

**Whitney Museum
of American Art**
99 Gansevoort Street
New York, NY 10014

whitney.org

Interior: Alexander Calder (1898–1976),
Big Red, 1959. Sheet metal and steel
wire, 74 x 114 in. (188 x 289.6 cm).
Whitney Museum of American Art,
New York; purchase with funds from the
Friends of the Whitney Museum of
American Art and by exchange 61.46a–c.
© 2017 Calder Foundation, New York/
Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York

Education programs in the Laurie M.
Tisch Education Center are supported
by the Steven & Alexandra Cohen
Foundation, the Dalio Foundation,
The Pierre & Tana Matisse Foundation,
Jack and Susan Rudin in honor of Beth
Rudin DeWoody, Stavros Niarchos
Foundation, Barker Welfare Foundation,
public funds from the New York City
Department of Cultural Affairs in
partnership with the City Council, by
members of the Whitney's Education
Committee, and contributions from

family and friends made in memory of
Jill Buttenwieser Schloss.

Endowment support is provided by the
William Randolph Hearst Foundation, the
Annenberg Foundation, Krystyna O.
Doerfler, Lise and Michael Evans, Burton
P. and Judith B. Resnick, Laurie M. Tisch,
and Steve Tisch.

Free Guided Student Visits for New
York City Public and Charter Schools
are endowed by The Allen and Kelli
Questrom Foundation.



Major support for *Calder: Hypermobility*
is provided by the Dalio Foundation, the
Jerome L. Greene Foundation, the Philip
and Janice Levin Foundation, and the
National Committee of the Whitney
Museum of American Art.

Significant support is provided by
The Horace W. Goldsmith Foundation.

Generous support is provided by Irma
and Norman Braman, Fairfax Dorn
and Marc Glimcher, the Fisher Family,
Further Forward Foundation in honor of
Susan R. Malloy, Norman and Melissa
Selby, and Michelle Smith.

Additional support is provided by the
Mitzi and Warren Eisenberg Family
Foundation.

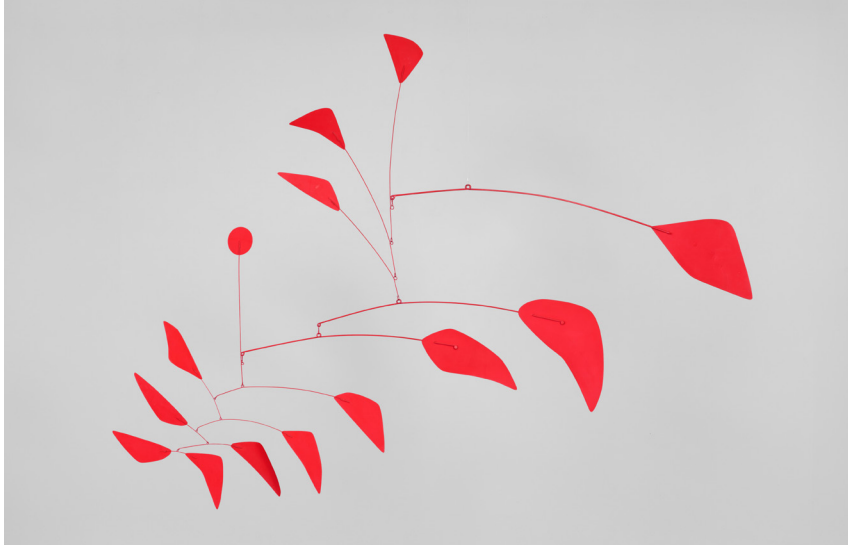


WHITNEY
KIDS

CALDER:
HYPERMOBILITY
ACTIVITY

FLOOR 8

LET'S MOVE!



Alexander Calder

Big Red, 1959

“Just as one can compose colors, or forms, so one can compose motions.” —Alexander Calder

Alexander Calder invented sculptures that move! His sculptures are made of carefully balanced parts that may be set in motion by passing air currents or hidden electric motors. In the early 1930s, Calder created a new art form, named “mobiles” by his friend, the French artist Marcel Duchamp. Designed with wire, metal, and wood, each mobile performs its own set of movements. Calder also made “stabiles,” sculptures that don’t move. He later remarked: “You have to walk around a stabile or through it—a mobile dances in front of you.”

As you go through the galleries, look closely at Calder’s sculptures and talk with your family about how they move. Notice the relationships between the different shapes in each work. Sketch moving shapes that catch your eye.

Many of Calder’s sculptures capture the movements of animals. Find these animals! Describe how they might move.

- Octopus _____
- Snake _____
- Cat _____
- Spider _____
- Fish _____