VIRGINIA MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

## The Write Stuff

GALLERY/GALLERIES OF YOUR CHOICE

Grades 6-8

#### Let works of art inspire you.

Creative writing is like painting with words—imaginative, descriptive, and original.

Writing forms a story or picture in your mind. Look at works of art and respond with similes, sensory inventories, and haikus. This teacher-directed gallery activity is designed to inspire your students to unleash their creativity by responding to works of art in writing.



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## **Get Ready!**

Please make sure you visit the VMFA Teacher-Directed Activities (link when available) page for directions on using these guides and booking your visit.

### **Get Set!**

Produce complete copies of this packet for all teachers and chaperones. Students only need copies of pages 3–6. Here are directions:

- These writing activities may be done in the VMFA permanent galleries of your choice. Using the Gallery Map, find the galleries your group will visit first.
- Once in your chosen gallery, break the students into pairs or groups of 3–4 to work together on the activities. When breaking into smaller groups, please consider the time as each pair/group will want to present out loud.
- Lead the students through each of the writing activities in different galleries, or ask them
  to choose different works for each of the activities. An introduction is provided for either
  the teacher or student to read at the beginning of the activity.
- Consider sharing your student's writings with us! Submit writings to our tumblr page
   http://vmfaeducation.tumblr.com/
   Also, feel free to continue on the writing journey by
   encouraging students to write more poems, short stories, etc.

### Go!

We hope you enjoy your experience at the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts!

# The Write Stuff

Writing Packet



Name

Grades 6-8

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A simile is a descriptive phrase that compares two things using **like** or **as**. A simile is one way to create an immediate visual image of what you are describing. For instance, you could compare a detail in a work of art, such as *fur*, to another noun, *silk*:

This fur is **like** silk.

Or you can compare a noun (dog) using an adjective (white) with another noun (snow):

This dog is **as** white as snow.

Choose a work of art you are drawn to. Think of two adjectives that come to mind when you first look at it. The adjectives can relate to the entire work or a detail. Remember, your simile must make a comparison of two things.

Try writing two similes below comparing something in the artwork to something else using the adjectives you chose.

Adjectives	and		_
Object			
This	is <b>like</b>		
or			
This	is <b>as</b>	as a	

## **Sensory Inventory**

Simply describing what a work of art looks like tells only part of the story. Try incorporating *all* of your senses. Put yourself into the work; think about what you might see, feel, hear, taste, or smell.

Explore the gallery and choose a work of art.

Title	
Artist	
Date	
Use the format below to describe the w	ork of art using your senses.
l can almost	
taste the	and
feel the	; it's as if I
hear the sound of	, and I am
reminded of the smell of	
Strangely enough I <u>think</u> of	
when I see	



The three-line verse form known as haiku became popular in 17th-century Japan and continues to be popular throughout the world today. Haikus were originally written in Japanese, but they can be in any language.

A haiku relies on the rhythmic beats of language. There is a beat for every *syllable*. The first line has five syllables, the second line has seven syllables, and the third line has five syllables.

Here's an example:

An old silent pond . . . A frog jumps into the pond, splash! Silence again.

-Basho (1644-1694)

Explore the gallery and choose a work of art.	
Title	
Artist	
Date	
Now try writing a haiku about it.	
Five syllables	
Seven syllables	
Five syllables	



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