

# Art Card

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



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**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?

**THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART**  
11 WEST 53 STREET  
NEW YORK, NY 10019-5497  
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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.