**Painting Pictures with Words**

**Activity I: Interpretation**

Examine the facial expressions of the women in the painting linked below. Pretend that you are preparing to publish [The Highwayman](http://www.poemhunter.com/poem/the-highwayman/) as a picture book, using this painting to illustrate how Bess feels at different points in the poem. Choose a stanza from the poem that you feel it illustrates well. On a sheet of notebook paper, write down the stanza number and explain why you feel it fits the painting.

**Painting 1:**[**Head of a Young Woman (“Contemplation”), by Jean Baptiste Greuze**](http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110001025)

**(**<http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110001025>) **(1770’s),** link from the Metropolitan Museum of Art

**Stanza:**

**I feel this stanza fits the painting because:**

Now examine the inn and surroundings in the painting linked below closely. Pretend that you are preparing to publish [The Highwayman](http://www.poemhunter.com/poem/the-highwayman/) as a picture book, using this painting to illustrate the inn at different points in the poem. Choose a stanza from the poem that you feel it illustrates well. . On a sheet of notebook paper, write down the stanza number and explain why you feel it fits the painting.

**Painting 2** Click the hyperlink to examine [The Bell Inn, by George Morland](http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110001609) (<http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110001609>)

**(1770’s),** link from the Metropolitan Museum of Art

**Stanza:**

**I feel this stanza fits the painting because:**

**Activity II: Creating Figurative Language**

Click the hyperlink to examine [The Bell Inn, by George Morland](http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110001609) (<http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110001609>)

(late 18th, early 19th century. Link from the Metropolitan Museum of Art). Follow the directions below to create some word pictures of your own inspired by the painting. Use details from the story in the poem, or create your own narrative!

**An alliterative sentence that describes this painting:**

Example: “Lovely Lisa leers lazily at Leonardo.”

**A metaphor that describes all or part of this painting:**

Example: “Her smile was a twisted serpent.”

**A sentence containing onomatopoeia inspired by this painting:**

Example: “Creeeeak! Mona’s knee was beginning to give out. She had been posing for this

artist for hours!”

**An example of personification inspired by this painting:**

Example: “Her eyes danced merrily as she thought of the finished portrait.”

**A simile that describes all or part of this painting:**

Example: “Her dark, straight hair was as heavy as a wool blanket in the afternoon heat.”

**An example of hyperbole (exaggeration) inspired by this painting:**

Example: “Her dark, straight hair was as heavy as a wool blanket in the afternoon heat.”

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