

NOLAN COLLECTION GALLERY

Kelly Kids

SELF-GUIDED TOUR

Upper Primary

NOLAN COLLECTION GALLERY

Museum Behaviour

Safe walking bodies

Inside voices

Safe hands

Remembering not to touch

Don't forget to use your looking eyes 😊

NOLAN COLLECTION GALLERY

Instructions

There are **5 activity boxes** in the Nolan Collection Gallery for you to explore.

Some of the activity boxes contain **multiple sets of resources** so that a class may be divided into smaller groups.

At each activity box, refer to the self-guided notes in this **booklet** and discover more about the paintings using the discussion points and resources provided.

Allow about **10 minutes** at each activity box.

Have fun!

NOLAN COLLECTION GALLERY



Kelly and Horse 1946

Sid and Ned

Background information for teachers:

Australian artist Sidney Nolan was born in Melbourne, Victoria. In 1974, he donated this collection along with some drawings, to the people of Australia.

Most of the paintings in this gallery tell the story of the Kelly Gang who were bushrangers in Australia more than 130 years ago. Sidney Nolan was interested in stories about famous Australians. Also, Nolan's grandfather was one of the police officers who chased Ned Kelly through the bush. Sidney Nolan grew up hearing those stories.

Ned Kelly was an outlaw who was wanted for murder and robbery. However, some say that he was just a victim of a corrupt police force and was forced to react to the unfair treatment that he and his family were dealt.

Look at the humorous that way Nolan has portrayed Ned Kelly and the police in this series. Who is the hero according to Nolan? Nolan cleverly contrasted the heroic proportions of Ned Kelly to a comic depiction of the police officer to resemble toy soldiers rather than authority figures.

Questions for students:

What do you know about Ned Kelly the bushranger?

What do you know about Sidney Nolan the artist?

Was Ned Kelly a criminal or a hero?

How has Sidney Nolan portrayed Ned Kelly in this painting?

How has Sidney Nolan portrayed the police officer in this series of paintings?

ACTIVITY BOX:

Read the story *Ned Kelly and the Green Sash*.

NOLAN COLLECTION GALLERY



Policeman in Wombat Hole 1946

Down the Wombat Hole

Background information for teachers:

The Kelly Gang were ambushed by police at Stringybark Creek and during the shoot-out, two police officers were shot and killed. Sergeant McIntyre managed to escape and hid in a wombat hole overnight. Nolan retells the incident in this painting with his characteristic humour.

The painting may also be inspired by the *Jerilderie Letter* – a document that offers an insight into Australia's historical identity. In this 56-page letter, Kelly describes the injustice and unfairness that he, his family and the poor farmers in the district had suffered at the hands of the wealthy settlers and the police. At one point in the letter he describes the police officers as 'a parcel of big ugly fat-necked, wombat-headed, big-bellied, magpie-legged, narrowhipped, splay-footed sons of Irish Bailiffs or English landlords.' In this painting, Nolan retells part of the Stringybark Creek story while a displaced and disgruntled wombat, a magpie and a lizard look on.

Questions for students:

Do you think this picture is funny? What is the story in this painting?

What do you know about the Stringybark Creek incident?

What do you know about the Jerilderie letter?

ACTIVITY BOX:

Work in groups of 3 and sit with your backs to one another. Follow the instructions in your composite creature kit to make your individual drawings. When finished, join your drawings together.

NOLAN COLLECTION GALLERY



Kelly and Sergeant Kennedy 1945
Ned Kelly 1945



Kelly and Scanlon 1945
Stringybark Creek 1945



Steve Hart 1945
Glenrowan 1945



Kelly and Horse 1946
Kelly in Bush 1945



Colour Sums

Look at these 8 paintings. What is the story that is told in each painting? Look at the titles for clues.

Discuss *texture*. Look at the way Nolan has applied paint in different areas.

Discuss *shape*. What shapes are in the helmet?

Discuss *focal point*. It is the part of the painting that captures your interest.

Discuss *pattern*. Can you find a pattern with spots? A pattern with stripes?

Discuss *colour*. What are the primary colours? What are secondary colours?

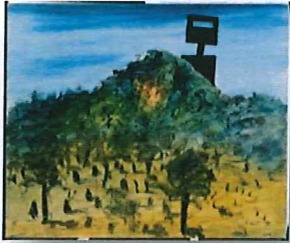
Sidney Nolan enjoyed painting mainly with black, white and the primary colours - red, yellow and blue. He mixed these colours together to make the secondary colours - orange, purple and green.

ACTIVITY BOX:

Play colour sums by arranging the coloured squares, symbols and words on a white 'canvas'.

Now look at the equipment that Sidney Nolan used to make these paintings. He was very poor. He used a broken tile to mix his paint and he painted on pieces of cardboard instead of canvas. He used a type of house paint called *Ripolin*. The paint was very runny, but there are no drips in the paintings! Can you work out how these paintings were made? Clue: Sidney Nolan did not work at an easel to make these paintings!

NOLAN COLLECTION GALLERY



Kelly 1946

Where's Ned?

Look at this painting. What can you see? What is the story in this picture?

Look at the sky in this painting. What time of day do you think that it is?

Can you find a painting in the gallery with a cloudy day sky?

Can you find a painting with a night sky?

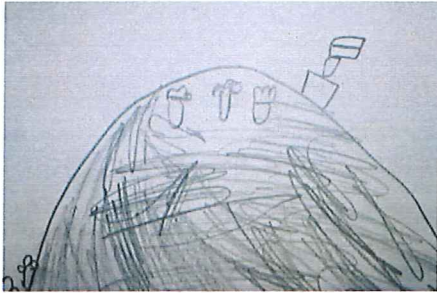
Can you find a painting with no sky at all?

Now look at where the sky meets the land. This is a special line in a landscape painting called the horizon line. Trace the horizon line with your drawing finger in the air.

ACTIVITY BOX:

The landscapes in the activity box are missing something. Where's Ned? Look closely at the paintings in this gallery and then at the landscapes in the activity box and try to work out where each 'Ned' belongs in each painting.

NOLAN COLLECTION GALLERY



Panorama Drawing

ACTIVITY:

It's time to make a drawing now, but this will be no ordinary drawing! Everybody sit in one large circle in the middle of this room.

Now, turn around and face the walls of the gallery so that you can see the paintings. You are going to draw the painting on the wall in front of you!

You can draw just one, or more than one, and you can talk about your drawing with the person next to you if you want to. When you have finished, you can join all of the drawings together to create a panorama. When we view a panorama, we see everything at once! You will be able to take the whole exhibition to back to school with you!

Start by putting your name on your paper.

Line up our drawings in the circle and go for a walk to admire them. Now it's time to pack away the equipment and quietly leave the gallery.

NOLAN COLLECTION GALLERY

Evaluation

We value your feedback at CMAG, so please take the time to complete a post-visit evaluation and then hand it to a friendly museum assistant at reception.

Thank you 😊

**KELLY KIDS
SELF-GUIDED TOUR**
POST VISIT EVALUATION

Date of visit:

Number of adults:

Number of children:

Age of children:

- Was this the first time you have participated in this program? YES / NO
If not, how many times have you participated before?
- Please indicate whether each of the following reasons was a *major*, *minor* or *not a reason* for visit:

Convenience – it fitted in with our plans	Major	Minor	Not a reason
Interest – it would keep the children interested	Major	Minor	Not a reason
Organisation – it was easy to organise the visit	Major	Minor	Not a reason
Reputation – others said it was good	Major	Minor	Not a reason

- Please rate the following aspects on a scale of 1 – 5.
1 being poor and 5 being excellent.

	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
➤ Introduction	1	2	3	4	5
➤ Program content	1	2	3	4	5
➤ Educational value	1	2	3	4	5

- Please write any additional comments or suggestions for improvements that may help us with future planning:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

