the child look like a little boy to you? Why or why not?
4. What is Don Manuel doing? What are his pets doing?
5. If you had a pet bird and you fastened a string to his leg so you could take him for a walk, do you think your cats would all sit so still as the ones in the painting?
What do the expressions on the cats' faces tell you about what they are thinking?
6. What does the expression of Don Manuel's face tell you about what he might be thinking?
7. What colors does Goya use in the painting? Which ones do you see first? Which ones do you like the best? Are they bright or dull?
8. How do you suppose Goya made Don Manuel's white collar look plain white and his white sash look shiny like satin?
9. Do the things in the painting look real to you? How or why?
Examples: fur on kittens, fabric on clothes, metal on cage, feathers, background and foreground
10. What color is behind Don Manuel's head? Why do you think Goya painted that part of the background the color he did? (for contrast, to show off the head)
11. How is this painting of a boy and his pets different from one an artist would paint today?

EXTENDED ACTIVITIES TO ACCOMPANY:

"Don Manuel"

Goya

Grade 1

1. Pet Portrait

Materials: crayons, colored chalk, markers, drawing paper

You may use crayons, chalk, or markers to draw a picture of a pet. This pet may be

real or imagined. Make something special about your pet. The pet will be the important thing in your picture. Think about where you will place it on your paper,

its size and its color. You may add to your drawing by showing where the pet lives

or put yourself in the picture.

2. Coloring the portrait

Materials: crayons, markers, colored pencils, copy of the picture (found in folder)

Color the picture as you wish, using the colors that you think look the best. Try to make it different from the original.

3. Goya inspired picture

Materials: white art paper, pencil, crayons/colored pencils

Tell students they will have the chance to make their very own Goya-inspired picture. Point out that Goya's paintings always showed the subject's body parts in the right place and of the right size (in proportion). Ask the students to draw a portrait of themselves that is similar to the painting. The portrait should have a head, body, arms, legs, and feet. Encourage them to use their whole sheet of paper. They may want to add their favorite animal or pet to the picture. Then color completely.

4. Decorate a figure

Materials: make figures for each student (sample in folder), different colors of construction paper, crayons or colored pencils

Have a figure for each student, which you have cut out ahead of time. Students may choose the color of construction paper onto which they will glue the figure. They should add the eyes, nose, mouth, hair, skin color, clothes to the figure. Finally, they may want to add a pet beside the figure, drawing in on the construction paper OR draw on other paper, cut it out and attach with glue to their picture.