Note Well

A book for teachers, educators and artists. Ideas, activities, discussions and suggested ways to creatively explore the Tate collection, building and exhibitions.

Nota bene (pronounced /'noʊta 'bɛnɛ/; alternate pronunciations /'noʊtə beɪni, 'bɛni, 'bini/; plural form **notate bene**) is an Italian and Latin phrase meaning 'note well'. The phrase first appeared in writing circa 1721.

Often abbreviated as 'N.B.', nota bene comes from the Latin roots notāre ('to note') and bene ('well'). It is in the singular imperative mood, instructing one individual to note well the matter at hand. In present-day English it is used, particularly in legal papers, to draw the attention of the reader to a certain (side) aspect or detail of the subject on hand, translating it as 'pay attention' or 'take notice'. While 'N.B.' is often used in academic writing, 'note' is a common substitute.

Deliberately unstructured, this resource is designed to act as a collection of prompts to inspire ideas for working with a group visiting the gallery. You are invited to dip in and out of the activities and thoughts, before, during and after your visit, developing and adapting them to suit your particular group.

The activities are intended to recognise and allow space for your own interests, expertise and knowledge, inviting you to explore Tate in a diversity of ways.



N.B. Make a scribble on the first page of a sketchbook to encourage you to be less precious about your work.

Draw a place a space or an artwork you know well without looking at the paper Include as much detail as possible

When you look again add anything you might have forgotten

Miroslaw Balka Ronnie Horn George Shaw Spend 10 minutes writing a stream of consciousness about the room or space you are in

Don't stop writing even if you run out of things to say Pick 3 words that stand out in describing the space Share your words with a partner With others With the space Repeat out loud

Without speaking group the words from the most to the least important

Remove 3 words which aren't relevant If necessary have a silent argument about the finished order

N.B. Use long strips of paper, perhaps a receipt roll, along a corridor. Or cover the space you choose with paper on the floor and try this out as a whole group, aiming to fill the paper in ten minutes.

Fiona Banner Jenny Holzer Bob and Roberta Smith Group some everyday objects together in a public place

Leave them for other people to find

N.B. Record this activity in different ways by photographing, sketching or filming the objects in situ. Record them both with and without an audience. If they get moved record them again.

Tony Cragg Ian Kiaer Lamia Joreige Cathy Wilkes

Consider how you might place yourself

Think
Consider
Reconsider
Try
Do
Imagine
Find
Draw
Make
Fold
Stop
Start
Be

N.B. Use plasticine to explore this list, consider its material qualities and functions. Reconsider it. Make this list with a different material.

Eva Hesse Bruce Nauman

List everything that you can hear right now

Place something out of context An object A sound A colour

Use different methods or materials to respond to a space, a place or room

Try plasticine, ribbon or a single sheet of paper

Think about these materials differently

Fold Curl Roll Escape

Make 2 marks Make 3 gestures

Repeat something an action a drawing a mark a sound a mechanical technique an element of something bigger

Use carbon paper
Use a video camera
Make multiples of a small object – think about displaying them in a
particular way

N.B. This activity can be adapted according to how much time you have. You might repeat your actions over the course of a lesson, a day, a week, a month or even a term. Do your marks change, can you replicate a gesture? If you record using a video camera you could edit the results together to animate the sequence into a short film.

Allan Kaprow Victor Pasmore Yvonne Rainer Make a 5 minute drawing every hour, on the hour, during your visit Try to capture a gesture in a line

Consider your direction of travel and reverse it

Make opposite decisions

Francis Alÿs Richard Long Robert Morris Write or draw your expectations of a place or a room you are about to go into

Use the gallery or room title to direct your conceptual thinking and ideas

Seal them in an envelope

Much later, open the envelope and consider what you wrote and how it might have changed Describe everything you can see from where you are right now Use as much detail as possible

Make a three-dimensional representation of something flat Use only the things you have with you



Lie down

Close your eyes

Change

Alter

Become

Don't fear spending time with an artwork

Look longer
Look again
Look closer
Look differently
Look until your eyes hurt
Look until your see things that aren't actually there

Choose an artwork at random to go and look at

Put a pin into the Tate map

Spend an hour with a single artwork Get to know it Spend time together

List the artworks in the collection that don't interest you

Find something in the Tate that you think no-one else will have noticed Highlight it in some way Now look for something you might have missed out

Interview other gallery visitors

Ask them about what they have seen

Ask a visitor assistant which artwork they think is best

N.B. When you have completed this activity try having a balloon debate. Imagine one artwork needs to be removed from the Tate balloon in order to keep it in the air. Everyone must argue for why their chosen artwork should be jettisoned. Which artwork will be thrown out of the balloon?

Martin Creed Ceal Floyer Find an artwork you think is difficult and stay with it until you begin to make sense of it

Consider why it is in the Tate collection

Consider taste and opinion

Who decides?

Carl Andre Turner Prize

Share a conversation with a group of others standing closely together

Walk slowly backwards away from each other and continue the discussion but without raising your voices

Continue backwards as far as you can go

Then walk slowly back together still continuing the conversation

How do you feel? What did you hear? What do you imagine you missed?

N.B. Consider ways in which meaning gets changed e.g. by time, context or interpretation. Pass a sentence along a line using Chinese Whispers. What is the result?

Use the windows Consider the building Do something unexpected Draw attention to the architecture using performance

Try and do it using action and no sound

Try and do it using sound but no action

Come up with 10 words to describe an artwork

Write them down

Arrange them

Re-arrange them

Swap words with someone else

Cut out Tear Rip Shuffle Re-arrange Look for the spaces between artworks

Draw attention to negative space

N.B. Explore the negative space in your setting before you come to the gallery. Experiment with filling spaces with different materials. Can the same materials fill both big and small spaces? Find different spaces and use your bodies to inhabit them. Record negative space by sketching or using photography. In the gallery work together to try and fill a space. Use your voices.

Paola Pivi Rachel Whiteread

Look through Look around Move towards

Ask someone
you don't know
to draw
something in
your
sketchbook

N.B. Use this drawing as a starting point. Whose drawing is it now? How does the drawing differ to other drawings in your sketchbook?

Jean-Michel Basquiat

Find an image in your sketchbook and look for an artwork that connects to it in someway

Think about

Form
Surface
Concept
Presence
Subject



Draw all the straight lines you can see

Make a drawing using coloured tape or masking tape

N.B. This activity can be done in a variety of locations, think big! A corridor, a sports hall or outside. Photograph your drawing from different perspectives. When the artwork has gone, exhibit the photographs. Are they now the artwork?

Patrick Caulfield Jim Lambie Piet Mondrian List things around you that are made of wood

Take your time

List as many white things as you can see

Measure
something
without using
a ruler
a tape measure
or a clock

N.B. Ask the group to collect things that share a particular quality, such as colour, material or function. What are their differences, what are their similarities? Thinking about how curators make decisions, arrange and display according to different criteria such as scale or importance.

Marcel Duchamp Cildo Meireles Robert Ryman Think about form How can you represent something in as few lines as possible?

What is the most basic way to remember something?

Breathe on a window Draw in your own mist

Leave a disappearing image behind Think about the idea of



contemporary

Richard Deacon Richard Long Doris Salcedo Found elements Look for a discarded object that will remind you of your visit

Leave something behind

Consider what could happen to it Write down its continuing story

Find an artwork you think you could have made yourself Later, try and re-make it better

Find a conceptual artwork you think you could have come up with yourself Later, try and re-think it better

What do you mean by better? What does someone else mean?

Igor and Svetlana Kopystiansky Gabriel Orozco Tackle an installation
Consider a space, a place, an environment
Alter a space somehow
Inhabit it
Project onto it
Project into it
Place something unexpected there
Take something away
Move something
How do rules affect a place?
How do expected behaviours change perceptions?

Respond to your experiences

Make an exhibition in a small or abandoned space

Perhaps inside a cupboard or under a stairwell

Invite people to the opening of your exhibition

Reflect and Project

Interaction isn't always about action

Tie yourself to a partner with ribbon or fabric Without using spoken language, guide them around a space How else can you communicate without talking?

Tell whoever you are with that you don't know the answer to a question they ask

Andy Warhol

Use ten different techniques to draw or create an image of the same thing

Create a curve Bend a page Score and fold

Turn something flat into something solid

Create a texture Make something shiny

Gesture a mark Suggest a shape

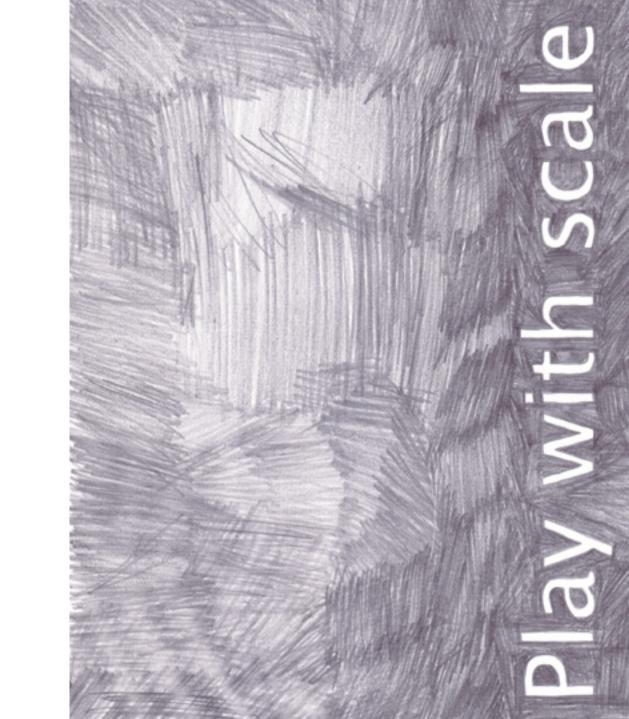
Create a surface Leave a residue

N.B. Use painting to investigate these instructions. Consider the diversity of media and techniques used by artists. Explore processes and inspirations.

Frank Auerbach David Batchelor Jean Dubuffet Felix Gonzalas Gary Hume Donald Judd Franz Kline Susumu Koshimizu Leon Kossoff Piero Manzoni Robert Morris Paul Neagu

Line something up with your eyes

Look through something Tear something so you can see through it Represent the whole of Tate as a single image



N.B. Use a postcard, a drawing or a photograph to take an artwork home. How does scale and context affect your reading of it? Try photocopying, projecting or drawing using a grid to change the scale.

Ron Mueck Claes Oldenburg

Describe something to someone else using only drawing	Bring together a collection of objects which remind you of your visit Anything from a paper napkin, a Tate map, a pencil sharpening, a sweet wrapper, a tube ticket, a photograph taken on your mobile phone
	Display the objects in a museum like collection Make labels for them Make a box or plinth for them Photograph your collection
	Joseph Cornell Susan Hiller Abraham Cruzvillegas Mark Dion



