Take Two Portraits

Resources for Basic Skills learners

Pre-Visit Information for Tutors

National Portrait Gallery

Introduction

Take Two Portraits is a new set of resources for use by Basic Skills tutors with their learners. These resources can be used as part of a Self-Directed (tutor-led) visit. The resources explore two portraits from the National Portrait Gallery's Collection with the aim of comparing the lives and achievements of the two sitters. The portraits we have chosen are of one historical and one contemporary sitter.

We have provided fours sets of resources to support your visit:

1. *Pre-Visit Notes for Tutors*, including brief biographies of the chosen sitters and information about planning your Gallery visit
2. *Pre-Visit Questions and Activities* to prepare learners for their Gallery visit
3. Suggestions on how to structure a Self-Directed visit
4. Worksheets for use during your visit and suggestions for follow-up activities

These resources use the National Portrait Gallery's Collection to develop learners' understanding of people who have made a significant contribution to British society and culture.

In the *Pre-Visit Notes for Tutors* we have suggested ways to use the worksheets during your visit. However, these worksheets have been designed to enable you to adapt the way they are used to meet the needs of your learners.

Who is this resource for?

The resource is for adult learners on Government-subsidised *Skills for Life* courses studying the Adult ESOL and Literacy Curricula or attending Functional Skills courses. The resource is designed support a tutor-led (self-directed) visit to encourage the development of learners' Speaking and Listening skills.

Two sets of worksheets have been provided. One set is for Entry Level Two and Three learners, and one set is for learners at Level One and above.

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Building the resources into your schemes of work

The resources have been designed to support learners' Citizenship studies and to help them understand issues in contemporary Britain such as equality, women's rights, and campaigning.

Below you will find a list of links showing how the resources fit into the Literacy and ESOL curricula. Think about planning in time for pre- and post-visit work with the learners and use the worksheets with the learners during the visit.

Links to Skills for Life curricula

Literacy

Entry 1

- SLc/E1.4: Make statements of fact clearly
- SLd/E1.1: Speak and listen in simple exchanges and everyday contexts

Entry 2

- SLc/E2.3: Express clearly statements of facts and short accounts and descriptions
- SLd/E2.2: Follow the main points and make appropriate contributions to the discussion

Entry 3

- SLlr/E3.5: Listen to and respond appropriately to other points of view
- SLc/E3.3: Express clearly statements of fact and give short explanations, accounts and descriptions
- SLd/E3.2: Make contributions to discussions that are relevant to the subject
- SLd/E3.3: Respect the turn-taking rights of others during discussion

Level 1

- SLlr/L1.5: Make contributions relevant to the situation and the subject
- SLlr/L1.6: Respond to questions on a range of topics
- SLc/L1.3: Express clearly statements of fact, explanations, instructions, accounts and descriptions

- SLc/L1.4: Present information and ideas in a logical sequence and include detail and develop ideas where appropriate
- SLd/L1.1: Follow and contribute to discussions on a range of straightforward topics
- SLd/L1.2: Respect the turn-taking rights of others during discussions

Level 2

- SLlr/L2.1: Listen for and identify relevant information from extended explanations or presentations on a range of topics
- SLlr/L2.3: Respond to detailed or extended questions on a range of topics
- SLc/L2.3: Express clearly statements of fact, explanations, instructions, accounts and descriptions, using appropriate structure, style and vocabulary
- SLc/L2.4: Present information and ideas in a logical sequence and provide further detail and development to clarify or confirm understanding
- SLd/L2.1: Make relevant contributions and help to move discussions forward
- SLd/L2.2: Adapt contributions to discussions to suit audience, context, purpose and situation

Introduction to the two portraits

We will explore the portraits of Emmeline Pankhurst and Camila Batmanghelidjh in this resource. Both of these women are recognised for their contributions to British culture and society through their campaigning. Emmeline Pankhurst campaigned for women's right to vote and social equality. Camila Batmanghelidjh campaigns for children and young peoples' welfare and rights. You will find biographies of the women and information about their portraits below. We have also included information about the artists who painted their portraits.

Emmeline Pankhurst (1858–1928)

NPG 2360

By Georgina Agnes Brackenbury
Oil on canvas, 1927

Information about the artist - Georgina Agnes Brackenbury

In 1927 Georgina Brackenbury was commissioned by Margaret Haig Thomas to paint the portrait of Emmeline Pankhurst.

Georgina Brackenbury studied at the Slade School of Art from 1888 to 1900. She was a member of both the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (NUWSS) and Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU).

In February 1908, Georgina Brackenbury was arrested during a WSPU demonstration outside the House of Commons and was sentenced to six weeks in Holloway Prison. On 1st March 1912 a group of the WSPU suffragettes volunteered to take action in the West End of London.

The Daily Graphic reported that: *"The West End of London last night was the scene of an unexampled outrage on the part of militant suffragists.... Bands of women paraded Regent Street, Piccadilly, the Strand, Oxford Street and Bond Street, smashing windows with stones and hammers."*

Georgina Brackenbury and her mother were both arrested for taking part in the demonstration. Hilda Brackenbury, aged 79, was accused of breaking two windows in the United Service Institution in Whitehall. She served eight days on remand before being sentenced to fourteen days in Holloway Prison. At her trial she is quoted as saying, "I am a soldier in this great cause". Georgina served four weeks in prison.

Mrs Brackenbury's home at 2 Campden Hill Square, London, became known as 'Mouse Castle' as members of the WSPU went there to recuperate after being released under the 'Cat & Mouse Act'. Georgina Brackenbury was a pallbearer at Mrs Pankhurst's funeral.

Biography of the sitter Emmeline Pankhurst

The leader of the militant movement for women's suffrage, in 1903 Emmeline Pankhurst founded the Women's Social and Political Union with her daughter Christabel.

Emmeline was born into a wealthy, large family. Intelligent and aware, she recalled hearing her father comment that 'it was a pity she wasn't born a lad' and she concluded at a young age that 'it was made quite clear that men consider themselves superior to women and that women apparently acquiesced in that belief'. From the age of fourteen she was engaged in the campaign to achieve female suffrage.

Though married and with children, Emmeline campaigned ceaselessly, at first with fellow believers in the Liberal and newly formed Labour party. Emmeline knew she was up against a formidable wall of prejudice because of the common belief that women were inferior to men.

She founded the WSPU (Women's Social and Political Union) in 1903, whose motto was; 'Deeds, not words!'. By 1913, with their demands ignored, Emmeline and her suffragettes declared war on the Government. Large-scale disruption followed including arson, bombings, attacks on artistic treasures, and the cutting of telegraph wires. Emmeline Pankhurst was regarded by some as a dangerous subversive. She was imprisoned for militant action on numerous occasions between 1908–14, she was released after hunger-striking. During the First World War she observed the militants' truce and took little part in the campaigns leading to the first instalment of women's suffrage in 1918. This portrait was given by a Memorial Committee, 1929.

This very stylish elderly woman who looks like a sweet old lady was in fact a militant fighter for women's rights. Emmeline lived just long enough to know that her reforms had been past and that all women over 21 would have the vote.

NPG 6845

Camila Batmanghelidjh (1963–)
By Dean Marsh
Oil on plywood panel, 2008

Information about the artist
Dean Marsh (b.1968) is a London-based artist who, following a foundation course at Ravensbourne College of Design, has exhibited several times in the BP Portrait Award - in 1993, 1994, 1996 and 2000. He won fourth prize in 2003 for *Man with Grey Scarf* and was commended in 2002 for his portrait of Rosalind Savill.

Winner of the BP Portrait Award in 2005, Marsh was drawn to the sitter's distinctive dress style and found inspiration in the portraits of the nineteenth-century French artist Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres. The sitter hopes that this portrait will encourage children to follow their dreams, 'no matter what the struggle.'

Biography of the sitter Camila Batmanghelidjh
Dame Camila Batmanghelidjh was born in Tehran, in January 1963, into a wealthy professional family. Whilst she was being educated privately in England at Sherbourne School for Girls, Dorset, her family in Tehran were victims of the Iranian revolution and her father was imprisoned. Severely dyslexic, Camila completed her school studies, gained a First in Theatre and Drama at Warwick University, and a Masters Degree in Counselling and Psychotherapy. Further studies were undertaken at the Tavistock Centre and Goldsmiths College. She discovered a talent for working with children and it is in this field that she has made such an outstanding contribution, improving the lives and prospects of some of the most deprived and damaged young people in our society.

Using her own financial resources, Camila set up 'the place 2 be' and 'Kids Company'. These charities have made an enormous difference to vast numbers of children and young people who have suffered trauma

and neglect that has resulted in severe behavioural, emotional and social difficulties.

Dedicated to her cause, Camila has twice re-mortgaged her own flat to shore up the charities in difficult financial times.

Easily recognised in her fabulous, flamboyant clothes reminiscent of a character from the Arabian nights, Camila's outstanding work has been widely recognised, winning 'Social Entrepreneur of the Year' in 2005. She was nominated in the 'Good List', 'Woman of the Year' in 2006, and in 2009 won the 'Business Woman of the Year' award.

Visiting the National Portrait Gallery with your group

The Gallery offers two types of visit, a Gallery-Led visit or a Self-Directed visit. Both sessions are free of charge.

To request a Gallery-Led group visit email: esol@npg.org.uk

To book a Self-Directed group visit contact the Gallery's Learning Services team: education@npg.org.uk

We ask all groups to book in advance so that we can ensure there is a space available for your group, and that the portraits you would like to see are on display. If you come to the Gallery without pre-booking, we cannot guarantee that there will be space for your group.

For the *Take Two Portraits* visits you will use: Room 30 (location of the portrait of Emmeline Pankhurst), Room 35 (location of the portrait of Camila Batmanghelidjh).

Please note, portraits in the Gallery can be taken off display at very short notice. Please check in the IT Gallery to see if these portraits are on display or look for alternatives to use.

Where is the National Portrait Gallery?
The National Portrait Gallery is located close to Trafalgar Square, Charing Cross and Leicester Square.

National Portrait Gallery
St Martin's Place
London WC2H 0HE

For full information on your visit please look on the website:

www.npg.org.uk/live/opening.asp

On the day of your visit
Please come to the Information Desk in the Main Hall of the Gallery and inform the staff of your arrival. For Gallery-Led visits you will be met in the Main Hall.

Is there a cloakroom we can use?
There is a cloakroom located on the ground floor. Please ask your learners to go to the cloakroom in small groups due to limited space.

Are there stools we can use?
There are stools available from the cloakroom on a first come first served basis. Please return stools to the cloakroom at the end of your visit.

Is photography allowed in the Gallery?
Please advise the learners that photography is not allowed anywhere in the Gallery - this includes mobile and digital devices.

Preparing for your group visit
We have provided *Pre-Visit Questions and Activities* to help prepare your learners for their visit. It may be useful for the learners to look at the Gallery's website: www.npg.org.uk before they visit. We also recommend that tutors visit the Gallery before planning a session.