



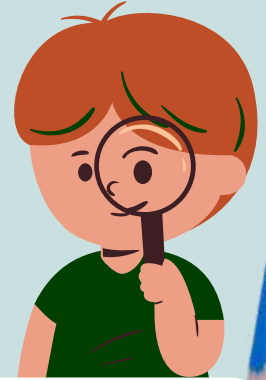
# Gernika Peace Museum

[www.museodelapaz.org](http://www.museodelapaz.org)



## Permanent exhibition

**EXERCISE-BOOKLET**  
(10-12 years old)



Name and surname

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School

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City

.....

Date

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# An educational tour within the Gernika Peace Museum



The workbook you have in your hands offers exercises regarding the permanent exhibition of the Peace Museum, aimed at children aged 10 to 12.

We suggest you choose a few exercises from the workbook to do inside the museum. Many other exercises can be completed before or after the visit with the resources you will find on our website and on our social networks.

The notebook is a pedagogical tool that will promote reading, understanding and reflection on the museum texts. If, on the contrary, students are required to complete all the exercises, you will find that it is too long and loses its pedagogical function.

It is our aim to continue strengthening the links between our museum and the community, encouraging a reflective attitude in the construction of a critical, empathetic and supportive citizenship.

We invite you to visit us with your students so that you can wander around and let yourselves be captivated by the recent past of our city.

# Before coming to the museum

1. Place on the following map:

- The names of the provinces of the Basque Country
- The bordering provinces
- The capitals
- The sea
- Gernika-Lumo



[es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plantilla:Mapa\\_de\\_localizaci%C3%B3n\\_de\\_Pa%C3%ADs\\_Vasco#/media/Archivo:Pa%C3%ADs\\_Vasco-loc.svg](https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plantilla:Mapa_de_localizaci%C3%B3n_de_Pa%C3%ADs_Vasco#/media/Archivo:Pa%C3%ADs_Vasco-loc.svg)

2. What do you know about the town of Gernika and the Civil War? You can write down what you know, ask at home or look on the Internet. These questions can be of great help to you.

## Gernika (Guernica)

1. Where is it?
2. Do any of your relatives live in Gernika or nearby?
3. Does it have any special monument or building?
4. What happened there during the Spanish Civil War?

## Spanish Civil War

1. When did it start and when did it end?
2. What were the names of the two main fighting groups?
3. Why did it start?
4. Who won it?
5. ...

# Before coming to the museum

3. Look at these photos (before the war and nowadays). Compare them and look for the differences. What has happened that caused so many changes?



The town hall in the Plaza de los Fueros



Adolfo Urioste street



Julen Munitisen obra



San Juan street

# Before coming to the museum



4. When you asked about Gernika, they probably told you about the bombing the town suffered. Now it's your turn to draw.

A: Draw here your house and your vicinity as it is now.

B: And now draw your house and your vicinity after suffering a bombing.

How did you feel when you drew your house and all your surroundings destroyed?

# At the museum



Gernikako Euzkoaren Museoaren Fundazioa  
Fundación Museo del Euzko Gernika

## PEACE



# At the museum

## PEACE



As soon as you go up to the first floor you come across a large panel that reads: **BAKEA/PAZ (Peace)**. You also see some photographs that you have to look at carefully. What do you think of the Museum's choice? Which of them would you make disappear? Why?



# At the museum



Gernikako Etorbidea Museum Fundazioa  
Fundación Museo del Euzko Gernika

## BLUE ROOM



# At the museum

## BLUE ROOM

Before entering Begoña's house (the following room), take a look at the following videos and images to learn more about the period we are going to talk about:

In the Internet search you can type: "Imágenes España años 20-30".



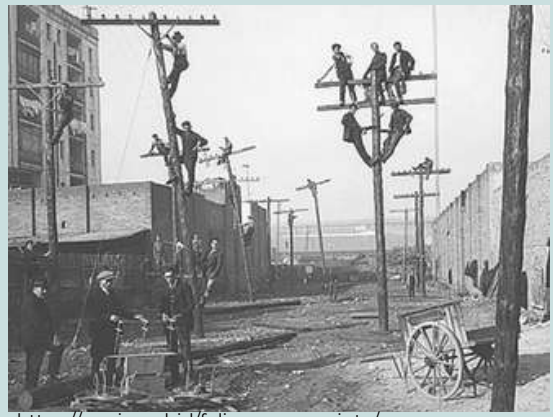
<http://elblogdetuico.blogspot.com/2013/07/tuico-una-mirada-espana-1900-1950.html>



<https://www.pinterest.es/pin/321514860888421873/>



<https://aqui.madrid/felices-anos-veinte/>



<https://aqui.madrid/felices-anos-veinte/>

- "Madrid años 30"

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h--3SYytKJk>

Did you imagine them like this or did you have an older era in mind?

# At the museum



Gernikako Etorbidea Museum, Leizorua  
Fundazioa, Museoak, Ahozko Gernika

## BEGOÑA'S HOUSE



# At the museum

## **BEGOÑA'S HOUSE**

If we had a time machine, we would travel back to the time that our grandparents were our age. Let's imagine. First of all, we enter the dining-room and we sit on the floor so that we can observe all the corners and objects in the room: the clock, the wedding photograph, the radio, the wooden ceiling, etc. Then, we carefully listen to what Begoña says.

### **What did you feel inside Begoña's house?**

Joy, friendship, love, tranquillity, anguish, happiness, envy, hatred, worry, fear, sadness, pain, sorrow?

In the first part of the audio-visual

In the last part of the audio-visual

## THE HISTORICAL ROOM



# At the museum

## THE HISTORICAL ROOM

Look at the room, what does the floor look like, what does it want us to understand?



Look again at the floor of this room. What objects have you found?

### Objects

- Book
- Shoes
- ...

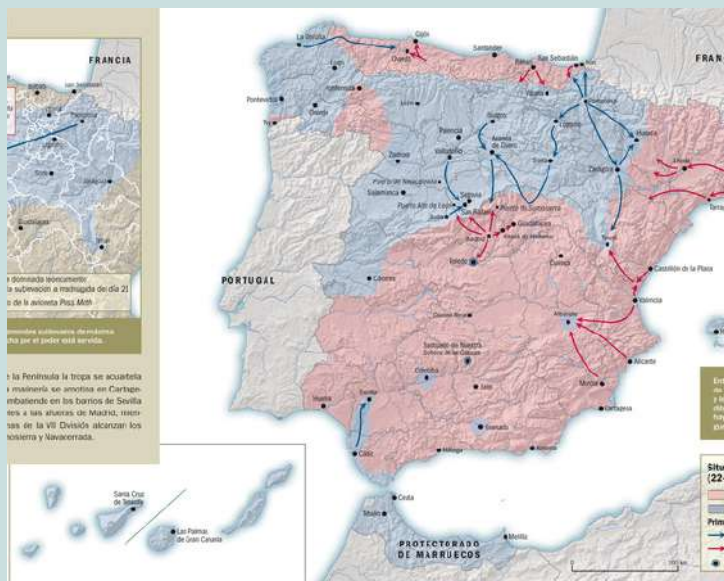
### Do they exist in my house?



# At the museum

## THE HISTORICAL ROOM

Look for the map in the exhibition that shows how Spain was politically divided at the beginning of the war. What colour was each group involved in the war? And what was the name of each group?



Víctor Hurtado - Hurtado, Víctor (2011) La sublevación, Edicions DAU ISBN: 978-84-936625-6-1.

Relate each date to what happened on that day.

### Date

### Event

- 1936/07/18
  - End of the war. Beginning of Franco's dictatorship.
- 1937/04/26
  - Beginning of the War.
- 1939/04/01
  - The bombing of Gernika.

# At the museum



Gornikaleki Kaurer Museum, Lendava  
Lendava Museum, apríl 2014

## THE HISTORICAL ROOM

Look at the pictures - what kind of work did women do at that time?





# At the museum



Gernikako Etorbidea Museoa / Industria  
Etorbidea Museoa / Etorbidea Gernika

## THE HISTORICAL ROOM

Look at the pictures - what kind of work did men do at that time?



# At the museum

## THE HISTORICAL ROOM

Observe these objects.

What is it?

What was it used for during the war?



# At the museum



Guernikako Etorrerako Museoaren Sundaia  
Fundazioa Museoak elkarri Gernika

## "GUERNICA"



| 1937  | 1938  | 1939  | 1940  | 1942   | 1953   | 1954   | 1955   | 1957  | 1958   | 1981   | 1992   |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Guernica" Exposición Universal PARIS</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PARIS</li> <li>• OSLO</li> <li>• COPENHAGUE</li> <li>• ESTOCOLMO</li> <li>• GÖTEBORG</li> <li>• PARIS</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N. YORK (MoMa)</li> <li>• LOS ANGELES</li> <li>• SAN FRANCISCO</li> <li>• CHICAGO</li> <li>• N. YORK (MoMa)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COLUMBUS</li> <li>• CAMBRIDGE (MA)</li> <li>• CHICAGO</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N. YORK (MoMa)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MILAN</li> <li>• SAO PAULO</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N. YORK (MoMa)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PARIS</li> <li>• MUNICH</li> <li>• COLONIA</li> <li>• HAMBURGO</li> <li>• BRUSELAS</li> <li>• AMSTERDAM</li> <li>• ESTOCOLMO</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FILADELFIA</li> <li>• CHICAGO</li> <li>• N. YORK (MOMA)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N. YORK (MoMa)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MADRID Casón del Buen Retiro (Museo del Prado)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MADRID (Museo Nacional Centro de Arte Reina Sofía)</li> </ul> |

# At the museum

## "GUERNICA"

Find the bull, the horse, the fleeing woman, the flower and the dead child in the painting and insert them in a circle.



a. Who painted it?

b. When did he paint it?

d. On what facts or events did he base his work?

# At the museum



Gernikako Ekarpen Museoaren Sarea  
Fundazio Museoak elkar elkarri

## TESTIMONIES



# At the museum

## **TESTIMONIES**

Listen to what these people tell us; they will explain what they experienced on 26 April 1937.

a. What has caught your attention the most?

b. What did you feel? Joy, friendship, love, tranquillity, anguish, happiness, envy, hatred, uneasiness, fear, sadness, pain, sorrow?

d. What can you do in your daily life so that this does not happen again?

# At the museum



Gernikako Euzkoaren Museoa  
Fundazioa Museoak, Aharri, Gernika

## HUMAN RIGHTS



Bizitzari begiratzuz La mirada a la vida

Libertad



1937ko maiatzaren 26an, Espainiako Errepublikaren Gobernuak koadro mural batetik harago ezarri zuten Pablo Picasok, arte horretan udan Parisen bizi zela, Errepublikaren askatasuna defendatzeko. Pintura horretan, gerra garaian bertan izan ziren gertakariak irudikatu zituen, gerra garaian izan ziren gertakariak irudikatu zituen, gerra garaian izan ziren gertakariak irudikatu zituen.

A principios de 1937, el Gobierno de la República Española encargaba a Pablo Picasso la realización de un gran cuadro mural para el pabellón español de la Exposición Internacional de París que tendría lugar en el verano de aquel mismo año. El pintor empezó a trazar sus primeros dibujos referentes al mural el 1 de mayo, justo un día después que la bomba que destruyó el Gernika fuera quemada por la prensa francesa.

# At the museum

## **HUMAN RIGHTS**

Which three Human Rights stand out in this room?

Why should we respect human rights?



# After visiting the museum

Do you know any song that refers to the bombing of Gernika? I recommend you to listen to the song "Gernikan (In Gernika)" by the Basque group Ken Zazpi.

Javier Gardoqui  
Josefina Solozabal  
Aurelio Legarreta  
Catalina Arrieta  
Maria Luz Fierro  
Agirre hamabi urte  
(Agirre twelve years old)  
Francisco Araluzea  
Neskato erre bat,  
(A burned little girl)  
Gernikan! (in Gernika!)

Regina Aldama  
Ume identifika ezina  
(An unidentified child)  
Aurelia Candes Lopez  
Clara Zaldunbide  
Gorputz zatiak  
(Body pieces)  
Germana Basabe  
Ormaetxea  
Telesforo Elierobarrutia  
...

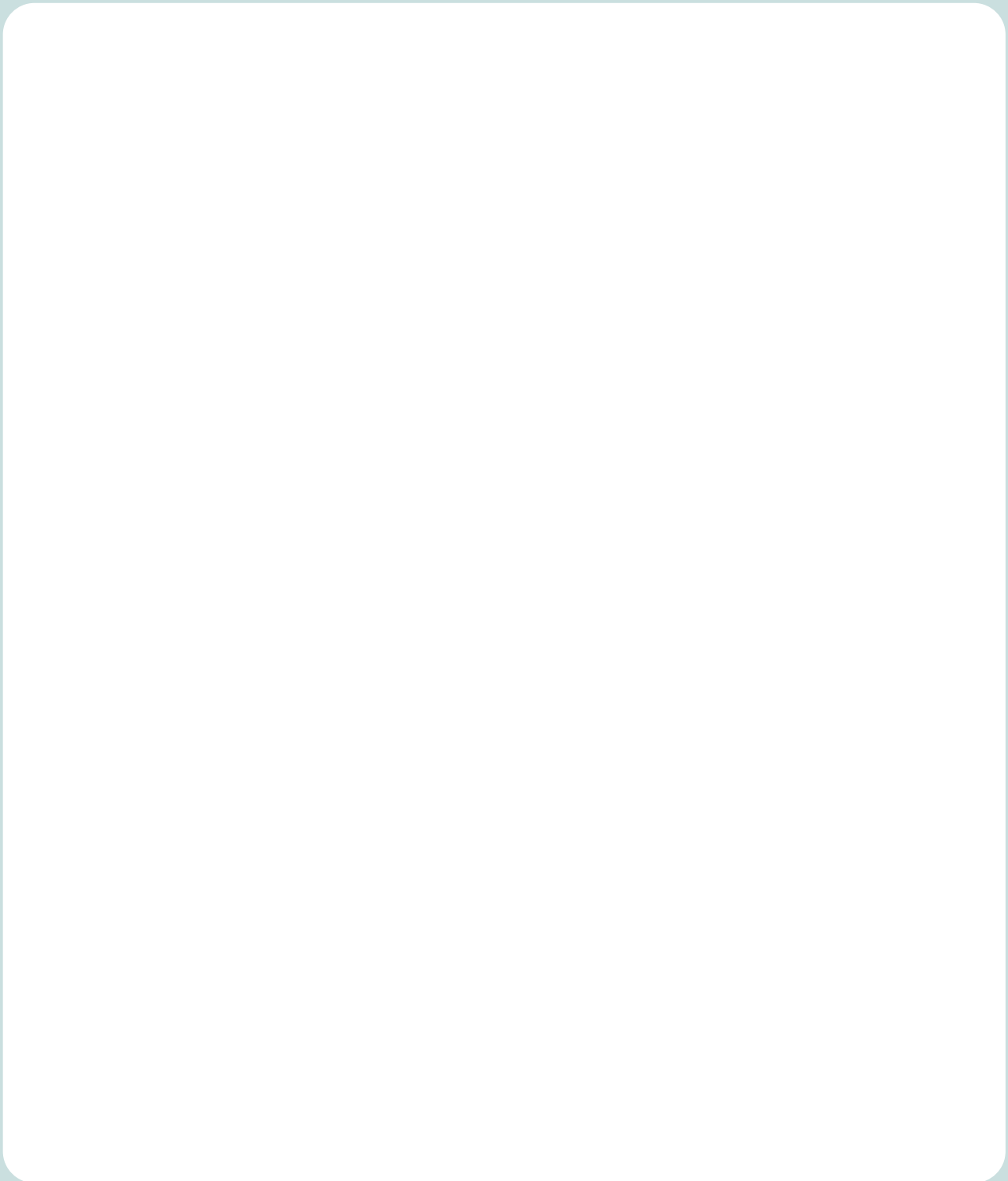


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=khk3btyW0Es>

What do the lyrics say?

# After visiting the museum

Now look at the exercises you did before coming to the museum. What is the difference between what you knew before and what you know now? What has changed?



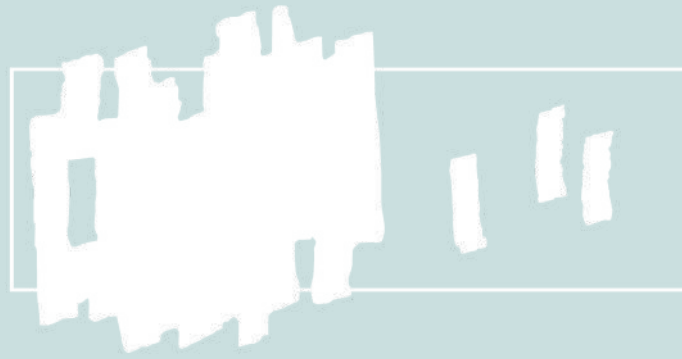
# The end

What was the most interesting thing about the museum?  
What did you like least about the museum?

Thank you for visiting our museum, and don't forget to share your photos with us!

**#museodelapaz**





Gernikako Bakearen Museoa Fundazioa  
Fundación Museo De La Paz De Gernika

