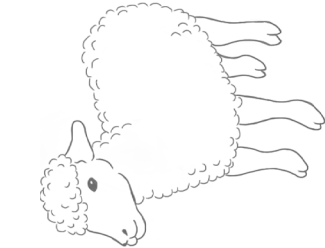


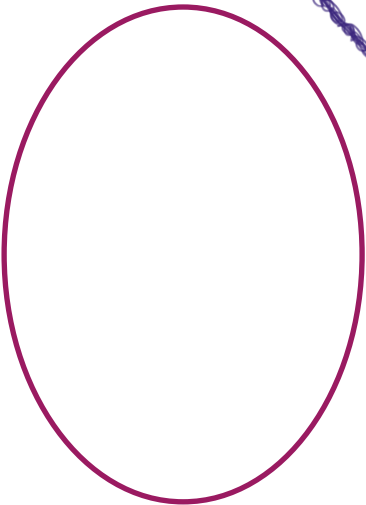
**Welcome!** This guide has been created for you to read as you walk through the exhibition. There are lots of different things to notice in a gallery. Why not take a few minutes to write down your thoughts before you look at the show...

**What do you expect to see?** ○○○○



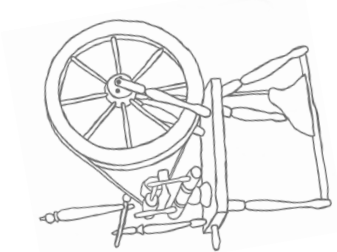
**A Free One, 1947/48**

Can you **see Hannah** in this tapestry? she is holding a **sunflower**



**6 October 1942, 1943**

This tapestry is made of **three** separately woven sections later **joined together**.

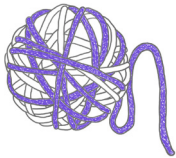
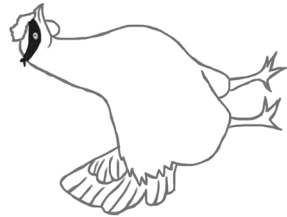


**Mothers Heart, 1947**

This tapestry shows Hannah's love and protectiveness for her only **child Mona**, using warm colours of red, orange and peach.

**We and our animals, 1934**

The two scenes in this tapestry are of the family feeding the **chickens** and **cows** on her family farm and Hannah sat at the family table unable to eat the meat she has lovingly raised.



Hannah used **hands** in her tapestries a lot. **How many** hands can you count in the tapestries in this exhibition?



**Self portrait, 1914**

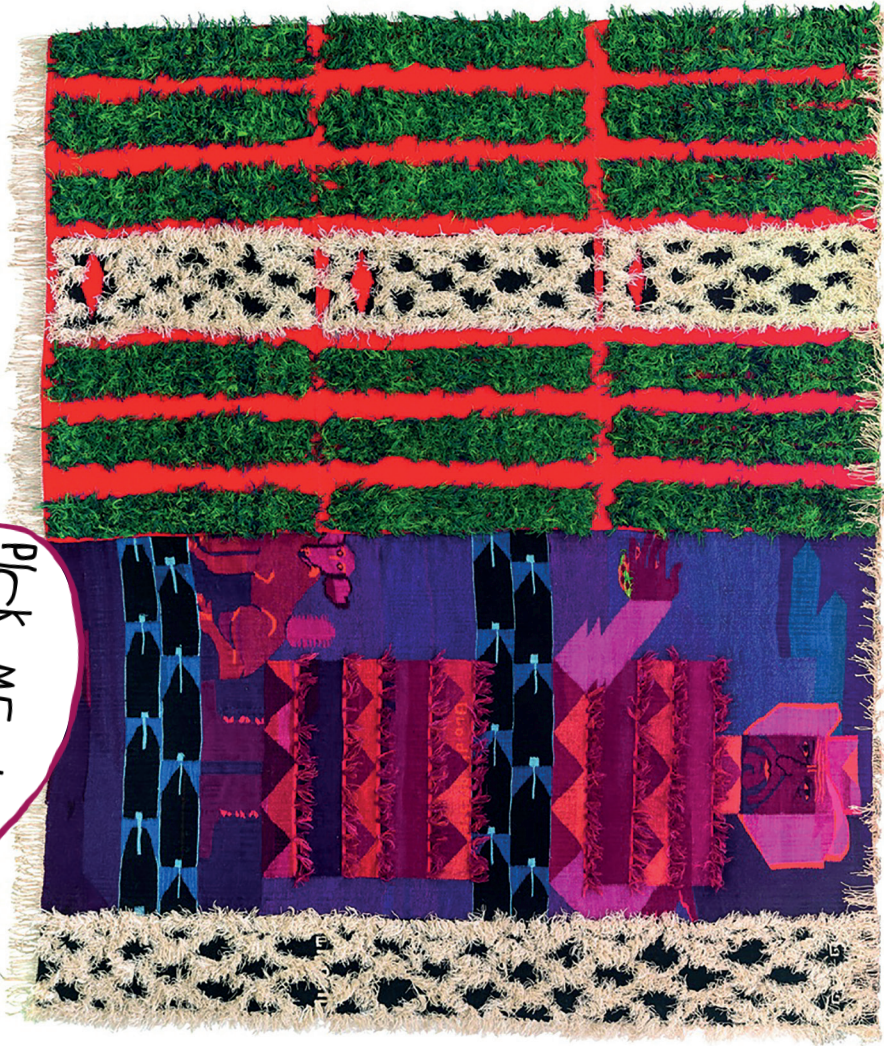
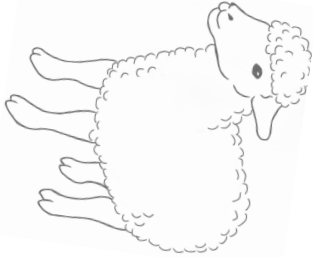
**How old** do you think Hannah is in her **self portrait**?

**HANNAH RYGGEN:  
WOVEN HISTORIES**



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www.modernartoxford.org.uk  
Designed by Sara Lowes and Ellie Nixon

Pick ME UP  
Activities  
Inside





START

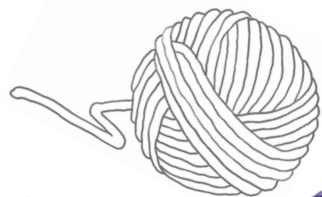
## About Hannah Ryggen

Hannah Ryggen was an artist who lived in **Norway**. She began her career as a **teacher** and also studied painting. Over time, she took an interest in **tapestry** and taught herself how to **weave**.

A tapestry is a piece of fabric created to be an interesting **design or picture**. The tapestry is made by weaving long colourful **threads** **together on a loom**.

Hannah worked at home on a small family **farm in Norway** where she lived with her husband and daughter.

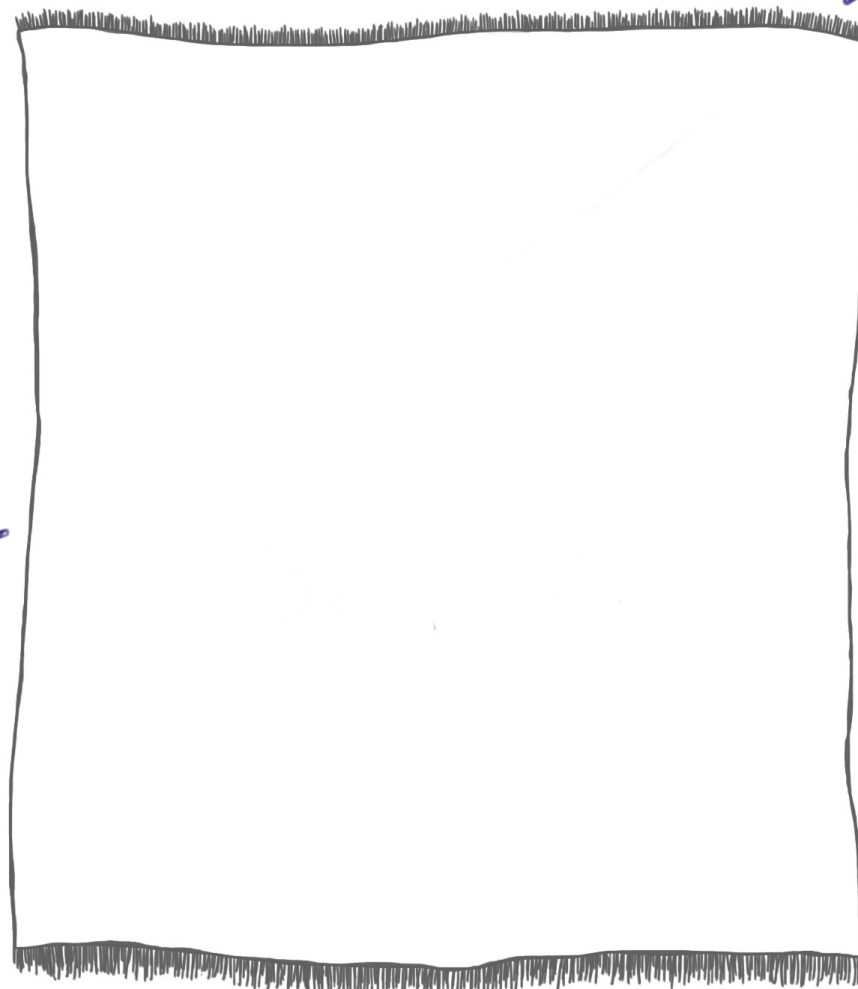
Hannah used wool from the **local sheep** to spin into yarn and she experimented using different **plants to make natural dyes** to colour the yarn.



## Can you tell a story with just one image?

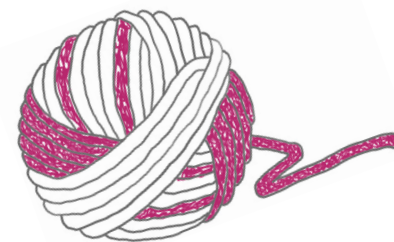
Tapestries have been used for centuries to **tell stories and record events**, often without using any words. An image alone can send a powerful message. Hannah Ryggen used her tapestries to protest and **communicate what was going on in the world** at the time.

Using just one image could you show something that is **going on in the world** around you now?



## Did you know...

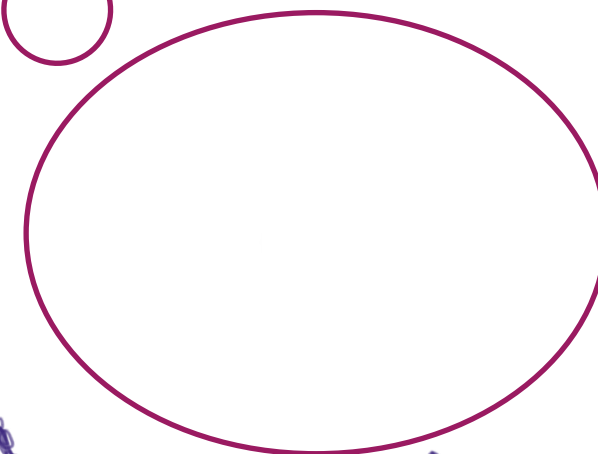
Indigo is a **natural dye** that comes from a plant called **indigofera**. They mostly grow in tropical areas of the world. It is one of the oldest known colours that has been used by people for thousands of years to **dye wool and silk**. When Hannah made bright blue dyes for her tapestries she used indigo and to make the colour stick she used wee.



## What do you think now?

Now you have seen the exhibition, **what do you think? Are your thoughts different** to before you looked around the show?

Take a few moments to **write or draw something** and then check to see what you did at the beginning.



FINISH

## How to make a cardboard loom

Follow these steps to make your own **loom** out of **cardboard**

1. Find a **strong piece of card** that is a **square or rectangle**

2. Using a ruler, make a **mark every centimetre** across the top of the card.

3. **Repeat** the marks across the bottom of the card **so they match**.

4. Cut each mark **a centimetre deep** to make small tabs at the top and bottom of the card. Ask for help with scissors.

5. To warp the loom, **wrap yarn or string** from top to bottom, using each tab to hold the string in place.

6. **Fasten the string** to the back of the card using sticky tape.

7. You are now **ready to weave** different coloured weft threads across the card **under and over** the warp threads.

