Exhibitions at Home!

Time: 30 minutes

Suggested Materials

- Boxes (of various sizes)
- Objects around the house (of your choosing)
- Scissors
- Pencils
- Crayons
- Paper

Instructions

1. Decide what kind of exhibition you would like to make. What is the story of your exhibition (overall idea)?
2. Find your collection. Your objects will help tell your story or overall idea. Think of them as supporting details to your story.
   a. These objects can be anything around the house like: toys, photos, clothes, favorite movies, even things that you made!
   b. Will your museum focus on one topic? (ex. Only science related objects?)
   c. Will you have objects that include all subjects? (i.e. History, Natural History, Science, and/or Art.)
   d. Do your objects need to go in a specific order to help tell your story?
3. Any object you put into your exhibition needs a label.
   a. To make your own label, first fold a piece of paper in half like a hamburger bun. Then, cut this folded sheet in half so you have two little tents that can stand up. This is your label. Labels include:

   **Title:** What is this object called?

   **Maker:** Who made it?
   - If you don’t know who made it, it’s okay to say “unknown.”

   **Place, Date:** Where is it from and from what year?

   **Materials:** What is it made of?

   **Text:** Explain the object and how it goes with your exhibition’s story.

   If you don’t know something for your label, just write “unknown.”
Example of Labels:

Charmander
Ali Rospond, after Atsuko Nishida
2020
Color Pencils, ink, on paper

Charmander is a fire type Pokémon from Generation I. This drawing shows two things that Ali loves: drawing cartoons and video games. Charmander was Ali’s first Pokémon, and she continues to have him in her party in every game.

Major League Baseball
Rawlings
Yankee Stadium, 2011
Rubber, cork, yarn, leather

This baseball was given to Ali after the New York Yankees batting practice. The Yankees are Ali’s favorite team. If you look closely you can see dirt still on the ball from the field of Yankee Stadium.
4. Want to make a case for your objects?
   a. Use boxes you have around the house to hold your objects and labels.
   b. Want to have stuffed animals or animal figurines in your exhibition? Remember to draw the environment of where that animal or animals live into the background. This is called a diorama. (Please see “How to Make a Diorama” Sheet.)

Extra Information

- **Collection**
  - Objects: Can be physical objects, handwritten paper material (manuscripts), drawings, photographs, organic materials (like rocks, flowers, etc.).

- **Diorama**
  - Dioramas are like a picture in time of an animal and where it lived. They also can tell us stories about the animals and how to protect them.
  - You see dioramas in most Natural History museums today.
  - Ex. In a natural history museum, a diorama has preserved animals that are very lifelike. The back of the diorama is painted to show the animal's natural habitat. The surrounding area inside the diorama is made to look like the habitat as well.
    - Think of it like creating the ecosystem of that animal. An ecosystem is made up of living (animals, plants, etc.) and non-living (dirt, rocks, water, sand, etc.) things.

- **Exhibition**
  - A series of objects in a museum.
  - An exhibition has an overall idea like a thesis or a story.
  - Ex. Art Museums have exhibitions on different kinds of art: Roman, Egyptian, Greek, Japanese, Modern art, etc.

- **Labels:**
  - Labels describe the object and explain the who, what, where, when, and why. These are:
    - Title: What is the object called?
    - Maker: Who made the object?
    - Place, Date: Where the object was made and what year.
    - Materials: What is the object made of?
    - Text: Describe the object and how it connects to your exhibition.

- **Museums**
  - The dictionary definition of a museum is “a building in which objects of historical, scientific, artistic, or cultural interest are stored and exhibited.”

**AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY**