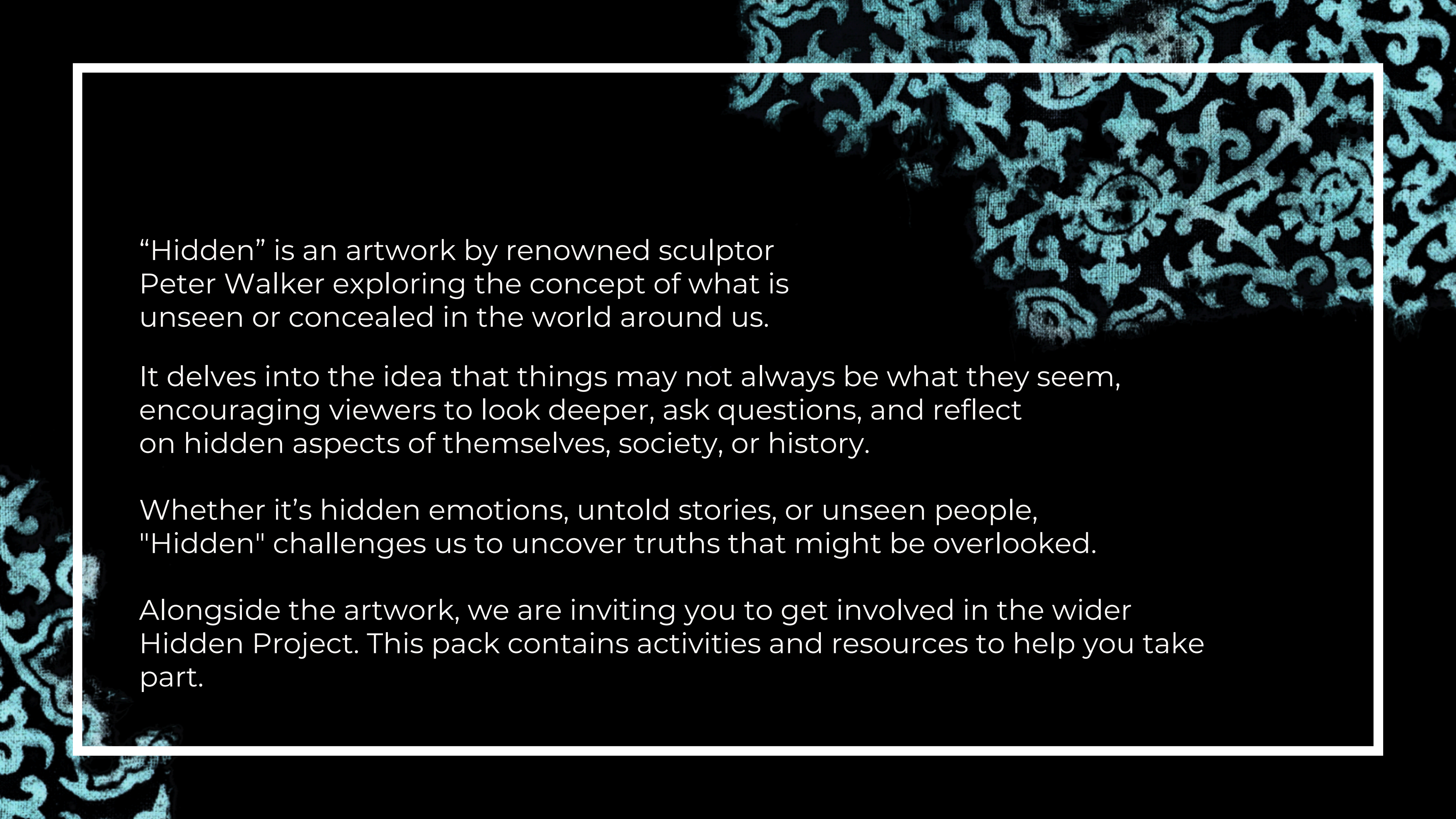




PETER WALKER SCULPTOR

HIDDEN



“Hidden” is an artwork by renowned sculptor Peter Walker exploring the concept of what is unseen or concealed in the world around us.

It delves into the idea that things may not always be what they seem, encouraging viewers to look deeper, ask questions, and reflect on hidden aspects of themselves, society, or history.

Whether it’s hidden emotions, untold stories, or unseen people, “Hidden” challenges us to uncover truths that might be overlooked.

Alongside the artwork, we are inviting you to get involved in the wider Hidden Project. This pack contains activities and resources to help you take part.



Hidden Activity

Objective: To create a simple origami envelope for participants to place written thoughts, feelings, or messages they want to keep private or share later. This activity encourages reflection on hidden feelings and promotes emotional well-being.

Materials: Square sheets of paper (one per participant)
Pens or pencils

Discussion Points:

- How does it feel to write down something hidden?
- Do you want to keep the message private or share it with someone you trust?
- How can opening up about hidden feelings help us feel better?

Extension Activity: If participants feel comfortable, they can share their hidden message with a trusted person. Alternatively, they can use the box as a safe space to store their thoughts and revisit them when ready.

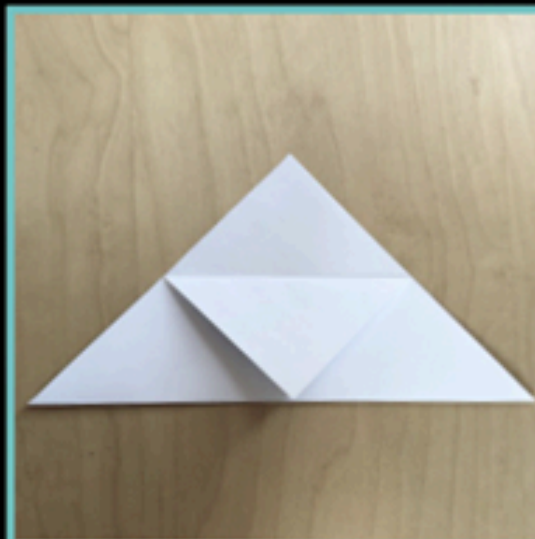
Instructions

1

Make your origami envelope



Take your square of paper and position it like a diamond. Then fold the bottom half to the top half to make a triangle.



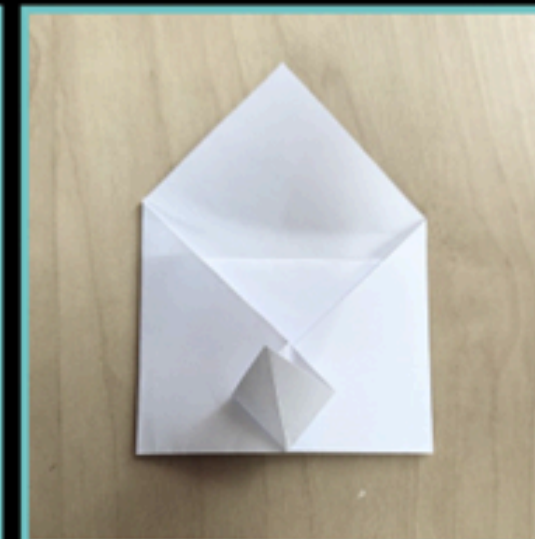
Fold the top corner of the triangle to the bottom edge.



Fold in 1/3rd of the right side of the triangle.



Fold in the left side of the triangle and then fold back the tip of the flap.



Open the tip and squash fold along its midline to the center. This will create a little diamond shaped pocket. Press all the folds firmly.



Fold down the top to complete the envelope! Tuck the top into the pocket to seal.

Difficulty: Easy

Time: 5 mins

Accessibility Tip: If you need extra help with folds, consider using larger paper or a paper with contrasting colors to visually differentiate folds.

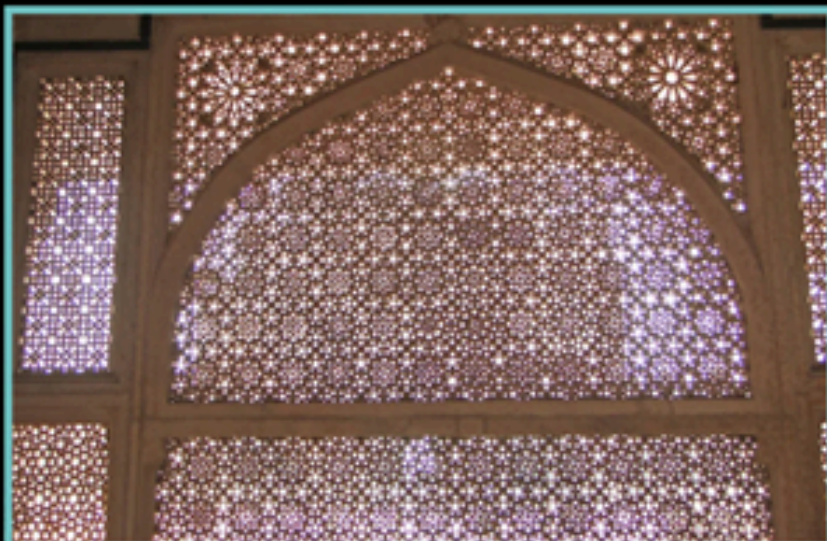
Instructions

- 2** Ask participants to think about something they've been keeping hidden, such as a feeling, a hope, or something they want to tell someone but haven't yet. They can write this message on a small piece of paper and place it inside the envelope.
- 3** Let participants decorate their envelope with patterns to make them unique. You'll find some ideas about pattern design and use on the next page.
- 4** Share that you are taking part in the Hidden Project with images of your group's decorated envelopes on social media using the hashtag #Hidden tagging in @PWalkerSculptor.
- 5** Encourage participants to come and see the final sculpture "Hidden" by Peter Walker Sculptor at the central venue. Please contact the venue to enquire about school visits.

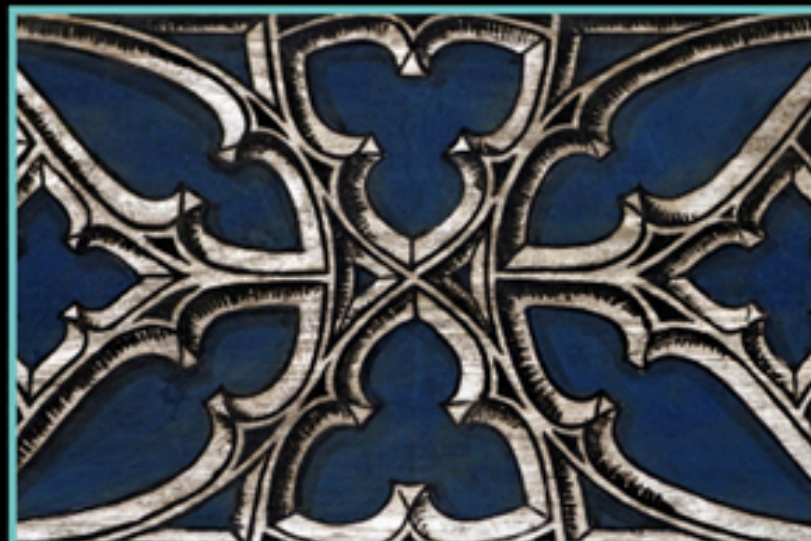


Patterns can be found throughout art history in various forms and media, including painting, printmaking, sculpture and textiles. They can act as a universal language of communication, decoration, and artistic expression.

Here are some famous examples to inspire you to create your own pattern to decorate your envelope.



Islamic geometric patterns are a lot more than just pretty designs—they're a fascinating blend of art, maths and culture. These patterns pop up in everything from screens mosques to ceramics, showing how simple shapes can come together to create something beautiful and meaningful.



Gothic architecture is renowned for its highly decorated elements. Intricate and elaborate patterns are included in features such as screens, windows and facades. These details added layers of symbolism and narrative to the buildings, while also showcasing the extraordinary skill of the craftsmen involved.



Mexico is rich in cultures and heritage with deep influence from Ancient Aztec and Mayan cultures. Traditional patterns reflecting these influences can be found in art and architecture but are perhaps most famously recognised in Mexican textiles.



Chinese motifs and patterns are more than decorative designs, they often hold symbolic meanings too, used and understood by the Chinese people for thousand of years; they are often influenced by nature and can contain symbols representing themes like good fortune, wisdom, loyalty.



HIDDEN
Further Resources

From concealed identities, hidden perspectives to untold stories, this project invites learners to dive into what lies beneath the surface to find the extraordinary within the ordinary

Our learning objectives are:

Explore

To explore the importance of looking beyond the surface.

Develop

To develop skills in observation, critical thinking, and empathy.

Reflect

To reflect on the historical context of hidden stories and perspectives.

Engage

To engage in a creative activity that allows expression of hidden emotions or thoughts.

Curriculum Connections

Understanding the World

- Diversity and Inclusion: Understanding that different people, cultures, and perspectives might be hidden or overlooked.
- Critical Thinking: Encouraging curiosity about what's not immediately visible and how our perceptions can be shaped by what we know or don't know.

PSHE (Personal, Social, and Health Education)

- Self-identity: Reflecting on what we show to others versus what we keep hidden.
- Emotional Well-being: Understanding how people sometimes hide their feelings and why.
- Respect and Empathy: Exploring the hidden struggles of others, promoting understanding and care.
- Relationships and Communication: Discussing the importance of communication and understanding of hidden or unspoken issues in relationships.

Art

- Exploring how artists use visual elements to express hidden or concealed themes.
- Understanding how to interpret abstract or symbolic imagery.
- Experimenting with patterns, textures, layers, and visual contrasts in their own artworks.

History

- Understanding History, how some histories have been hidden or erased, and the importance of uncovering forgotten stories.
- Learning about individuals or groups whose contributions or experiences were hidden from mainstream narratives.



Identity

“Hiding one's light under a bushel” is an idiom that means to keep one's talents, abilities, or good qualities hidden from others. It can also mean withholding what one most needs to give, such as one's true self.

The phrase comes from the Bible, in Matthew 5:15, which says:

“Neither do people light a lamp and put it under a basket, but on a stand, and it gives light to all in the house”.

The phrase is a metaphor for showing our true self - so that it shines for everyone to see, rather than hiding it.

Some reasons why people might hide their light include: Fear of envy, Not liking to stand out, and Being afraid that others will jinx it.

**“Hiding
one's
light
under a
bushel”**



Identity: What We Show and What We Hide

Our identities are made up of many layers. Some parts of who we are—like our interests, talents, or cultural background—may be visible to others. Other parts, such as our fears, hopes, or struggles, may remain hidden.

Just like a mask, identity can be both revealed and hidden. We often "wear masks" in our daily lives to present certain parts of ourselves while hiding others. For example, someone might act confident but feel shy in social situations. Similarly, in different cultures and contexts, masks are used to tell stories, protect, or even transform identity.

Masks Across Cultures

Masks have been used throughout history for various purposes:

Celebrations and Rituals:

In Africa, masks are often used in ceremonies to honor ancestors, tell stories, or mark significant events. Masks can help people take on the roles of spirits or animals, connecting them to the spiritual world.

Performance:

In Japanese Noh theatre, masks represent different emotions, characters, and spirits. The subtle changes in light and angles make these masks appear to express different feelings.

Protection and Everyday Life:

In some cultures, masks were used for physical protection, such as helmets in battle, or to ward off illness. For example, the Venetian plague doctor mask had a long nose to hold herbs believed to purify the air.

Carnivals and Celebrations:

Festivals like Mardi Gras in New Orleans or Carnival in Brazil feature elaborate masks and costumes. Wearing masks allows people to temporarily step outside their everyday roles and identities, embracing fun and freedom.



Activity

Mirror Masks



Objective: To make a mask that encourages participants to explore their personal identity, reflect on what they share with others, and consider what they might keep hidden.

Materials

- A blank mask template
- Scissors (child-safe for younger participants)
- Markers, colored pencils, paint, or crayons
- Glue, tape, string, for tying
- Craft supplies for decoration: e.g. feathers, fabric scraps, beads, sequins, stickers, etc

Discussion Points

- What does the front of your mask say about you?
- How does wearing a mask change how we act or feel? Does it give us freedom, or does it hide who we truly are?
- What parts of yourself did you include in the hidden areas of the mask? Why?
- How do you feel about showing or hiding these parts of yourself?

Share images of your Mirror Masks on social media using the hashtag #Hidden tagging in @PWalkerSculptor

Activity

Mirror Masks



Instructions

- 1 ·Think About Your Identity: Take a moment to reflect on different aspects of yourself. Consider these questions:
 - What parts of yourself do you share openly with others (e.g., hobbies, strengths, personality traits)?
 - What parts of yourself do you tend to keep private (e.g., fears, emotions, or insecurities)?
- 2 ·Plan Your Mask: The front of your mask will represent what you choose to share with the world. The inside of your mask (or a hidden layer) will represent parts of yourself that you keep private or don't often show.
- 3 ·Design and Decorate: Use colors, patterns, and symbols to reflect your personality and experiences. Be as creative as you like. Add materials like feathers, beads, or fabric to bring your mask to life.
- 4 ·Reflect and Share:
 - Once your mask is complete, think about what it represents. If you feel comfortable, share your mask with others and explain your choices.



Art

Throughout history, art has been more than just a reflection of society and the time in which it was created. It has been a way for artists to tell stories through pictures, showing what people believed, thought, and felt during their time.

During times when people couldn't freely express their opinions or beliefs, or it was considered impolite to share their true feelings, artists have found another way to communicate through their artwork. Paintings and sculptures contain secret messages, hidden for the viewer to discover.

These hidden messages might be political, moral, or related to religious stories. However, some messages might be simply for fun - artists use their work to play with ideas and add a personal touch that only the observant viewer might notice. These hidden details allow us to explore the deeper layers of art, where serious and playful messages can coexist, waiting to be uncovered.



Let's explore some key elements that artist might use to hide messages in their artworks

Colours:

The choice of colour in art can convey a wide range of emotions and themes. Red, for instance, might signify love, or danger, while blue often evokes calm, or sadness.

Composition:

The way elements are arranged within a piece can carry symbolic weight. A central figure might indicate importance, while asymmetry or imbalance might create a sense of tension or unease.

Objects:

Artists often use objects to help represent deeper meanings. For example, a heart might symbolise love, A clock might signify the passage of time or mortality, and a candle's flame might represent life.

Hidden or Symbolic figures:

These can be used to represent other meanings. A figure holding a set of scales might represent justice, while a figure with a scythe could symbolise death.

Animals:

Artists may use animals or creatures to represent a message, a lion may represent strength or leadership, an owl might represent wisdom or a dog might convey loyalty.

Repetition:

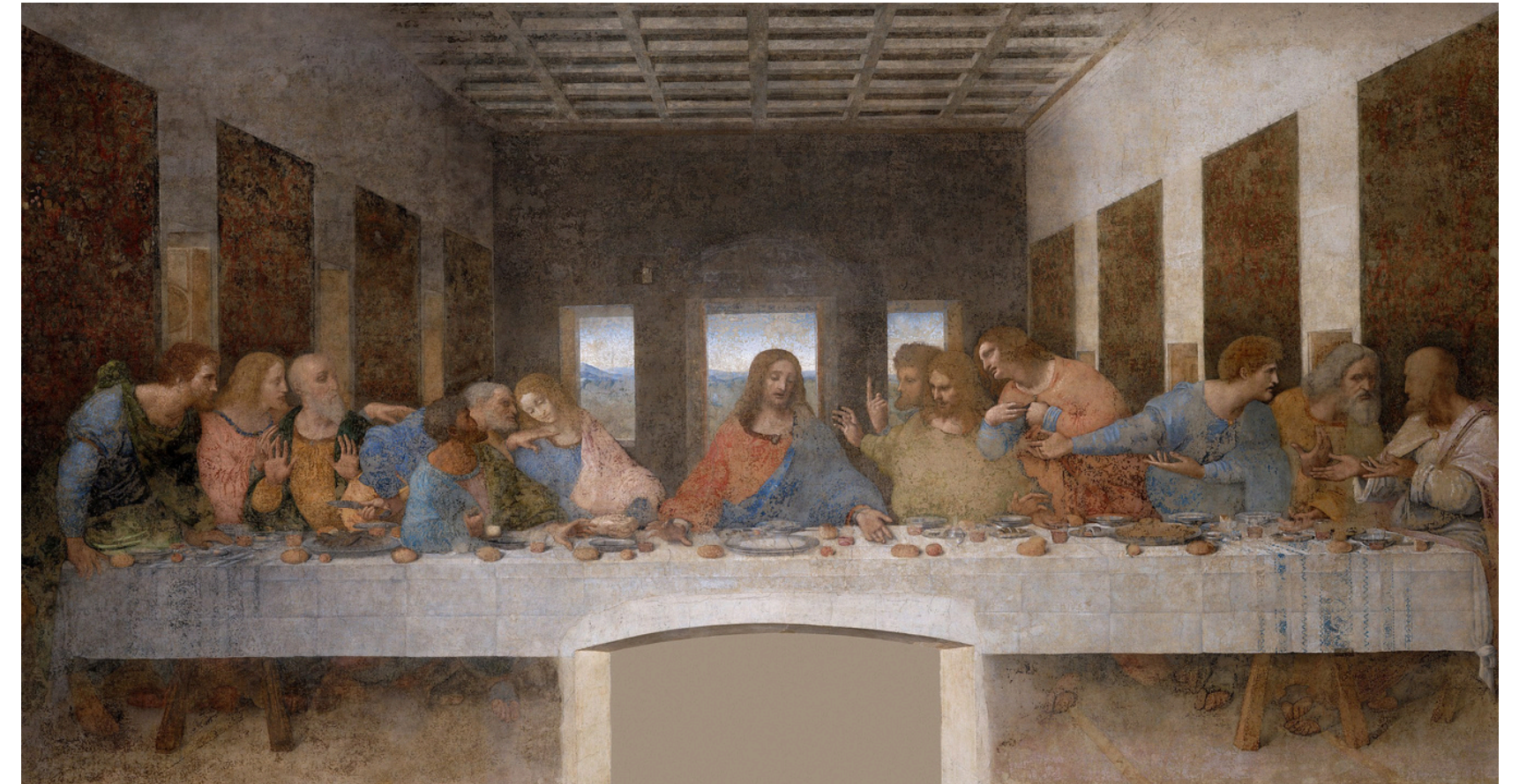
Repeated symbols or patterns can emphasize their importance and draw attention to a particular idea or theme.

The Last Supper



This iconic masterpiece, one of the most famous in the world, is not just a religious painting; it's a puzzle box that has been scutinised and studied. Could it be full of hidden messages?

There are lots of theories, some hotly debated, suggesting Da Vinci left us lots of secret clues to follow. Is there significance in the composition of the painting? We think we know the figures at the table sitting alongside Jesus, but there are theories about who some of the individuals might be or represent. Some people have examined the items on the table, are they or their placement significant? There's even a theory that suggests that overlaying the table with a five line musical staff reveals a hidden musical secret, with the positioning of the bread representing musical notes that mark out a haunting 40 second melody.



The Last Supper,
Leonardo da Vinci
c1495-1498



The Arnolfini Portrait

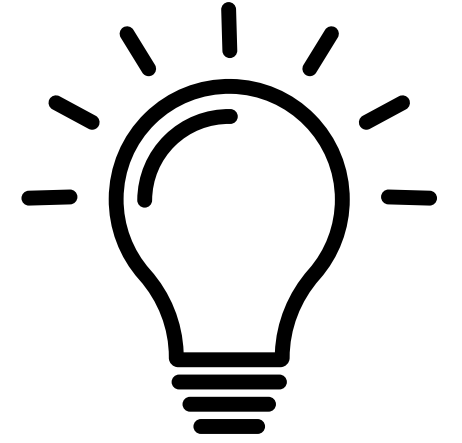
While the main subjects of Jan van Eyck's painting are thought to be the wealthy merchant Giovanni di Nicolao Arnolfini and his wife, Costanza Trenta, they're not the only people in this picture. If you take a closer look at the mirror in the center of the room, the artist has painted a reflection that shows two more people entering the room. Who could that be and why are they? There are lots of theories about other items in this painting too, is their significance in the candles over the couples head, half alight, half not lit, or the oranges by the window, or the words written in Latin behind them on the wall?



The Arnolfini Portrait
Jan van Eyck
c1434:

Activity

Secret Message Masterpieces



Objective: Participants will create artworks that contain hidden messages or symbols.

Materials

- Paper
- Art supplies: crayons, watercolor paints, colored pencils, markers, or pastels
- White crayons or candles (for "resist art")
- Watercolors or diluted paint
- Stencils and stamps (optional for children or those with motor difficulties)
- Collage materials: old magazines, tissue paper, glue, scissors
- Rulers, pencils, and erasers (optional for guided designs) as the paint resists the wax lines.

Discussion Points

- What stories or messages do you think you could share using art, even if they're not immediately obvious to the viewer?
- How does uncovering hidden messages change the way we view and connect with art?

Extension Ideas

- Interactive Gallery: Set up a display where others can explore and try to "find the message" in each artwork.
- Themed Messages: Encourage messages around kindness, friendship, or hope.

Share images of your Masterpieces on social media using the hashtag #Hidden tagging in @PWalkerSculptor

Activity

Secret Message Masterpieces



Instructions

- 1 Introduction & Brainstorming

Explain that the artwork will contain a "hidden message" or secret design that others can discover. What can the hidden message be? e.g. A word (like "LOVE" or "HOPE"), a positive phrase (e.g., "You are amazing!") A picture or symbol (e.g., a sun, heart, animal, or object)
- 2 Choose a Hidden Technique

Choose one of the following methods to create their hidden message:

 - Method 1: Wax Resist Art (Great for young children and easy for all abilities) Use a white crayon or candle to write a word, draw shapes, or a symbol on white paper. The message won't be visible at first! Paint over the paper with watercolors or diluted paint. Watch the hidden message magically appear as the paint resists the wax lines.
 - Method 2: Layered Collage (Inclusive and tactile). Create a collage using tissue paper, magazines, or colored paper. Hide a message by placing smaller cut-out words or symbols between layers of translucent paper. Viewers must "look closer" to spot the hidden messages peeking through the layers.
- 3 Create the Art

Allow participants to use their chosen technique to create their secret message artwork. Offer guidance and support, especially for younger children or individuals with motor difficulties. Encourage creativity and experimentation with color, texture, and design.
- 4 Reveal the Hidden Messages

Once the artwork is complete, participants can "reveal" the hidden messages to the group

A vertical decorative border on the left side of the page, featuring a repeating geometric pattern of interlocking lines forming stars and polygons in a light beige color.

History



Untold Stories: Whose History Is It Anyway?

Throughout history, many beautiful and meaningful stories lie buried beneath layers of time, waiting to be unearthed and shared. These hidden histories, often overshadowed by more well-known narratives, offer a heartwarming glimpse into the lives of forgotten cultures, marginalised communities, and untold triumphs.



Katherine Johnson, and her colleagues Dorothy Vaughan, and Mary Jackson, were black women mathematicians who played pivotal roles in NASA's early space missions, sidelined for decades until the book *Hidden Figures* by Margot Lee Shetterly told their stories.



Olaudah Equiano was born in Nigeria but became a slave in America. He became a writer and his autobiography detailing his experience as an enslaved person is considered by many to be the first significant work about an enslaved person's life. He went on to become a successful merchant and a leading activist in the campaign to end slavery.



Ibn Battuta travelled far more widely than any other early modern traveler, he was on the road for over 30 years and travelled over 72,000 miles in that time! Though recognised by some, his extensive travels across Africa, the Middle East, and Asia are often overshadowed by European explorers.



Michael Collins, the third astronaut on the team with Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin. He had to live through several hours of orbit of the moon alone, out of contact with the rest of his team and earth. He was the first human to be so utterly isolated from the rest of humanity, that it was physically impossible to get within 10,000 kilometers of any other human at all.



Esther Lederberg was a microbiologist who made significant contributions to genetics and bacteriology, overshadowed by her husband, Joshua Lederberg, who won a Nobel Prize.

Can you think of any other historical events or people whose stories have been hidden? How can we uncover and share these stories?



Useful Resources

- KS1 / KS2 PSHE: The meaning of identity
- BBC Teach > Primary Resources > KS1 PSHE / KS2 PSHE > Philosophical concepts - common questions asked by children
- An exploration of the concept of identity using the story of the Ship of Theseus, made famous by British philosopher Thomas Hobbes.
- This adaptation of Peter Worley's 'The If Machine' encourages children to consider the meaning of identity and explores personal memories, experiences and the soul.
- The Challenge with Identity. PSHE | 11-16 KS 3 &4.
<https://www.stemcrew.org/resources/the-challenge-with-identity/>
- <https://www.thenational.academy/teachers/programmes/citizenship-secondary-ks3-1/units/what-are-our-identities-and-communities-6b5c/lessons/what-does-identity-mean-6cv6cr#slide-deck>
- <https://www.nasa.gov/centers-and-facilities/langley/katherine-johnson-biography/>
- Katherine Johnson <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/m000wfkj>
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/equiano_olaudah.shtml
- Ibn Battuta. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zhpchbk/articles/z6jphcw>
- <https://www.nasa.gov/former-astronaut-michael-collins/>



About The Artist

As a sculptor and artist Peter Walker's extensive production of artwork adorns towns and cities both nationally and internationally. His artwork is multi-disciplinary consisting of large-scale sculpture, commissioned and bespoke bronze sculptural works as well as contemporary installations, suspended sculptures, paintings, drawings, film, sound and light art.

Peter has vast experience in artistic direction, project management, and large-scale project development. Peter is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, and a member of the Royal Society of British Sculptors.

Peter is also lead Artistic Director for 'Luxmuralis' creating immersive fine art digital sound and light installations.

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