Help the red paint get back to its set

Did you Know?
An artist named J.E.H. MacDonald was painting with Peter Whyte out in the mountains so he included Peter into his work? That’s Peter painting on the front page!
Art is a great way to communicate how you think or feel, or how you see the world. So get creative!

Did you Know?
Humans are not the only ones to create art. Animals like dolphins, chimpanzees, and elephants can also produce paintings.

Did you Know?
Some things you need for painting are: an easel (to hold your canvas), canvas (what you paint on), palette (to mix the paint), paint (tubes of different colours), and paint brushes (different sizes and bristles).

Did you Know?
Humans are not the only ones to create art. Animals like dolphins, chimpanzees, and elephants can also produce paintings.

What is the Whyte Museum?

Peter & Catharine
Peter Whyte was born in Banff and loved hiking, camping and skiing. He dreamed of being an artist. He met Catharine Robb at art school and she also loved to paint and draw. They built a home in Banff where they lived for the rest of their lives, painting the beautiful landscape.

Peter and Catharine Whyte were the founders of the Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies in Banff – a special place where you can find history, art, and stories from the past!

Did you Know?

Complete the Picture
This is just a small piece of a larger painting.
Use your imagination and draw what else might be happening in this picture!
Now Draw a Landscape! Use the tips on Page 6 to draw a landscape from your imagination OR from a landscape image in one of the galleries.

Portraits

Do you remember that portraits are pictures of people?

Did you Know?

The strongest muscle in the human body, based on size, is the masseter – the jaw muscle we use to chew food!

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They are called "primary" because you can mix them together to make other colours. For example: if you mix blue and red, you make purple.

Did you Know?

Primary colours are red, blue, and yellow.

These are only some of the things to consider when creating a painting.

Match the art term to the definition:

**Some Elements of Art**

- **a) Colour** – the most expressive element of art.
- **b) Line** – a mark made on a surface that defines the edges of shapes and forms.
- **c) Shape** – a flat area enclosed by a line.
- **d) Space** – a feeling of depth within the picture plane. The area around the primary objects in a work of art is known as negative space, while the space occupied by the primary objects is known as positive space.
- **e) Texture** – the surface quality in a work of art, i.e.: roughness or smoothness.
- **f) Form** – a 3-dimensional object having volume and thickness. It is the illusion of a 3-D effect that can be implied with the use of light and shading techniques. Form can be viewed from many angles.

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**Step 1**: Draw a line down the middle of the head to help position the eyes, nose and mouth.

**Step 2**: Draw a line across the middle of the head. The eyes are located halfway up the head.

**Step 3**: Draw another line halfway below the eye line. This is where the tip of the nose will come to.

**Step 4**: Draw another line halfway between the nose line and bottom of the chin. This is where you will draw the mouth! Now draw the ears! They line up between the eyebrows and the tip of the nose.

**Step 6**: Colour in the hair and eyebrows, and you can add things like earrings or glasses!

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**Did you Know?** If the horizon line is towards the bottom of the work, then usually there is more sky. If it is higher up in the work, then usually there is more grass, trees, etc. in the foreground.
Now Draw a Portrait!

Use the steps on Page 4 and use a mirror to draw yourself OR draw a portrait of someone you know in the space below:

Landscapes

Are pictures of natural scenery like mountains, rivers, lakes, fields, etc.

Here are some landscape tips for you:

- **Horizon line**: Where the sky meets the land or the water
- **Foreground**: The part of the picture that is nearest to the viewer
- **Mid-Ground**: Medium distance or mid-frame
- **Background**: The part of the picture that is farthest from the viewer

Did you Know?

- Painting outside is called “En plein air”.
- When you paint or draw yourself, it is called a “self-portrait”.

Did you Know?
Some Elements of Art
These are only some of the things to consider when creating a painting.

Match the art term to the definition:

a) Colour – the most expressive element of art.

b) Line – a mark made on a surface that defines the edges of shapes and forms.

c) Shape – a flat area enclosed by a line.

d) Space – a feeling of depth within the picture plane. The area around the primary objects in a work of art is known as negative space, while the space occupied by the primary objects is known as positive space.

e) Texture – the surface quality in a work of art, i.e., roughness or smoothness.

f) Form – a 3-dimensional object having volume and thickness. It is the illusion of a 3-D effect that can be implied with the use of light and shading techniques. Form can be viewed from many angles.

Find a painting by Peter or Catharine in a gallery and draw a picture of it on this page. Where is the horizon line? What is in the foreground and background?

Did you Know? Primary colours are red, blue, and yellow. They are called “primary” because you can mix them together to make other colours. For example: if you mix blue and red, you make purple.

Did you Know? Peter and Catharine traveled the world and sometimes they painted pictures of the places they visited and people they met.
Peter & Catharine Whyte was born in Banff and loved hiking, camping and skiing. He dreamed of being an artist. He met Catharine Robb at art school and she also loved to paint and draw. They built a home in Banff where they lived for the rest of their lives, painting the beautiful landscape.

Peter and Catharine Whyte were the founders of the Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies in Banff – a special place where you can find history, art, and stories from the past!

What is a portrait? What is a landscape?

Did you Know?

Paintings can typically be put into 1 of 4 categories: Portrait, Landscape, Abstract and Still Life.

Did you Know?

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Did you Know?

Humans are not the only ones to create art. Animals like dolphins, chimpanzees, and elephants can also produce paintings.

Catharine Robb Whyte, Tom Wilson, 1930-1940. Oil on canvas, 76.4 x 64.8 cm, WyC:02:05

Catharine Robb Whyte, Mount Temple and Larches, 1937 – 1945. Oil on canvas, 40.8 x 50.8 cm, WyC:02:14

Terence P. Bresnahan, "Untitled [Peter Whyte]," 1928. Graphite, 32.5 x 22.3 cm, BrT:03:01

Frederick Bosley, "Untitled (Portrait of Catharine Robb)," 1925. Oil on canvas, 114.3 x 99.5 cm, BoF:02:01

What is the Whyte Museum?

Turn the page to learn about some elements of art!