

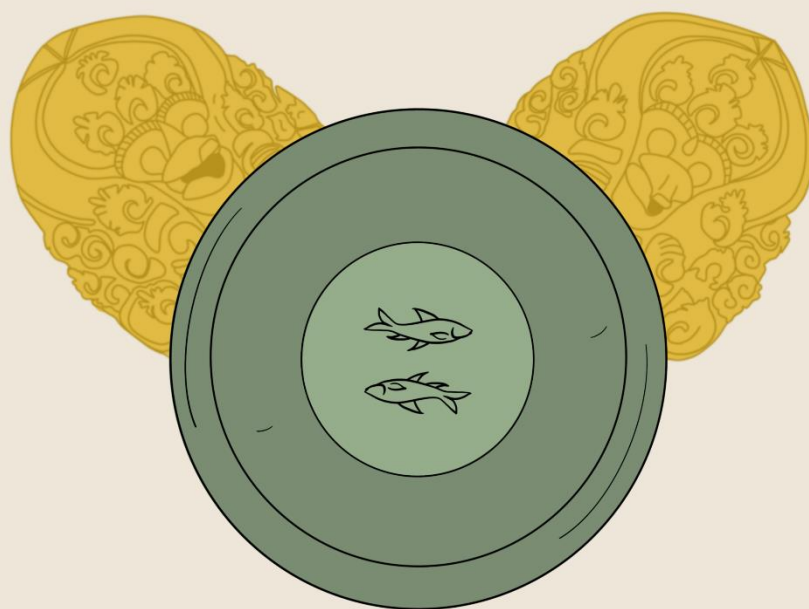


KIDS CURATE:
Make your own
exhibit!



TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABOUT AYALA MUSEUM.....	1
ABOUT KIDS CURATE AND INSTRUCTIONS.....	2
PARENT/TEACHER’S GUIDE.....	3
KIDS’ STUDY GUIDE.....	10
PRINTABLES.....	14
Ayala Museum Objects.....	16
Curator’s List.....	29



Ayala MUSEUM

The Ayala Museum is an art and history museum located in the heart of the Makati Central Business District, Philippines.

The museum began in the 1950s as a vision of the artist Fernando Zobel. He dreamed of a museum dedicated to Philippine history. In 1967, a museum of Philippine history and iconography was established. Later, in 1974, 60 hand-carved dioramas showing milestones of Philippine history were completed. This project was led by Carlos Quirino, National Artist for Historical Literature, and Ayala Museum's first director. To this day, many Filipinos visit the Ayala Museum to enjoy and learn from the dioramas. (Did you know you can also visit the dioramas online via Google Arts & Culture? Simply search "Google Arts and Culture: Ayala Museum" to find out more!)

Apart from the dioramas, scale models of various ships that plied Philippine waters throughout history were also built. From pre-colonial boats, Chinese junks to Spanish galleons, these maritime vessels show a long history of trade, migration, and conquest in our archipelago.

Coming into the 21st century, the Ayala Museum's collections have grown to include many awe-inspiring archeological artifacts featured in the exhibition, **Gold of Ancestors: Pre-Colonial Treasures in the Philippines**, a testament to the Filipinos' rich ancestry and inherent craftsmanship. Ayala Museum also features ninth to 19th century Asian trade ceramics from the Roberto T. Villanueva Foundation Collection in the exhibition **A Millennium of Contact**. There are many more to see inside the Ayala Museum, and while the building is currently under renovation, these collections are made available online.



About KIDS CURATE

WHAT IS KIDS CURATE?

Kids can create their own exhibitions by role playing as a museum curator and tour guide, using the Ayala Museum collection. This set allows kids to learn about Philippine pre-colonial culture and history while understanding the process of designing an exhibition. The next time your kids visit a museum, you might just catch them spend a little more time studying the objects and reading the captions!

- 1 Learn about our artifacts and their interesting stories
- 2 Curate your objects using the Curator's List
- 3 Print, cut, and color the illustrations, then fold the stands and caption cards!
- 4 Arrange the objects based on your curation
- 5 Share your exhibit with us! Tag us in a photo or a video!

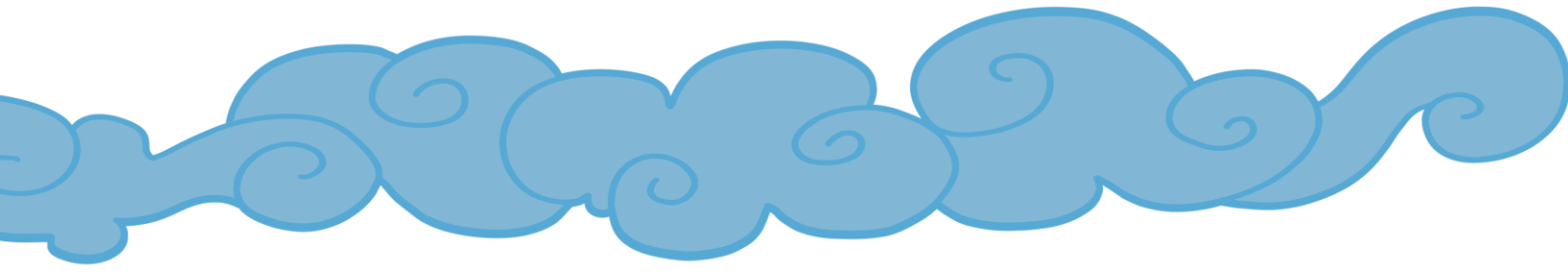
LEARN MORE ABOUT THE AYALA MUSEUM COLLECTION:



As of May 22, 2020.

Ayala Museum website: www.ayalamuseum.org

Google Art Project: <https://artsandculture.google.com/partner/ayala-museum>



Parent/Teacher's Guide

WHAT IS A MUSEUM?

According to the International Council of Museums, a museum is a non-profit, permanent institution in the service of society and its development, open to the public, which acquires, conserves, researches, communicates, and exhibits the tangible and intangible heritage of humanity and its environment for the purposes of education, study, and enjoyment.

WHAT IS A CURATOR?

A curator is the person in charge of a museum's collection. He/she makes sure that the collection is preserved and cared for. The curator also thinks about how to tell a story by mounting exhibitions using objects from the collection. They may also decide to borrow other objects from other museums or private collections to enhance their stories.

Curator's Form

As parents or teachers, you can guide the kids to curate their own exhibitions and teach them to tell stories using the objects available. This page will give you examples of topics or themes the kids can work on. Themes can be based on their observations – such as how objects are related with each other or about their symbols and designs, or how they were used. Some special displays talk extensively about a single object selected by the curator.

A sample form on the next page can be printed out to help you with the exhibition plan. You may find the printable forms at the end of this booklet.

Sample forms of Curator's List:

CURATOR'S LIST

WHAT'S THE TITLE OF YOUR EXHIBIT?

Scary but beautiful creatures

WHAT'S IT ABOUT?

Beasts of Mystery 

TELL US WHY YOU CHOSE THESE OBJECTS! DID THEY REMIND YOU OF SOMETHING?

I love stories about mythical animals! The Ayati Museum objects have mythical animals like the Kinnari and a dragon!!! I chose my objects with them so I can tell stories about them!

OBJECTS LIST:

1. Kinnari
2. Garuda ear ornaments
3. Celadon ding censer (this has a dog and dragon!)
4. blue and white pourer in the form of a dragon
- 5.

CURATOR'S LIST

WHAT'S THE TITLE OF YOUR EXHIBIT?

JOURNEYS far and wide

WHAT'S IT ABOUT?

Travel and Trade

TELL US WHY YOU CHOSE THESE OBJECTS! DID THEY REMIND YOU OF SOMETHING?

The objects reminded me of treasure hunts and different places. so I had my mom print out things that explorers might look for

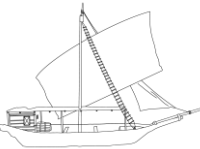

OBJECTS LIST:

1. Pre colonial boat
2. lingling-o
3. blue and white pourer in the form of a dragon
4. iron-spotted figurine of boy atop a water buffalo
5. diadem

This is an object information guide for you, Parents/Teachers!




PARENT/TEACHER'S OBJECT LIST

MARITIME VESSELS

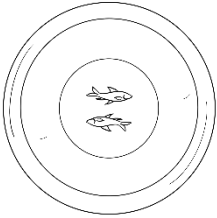
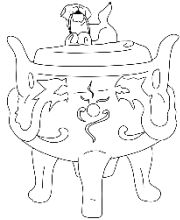

OBJECT NO.	TITLE	DESCRIPTION
1 	Maritime Vessel Pre-Hispanic Boat Ayala Museum Collection	Early Filipinos created light and crescent-shaped boats, propelled by sails and oarsmen to navigate easily and speedily along rivers and streams between islands.
2 	Maritime Vessel Spanish Galleon Ayala Museum Collection	With its half-moon silhouette and raised front and rear decks, the galleon is constructed to resist monsoons and pirate attacks. Called "strong castles of the sea," the galleons laden with treasures travelled across the Pacific Ocean between Manila and Acapulco in what is called the Galleon Trade (1565-1815).

As of May 22, 2020.




CERAMICS

OBJECT NO.	TITLE	DESCRIPTION
<p>3</p> 	<p>Blue-and-white twin duck water dropper Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Late 15th-early 16th century</p> <p>Roberto T. Villanueva Foundation Collection On long-term loan to Ayala Museum</p>	<p>The duck symbolizes conjugal affection and fidelity for couples in Chinese culture and tradition.</p> <p>Originally a tool used in Chinese calligraphy, water droppers with avian forms such as this were highly sought after in pre-colonial Philippines because they were associated with high status.</p>
<p>4</p> 	<p>Iron-spotted figurine of boy atop water buffalo Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Ca. 13th-14th century</p> <p>Roberto T. Villanueva Foundation Collection On long-term loan to Ayala Museum</p>	<p>This iron-spotted figurine from Jingdezhen in Jiangxi province, China depicts a boy atop a water buffalo. Small figurines such as this were intended for export to Southeast Asia during the 13th to 14th century and are found in many sites in the region.</p>
<p>5</p> 	<p>Blue-and-white pourer in the form of a dragon Thang Long Kiln, Hai Duong Province, North Vietnam Ca. 15th century</p> <p>Roberto T. Villanueva Foundation Collection On long-term loan to Ayala Museum</p>	<p>This blue-and-white pouring vessel in the shape of a dragon swells and undulates in the mane and body to imply mass and movement. Small details reveal the mastery of its maker and artisans.</p>



As of May 22, 2020.

<p>6</p> 	<p>Celadon dish with twin fish design Longquan kiln, Zhejiang 14th century</p> <p>Roberto T. Villanueva Foundation Collection On long-term loan to Ayala Museum</p>	<p>This celadon dish features a pair of fish, an auspicious symbol of harmony and the joy of union, especially in marriage. In <i>feng shui</i>, it is believed that a pair of carp or even goldfish can bring love and fidelity to a household.</p> <p>Celadon wares, characterized by a blue-green glaze, were largely popular trade objects during the late Song to Early Ming period (13th-14th century).</p>
<p>7</p> 	<p>Celadon <i>ding</i> censer with two dragons applied in relief and <i>fu</i> dog cover Longquan kiln, Zhejiang 14th century</p> <p>Roberto T. Villanueva Foundation Collection On long-term loan to Ayala Museum</p>	<p>This celadon incense burner has two dragons coiled around the body and a mystical <i>fu</i> dog on the lid. The dragon is associated with the imperial court, heaven, and transformation. The <i>fu</i> dog, the Chinese interpretation of the lion, connotes valor and energy.</p>
<p>8</p> 	<p>Blue-and-white yu-hu-chun vase with lotus blossom design Jingdezhen, Jiangxi 14th century</p> <p>Roberto T. Villanueva Foundation Collection On long-term loan to Ayala Museum</p>	<p>This pear-shaped vase or <i>yu-hu-chun</i> is painted in several bands of varying designs, a characteristic of Yuan period blue-and-white ceramics. The largest band has painted scrolls of lotus blossoms – symbolic of purity and rebirth in Hindu and Buddhist traditions.</p>

Gold

OBJECT NO.	TITLE	DESCRIPTION
<p>9</p> 	<p>Kinnari Surigao Ca. 10th-13th century 7.4 x 4.6 x 12.1 cm 179 grams</p> <p>Ayala Museum Collection</p>	<p>In Hindu mythology, the half-human, half-horse creature called <i>kinnari</i> represents the positive feminine attributes of beauty, charm, poise, and elegance. When this tradition was adapted in Southeast Asia, the half-horse creature became half-bird.</p> <p>This piece, likely used as a liquid pourer, is made of solid gold, and bears the features of a Filipino woman's head.</p>
<p>10</p> 	<p>Garuda-shaped Ear ornaments Eastern Visayas Ca. 10th-13th century 3.6 x 4.9 x 4.6 cm 24.5 grams</p> <p>Ayala Museum Collection</p>	<p>These earrings from Eastern Visayas depict the <i>garuda</i>, a sacred bird believed to be a mount or vehicle of the Hindu god Vishnu. It is decorated with leaf-like relief patterns and hanging leaf-shaped spangles.</p>
<p>11</p> 	<p>Lingling – O Eastern Visayas or Northern Mindanao Ca. 10th -13th Century 6.5 x5.3cm / 6.3 x5.5 cm 46.8 grams / 50.2 grams</p> <p>Ayala Museum Collection</p>	<p>The <i>lingling-o</i> is one of the most common motifs in Southeast Asia. This ornament suggests a uterine form that symbolizes fertility and rebirth.</p>

As of May 22, 2020.

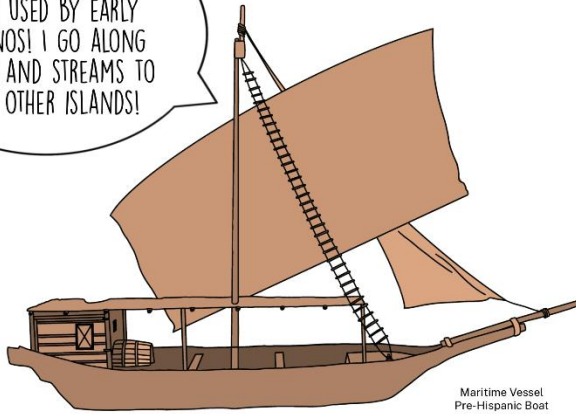
<p>12</p> 	<p>Diadem Butuan, Agusan del Norte Ca. 10th-13th century 28 x 3 cm 14 grams Ayala Museum Collection</p>	<p>Diadems are crown-like gold pieces that were worn by both men and women. They were created for burial purposes to mark the wearer's status and to ensure a grand reception in the afterlife.</p>
<p>13</p> 	<p>Burial Mask Northeastern Mindanao Ca. 10th-13th century 14.52 x 12.28 cm 30.1 grams Ayala Museum Collection</p>	<p>Orifice covers like burial masks are made to cover the eyes, ears, nose, and mouth of the deceased, believed to protect the body from malignant spirits from entering the bodies.</p>

STUDY GUIDE FOR KIDS



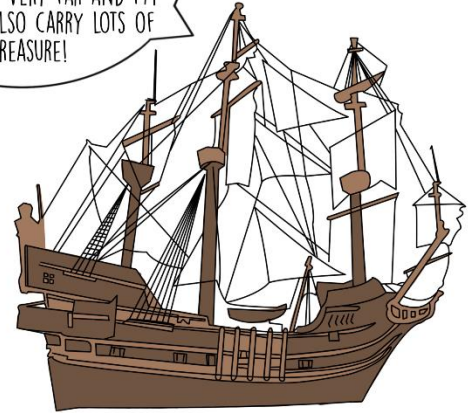
LET US INTRODUCE OURSELVES!

AHOY! I'M A PRE-HISPANIC BOAT USED BY EARLY FILIPINOS! I GO ALONG RIVERS AND STREAMS TO VISIT OTHER ISLANDS!



Maritime Vessel
Pre-Hispanic Boat
Ayala Museum Collection

ARRR! I'M A SPANISH GALLEON, BUT THEY CALL ME THE STRONG CASTLE OF THE SEA BECAUSE I CAN TRAVEL VERY FAR AND I'M STRONG. I ALSO CARRY LOTS OF TREASURE!



Maritime Vessel
Spanish Galleon
Ayala Museum Collection

HI! QUACK! MY TWIN AND I ARE FROM JIANGXI PROVINCE. THAT'S IN CHINA. WE'RE WATER DROPPERS!



Blue-and-white twin duck water dropper
Jingdezhen, Jiangxi, China
Late 15th century-early 16th century
Roberto T. Villanueva Foundation Collection

HELLO! MY WATER BUFFALO AND I ARE A FIGURINE FROM JIANGXI PROVINCE, CHINA, TOO. WE ARRIVED IN THE PHILIPPINES THROUGH TRADE WITH THE CHINESE!



Iron-spotted figurine of boy atop water buffalo
Jingdezhen, Jiangxi
Ca. 13th-14th century
Roberto T. Villanueva Foundation Collection

I'M A DRAGON! INSTEAD OF FIRE, I SPIT OUT WATER BECAUSE I'M A POURING VESSEL. I'M FROM NORTH VIETNAM!

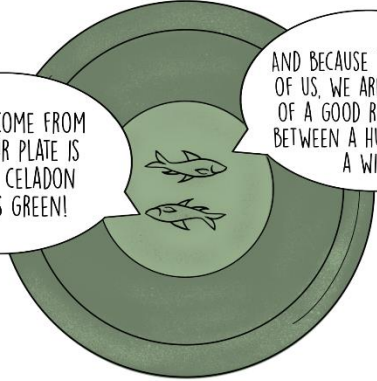


Blue-and-white pourer in the form of a dragon
Thang Long Kiln, Hai Duong Province, North Vietnam
Ca. 15th century
Roberto T. Villanueva Foundation Collection

As of May 22, 2020.

LET US INTRODUCE OURSELVES!

HEY! WE COME FROM CHINA. OUR PLATE IS MADE OF CELADON WHICH IS GREEN!



AND BECAUSE THERE'S TWO OF US, WE ARE A SYMBOL OF A GOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN A HUSBAND AND A WIFE!

Celadon dish with twin fish design
Longquan kiln, Zhejiang
14th century

Roberto T. Villanueva Foundation Collection

WOOF! I AM A FU DOG, AND THESE TWO DRAGONS ARE MY FRIENDS. WE'RE AN INCENSE BURNER!



WE LET OUT A PERFUMED SCENT!

Celadon ding censer with two dragons
Applied in relief and fu dog cover
Longquan kiln, Zhejiang
14th century

Roberto T. Villanueva Foundation Collection

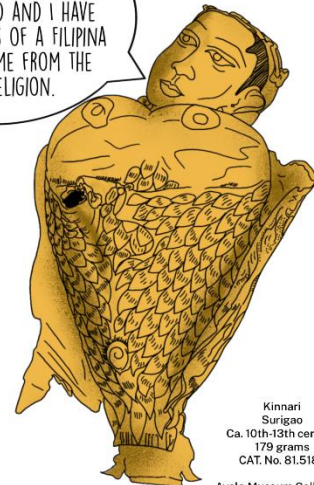
YOO-HOO! I'M A VASE FROM JINGDEZHEN, THAT'S IN CHINA. THEY CALL MY SHAPE YU-HU-CHUN, WHICH MEANS PEAR-SHAPED.



Yu-hu-chun vase with lotus blossom design
Jingdezhen, Jiangxi
14th century

Roberto T. Villanueva Foundation Collection

HI THERE! I'M A KINNARI, HALF-WOMAN, HALF-BIRD. I'M MADE OF GOLD AND I HAVE FACIAL FEATURES OF A FILIPINA EVEN IF I COME FROM THE HINDU RELIGION.



Kinnari
Surigao
Ca. 10th-13th century
179 grams
CAT. No. 81.5189

Ayala Museum Collection

OH HEY, KINNARI! WHAT'S UP? WE KNOW KINNARI BECAUSE WE TOO ARE FROM THE HINDU RELIGION.



WE'RE GARUDAS! A GARUDA IS A SACRED BIRD OF HINDUS. BUT WE WERE MADE IN EASTERN VISAYAS!

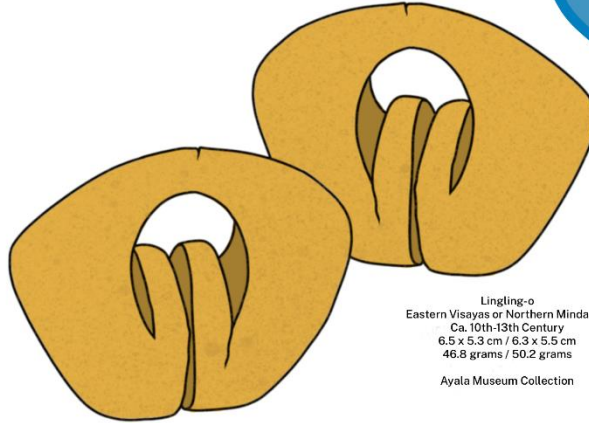
Ear Ornament
Eastern Visayas
Ca. 10th-13th century
3.6 x 4.9 x 4.6 cm
24.5 grams

Ayala Museum Collection

As of May 22, 2020.

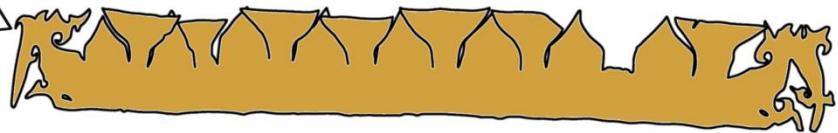
LET US INTRODUCE OURSELVES!

WE'RE GOLD EARRINGS CALLED LINGLING-O. WE ARE A POPULAR DESIGN IN SOUTHEAST ASIA AND BOYS AND GIRLS WEAR US! WE ARE A SYMBOL OF FERTILITY AND REBIRTH BECAUSE OF OUR SHAPE!



Lingling-o
Eastern Visayas or Northern Mindanao
Ca. 10th-13th Century
6.5 x 5.3 cm / 6.3 x 5.5 cm
46.8 grams / 50.2 grams
Ayala Museum Collection

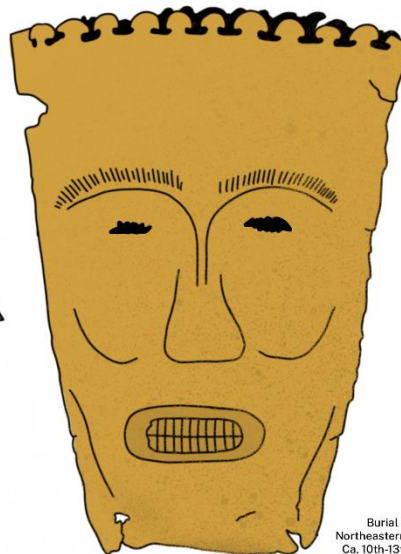
I'M A DIADEM! I'M WORN ON THE HEAD OF THE DEAD SO THAT HE OR SHE WILL BE WELCOMED GRANDLY TO THE AFTER LIFE.



Diadem
Butuan, Agusan del Norte
Ca. 10th-13th century
28 x 3 cm
14 grams

Ayala Museum Collection

I'M A BURIAL MASK. I COVER THE MOUTH, NOSE, EYES AND EARS OF THE BODY OF THE DEAD TO PROTECT IT FROM EVIL SPIRITS THAT WANT TO ENTER IT.



Burial Mask
Northeastern Mindanao
Ca. 10th-13th century
14.52 x 12.28 cm
30.1 grams

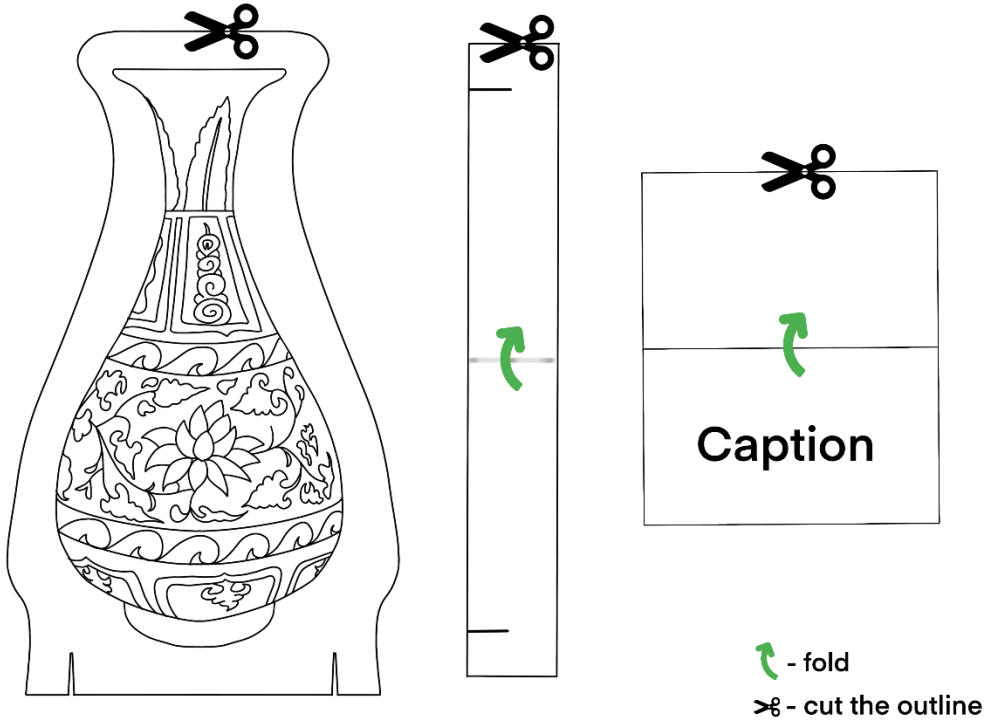
Ayala Museum Collection

As of May 22, 2020. APBS.

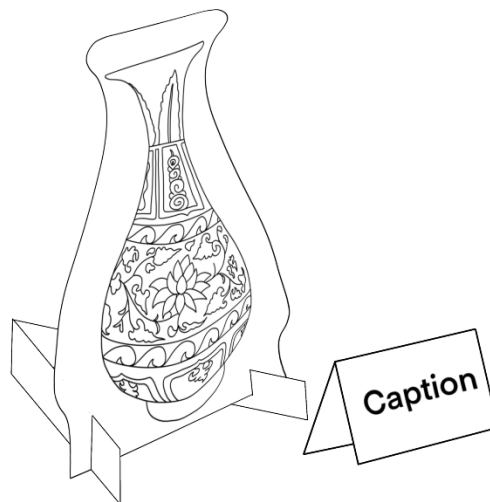
PRINTABLES

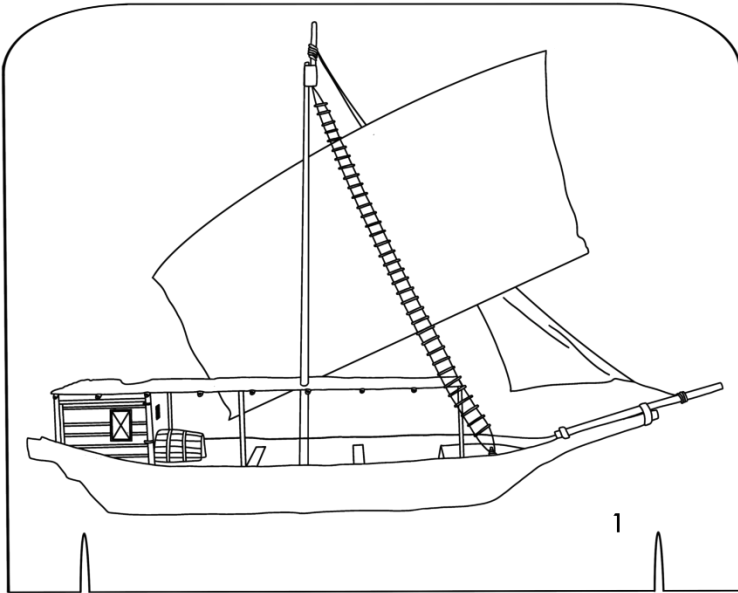


FOLLOW THE LINES TO CUT OUT EACH OBJECT, COLOR THEM IN, THEN FOLD THEIR STAND AND CAPTION CARD!

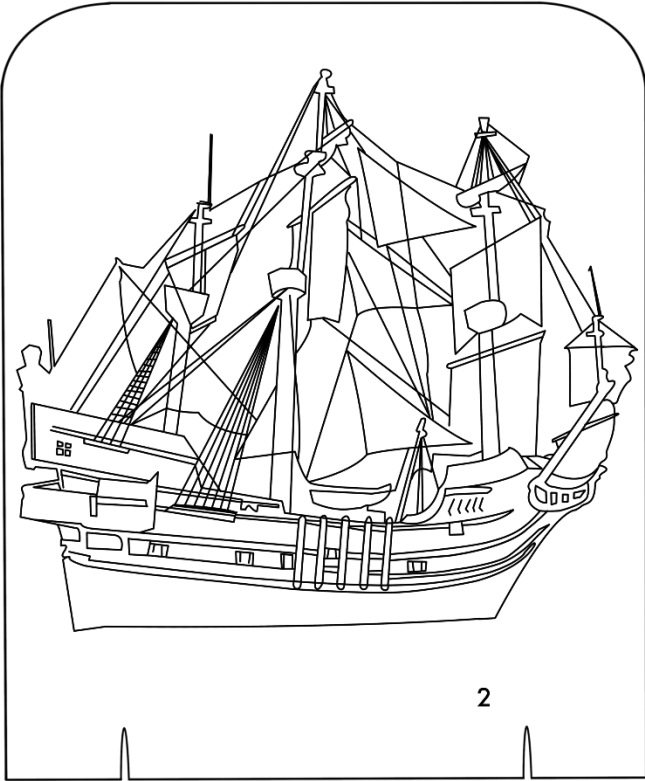


THIS IS HOW IT SHOULD LOOK LIKE:





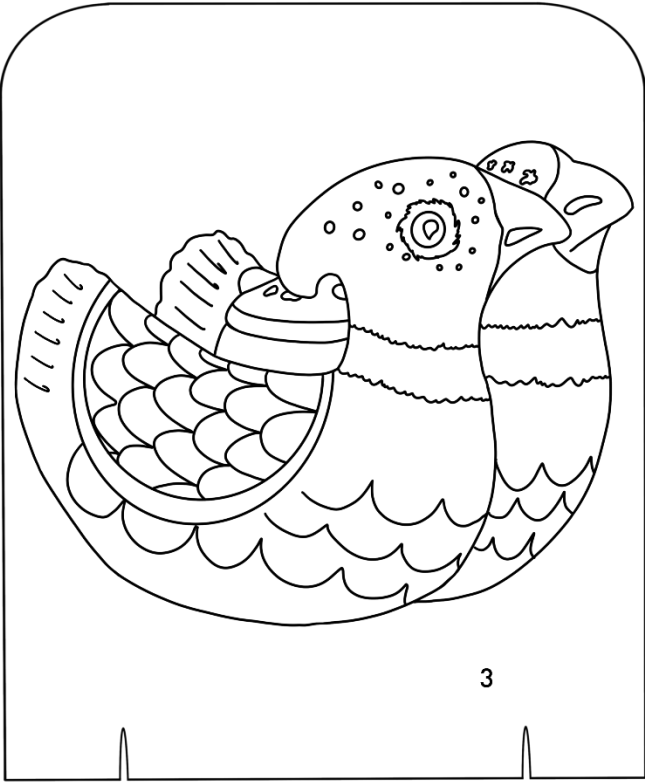
1
MARITIME VESSEL
PRE-HISPANIC BOAT
AYALA MUSEUM COLLECTION



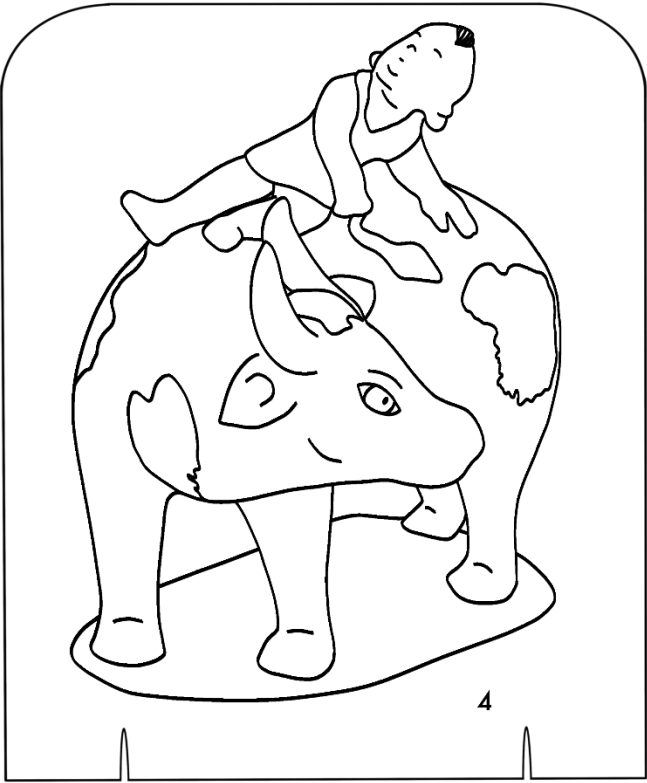
2



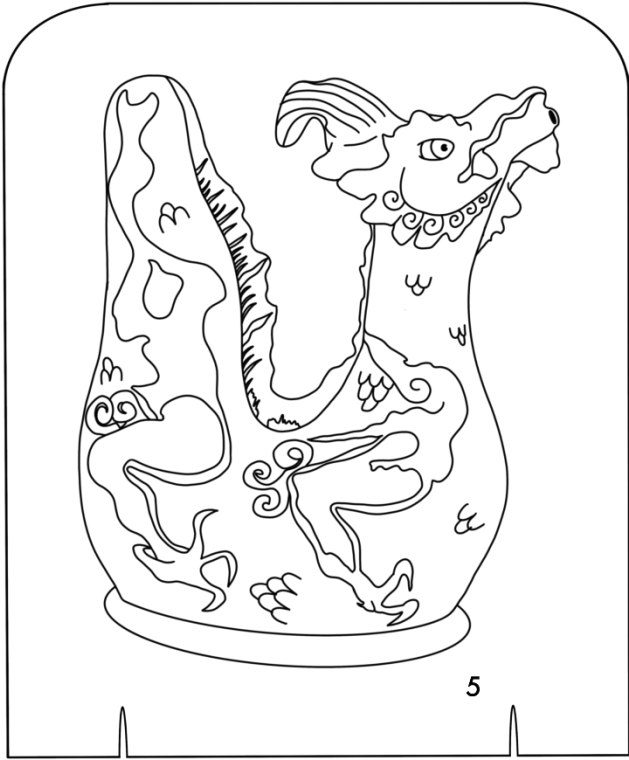
	<p>2</p> <p>MAIRTIME VESSEL SPANISH GALLEON AYALA MUSEUM COLLECTION</p>
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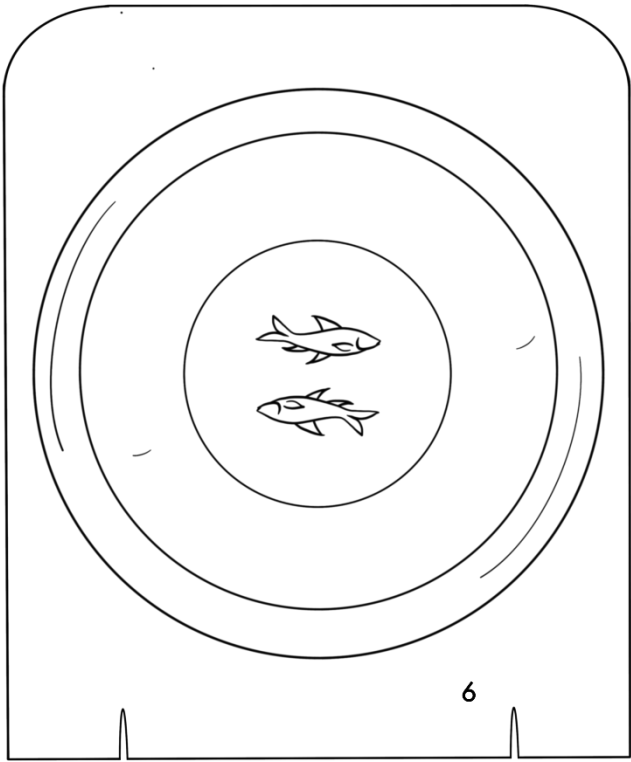
3
 BLUE-AND-WHITE TWIN DUCK WATER DROPPER
 JINGDEZHEN, JIANGXI
 LATE 15TH-EARLY 16TH CENTURY
 ROBERTO I. VILLANUEVA FOUNDATION COLLECTION



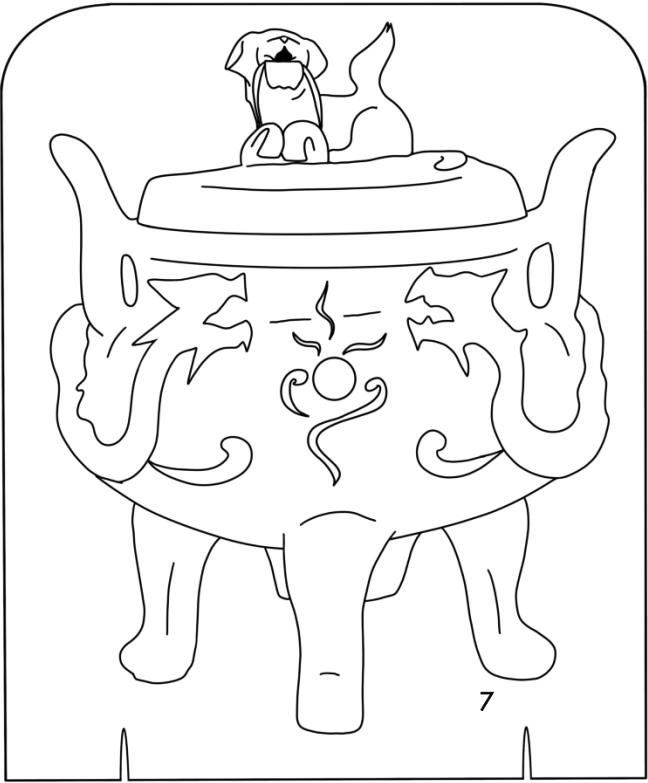
4
IRON-SPOTTED FIGURINE OF BOY ATOP WATER BUFFALO
JINGDEZHEN, JIANGXI
CA. 13TH-14TH CENTURY
ROBERTO I. VILLANUEVA FOUNDATION COLLECTION



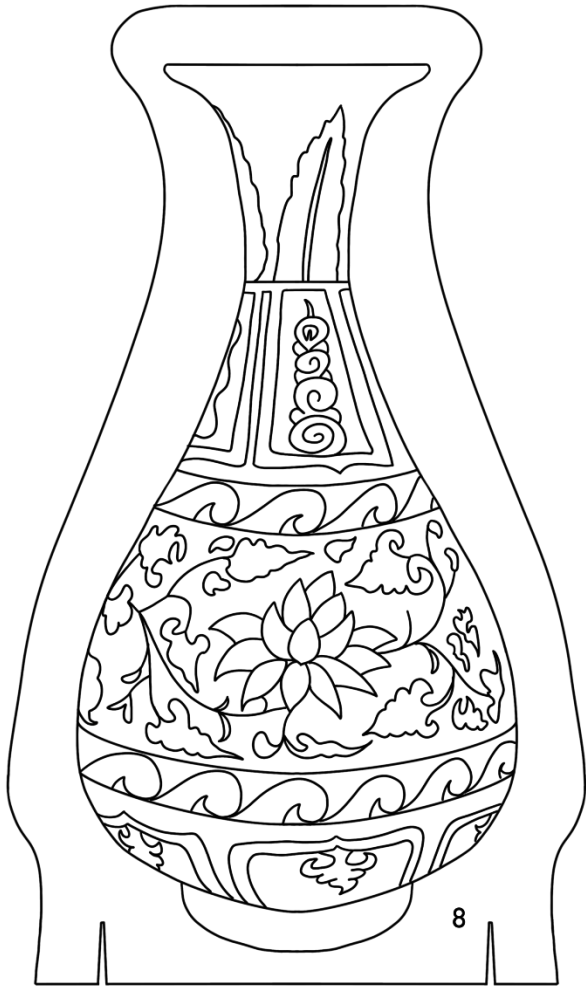
5
BLUE-AND-WHITE POURER IN THE FORM OF A DRAGON
NORTH VIETNAM
CA. 15TH CENTURY
ROBERTO T. WILLANUEVA FOUNDATION COLLECTION



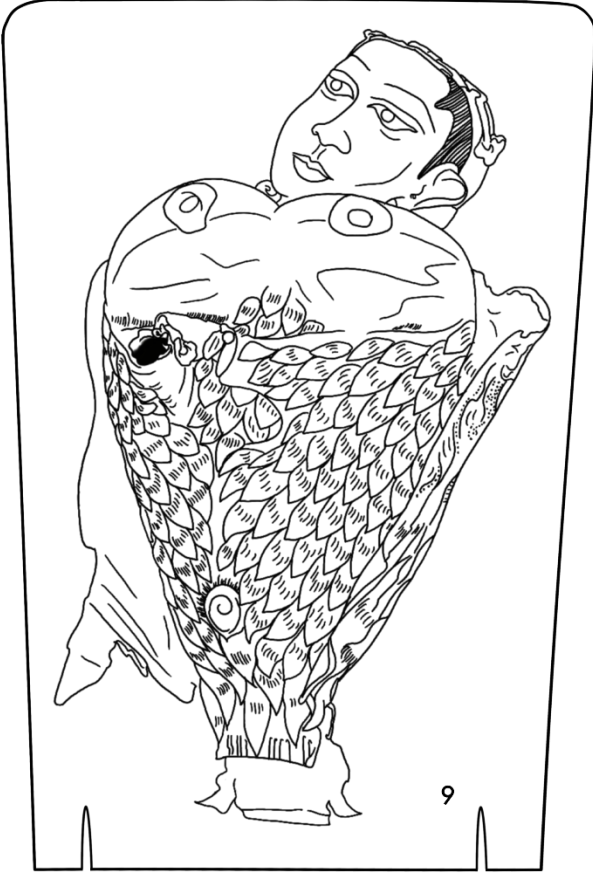
6
CELADON DISH WITH TWIN FISH DESIGN
LONGQUAN KILN, ZHEJIANG
14TH CENTURY
ROBERTO T. VILLANUEVA FOUNDATION COLLECTION



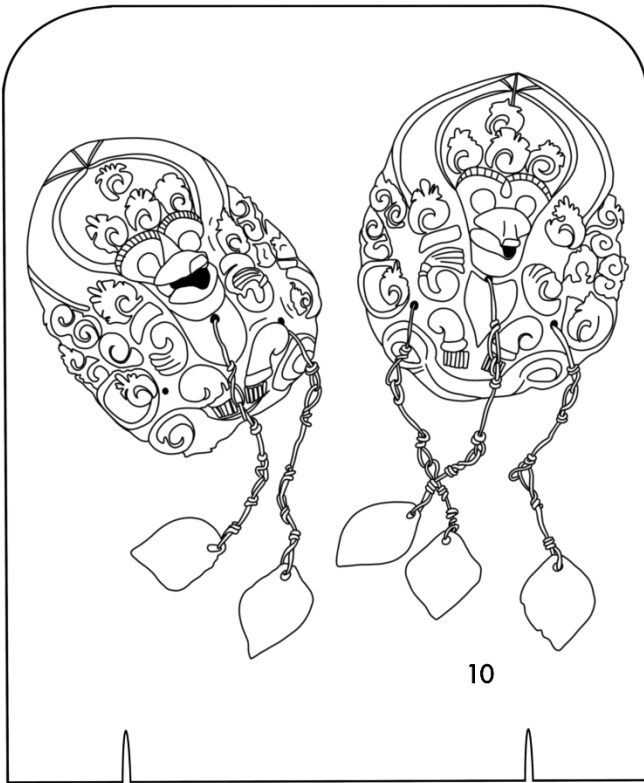
7
CELADON DING CENSER WITH TWO DRAGONS APPLIED IN
RELIEF AND FU DOG COVER
LONGQUAN KILN, ZHEJIANG
14TH CENTURY
ROBERTO T. VILLANUEVA FOUNDATION COLLECTION



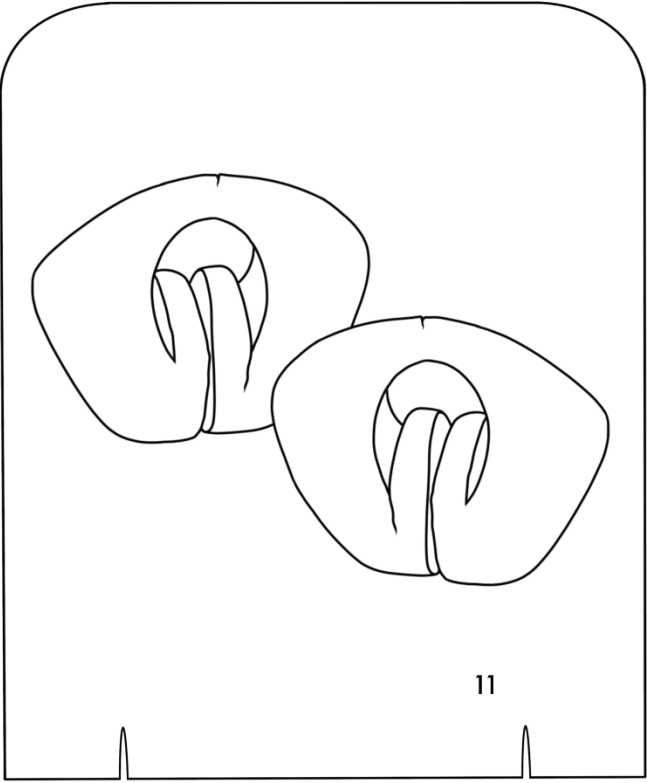
8
YU-HU-CHUN VASE WITH LOTUS BLOSSOM DESIGN
JINGDEZHEN, JIANGXI
14TH CENTURY
ROBERTO T. VILLANUEVA FOUNDATION COLLECTION



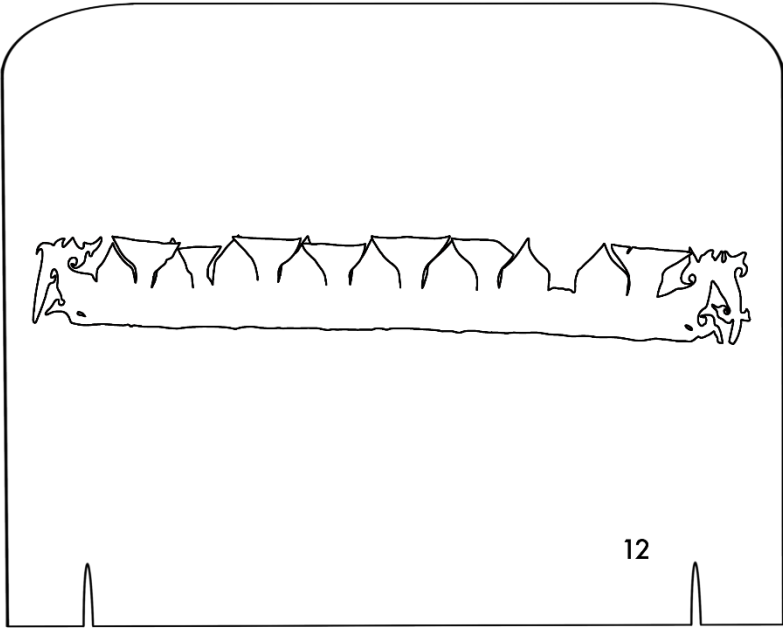
9 KINNARI
SUBGAD
CA. 10TH-13TH CENTURY
7.4 X 4.6 X 12.1 CM
179 GRAMS
CAT. NO. 81589
MALA MUSEUM COLLECTION



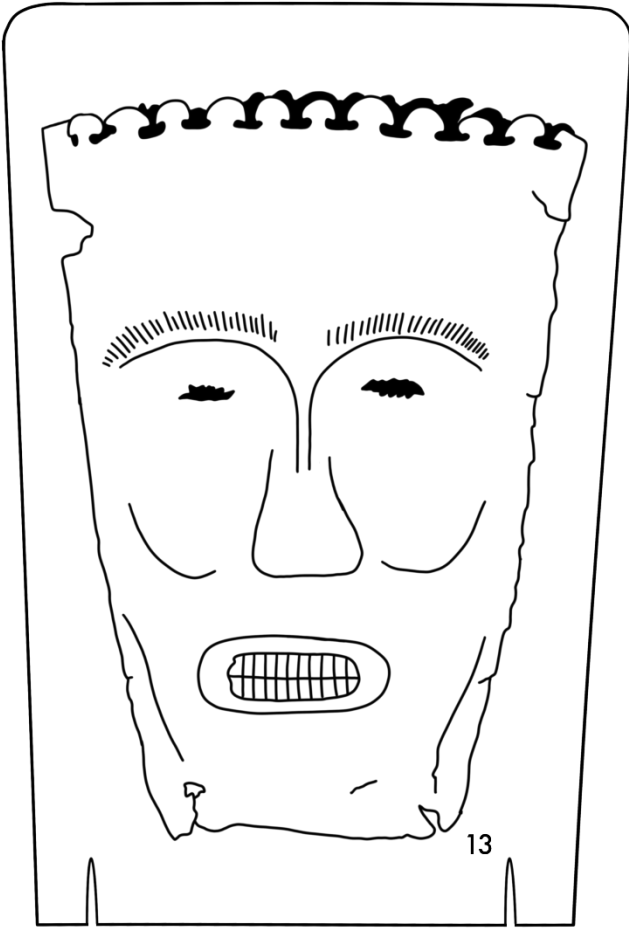
<p>10</p> <p>EAR ORNAMENT EASTERN VISAYAS CA. 10TH-13TH CENTURY 3.6 X 4.9 X 4.6 CM 24.5 GRAMS</p> <p>AYALA MUSEUM COLLECTION</p>	
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	<p>11</p> <p>LINGLING-0</p> <p>EASTERN VISAYAS OR NORTHERN MINDANAO</p> <p>CA. 10TH -13TH CENTURY</p> <p>6.5 X 3.3 CM / 6.3 X 3.5 CM</p> <p>46.8 GRAMS / 50.2 GRAMS</p> <p>AYALA MUSEUM COLLECTION</p>
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	<p>12 DIADÉM</p> <p>BUTUAN, AGUSAN DEL NORTE</p> <p>CA. 10TH-13TH CENTURY</p> <p>28 X 3 CM</p> <p>14 GRAMS</p> <p>AYALA MUSEUM COLLECTION</p>
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	<p>13 BURIAL MASK NORTHEASTERN MINDANAO CA. 10TH-13TH CENTURY 14.52 X 12.28 CM 30.1 GRAMS AYALA MUSEUM COLLECTION</p>
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CURATOR'S LIST

WHAT'S THE TITLE OF YOUR EXHIBIT?

WHAT'S IT ABOUT?

TELL US WHY YOU CHOSE THESE OBJECTS! DID THEY REMIND YOU OF SOMETHING?

OBJECTS LIST:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

CURATOR'S LIST

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