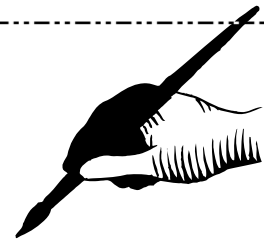


Teaching



# History

With Art

**PARENTS PLEASE NOTE:** Due to the controversial nature of some artistic expression, HSLDA cannot guarantee that everything contained in the following resources will be appropriate for individual families. Parents should preview and carefully select materials for use in their homeschool.

Would you like to add something new to your children's history lessons? Incorporating art into your curriculum will help you bring history to life for your students. Through the ages, artists have sought to preserve a little piece of their world, and those pieces can be valuable tools for illustrating what your children read in their textbooks. There are many ways to implement this approach to history, so it can fit into any homeschooling curriculum. Let these resources act as a springboard to help you add this exciting element to your homeschool.

## Curriculum

Curriculum specifically teaching history with art is difficult to find, but there are a few resources available:

Rich and Sharon Jeffus, *Teaching History through Art* series. Available from [www.visualmanna.com](http://www.visualmanna.com)

David Quine, *Adventures in Art*. Available from [www.cornerstonecurriculum.com](http://www.cornerstonecurriculum.com)

## Biographies

A biography of the masters combined with examples of their artwork can act as a starting point to discuss the artist's time and life. Many American artists depicted great men and important events of their day. Biographies can be found at

your local library or purchased through most booksellers. Try to find books with many examples of the artist's work accompanying the biographical material. Some suggested works:

James Thomas Flexner, *America's Old Masters*, 3rd ed. (New York: Viking Press, 1939; Garden City: Doubleday and Company, Inc., 1980)

Donald Braider, *Five Early American Painters: Benjamin West, John Singleton Copley, Charles Willson Peale, Gilbert Stuart, John Trumbull* (New York: Meredith Press, 1969)

Charles Henry Caffin, *American Masters of Painting: Being Brief Appreciations of Some American Painters; Illustrated with Examples of Their Work* (New York: Doubleday, Page, 1902)

Mike Venezia, *Getting to Know the World's Greatest Artists* series (Chicago: Children's Press). Available from [www.rainbowresource.com](http://www.rainbowresource.com)

The Great Artists: A Library of Their Lives, Times and Paintings series (New York: Funk and Wagnalls Inc., 1978). *These books are out of print, but used copies are still sold. Your library could also obtain them through its interlibrary loan service.*

## Art Prints

Another way to introduce art into your curriculum is with prints of great works of art. Many online poster stores have prints of varying sizes. Some companies sell postcard-sized prints as a less expensive alternative. You can also find books at your library with collections of works. These may be specific to a single artist or cover a particular period in history. A few examples:

Dover Art Postcards. Available from [www.rainbowresource.com](http://www.rainbowresource.com)

Kiddie Connoisseur—fine art and artist flashcards. Available from [www.kidsneedculture.com](http://www.kidsneedculture.com)

Franklin Kelly and Robert Wilson Torchia, *American Paintings of the Nineteenth Century* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1996–1998)

James Thomas Flexner, *That Wilder Image: The Painting of America's Native School from Thomas Cole to Winslow Homer* (Boston: Little Brown, 1962)

John Singleton Copley 1738–1815, Gilbert Stuart 1755–1828, Benjamin West 1738–1820 in *America and England* (Boston: Museum of Fine Arts, 1976)

Marian King, *Adventures in Art: National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.* (New York: Harry N. Abrams, Inc., 1978)

Nancy K. Anderson, Thomas P. Bruhn, Joni L. Kinsey, and Anne Morand, *Thomas Moran* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1997)

Helmut von Erffa and Allen Stanley, *The Paintings of Benjamin West* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1986)

David C. Huntington, *The Landscapes of Frederic Edwin Church: Vision of an American Era* (New York: G. Braziller, 1966)

Thomas Cole, Christine Stansell, William H. Truettner, and Alan Wallach, *Thomas Cole: Landscape into History* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1994)

Henry Clarence Pitz and Frederic Remington, 173 *Drawings and Illustrations* (New York: Dover Publications, 1972)

Linda S. Ferber, Barbara Dayer Gallati, and Marilyn S. Kushner, *Winslow Homer: Illustrating America* (New York: Brooklyn Museum of Art in Association with George Braziller, 2000)

Richard B. K. McLanathan, *Gilbert Stuart* (New York: Harry N. Abrams, Inc., in association with National Museum of American Art, Smithsonian Institution, 1986)

Royal Cortissoz, John Hill Morgan, and Lawrence Park, *Gilbert Stuart: An Illustrated Descriptive List of His Works* (New York: WE Rudge, 1926). *This is a large, four-volume set, but contains helpful descriptions of the works as well as prints of them.*

## Art Museums

You can also introduce art into your students' study of history by allowing them to experience the work of great artists firsthand. Art museums periodically have exhibitions of various artists' work. You can find information about exhibitions by looking at museum websites. Many museums also have educational resources available on the Internet. Below is an online listing of art museums across the United States with links to their websites:

Artcyclopedia:  
<http://www.artcyclopedia.com/museums.html>

National Portrait Gallery, Washington, D.C.:  
[www.npg.si.edu](http://www.npg.si.edu)

National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.:  
[www.nga.gov](http://www.nga.gov)

