

Art Card



MS

FIND *Unique Forms of Continuity in Space*, by Umberto Boccioni, in the fifth-floor Painting and Sculpture Galleries.



WALK around the sculpture. What do you notice about this figure?

WRITE three words that describe how the figure appears to be moving.

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KNOW THIS! In this sculpture, Boccioni wanted to capture a figure in action. He tried to show all at once the various stages of a person moving through space and time.

ACT out the motion this figure would make if it came to life. Do you think Boccioni's sculpture captures the sense of a body in motion? Why or why not?

KNOW THIS! Boccioni was one of a group of artists, called the Futurists, who wanted to make art that suggested the speed and power of modern machinery.

CONSIDER THIS! Even though Boccioni wanted his art to express the energy of the future, some people think that the shape of this sculpture resembles that of a two-thousand-year-old Greek sculpture called *Victory of Samothrace*.



COMPARE *Victory of Samothrace* with *Unique Forms of Continuity in Space*. How would you describe the movement of each figure? What similarities or differences do you notice?

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MoMA.ORG/FAMILY

Family Programs are made possible by an endowment established by The William Randolph Hearst Foundation. Additional support is provided by The Contemporary Arts Council of The Museum of Modern Art, an anonymous donor, FX and Natasha de Mallmann, and Christina R. Davis.

Umberto Boccioni (Italian, 1882–1916). *Unique Forms of Continuity in Space*. 1913 (cast 1931). Bronze, 43 7/8 x 34 1/8 x 15 3/4" (111.2 x 88.5 x 40 cm). Acquired through the Lillie P. Bliss Bequest

Victory of Samothrace. c. 200–190 BCE. Marble, 8' (244 cm) high. Musée du Louvre, Paris. © 2006, SCALA, Florence/ART RESOURCE, N.Y.