HELLO, MET!

An introduction to the masterpieces of the Museum through discussion and sketching for visitors ages 4-12 and their adult friends, who wish a more in-depth exploration of the Museum’s collections. For further information on Family Programs, please call (212) 570-3932.

PROGRAMS OF ESPECIAL INTEREST

FAMILY FILMS

Please meet at Uris Tiered Seating on the ground floor of the Museum.

STUDENT PROGRAMS, TUESDAY-FRIDAY, 11:00-12:00 P.M.

Each day the program will focus on a different area of the Museum.

STOP, LOOK, AND SKETCH

Free classes devoted to understanding art and exploring the Museum. For a brochure call (212) 570-3961.

STUDENT PROGRAMS, SATURDAY, JUNE 19-JULY 17, 10:00-12:00 P.M.

Free classes devoted to understanding art and exploring the Museum. For a brochure call (212) 570-3961.

SWIMMING POOLS

An introduction to the masterpieces of the Museum through discussion and sketching for visitors ages 4-12 and their adult friends, who wish a more in-depth exploration of the Museum’s collections. For further information on Family Programs, please call (212) 570-3932.

APPOINTMENT PROGRAM • FAMILY DISCOVERIES

Please meet at Uris Tiered Seating on the ground floor of the Museum.

FAMILY FRIENDS, FRIDAY, JUNE 25-JULY 17, 5:00-6:00 P.M.

An introduction to the masterpieces of the Museum through discussion and sketching for visitors ages 4-12 and their adult friends, who wish a more in-depth exploration of the Museum’s collections. For further information on Family Programs, please call (212) 570-3932.
Why do you visit The Metropolitan Museum of Art?

The Metropolitan Museum is one of our City’s finest cultural institutions. Visiting the Museum, with its great collection of art and artifacts, is like taking a historical tour around our institutions. Visiting The Museum, with its great collection of art and artifacts, makes you feel?

What do you think this was used for? How does it make you feel?

This garden was inspired by a courtyard in a scholar’s garden in the city of Suzhou, near Shanghai, China. What do you think it was used for? How does it make you feel?

Gardens such as these usually were designed as places where scholars—people who spend their time studying, writing, and thinking—could take a break from city life. They might use this kind of space to meditate with friends, or simply enjoy nature.

The rocks and plants in this garden are changed seasonally. Along with the architectural elements and the pool of water, they were designed to demonstrate the principles of yin and yang, and to represent the opposite pairs of concepts, such as dark, cold, and wet, and light, hot, and dry—yin and yang is what is called the Chinese domestic gardens. Visiting the Museum, with its great collection of art and artifacts, is like taking a historical tour around our institutions.

3. This work in the Lila Acheson Wallace Galleries of Egyptian Art on the first floor. HINT: Look for the blue-and-white façade. The answer is:

4. This issue of Museum Kids will take you to gardens all through the Museum. Where is this sky-high view?

5. Where is this garden blooming?

Ben Franklin is the Assistant Building Manager for the Museum’s indoor gardens and outdoor grounds. Thirteen detailed models. Some of the people look out to sea. Which painting is a work of art, or it may be an actual garden. Each of the details here comes from a garden somewhere in the Museum.

Each garden reflects its location in its climate, for example, would closely resemble one that grows in China.

What are some of your responsibilities?

We conduct a thorough search for the “perfect” plant. All of the plants come from theiped areas. We select each plant carefully, and choose plants that are best suited for the Museum.

Do you take care of plants all by yourself?

No. Four gardeners from the Buildings Department help with the plants and their care.

Do you often do your own water and feed the plants?

Plants are fed by hand, not by machine. The right amount of light, temperature, and water is crucial. Each gardener is responsible for a particular area of the garden.

Do you like your job?

Do you have a college degree in landscape architecture?

Do you find it rewarding? The answer is: Yes! It’s a wonderful job, and I love it.

GARDEN FACTS

The Museum’s goal for their gardens is authenticity—making the gardens as realistic as possible. Each garden reflects its location in its climate, for example, would closely resemble one that grows in China.

Each garden reflects its location in its climate, for example, would closely resemble one that grows in China. Each garden reflects its location in its climate, for example, would closely resemble one that grows in China.

*What makes a garden?* How are the gardens in the Museum similar? How are they different? If you saw some of the gardens in different seasons, how do you think they would change? How do the gardens in the Museum resemble ones you have seen in other places?

Imagine yourself walking in, what is your immediate impression? Do you think you’re outside or inside? Now close your eyes and listen. What do you hear? This garden was inspired by a courtyard in a scholar’s garden in the city of Suzhou, near Shanghai, China. What do you think this was used for? How does it make you feel?

Some of the plants are shipped from around the world. Some nurseries even grow plants just for the Museum.

Do you take care of plants all by yourself?

No. Four gardeners from the Buildings Department help with the plants and their care.

Do you often do your own water and feed the plants?

Plants are fed by hand, not by machine. The right amount of light, temperature, and water is crucial. Each gardener is responsible for a particular area of the garden.

Do you like your job?

Do you have a college degree in landscape architecture?

Do you find it rewarding? The answer is: Yes! It’s a wonderful job, and I love it.
DURING THE SUMMER, EVERYTHING IS IN BLOOM—EVEN IN THE MUSEUM.

THE GARDEN ISSUE

I MADE A GARDEN!

THE GARDEN ON THE GO

PLANT FACT:

Make a right and enter the first doorway you see. 

Find this work in the Nineteenth-Century European Paintings and Sculpture Galleries on the second floor. 


2. Auguste Renoir, French, 1841-1919. Love in the Garden; 1875. Oil on canvas; 22 1/8 x 28 1/2 in. (56.2 x 72.4 cm). Gift of Mrs. T. C. Hamilton, in memory of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Rice, 1920, 20.3.13

3. The Iris and B. Gerald Cantor Roof Garden. 1984. The Charles Engelhard Court, and the Carroll and Milton Petrie European Sculpture Court. HINT: You have to take an elevator.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE. 

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.

THE VIEW FROM HERE IS CITYWIDE.

BUILDINGS AND PARK SEEN UP HIGH.
Why do you visit The Metropolitan Museum of Art?

The Metropolitan Museum is one of our City's finest cultural institutions. Visiting the Museum, with its great collection of art and artifacts, is like taking a historical tour around the world. Every visitor and resident should take that wonderful trip at least once. —Rudolph W. Giuliani, Mayor

Now it’s your turn to design an “opposites” garden with the elements that are included here. Think about what your purpose garden would serve and what would be in it. You can use ideas from this garden or others in the Museum, or make up your own. Once you have decided, send us your creation and we’ll send you a Museum giveaway.

The layout of the garden showcases yin and yang. Yang is just the opposite—bright, hot, and dry—and is masculine.

Can you find examples of these opposites in the garden? Look, for example, at the running water and the hard rocks, many other examples are present as well. Each of the details here comes from a garden somewhere in the Museum.

The Museum's goal for their gardens is authenticity—making the architectural elements and the pool of water, they were designed to take a break from city life. They might use this kind of space to meditate, study; it's filled with traditional furniture and decorative objects.

The view from here is citywide. Buildings and park seem up high. Four floors up in the open air. Can the sculptures touch the sky?

PLANT FACT:

Over 3,000 ground cover plants grow in the American Wing courtyard.

GARDENS ON THE GO

Each of the details here comes from a garden somewhere in the Museum. The garden may be part of a work of art, or it may be an actual garden. We have given some hints for each clue. To get you started in a case you get really stumped, just turn this page upside down for the answers.

1. Find this work in the Nineteenth-Century European Paintings and Sculpture Galleries on the second floor. Entering from the Greek galleries, walk down the Central Court. HINT: Where is this sky-high view?

2. Find this work in the Lila Acheson Wallace Galleries of Egyptian Art on the first floor. HINT: Take the corridor to the right of The Tomb of Pemab. Make a right and enter the first doorway you see.

1. Claude Monet, French, 1840-1926. Garden at Sainte-Adresse (98.1 x 129.9 cm). Purchase, special contributions and funds given or bequeathed by Mr. and Mrs. John A.稿, The Iris and B. Gerald Cantor Roof Garden.

2. Flagstaff and wave in the breeze. How do you bloom—where are the trees? Some of the people look out to sea. Which painting can it be?

3. The Iris and B. Gerald Cantor Roof Garden. HINT: You have to take an elevator.

SOME QUESTIONS TO THINK ABOUT AS YOU LOOK AT THE GARDENS IN THE MUSEUM:

How are the gardens in the Museum similar? How are they different? If you saw some of the gardens in different seasons, how do you think they would change? How do the gardens in the Museum resemble ones you have seen in other places?
DURING THE SUMMER, EVERYTHING IS IN BLOOM—EVEN IN THE MUSEUM.

This issue of Museum Kids is all about gardens. If you think of them as simple spaces for plants and flowers, think again. The Metropolitan Museum of Art contains some of the most beautiful gardens in the world. Every visitor and resident should take a break from city life. They might use this kind of space to meditate, take a walk in, or just think about the art. The gardens in the Museum, like the ones in the city of Suzhou, near Shanghai, China, are changed seasonally. Along with the flowers, there is a tradition of changing the garden elements. You might see a tree, a bench, or a piece of sculpture disappear or change positions. Some of the gardens in the Museum are inspired by gardens in China or Japan. The rocks and plants in this garden are changed seasonally. Along with the flowers, there is a tradition of changing the garden elements. You might see a tree, a bench, or a piece of sculpture disappear or change positions. Some of the gardens in the Museum are inspired by gardens in China or Japan.

The Garden Issue 1

Why do you visit the Metropolitan Museum of Art? The Metropolitan Museum is one of our City’s finest cultural institutions. Visiting the Museum, with its great collection of art and artifacts, is like taking a historical tour around the world. Every visitor and resident should take that trip at least once.

Now it’s your turn to design an “opposites” garden with the elements that are included here. Think about what purpose your garden would serve and what would be in it. You can use ideas from this garden or others in the Museum, or make up your own. You have done this before. Send us your creations and we’ll send you a Museum giveaway. The address is:

- Made a Garden! Education/STP
- The Metropolitan Museum of Art
- 1000 Fifth Avenue
- New York, NY 10028

Gardens on the Go

The Museum’s goal for their gardens is authenticity—making the gardens as realistic as possible. Each garden reflects its location in the Museum (a plant in the Astor Court, for example, would closely resemble one that grows in China). The layout of the garden showcases examples of these opposites in the garden. Look, for example, at the running water or the hard rocks; many other opposites in the garden? Look, for example, at the running water or the hard rocks; many other

SOME QUESTIONS TO THINK ABOUT AS YOU LOOK AT THE GARDENS IN THE MUSEUM:

What is your favorite part of your job?

What are some of your responsibilities?

What do you like best about your job?

How do the gardens in the Museum compare to ones you have seen in other places?

Where is this garden blooming?

Is there now be none?

Where do the plants come from?

Do you take care of the plants all by yourself?

No. Four gardeners from the Buildings Department help with the maintenance and upkeep of the gardens.

How often do you water and feed the plants?

No. Four gardeners from the Buildings Department help with the maintenance and upkeep of the gardens.

What are some of your responsibilities?

Along with the curators, I’m part of a team that helps set the design and make a garden. The designer is usually the one who first came up with the idea, and I might say, “we don’t need a landscape; we need a garden.” So some of the elements we are adding are placed. In the Astor Court, the curators want a meditative space to enjoy some of the art. They might want a hedge, a tree, or a piece of sculpture.

Where is this sky-high view?

If the wood wasn’t protected, would there be none?

If the wood wasn’t protected, would there be none?

Where is this garden blooming?

If the wood wasn’t protected, would there be none?

How do the gardens in the Museum resemble ones you have seen in other places?

In what work of art can the sculptures touch the sky?

How often do you water and feed the plants?

No. Four gardeners from the Buildings Department help with the maintenance and upkeep of the gardens.

How are the gardens in the Museum similar?

Each of the details here comes from a garden somewhere in the Museum. The layout of the garden showcases examples of these opposites in the garden. Look, for example, at the running water or the hard rocks; many other

Garden Answers


3. The Iris and B. Gerald Cantor Roof Garden. New York, NY 10028

Find this work in the Nineteenth-Century European Paintings and Sculpture Galleries on the second floor. Entering from the Greek galleries, walk down the B. Gerald Cantor Sculpture Gallery, make a left, and go through the last doorway. The view from here is citywide. Buildings and park seem up high. Four floors up in the open air. Can the sculptures touch the sky?

Plant Fact:

Some of the screens in the Chinese galleries. The black olive tree, which has little red berries, is selected. For example, the black olive tree, which has little red berries, is selected.

PLANT FACT:

Each of the details here comes from a garden somewhere in the Museum. The layout of the garden showcases examples of these opposites in the garden. Look, for example, at the running water or the hard rocks; many other

Where is this sky-high view?

If the wood wasn’t protected, would there be none?

Where is this sky-high view?

If the wood wasn’t protected, would there be none?

Where is this sky-high view?

If the wood wasn’t protected, would there be none?
FAMILY PROGRAMS, TUESDAY-FRIDAY

HALLS OF THE WORKS OF ART

July 6

Adult Painters: Classicism
August 10

Adult Painters: Seurat

July 8

Family Film: In Flight
August 6

Family Film: How the Frog's Legs Got Their Shape

July 9

Family Film: Bugs
August 6

Family Film: How the Frog's Legs Got Their Shape

July 10

Family Film: Under Ground

July 13

Family Film: In Flight

July 15

Family Film: Envoy

July 16

Family Film: Diving into the World

July 20

Family Film: How the Frog's Legs Got Their Shape

July 21

Family Film: In Flight

July 22

Family Film: The Prince Who Had Three Fates

July 23

Family Film: The Magic Tree

July 25

Family Film: Eye See

July 27

Family Film: How the Frog's Legs Got Their Shape

July 29

Family Film: Earthquakes

July 30

Family Film: Eye See

August 1

Family Film: In Flight

August 3

Family Film: Under Ground

August 5

Family Film: How the Frog's Legs Got Their Shape

August 6

Family Film: How the Frog's Legs Got Their Shape

STUDENT PROGRAMS, TUESDAY-FRIDAY

STUDENT LOCAI AND GREAT

July 6

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt
August 10

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt

July 7

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt
August 12

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt

July 8

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt
August 14

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt

July 9

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt
August 15

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt

July 10

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt
August 16

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt

July 11

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt
August 17

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt

July 13

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt
August 19

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt

July 15

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt
August 21

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt

July 16

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt
August 22

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt

July 17

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt
August 23

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt

July 18

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt
August 24

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt

July 19

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt
August 25

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt

July 20

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt
August 26

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt

July 21

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt
August 27

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt

July 22

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt
August 28

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt

July 23

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt
August 29

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt

July 26

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt
August 30

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt

July 27

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt
August 31

Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt

CLASSROOMS FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Please check back for details on participating in the classroom for a minimum of 150 high school students. Call (212) 570-3961 for information and applications. For an application deadline, October 1.

STUDENT PROGRAMS, SUNDAY

LOOK AGAIN

Sunday, July 12, 1-2:30 p.m.

Art discussion for the families of the Museum through discussions and sketching for visitors ages 4-12 and their adult friends to whom they can be a more in-depth look at the galleries and the pieces they contain. Please meet at Uris Tiered Seating on the ground floor of the Museum.

FAMILY FILMS

Sunday, 12:30-1:45 p.m. and August 12, 12:30-1:45 p.m.

A selection of films for audiences ages 4-12 and accompanying adults. Offered in the Museum's collections on a new experience. Please meet at Uris Tiered Seating on the ground floor of the Museum.

FAMILY GALLERY GUIDES AND MUSEUM HUNTS

Visitor guided through special exhibitions and the permanent collection are available at the information desk. For further information on Family Programs, please call (212) 570-3932.

HELPFUL INFORMATION

The Metropolitan Museum of Art • Education • 1000 Fifth Avenue • New York • NY • 10028-0198 • tel 212-570-3961 • fax 212-570-3783 • internet http://www.metmuseum.org

ALL PHOTOS © THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART, 1999

FUNDED BY THE URIS BROTHERS FOUNDATION