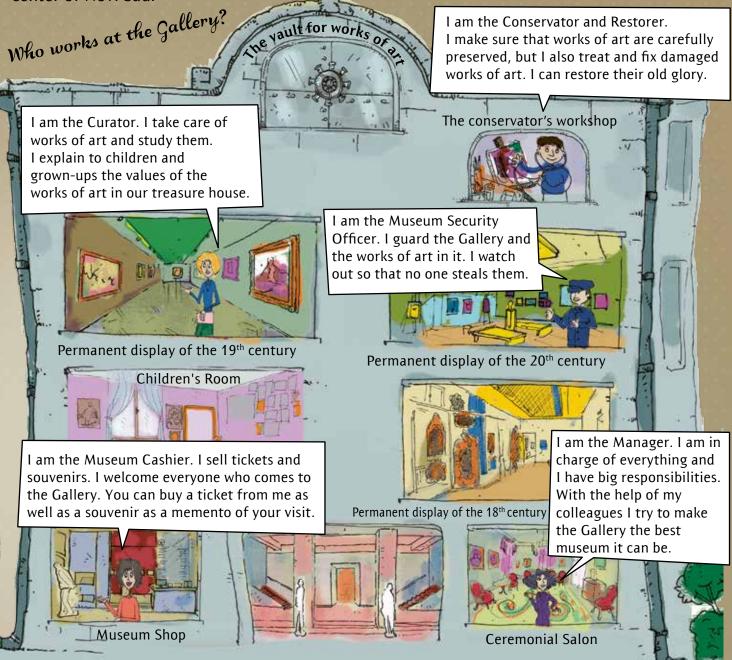


Dear children,

welcome to the Gallery of Matica Srpska, the treasure house of beautiful and valuable works of art. The Gallery of Matica Srpska is one of the oldest museums in Serbia and it is located in the center of Novi Sad.



I am the Magical Matica. I will take you to the world of museums... We will discover works of art together and they will awaken your senses.

What do you think, how do we experience works of art?

Works of art are works of visual arts such as paintings, sculptures, drawings and graphics. We experience them primarily with our sense of sight. We watch and see what is represented in a work of art: people, objects, nature. We notice details, colors, composition but also brush strokes made by the artist.

> These signs will help us understand each other better while you are reading this book:







FUN FACTS

Can we experience a painting or a sculpture with other senses as well?

The artist presents his or her artistic ideas with lines and colors and awakens all our senses and emotions!

Let's have a peek into the world of art works and listen to the hum of the sea, smell the scent of fresh spring flowers, sweeten our palates with juicy fruit, and feel the gentle touch of the finest materials.



We perceive the outside world with five senses. These are sight, hearing, taste, smell and touch. Thanks to our senses, we can talk, read, hug a person dear to us, and enjoy the taste of our favorite dish and the fresh smell of nature.

Task



Write on the line below the painting which sense helps you to perceive the activity depicted.









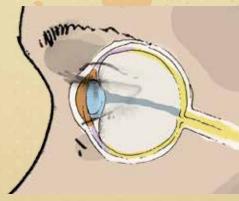


When it comes to senses, we are all very different — not everyone is able to use all five of their senses equally.

FEEL THE ARTHow do we see?WITH YOUR SENSEOF SIGHT!

The organs of sight are the eyes. They are two small bulbs, well protected in the cavity of the orbit. The eye itself is sensitive to light and colors, and transports information to the brain through the optic nerve. The brain analyzes the information received from both eyes and combines it to retrieve the picture in color and motion. This is how we can see things around us.

In your head there are two marbles. With them you can see all the painting's colors and marvels. They are the ______.

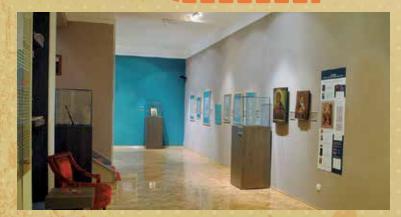


Task

When someone has a keen eye and notices things, we can say that they are eagle-eyed. Check if you have an eagle eye. Find the differences.

ďo

10





Fun fact

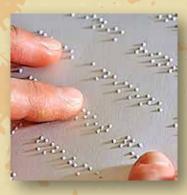
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Some people have trouble seeing certain colors. Daltonism is the inability of a person to tell red from green.

Did you know?

Some people are born blind or lose their sight during their lifetime.

Even though they cannot see, they can read by using braille alphabet i.e. by touching small, round bumps made of raised dots. This writing system for blind people was created in the 19th century by a French teacher, Louis Braille, who was blind since childhood.



A person who cannot see uses a white cane and moves it left and right while walking so that he or she could notice an obstacle on time. Also, dogs – man's best friend, help these people. There are specially trained dogs that lead blind people. Labradors, Golden Retrievers and German Shepherds are best at this.

How do we hear? FEEL THE ART WITH YOUR SENSE OF HEARING!

The organs of hearing are the ears. They make it possible for us to hear sounds. The ears are shell shaped so they could trap sound better and direct it into the inner ear. There is an auditory nerve in the center of the ear that carries hearing information to the brain. Then the brain analyzes and sorts out the sounds.



Did vou know?

There are people whose auditory nerve has not developed and they cannot hear. Those who were born deaf often do not speak, because speaking is learned by listening to others. There is a special sign language for people with hearing and speech impairment. In order to communicate, they use their hands to make signs that represent words.











Learn sign language

Hello!

What is ...

your ...

name?

Fun fact

Why can some people wiggle their ears? A very long time ago, in prehistoric times, the muscles of the ears enabled people to point them in all directions and try to hear where danger might come from. Since we do not need that today, the muscles have shrunk, although some people still have a better mobility of these muscles.



Use your imagination and listen to these pictures.



The pictures show a volcanic eruption and wheat rustling in the wind. How is it possible for an artist to show sound with colors and brush strokes? The artist portrayed the volcanic eruption with a bursting red color and used brush strokes to show the waving, rustling wheat and the swishing of the wind.

Task

Find out what kind of sound can be heard from each picture. Match the characteristics of sounds with the appropriate picture.



Dimitrije Petrović Vesuvius in Flames, ca. 1870

Milan Konjović Wheat, 1938

What do you think, how were words like 'rustling' and 'swishing' created? Try to think of similar words.



Novak Radonić Girl with a Canary, 1858

Can you name some other singing birds? This riddle can help you remember.

> They're sitting on a branch, practicing scales. Listen to the beautiful song of ______.

The girl in the picture has a canary on her finger.

Can you hear its song?

The canary is a singing bird. It communicates with other birds, but also courts its mate with its chirp.

In order to show us that the girl sings beautifully, the artist painted the canary. This way, the artist is telling us that her voice is silvery and gentle like the chirp of this bird.

> There are natural sounds made by nature and humans – chirp, thunder, murmur of water, wind and speech. There are also artificial sounds produced by humans using various objects.

A concert is a true delight to our ears. In this picture a young man is playing the mandolin. Perhaps he is using his song, just like the little bird, to court the girls.

What do you think, does nature too play its part in this concert? Imagine you are in the company of the girls and the young man. What other sounds can you hear apart from the mandolin?

In this picture the artist painted an old folk instrument – gusle. In the past, people used to sing songs accompanied by gusle, handing them down from generation to generation, keeping the songs alive. Have you ever heard the sound of this instrument?



Sava Šumanović Concert in the Field, 1925

Did you know?

The mandolin and gusle are wooden string instruments. You can produce sounds with them by using your fingers or a fiddle, pressing the strings or strumming them.

Task

Make your own string instrument. Tighten a rubber band between two objects and strum it with your fingers. What kind of sound can you hear?

Danica Jovanović Still Life with Gusle, 1909

Bogdan Šuput, A Bar in Paris, 1939





The orchestra in this picture is playing a concert. This, however, is not an open-air concert; it is in a café. Look at the picture carefully. The musicians are playing various instruments. Can you recognize some of them? Imagine what kind of music they are playing... The people in this café are making various sounds. Listen to them. What other sounds, apart from music, can you hear in this picture?

Task

Here is a little help. Write the sound you can hear in the boxes next to the details from the picture.

Play the Rain Game with your friends. Make the sound of rain with your bodies. First, all of you gently snap your fingers (light rain), then clap your hands (shower) and finally, stomp your feet (storm).



Ivan Tabaković, Genius, 1929

Pay attention to how the musicians have been positioned by the artist in the picture.

S

Draw an orchestra so that it sounds harmonious

There are musicians painted in this picture as well. What do you think, what kind of music can be heard?

When music is pleasing to the ears and tuneful we say it is harmonious, whereas when it is unpleasant and the instruments are in discord we say it is disharmonious.

Did you know?

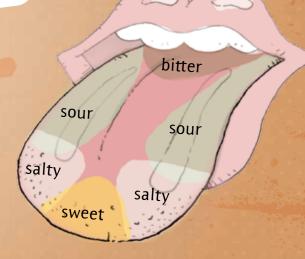
The trumpet and the trombone are brass wind instruments. The musician produces sound by blowing air from the lungs, through the lips into the instrument.



FEEL THE ART WITH YOUR SENSE OF TASTE!

How do we taste?

The organ of taste is the tongue. We can sense with it whether the food is salty, sweet, sour or bitter. The tongue can discover different tastes with the help of little buds that cover its surface. However, different parts of the tongue are sensitive to different tastes.



Fun fact

Children have a lot more taste receptors than grown ups. This is why they are especially sensitive to strong tastes and spices. Grown ups can eat chili peppers easily, but they are too hot for children.

Did you know?

The senses of taste and smell are connected. We cannot recognize certain tastes without the sense of smell.

Hold your nose and try some fruit yogurt. Your tongue will only sense the sweet taste, but you will not sense whether it is the taste of strawberry, apricot or banana.

The old lady in the picture is about to have lunch. She prepared soup, bread, meat and potatoes. What do you like to have for lunch?

Use your imagination and try to sense what the painted food tastes like.



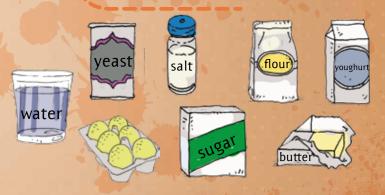
Katarina Ivanović An Old Lady Praying Before the Meal, 1841–1842

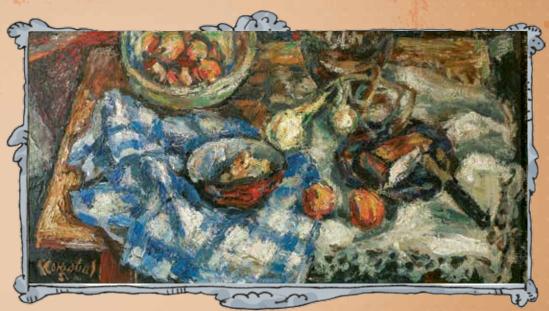
A long time ago there were no shops and people produced their own food. They grew fruit, vegetables, grains and made bread. Do you know what the old lady in the picture needed to knead the bread? 🔏 Draw your favorite lunch.

Task

d d

Circle the ingredients necessary for kneading bread.





Milan Konjović, Onion, Checked Napkin, 1951

Try to picture yourself in the painting! Imagine that you are having the food depicted for breakfast. Can you taste the different flavors? Which one do you like the best?

Task

What do onions and bacon taste like? Write in the spaces below.





Fun fact

Have you noticed that people cry when cutting onions? The reason for this is that, when cut, onions release invisible particles that provoke tears in contact with our eyes.

What do you think, how did bacon get its name? What fruits can you see in the picture? Which one do you find to be the tastiest? Skillfully painted fruit looks juicy and delicious, as if it was real. So real, that we almost want to taste it.

What things can we make of fresh fruit? Does that change the taste of fruit?

Task

Match the fruit and the product made of it. Write in the boxes what the fruit and the products taste like.

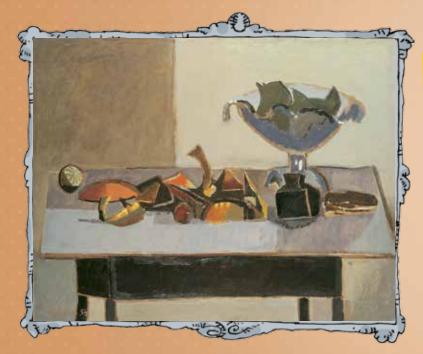


Dimitrije Petrović Still Life with a Watermellon, 1857

It had a good time on the vine, and then it ended up in wine. It is called ______.

Did you know?

Watermelons and melons are actually vegetables from the gourd family. As every vegetable, they have to be planted every year, whereas perennial plants produce fruits.



Đorđe Bošan Still Life with Orange Peel, 1956 **S**omeone peeled an orange here to have something sweet to eat. What was left on the table?

> The peel protects the juicy part of the fruit, like the skin protects our body.

What do you think, what does orange peel taste like?

Did you know?

Paintings of objects, bowls with fruit and vegetables or vases with flowers are called *still life*.



Find the pages in this book with still lifes on them and write their numbers here _____



Even though we do not eat the orange peel, our moms and grandmas use grated orange peel to make cakes because of the specific flavor it gives.



Sava Šumanović, English Women in Paris, 1925

Look carefully at the picture. What tastes are the ladies on the outing in Paris enjoying? They are having sweet ______, and drinking bitter ______, but what does the water in the pitcher taste like?

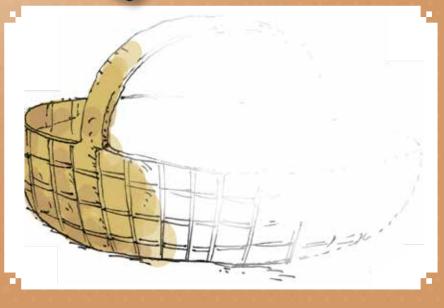
Water is a liquid that has no taste, odor and color. Look at the color the painter used to paint it!

Water is essential for life. Unfortunately, there is less and less drinking water on the planet. So, use it wisely.



Draw the food you like to take on a picnic in this basket.

Always remember to take water to an outing.



FEEL THE ART WITH YOUR SENSE OF SMELL!

How do we smell?

The organ of the sense of smell is the nose. It catches odors. Odors are tiny particles released by plants and living creatures. They float in the air and stimulate the tiny receptor hairs located at the bottom of the nose. These receptors use a nerve to send the odors to the brain which recognizes them.

Did you know?

The nose can identify around 10,000 odors.

F

Fun fact

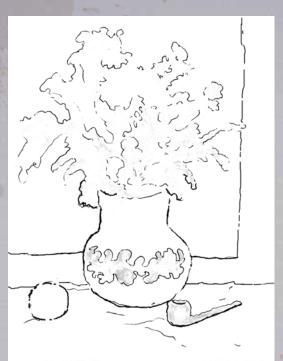
Some people have a very developed sense of smell that enables them to do a particular job – to be a "nose". "Noses" are people who are important in the development process of perfumes. They are capable of isolating the finest scents of flowers in order to mix them and create new fragrances. With a little help from us, try to name other jobs that require recognizing various odors. Try to draw the people who do these jobs. In spring nature wakes up and showers us with various odors. They inspired our artist to paint these spring flowers.

Flowers use their smells and colors to attract insects that carry their powder – pollen from one flower to the other. This is the way pollination is done. Without it, the reproduction of flowers would be impossible.

However, not all flowers smell pleasantly to humans. How do the flowers in the picture smell to you? Which colors tell you that they are fresh and fragrant?



Milivoj Nikolajević Spring Flowers, 1940 I like the smell of all flowers.



Task

Color the drawing with dark and dull colors. Think whether the flowers still seem fragrant. This picture can help you go back to the seaside for a moment and remember all those smells of the sea.

The sea, beaches and harbors have a unique smell. The sense of smell can take us back to the past and evoke memories better than any other sense.

The tingling scent of fish, salt and pine will bring summer to your mind. Images you will then see will be of the blue, blue



Petar Dobrović, Sailing Boats in Harbor, 1935

Draw everything that reminds you, with its smell, of the seaside and summer. This can be your to This can be your little seaside scrapbook.

22



Ivan Radović, A Village in Vojvodina, 1939

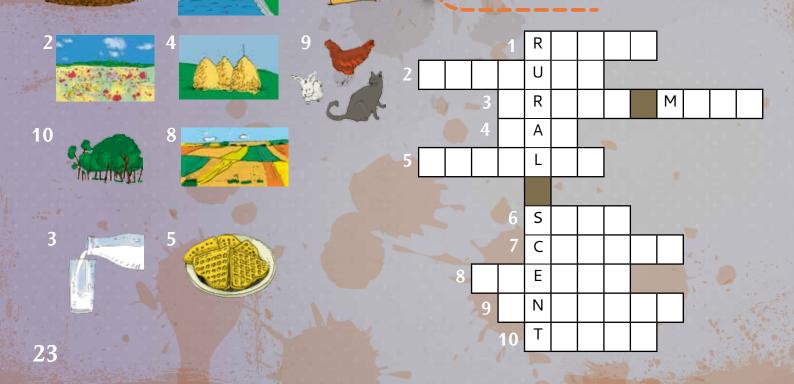
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Imagine that you are in the village in Vojvodina pictured here. Can you smell the nature, fresh milk, grandma's waffles, farm animals and the barn?

The people in the picture have just returned from working in the fields. There is a lot of work done in villages, such as farming, grass mowing, hay collecting and others. What do soil, grass and hay smell like?

Task •

Solve the crossword. Write the rural scents into the puzzle. The pictures can help you remember.



Have you ever been to a forest like the one in the picture?

Forests are full of trees, strong smells and fresh air. That is why when we go to a forest it fills our lungs with fresh air.

Task

Help the Magical Matica find the most fragrant way to her hive.

Naum Andrić The Fourth Day of the Creation of the World, 1958 Copy of the fresco from Bođani Monastery

OTEOPH INTA PARTE ASHA HEEMSAN

Trees and plants make any Trees and plants make any space a fresh and fragrant one. They are the lungs of our planet. Even the of our planet. Even the unpleasant smells of traffic unpleasant fumes in cities and exhaust fumes in cities can be reduced by trees. This picture shows Novi Sad from over sixty years ago. Can you recognize the center and the part of town towards the Cathedral? As you can see, there was less traffic before and there was a lot more greenery.

Imagine what fragrances could have been smelled in the center of Novi Sad. What can you smell today?

Task

Circle the things that make your town smell nicer.



Nikola Graovac, Novi Sad, 1950









Milan Konjović Self-portrait with a Cigarette, 1923 The artist painted himself with a cigarette. When a cigarette is lit, smoke is created and you can smell burning tobacco.

What do cigarettes and tobacco smoke smell like?

We say that a room full of smoke is stuffy.

Fun fact

Tobacco is a kind of plant. It contains substances that are harmful to the human body. This is why smoking is damaging to health.

The artist used dark brown and grey colors. Which colors do you associate with the smell of tobacco and stuffy rooms? Circle them.



Write down the page where more tobacco smell is hiding.

FEEL THE ART WITH YOUR SENSE OF TOUCH!

How does our sense of touch work?

The organ of the sense of touch is the skin. It has millions of tiny receptors sensitive to pain, tickling or caressing. They differentiate between cold and hot, dry and wet, gentle and rough, hard and soft.

If you touch me you can get hurt.

The largest number of these receptors can be found on fingertips, so they are the most sensitive to touch.

Did you know?

There are people who cannot feel pain, so they do not notice when they injure themselves or something hurts. Also, they cannot feel if something is hot and they can get burned easily.

Fun fact



Certain parts of the skin are more sensitive to tickling than others. Usually, our soles and armpits are the most ticklish. But, did you know that we only laugh if tickling is part of a game with a close person and not if we tickle ourselves. The noblewoman in the picture has a cap made of fine materials - silk and satin.

The artist painted the fabrics so vividly that we can almost feel them with our hands.

The surface of a certain fabric is called texture. The best way of feeling it is with our skin.

Task

Figure out what kinds of fabrics are shown in the little pictures and connect the appropriate descriptions with them.









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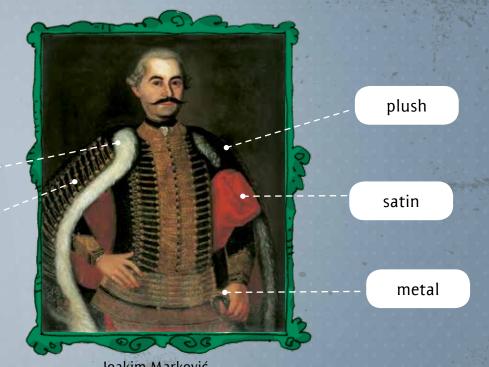
cold

Konstantin Danil, Roksanda Jagodić, 1829–1831

The noblewoman is wearing a necklace made of pearls. What texture do pearls have? Are pearls and satin warm or cold materials? The captain in the picture is wearing a suit made of different fabrics. Have you ever touched these fabrics?

gold

fur



Joakim Marković Sekula Vitković, ca 1734

The thickness of a fabric can best be felt by touching it with fingers. By observing the picture try to feel which fabric is thick and which is thin.

Fask

Color the selected items from the picture blue if you think they are cold to the touch or red if you think they are not and that they can keep you warm.











What sensations do mustaches cause on skin? If you have ever been kissed by a person who has mustaches and a beard, you know that they tickle and scratch. What do you think, do mustaches scratch those who wear them? An artist who makes sculptures is called a sculptor or carver. He/She carves and chisels with his/her touch and changes the texture of a material.

A sculptor can turn something smooth into something rough, and something rough into something smooth.



This sculpture was made of wood. Wood is a natural material. What kind of texture does processed wood have? How about unprocessed wood?

In order to carve a sculpture the artist first makes a model usually in clay. Have you ever worked with clay? Clay is a type of soil. It does not have a shape, but it changes its traits when we add water to it and mold it with our hands.



The stone used to make a sculpture is usually smooth, but the artist can change that with his/her chisel.



Slavka Sredović Petrović White Bear, before 1956

Notice which part of the sculpture has a smooth and which part has a rough texture?



When a sculptor wants to create a shape in stone, he uses a chisel and a hammer to carve the sculpture. What is the name of an artist who carves? Circle the correct answer.

1. Carvist

2. Carvor

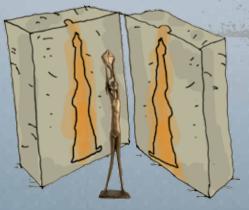
3. Carver

This sculpture is made of bronze. Bronze is a metal made by mixing several different metals.



In order to give it shape, the artist has to heat the bronze first so it would become liquid, and then to cast it into a prepared mold of the desired shape.

When the bronze dries, it becomes cold and hard.



Mira Sandić A Boy Flying a Kite, 1987 Like a wizard I create art so that the sculpture shines with all its might, works of art I create with my touch I give them shape. I am _______.



Ana Bešlić, Pillow VI, 1988

The sculptures you have seen in this book have been made of natural materials.

Can you recognize what the sculpture in the picture represents?

What material is it made of?

Plastic is an artificial material and we come across it very often everywhere around us.

Check what they feel like!



Look around you and try to spot objects made of plastic. Draw them! Having learned how to observe a work of art and feel art with all your senses, apart from the senses you had, you have developed another one –

MUSEUM SENSE



It is a special sense that helps feel the beauties of works of art and learn something new when visiting a museum.

Not everybody has a museum sense, only those who learned how to enjoy art, just like you have learned it in the Gallery of Matica Srpska with the help of this book.

Now that you have become an art expert and developed a museum sense, cherish it and treasure it.

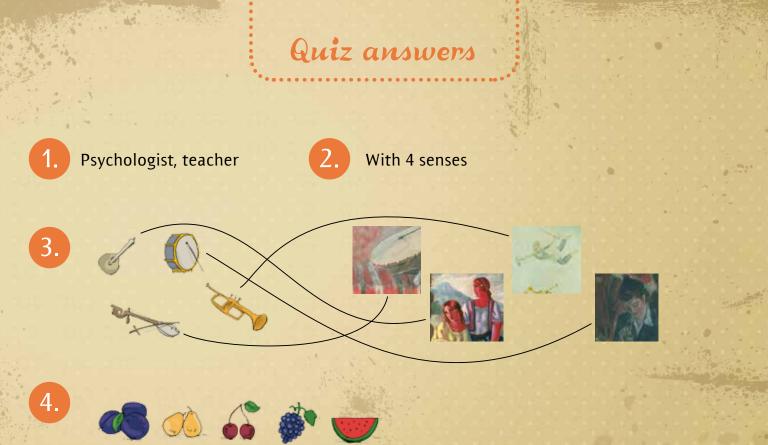
Since practice can help you improve your other senses, you have to use this sense too as much as you can.

Continue visiting other museums and galleries and enjoy art.



wool

35









plush

wool

fur

After reading this book and solving the quiz successfully you deserve a diploma!





Diploma Which certifies that

Succeeded to feel works of art with his/her senses.

You have acquired the museum sense. Now, as a true art expert, you can go to galleries and museums to enjoy art. If you want to, you can cut out the diploma, put it in a frame and hang it on a wall in your room.



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