



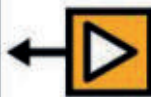

Brera
A OCCHI APERTI

GUIDA MUSEO PER TUTTI

PINACOTECA DI BRERA



Guida Museo per tutti



della



Pinacoteca di Brera



Museo per tutti

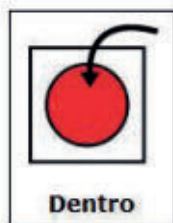
Accessibile alle persone con disabilità intellettiva



l'abilità
Associazione Onlus



**FONDAZIONE
DE AGOSTINI**



Dentro



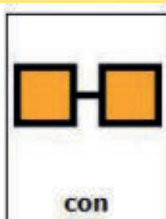
la Guida Museo per tutti



troverai:



la guida sociale



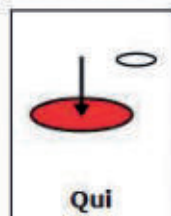
con



le pagine



arancioni.



Qui



leggi



come



fare
















il biglietto

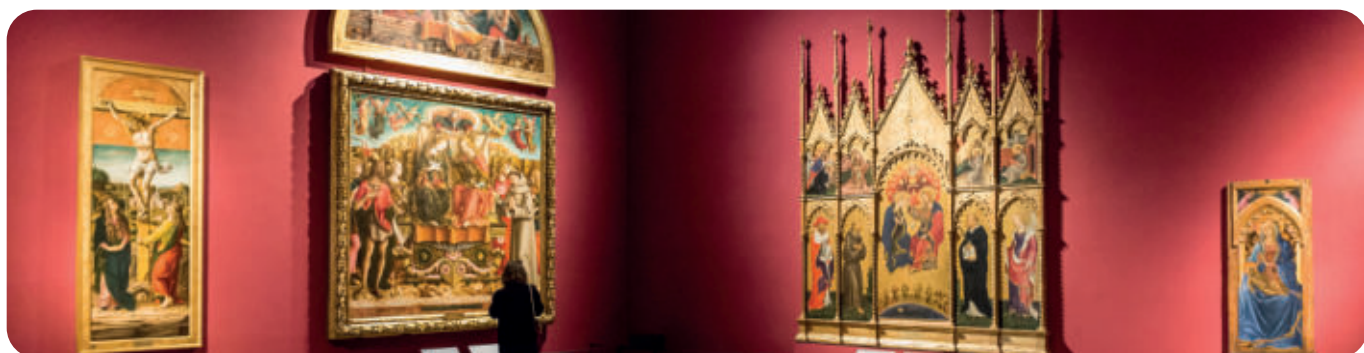


e

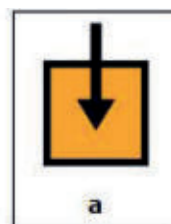
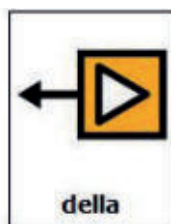


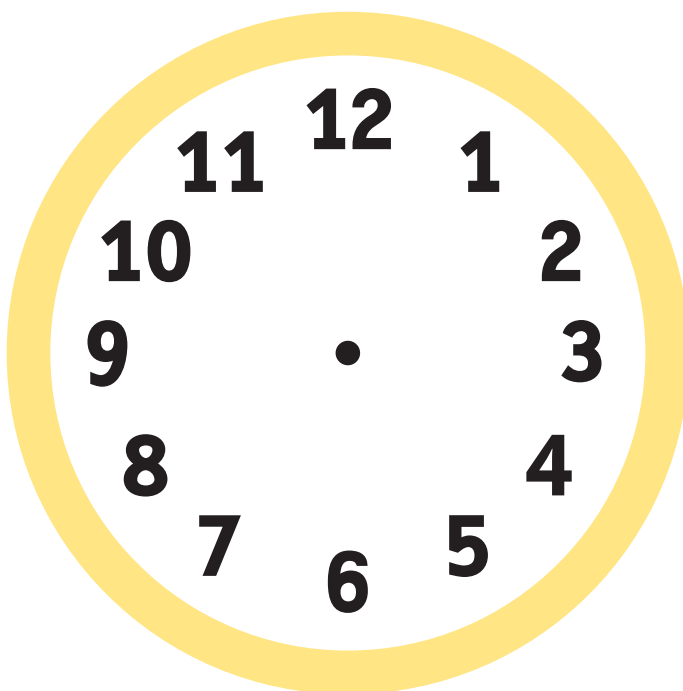
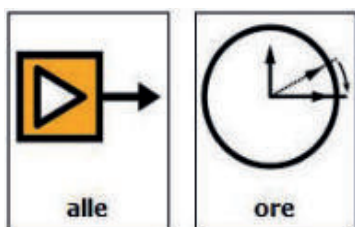
le regole.

  La storia della Pinacoteca di Brera	 con	 le pagine	 verdi.
 Qui	 leggi	 che cosa è	 la Pinacoteca
 e	 come	 è diventata	 un museo.



 Le opere	 della	 Pinacoteca di Brera	 con	 le pagine	 blu.
 Qui	 leggi	 la spiegazione	 dei quadri		
 che	 puoi	 vedere	 nella	 Pinacoteca.	



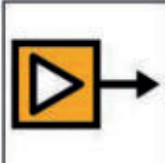




Come



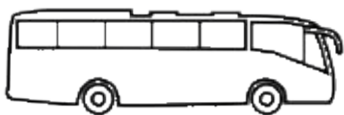
arrivo



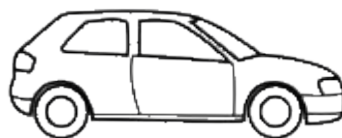
alla



Pinacoteca di Brera



Pullman



Macchina



Treno



Metropolitana



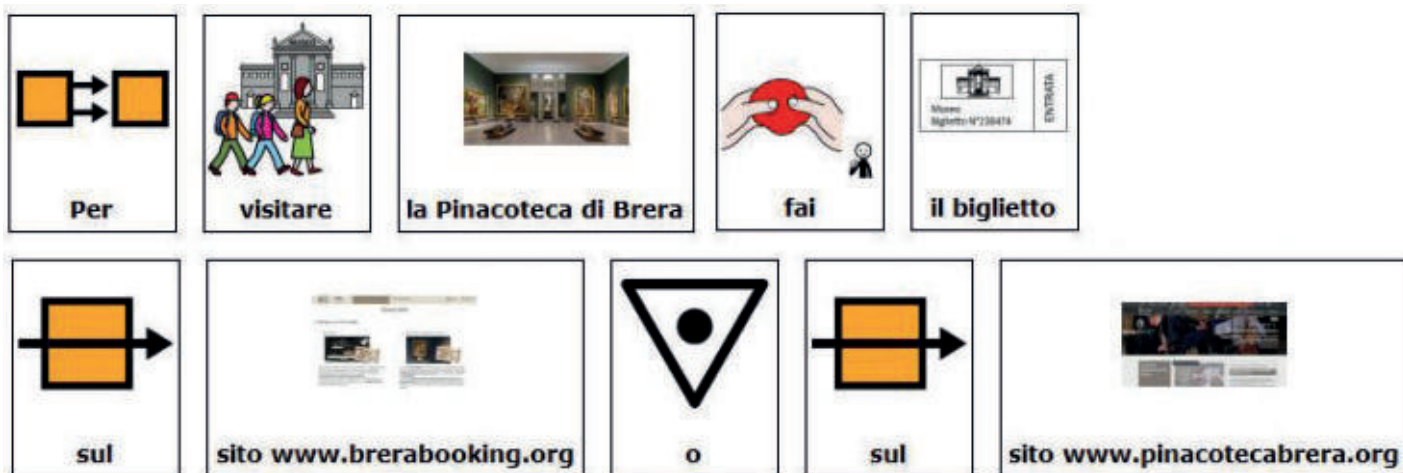
Tram



A piedi



Bicicletta





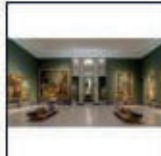
Quando



vai



nella



Pinacoteca



non



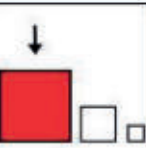
portare



zaino,



borse



grandi



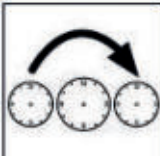
o



valigie.



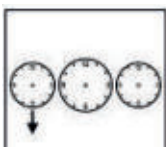
Tieni la mascherina



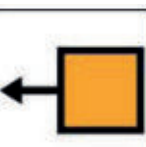
durante



la visita.



Prima



di



entrare



nella



Pinacoteca



c'è



una persona



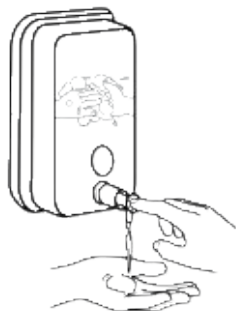
che



ti

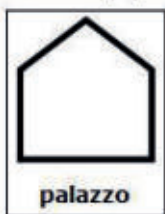
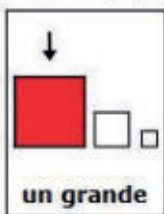
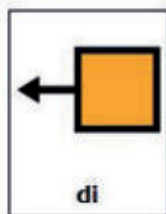
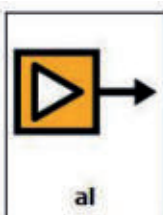
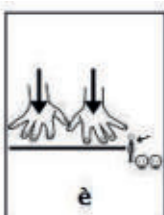
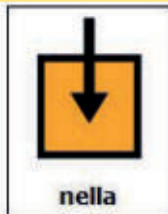


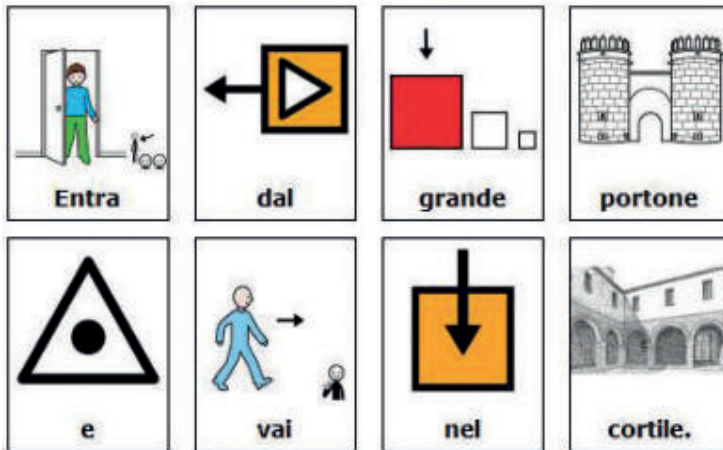
misura la temperatura.

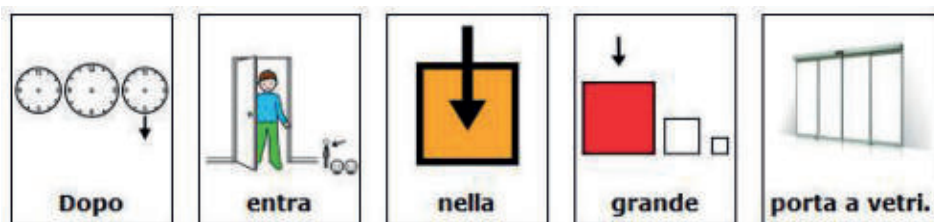
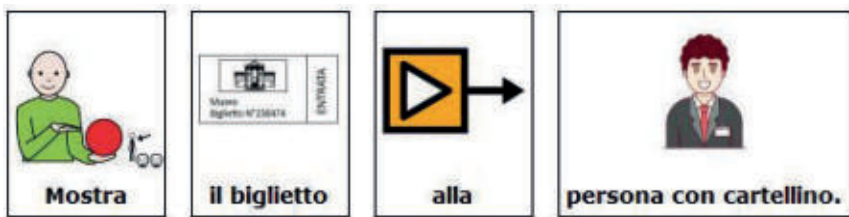


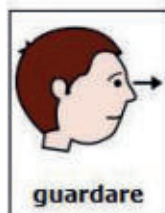
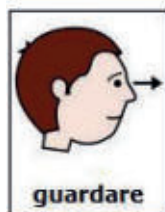
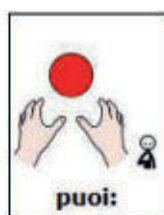
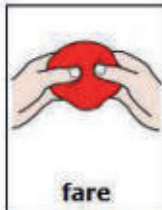
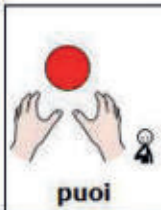
 Ricorda	 di	 usare	 il gel igienizzante	 per	 lavare le mani.
 Stai	 lontano	 dalle	 persone	 che	 non conosci.

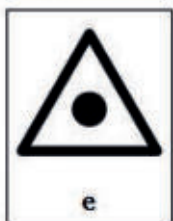
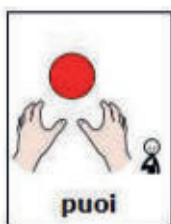
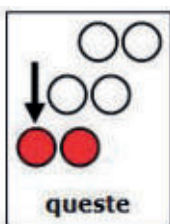
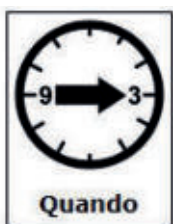
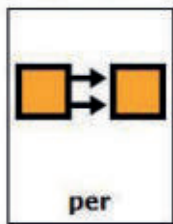
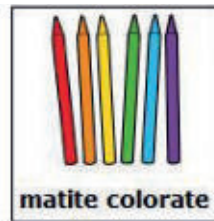
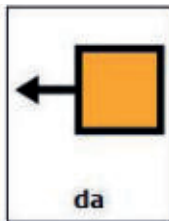
 Segui il percorso	 nelle	 sale	 della	 Pinacoteca.
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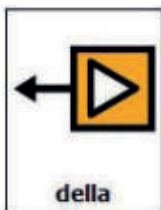








Le regole



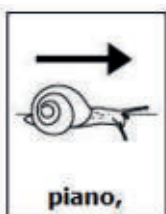
della



Pinacoteca di Brera



Cammina



piano,



puoi



fare fotografie



senza flash,



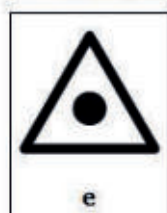
non puoi toccare



le opere d'arte,



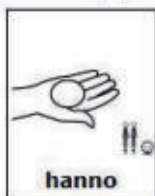
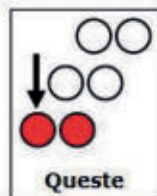
non puoi mangiare

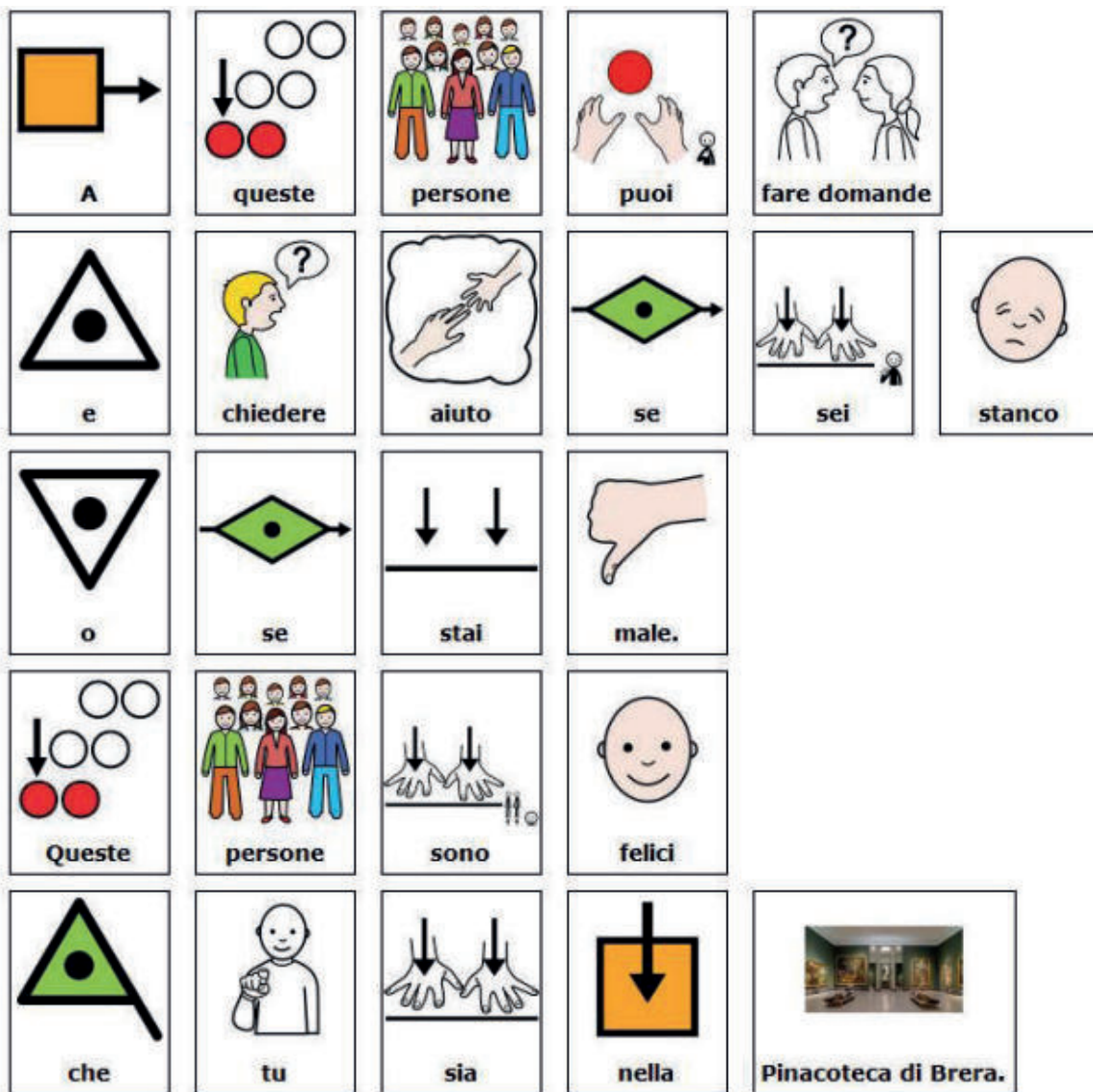


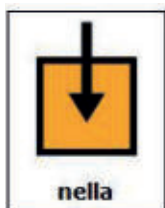
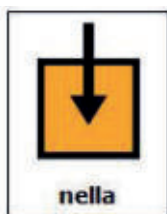
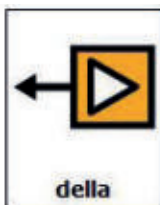
e

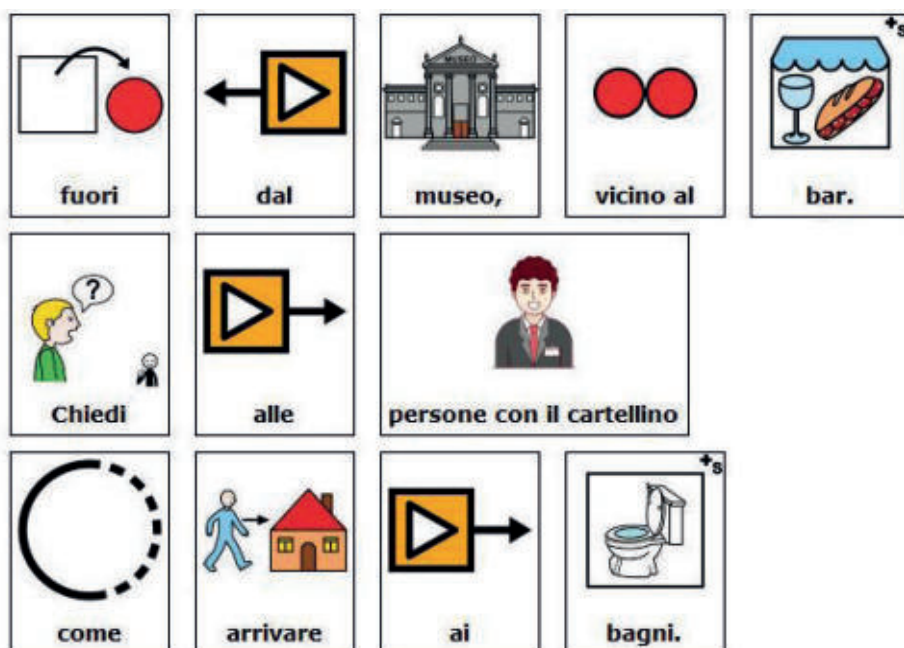


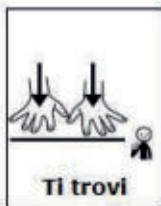
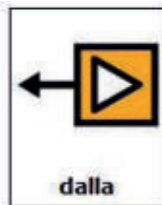
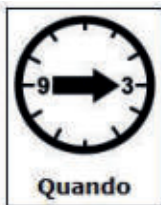
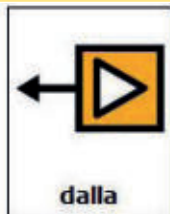
non puoi bere.

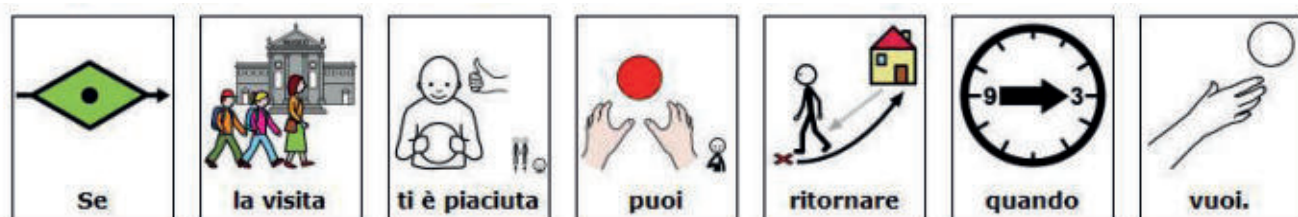
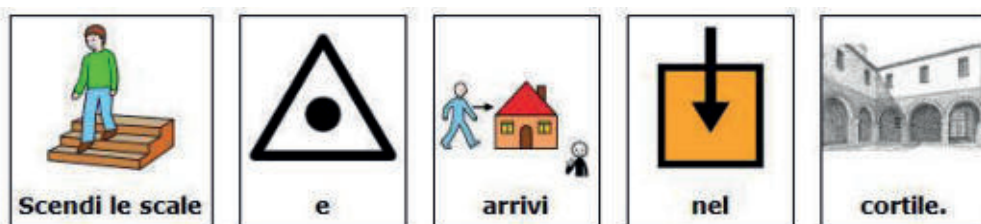
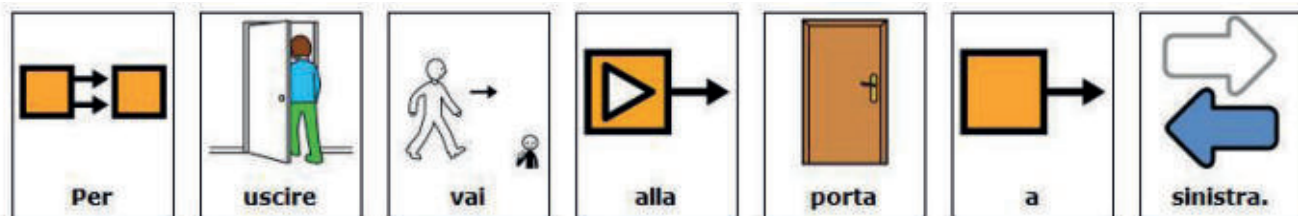














Il bar



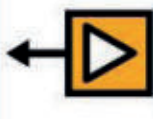
della



Pinacoteca di Brera



Il bar



della



Pinacoteca di Brera



si chiama



Caffè Fernanda.



Qui



puoi



sederti



a



un tavolo



per



mangiare



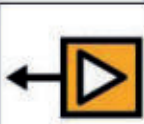
e



bere.



Il negozio



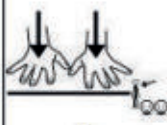
della



Pinacoteca di Brera



Il negozio



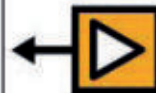
è



al



piano terra



del



palazzo di Brera.



Qui



puoi



comprare



libri



e



oggetti



per



ricordare



la visita



alla



Pinacoteca di Brera.



la Pinacoteca di Brera



Che cosa



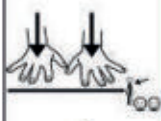
è



la Pinacoteca di Brera



La Pinacoteca di Brera



è



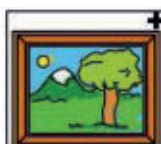
un museo



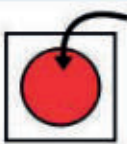
con



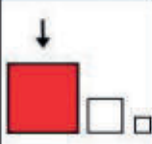
tanti



quadri



dentro



un grande



palazzo



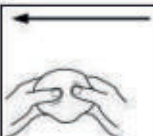
chiamato



Palazzo di Brera.



Napoleone



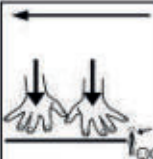
ha fatto



la Pinacoteca di Brera



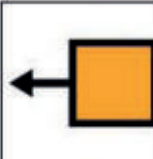
quando



era



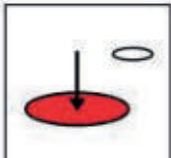
imperatore



di



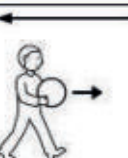
Milano.



Qui



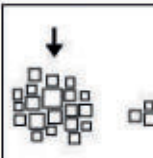
Napoleone



ha portato



i quadri e le statue



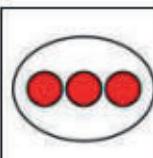
più



importanti



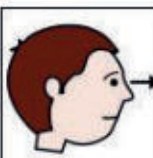
perché



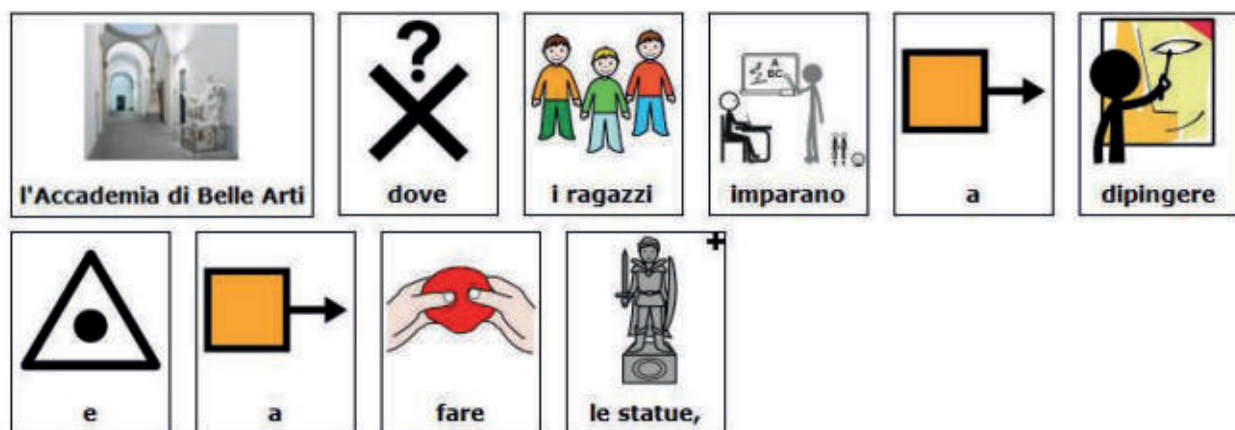
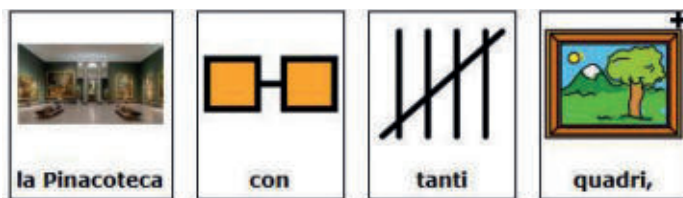
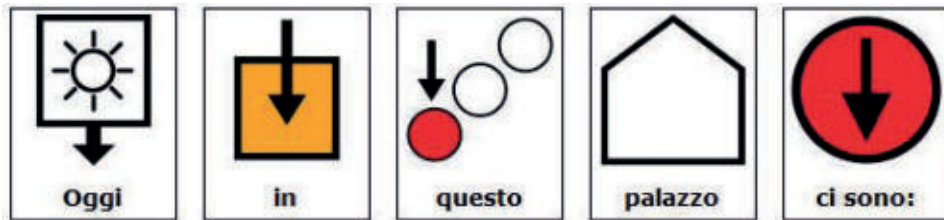
tutti

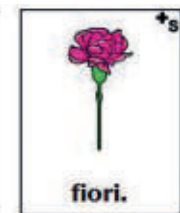
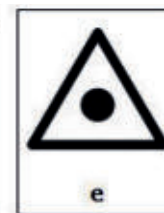


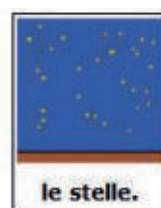
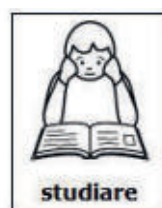
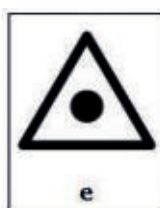
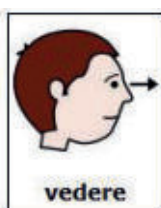
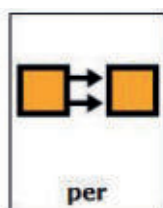
potessero





vederle.






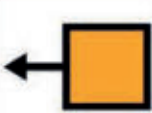





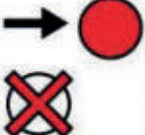


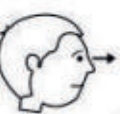
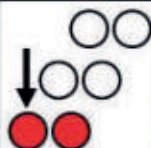







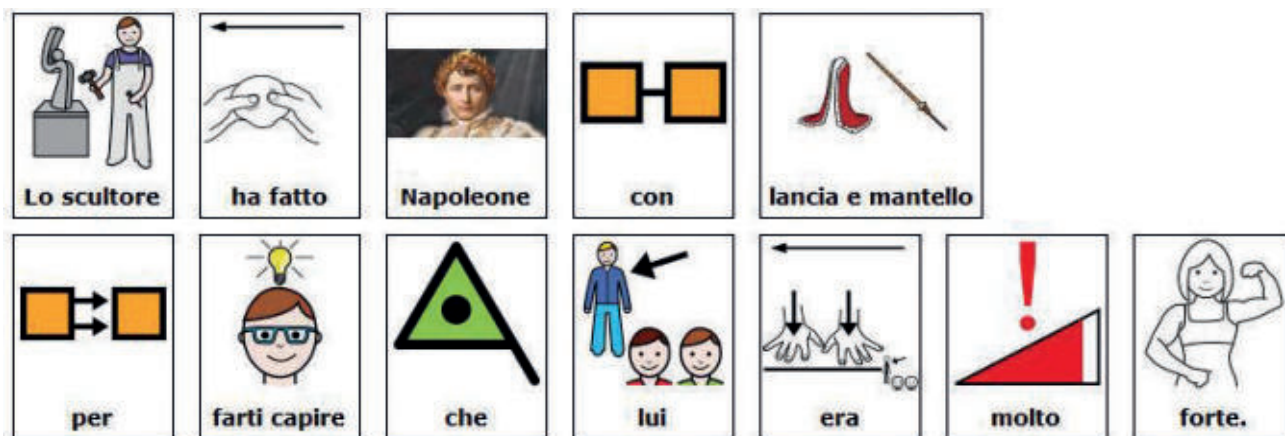




 Le statue	 di	 Napoleone
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 Nel	 Palazzo di Brera	 ci sono	 due	 statue	 di	 Napoleone.
 Una	 è	 nel	 cortile,	 l' altra	 dentro	 il museo.
 Vedi	 queste	 statue	 perché	 Napoleone	 ha fatto costruire	 la Pinacoteca di Brera.

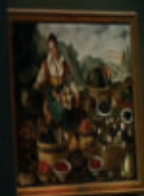


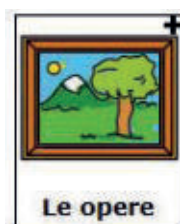
XIV



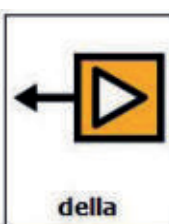


NI MAIO CONTRA IPSE
ATQ VIXI QUONIAM ANTE ET SEQUAM
MURAT





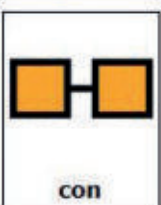
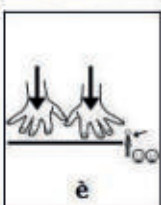
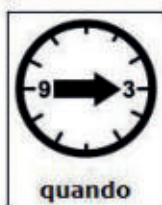
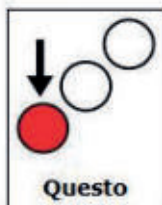
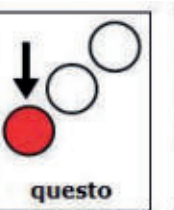
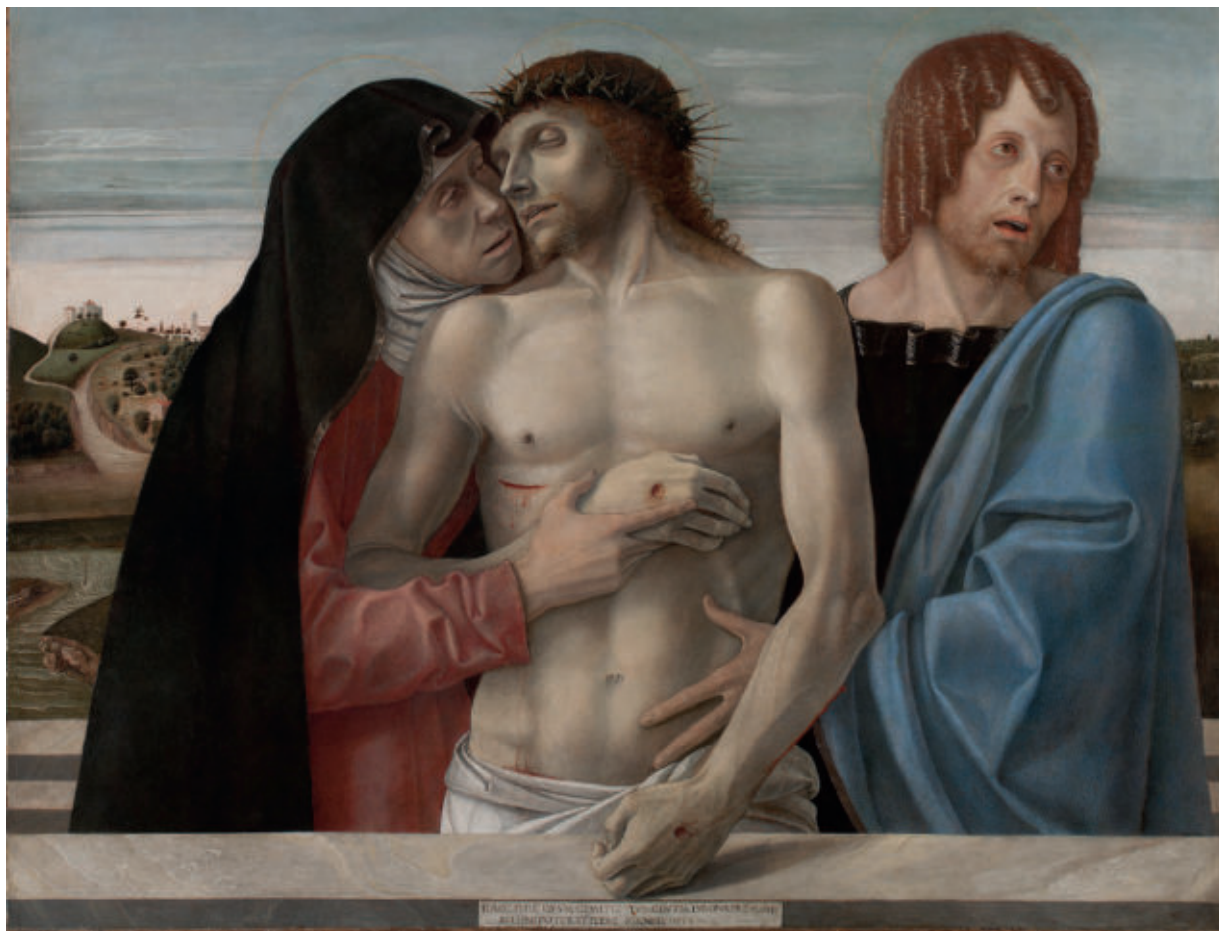
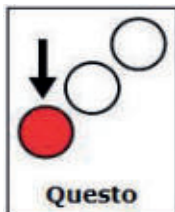
Le opere

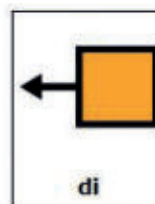
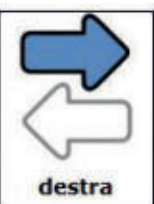
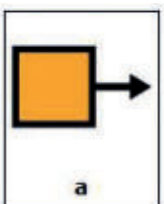
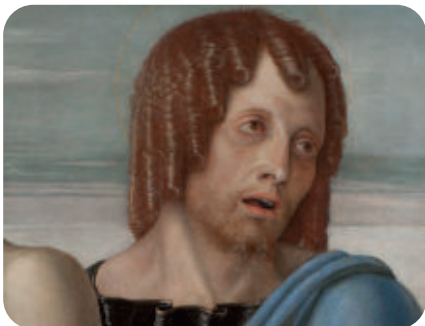
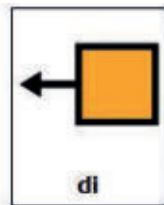
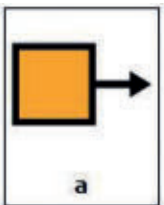
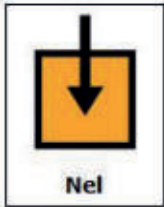


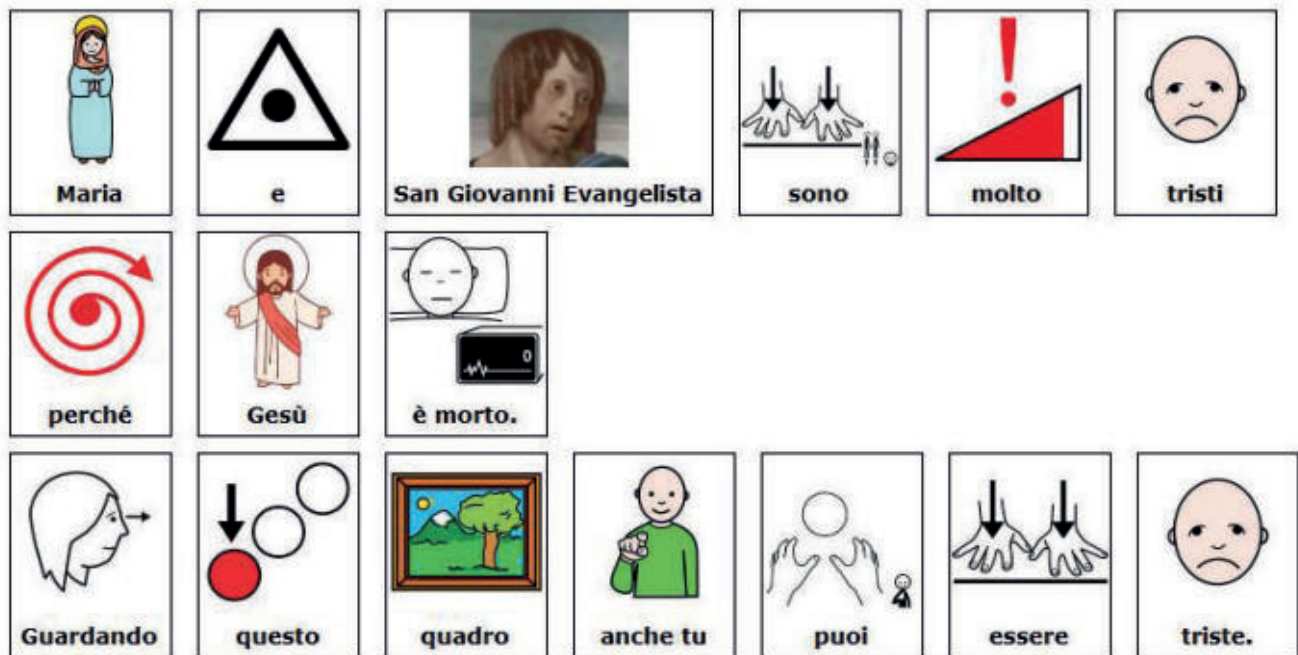
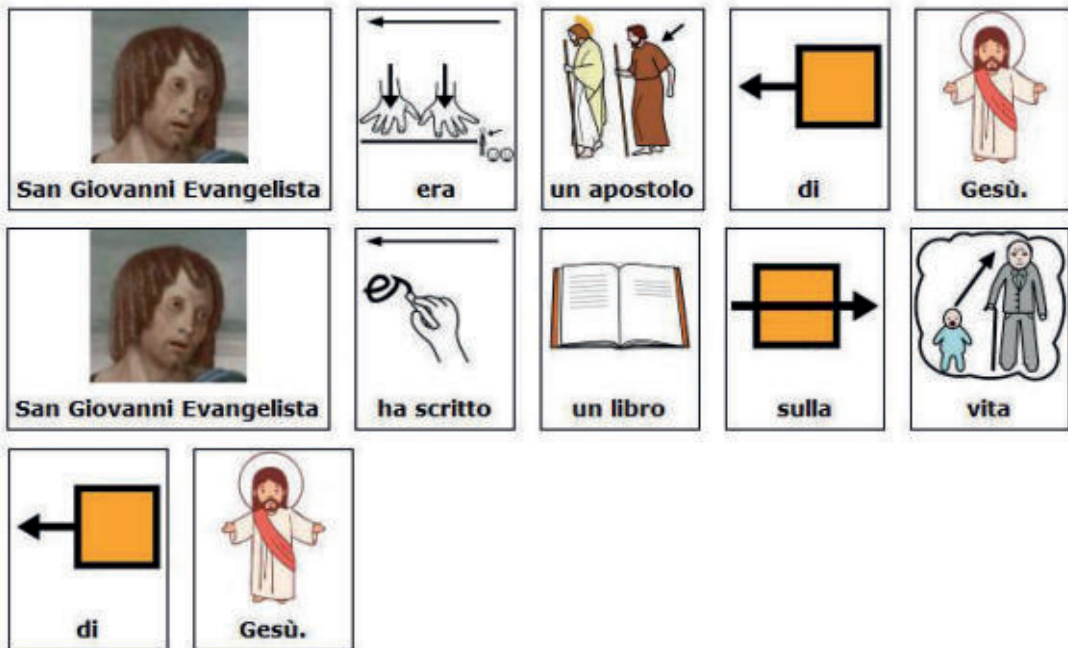
della








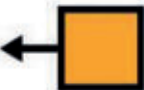




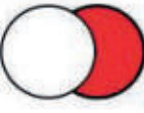



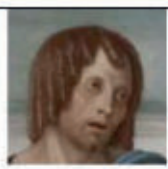
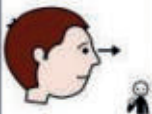



Pinacoteca di Brera





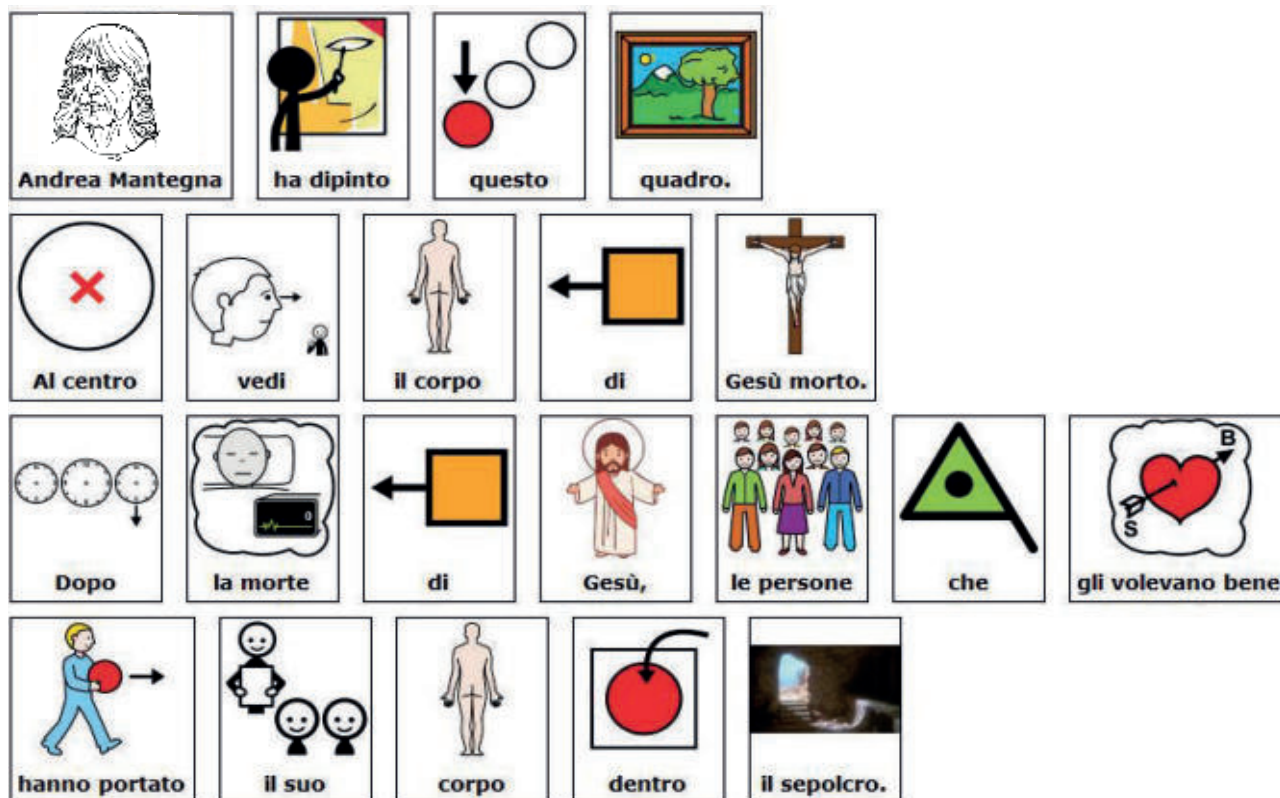




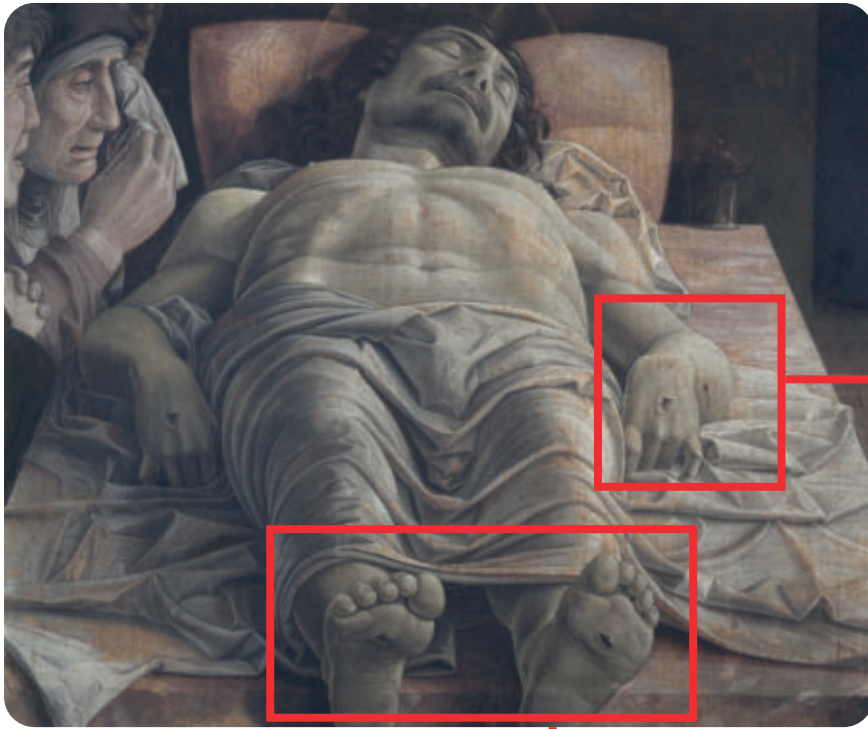
 Maria	 ha	 la guancia	 vicina alla	 guancia	 di	 Gesù
 e	 lo	 abbraccia.				
 Dietro	 Maria,	 Gesù	 e	 San Giovanni Evangelista		
 vedi	 il cielo	 e	 le colline.			



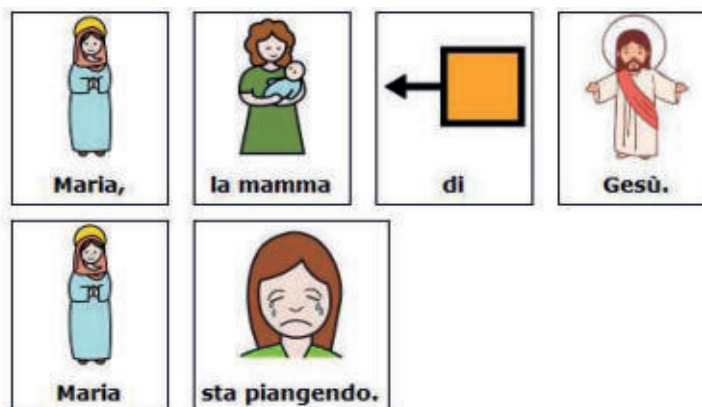
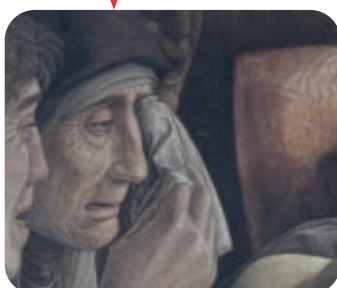
 Nella	 famiglia	 di	 Giovanni Bellini	 c'erano	 tanti	 pittori.
 Gentile,	 il fratello	 di	 Giovanni,	 era	 un pittore.	
 Jacopo,	 il padre	 di	 Giovanni,	 era	 un pittore.	
 Nicolosia,	 la sorella	 di	 Giovanni	 e	 Gentile	
 aveva sposato	 Andrea Mantegna	 che	 era	 un pittore.		
 A	 tutti	 in	 questa	 famiglia	 piaceva	 la pittura.

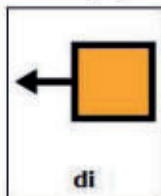
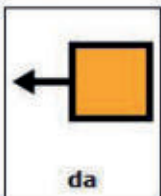
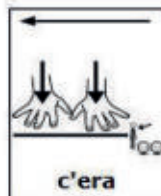
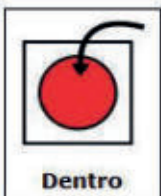
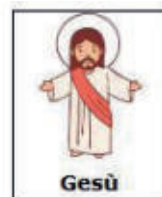
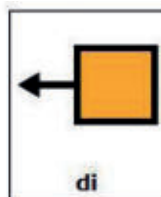
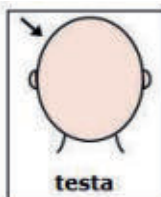
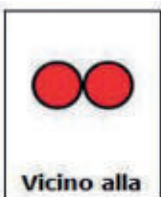
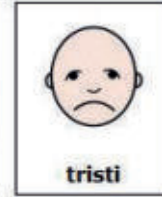
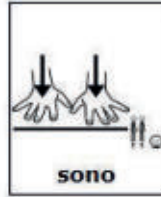
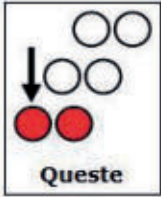
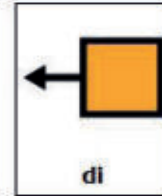
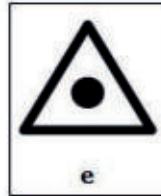
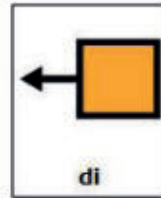
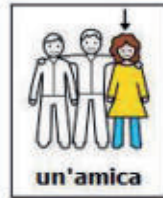
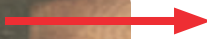


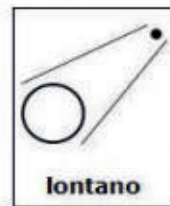
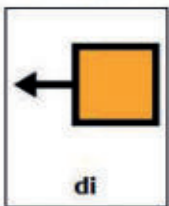
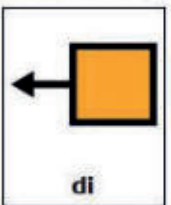
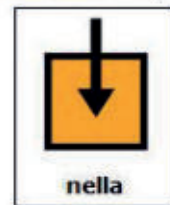
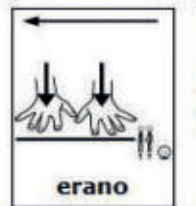
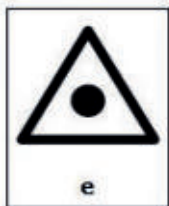
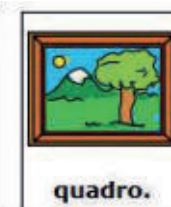
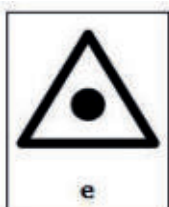
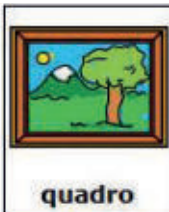
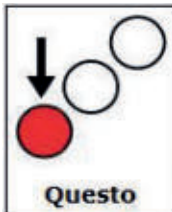


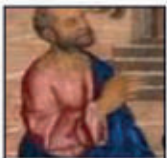


 Sulle	 mani	 e	 sui	 piedi
 vedi	 i segni	 del	 chiodi	 usati
 per	 metterlo sulla croce.			









San Marco



ha



un vestito



rosa



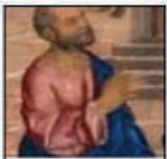
e



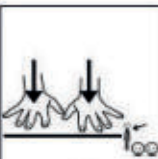
un mantello



blu.



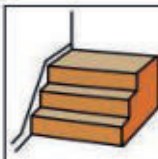
San Marco



è



sopra



dei gradini



perché



le persone



nella



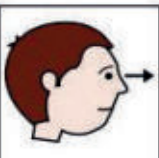
piazza



lo ascoltino



e

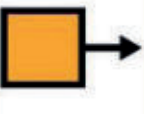

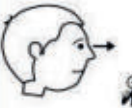

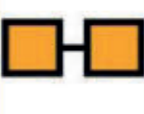





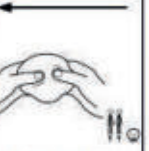

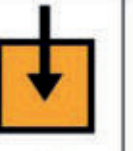



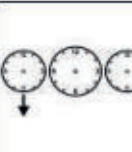
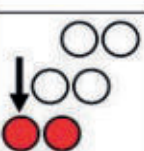

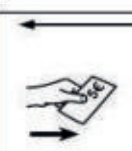

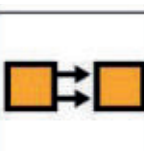

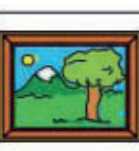


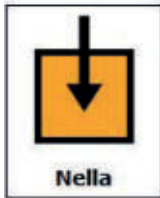
lo vedano.

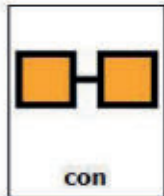
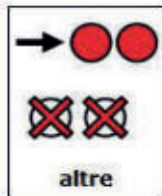
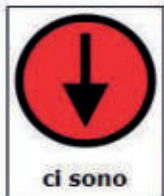
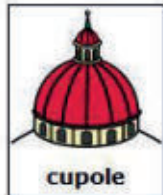
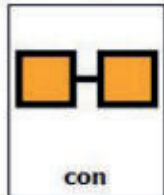
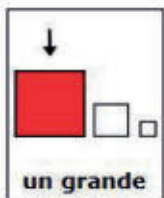


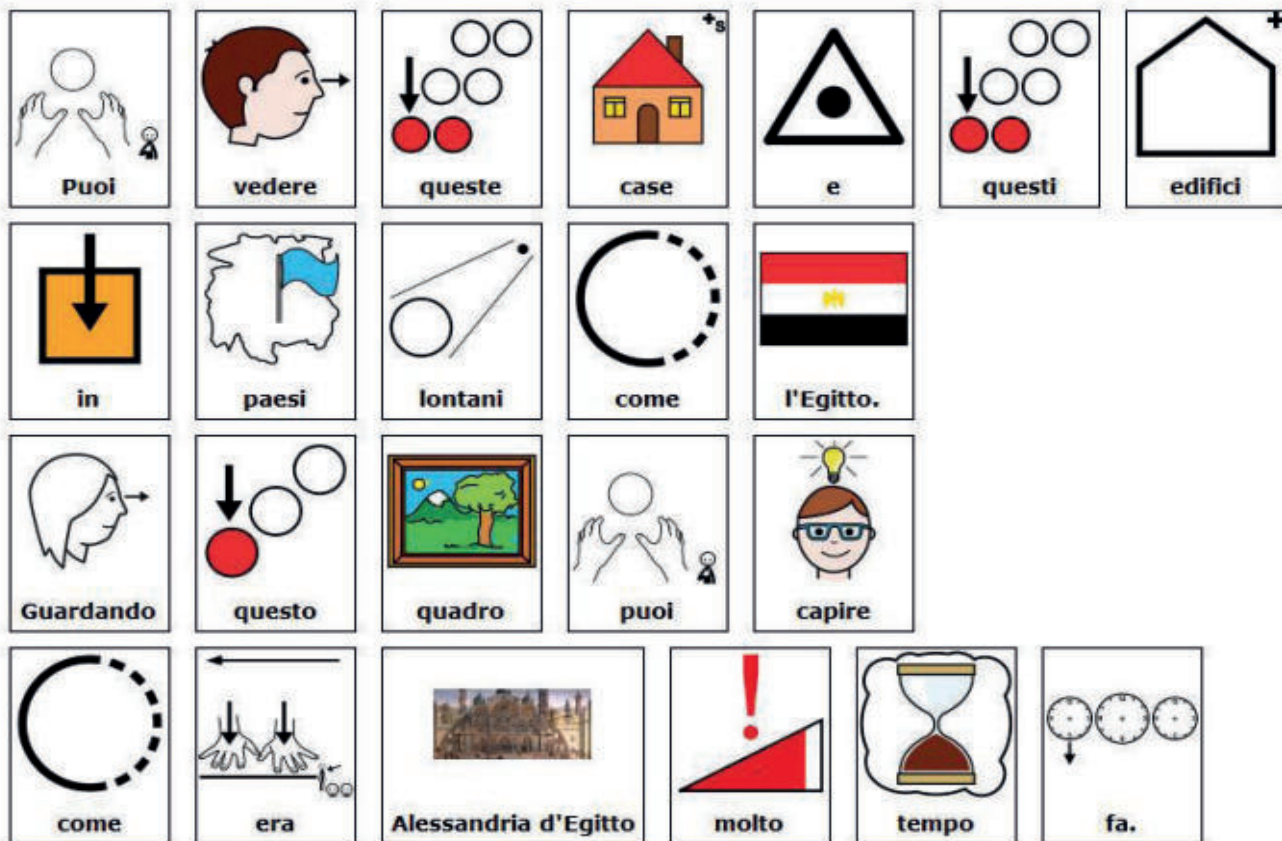
 La piazza	 è	 piena	 di	 persone	 che	 ascoltano:	
 vedi	 delle donne	 con	 il velo	 sulla testa.			
 Vedi	 uomini	 con	 vestiti	 colorati	 e	 turbanti	 sulla testa.
 Questi	 sono	 i vestiti	 delle	 persone	 che	 vivono	
 in	 paesi	 come	 l'Egitto.				

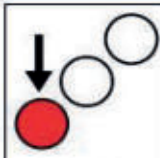


 A	 sinistra	 vedi	 delle persone	 con	 cappelli	 neri.
 Loro	 sono vestiti	 come	 facevano	 le persone	 in	 Italia
 molto	 tempo	 fa.				
 Queste	 persone	 hanno pagato	 i pittori	 per	 dipingere	 il quadro.



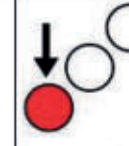












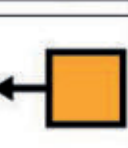
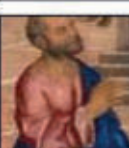



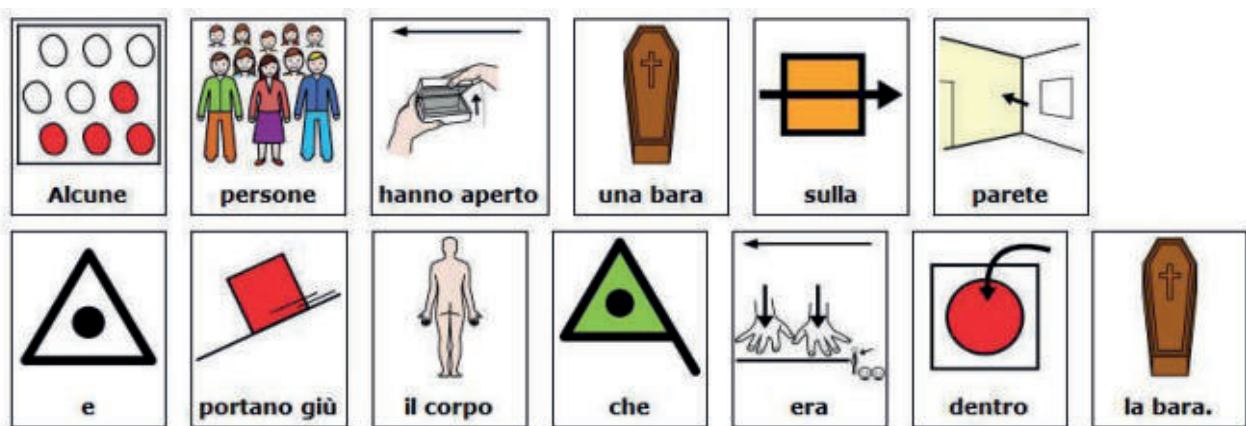
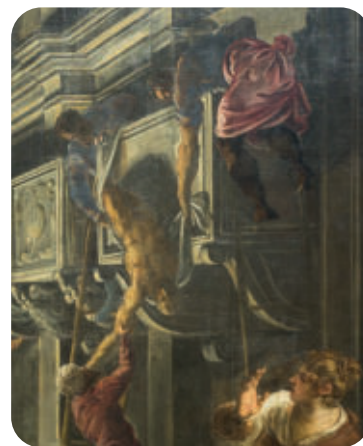
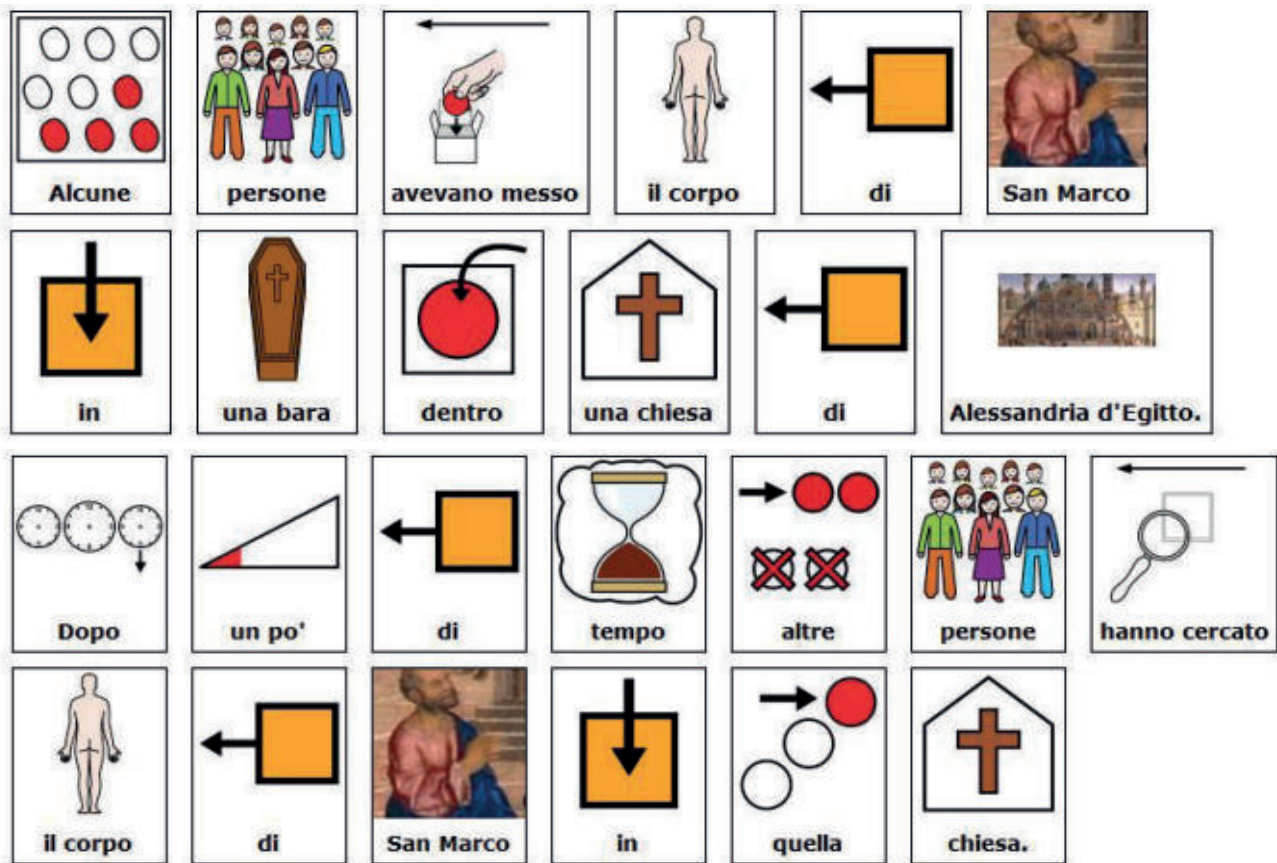


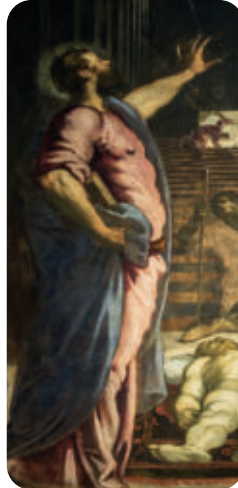
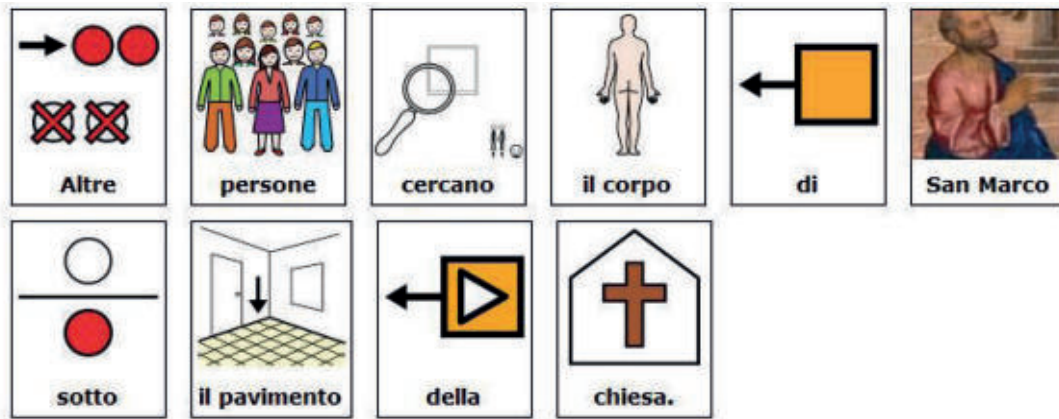


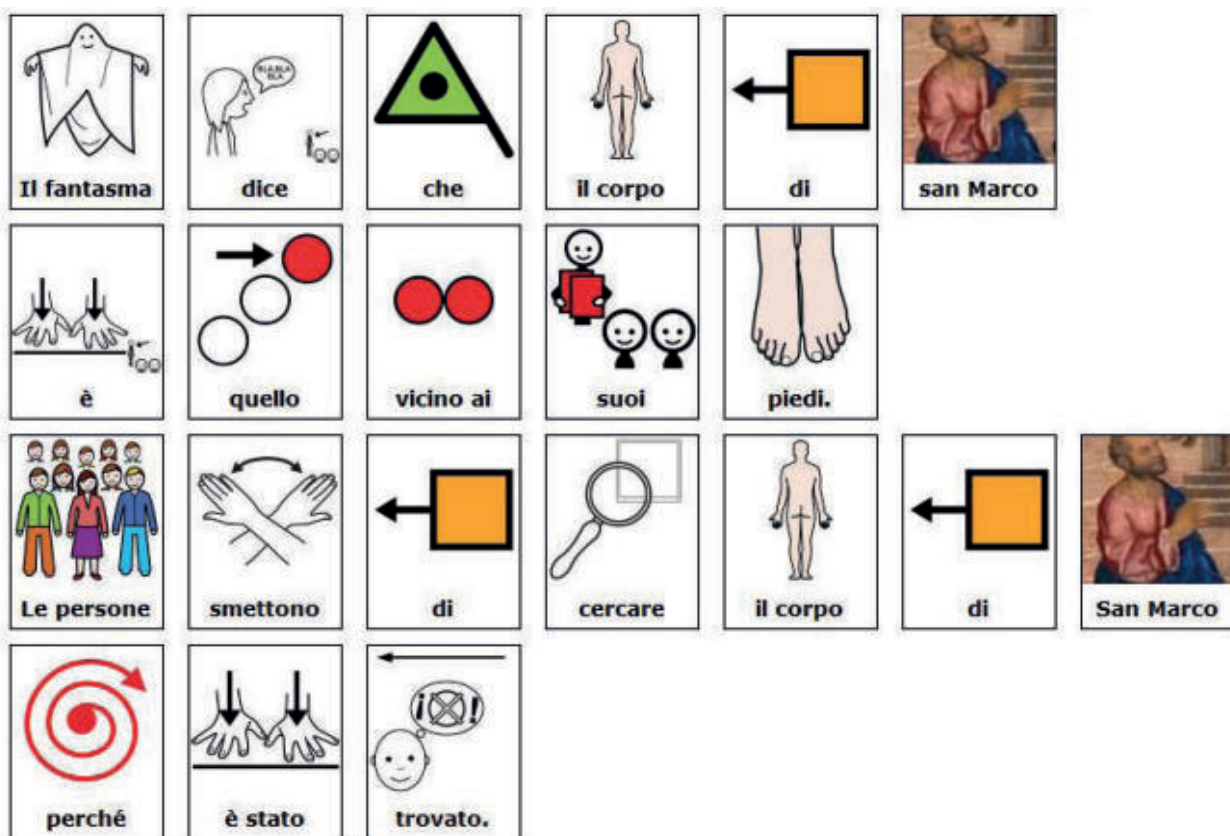
 Questo	 quadro	 si chiama	 Ritrovamento del corpo di San Marco.	 Sala verde
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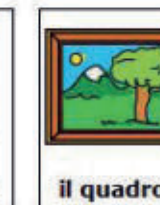
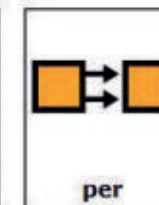
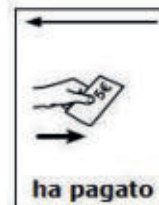
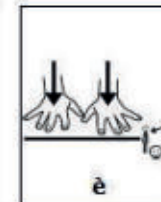
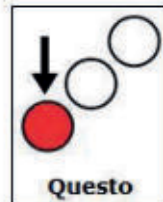
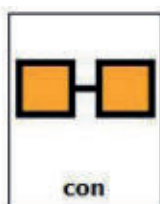
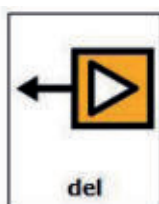
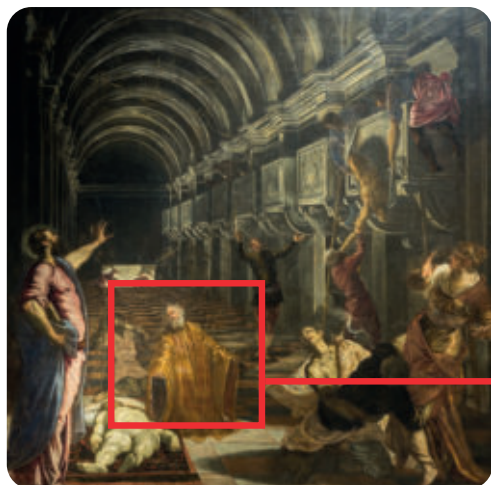


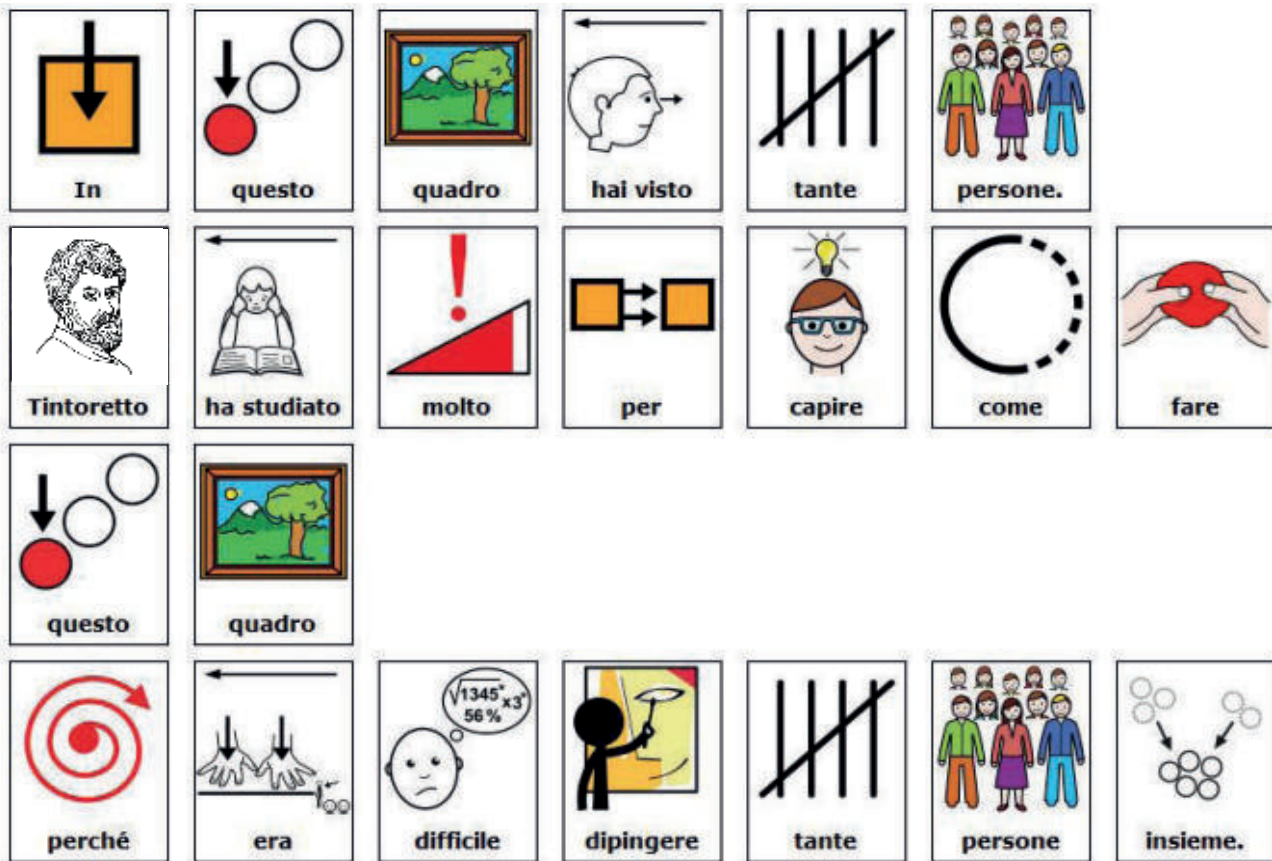
 Tintoretto	 ha dipinto	 questo	 quadro.		
 Si chiama	 Ritrovamento del corpo di San Marco	 perché	 nel	 quadro	
 vedi	 tante	 persone	 che	 cercano	 il corpo
 di	 San Marco	 morto.			













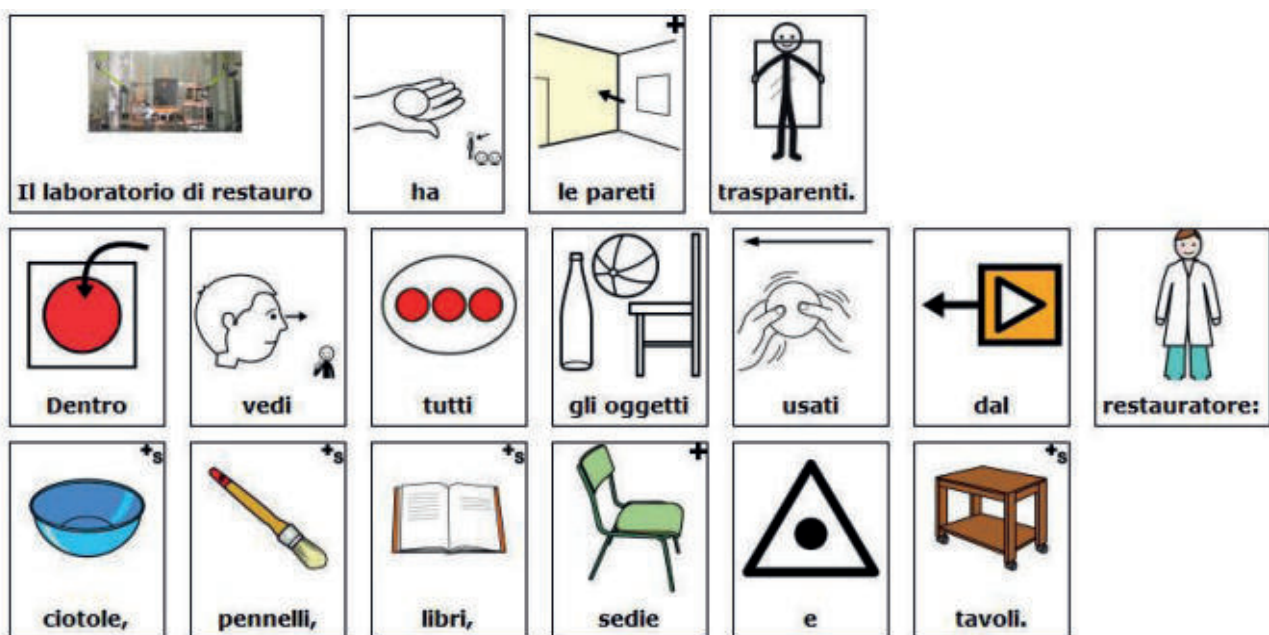
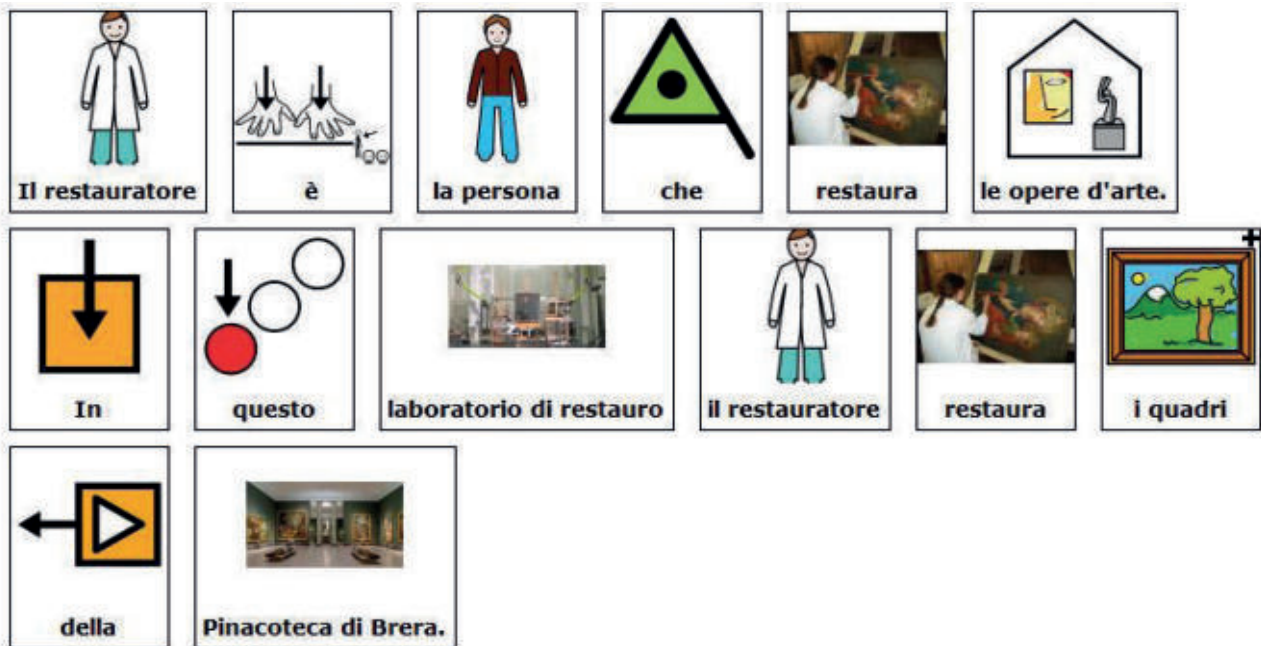
Il laboratorio di restauro

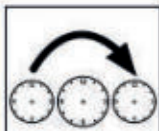


Sala bianca



 In	 questa	 sala	 vedi	 il laboratorio di restauro
 dove	 si restaurano	 i quadri.		
 Restaurare	 è	 quando	 si aggiustano	 e
 si puliscono	 le opere d'arte	 rotte	 o	 rovinate.

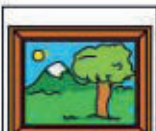




Durante



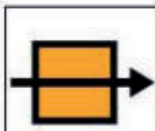
il restauro



il quadro



è messo



su



struttura bianca.



Restaurare



un quadro



è



difficile



e



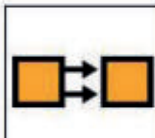
ci vuole



molto



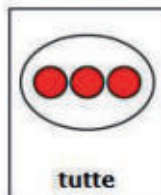
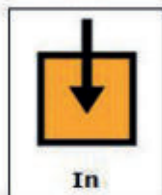
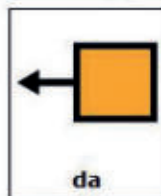
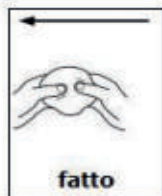
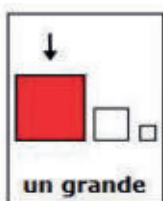
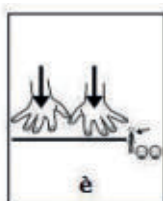
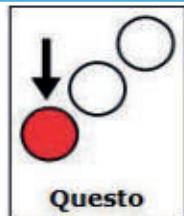
tempo

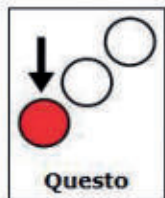


per



farlo.





Questo



quadro



si chiama



Trittico di Camerino



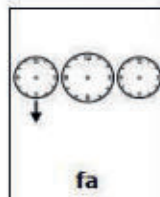
perché



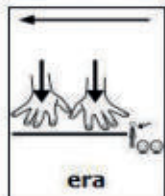
molto



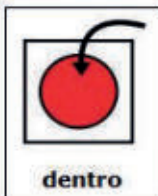
tempo



fa



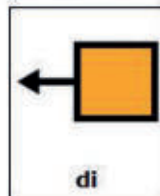
era



dentro



una chiesa



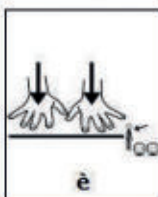
di



Camerino.



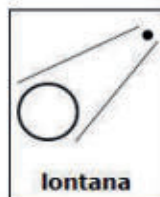
Camerino



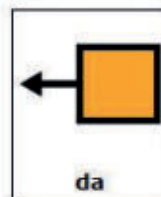
è



una città



lontana



da



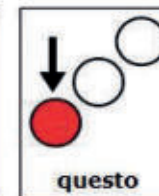
Milano.



Carlo Crivelli



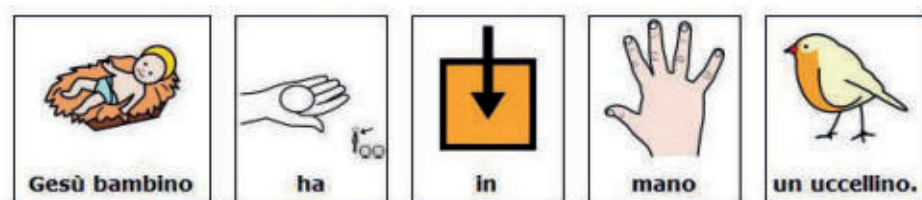
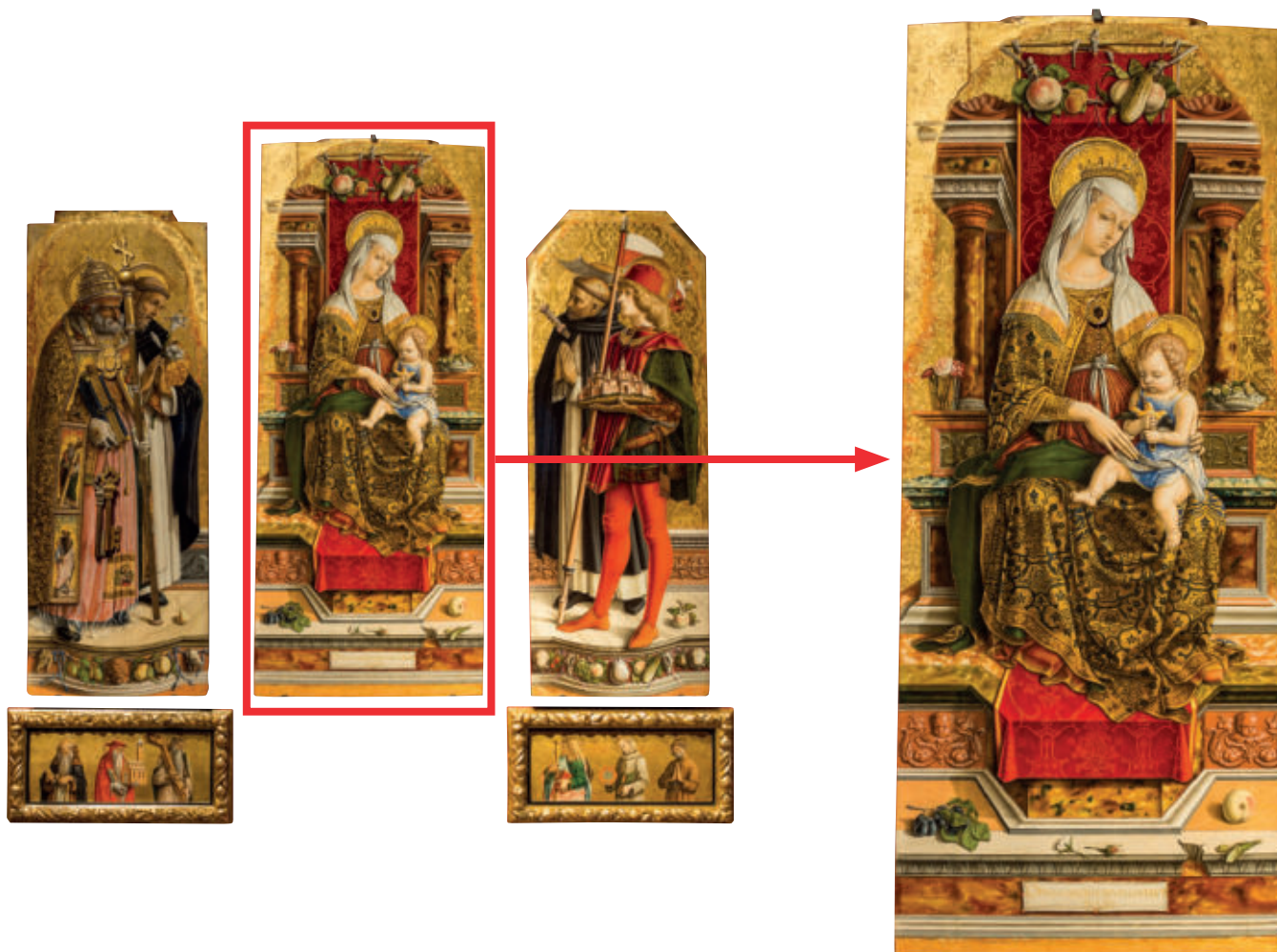
ha dipinto

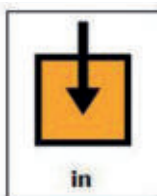
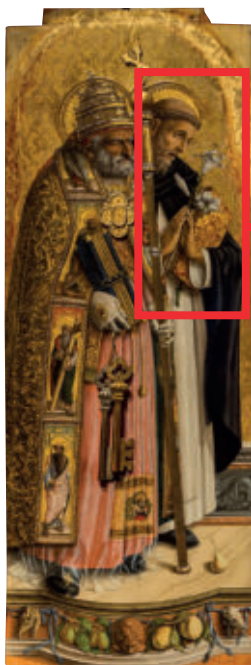
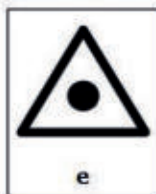
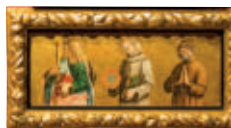
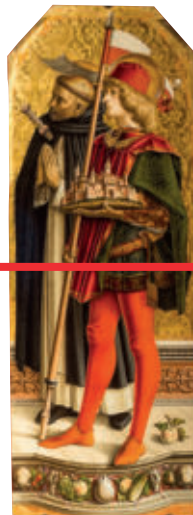
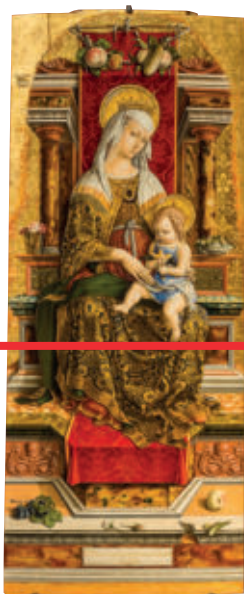


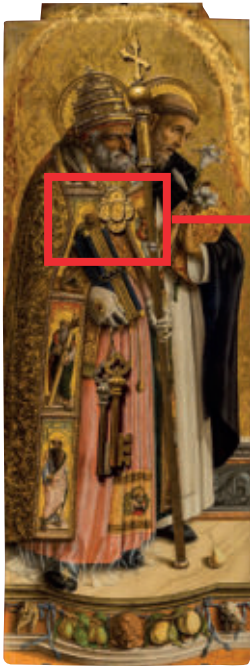
questo



quadro.







San Pietro



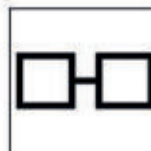
ha



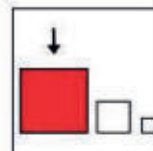
un mantello



chiuso



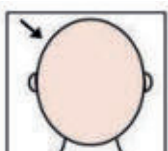
con



una grande



spilla.



Sulla testa



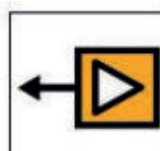
ha



la tiara,



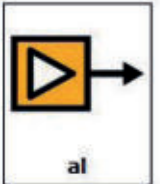
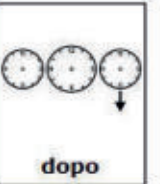
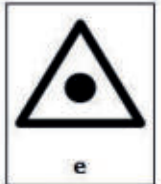
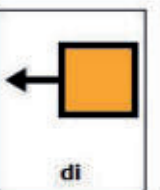
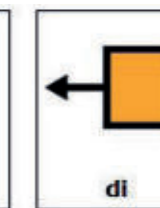
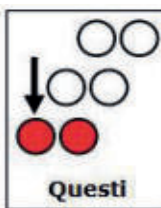
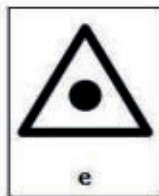
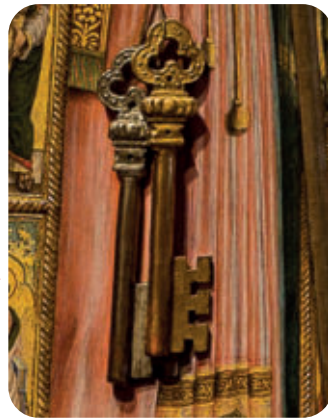
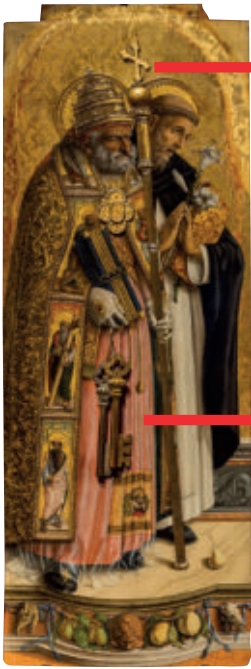
il cappello

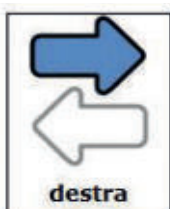
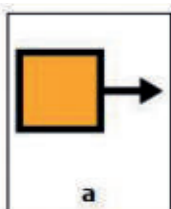
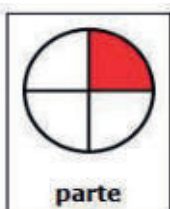
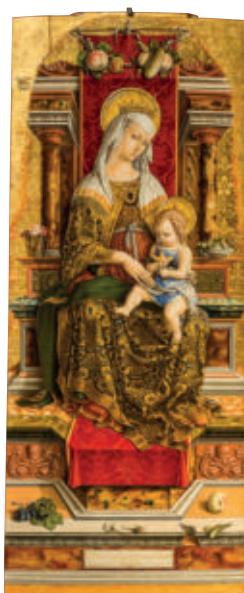


del







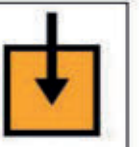
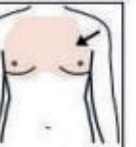
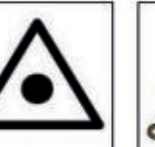

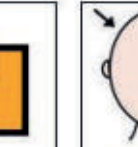
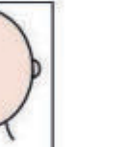


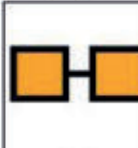
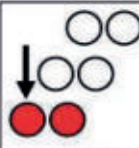



papa.



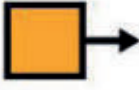


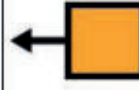


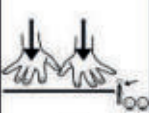

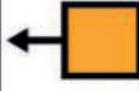



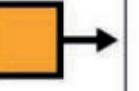

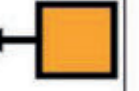





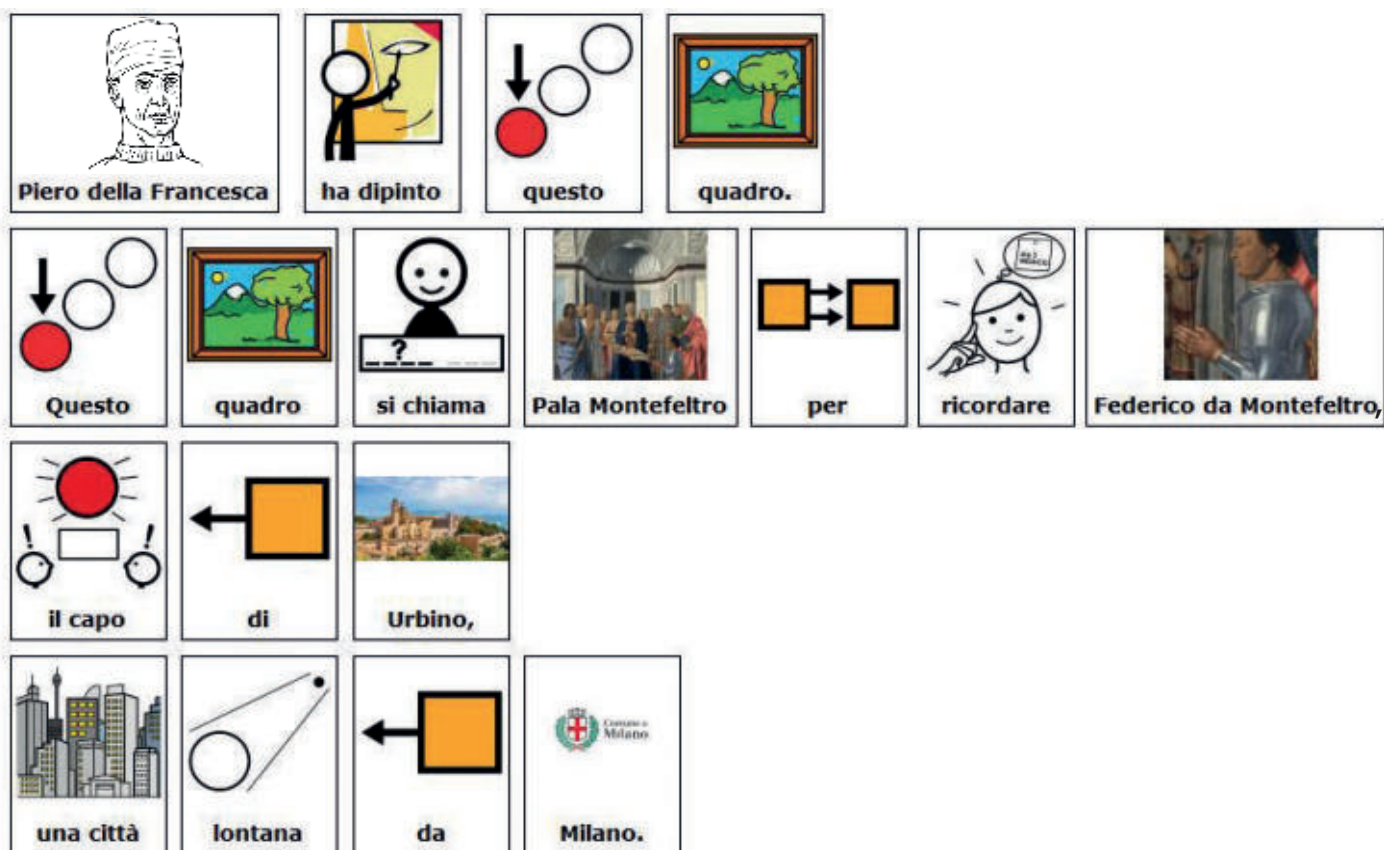


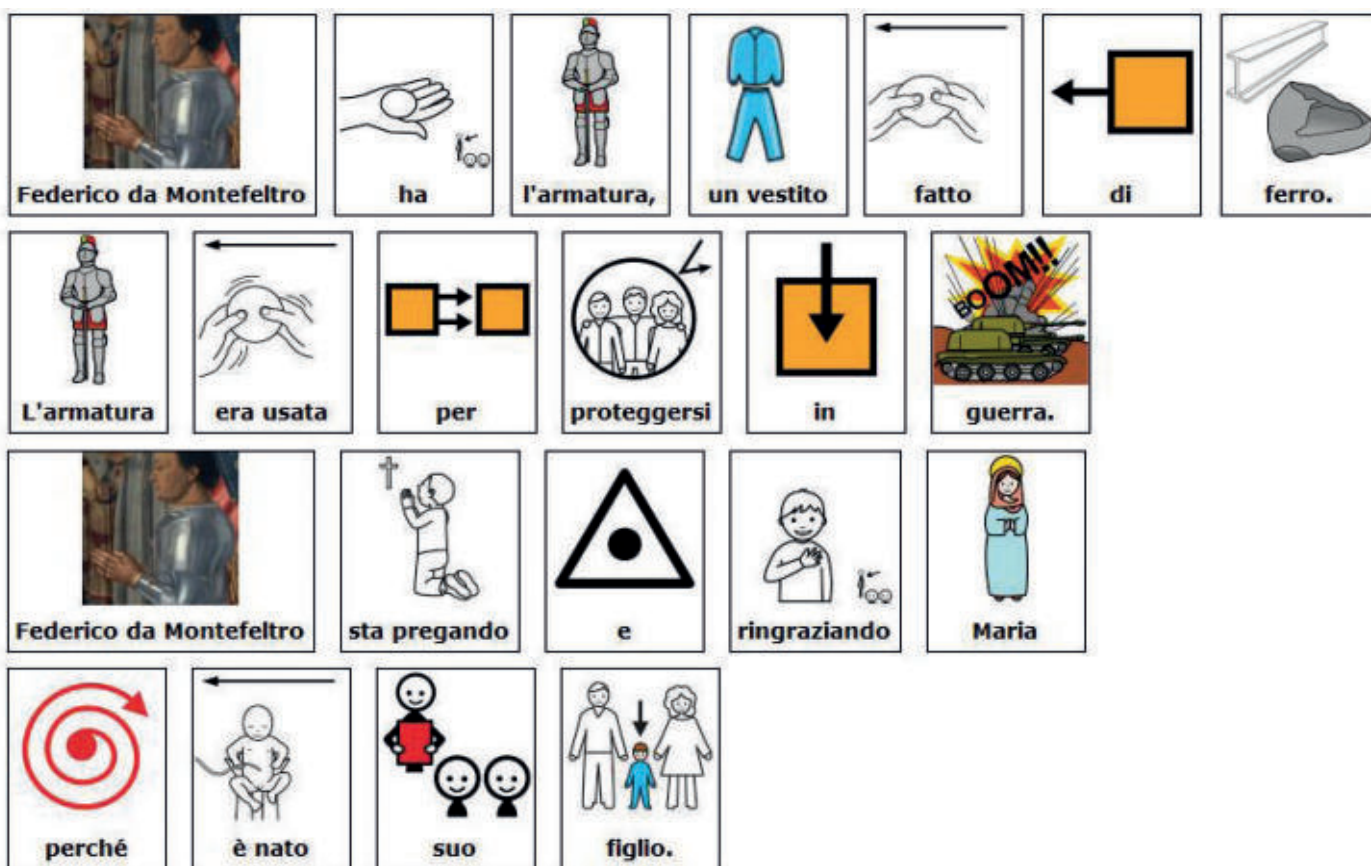
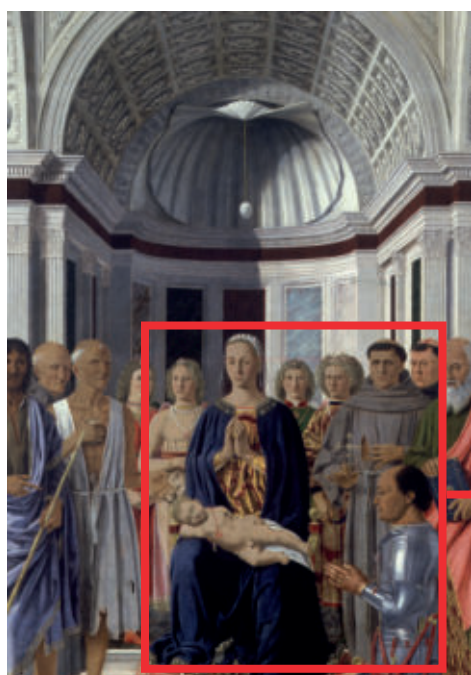
 San Pietro Martire	 sta pregando	 Maria.		
 San Pietro Martire	 ha	 un coltello	 nel	 petto
 e	 una spada	 in	 testa.	
 San Pietro Martire	 è stato ucciso	 con	 queste	 armi.

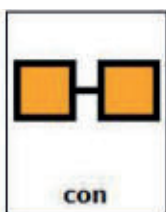
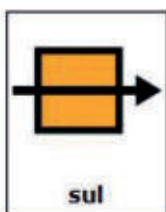
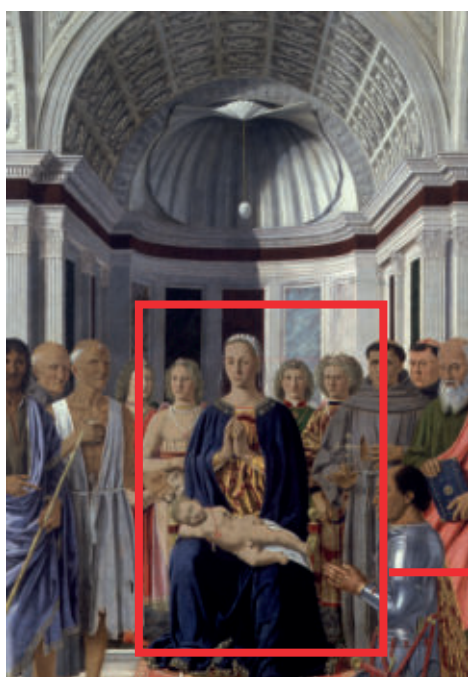
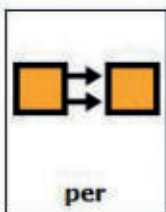
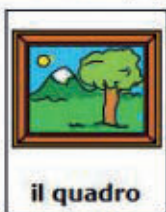
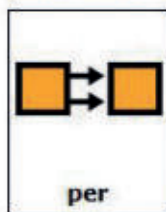
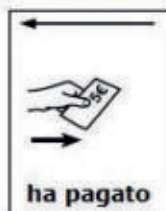


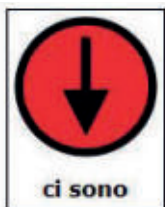
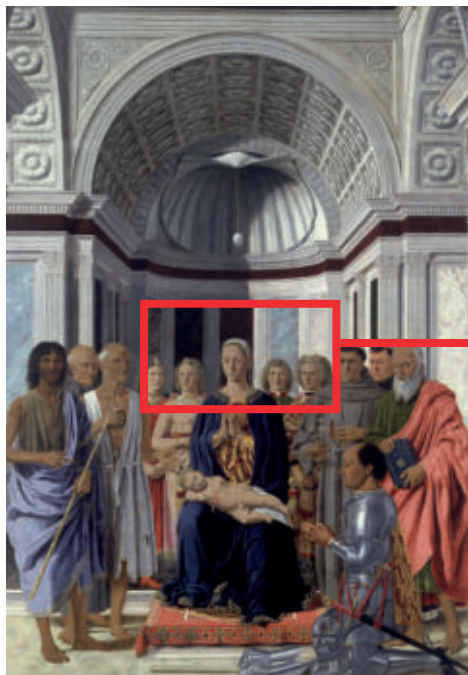
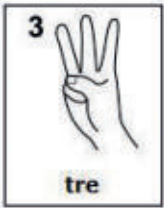
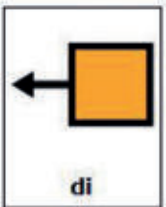
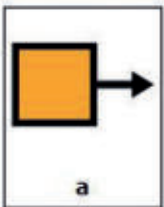
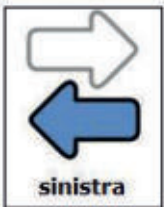
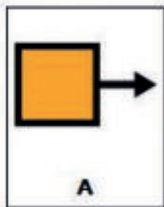
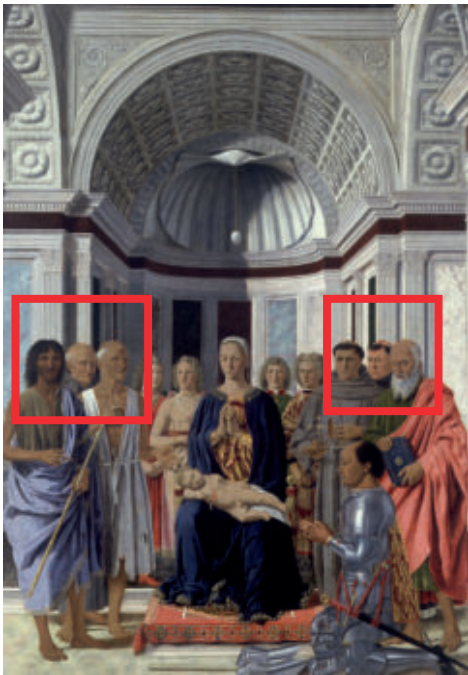
 San Venanzio	 mostra	 a	 Maria	 un modellino	 di	 Camerino.
 San Venanzio	 è	 il santo	 di	 Camerino		
 e	 chiede	 a	 Maria	 di	 proteggerla.	

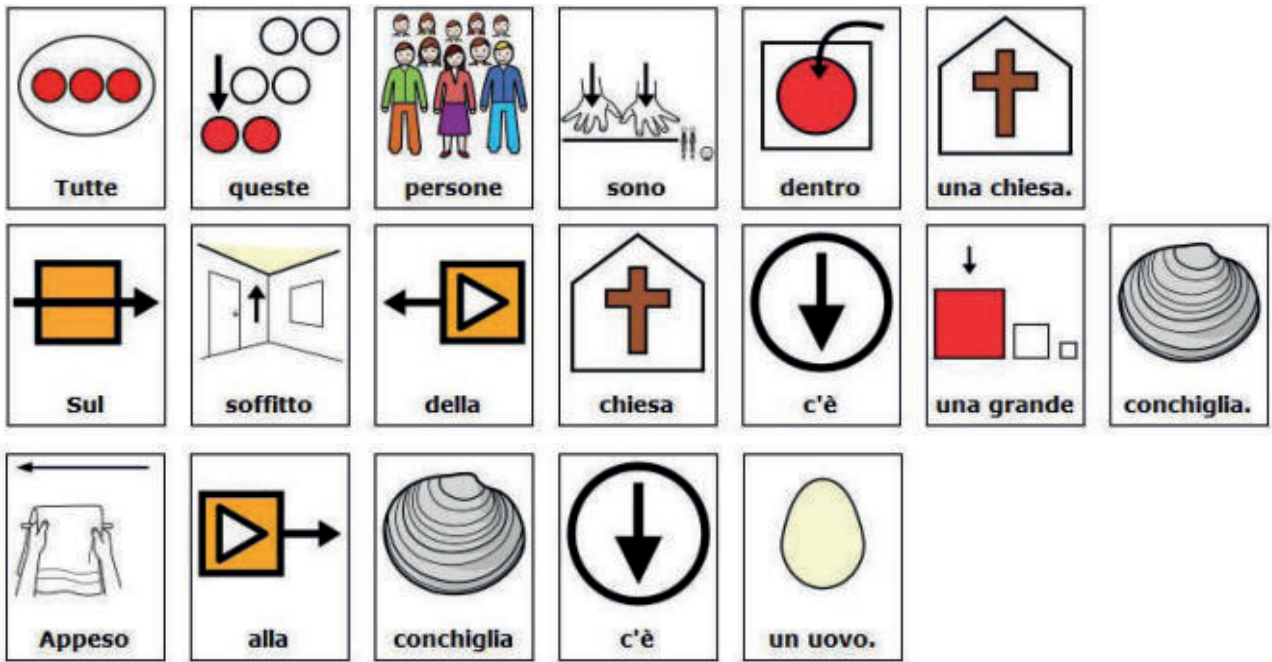








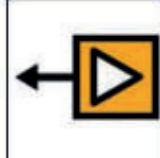


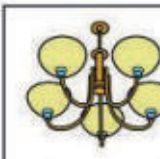
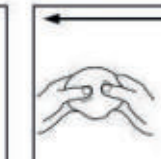

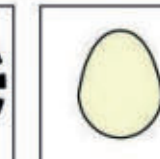


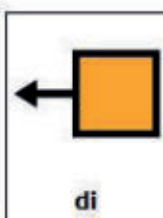
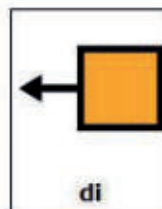
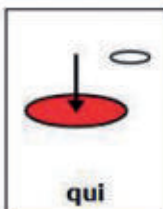
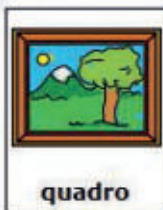
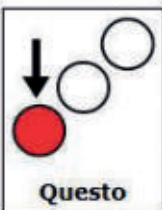
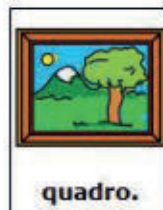
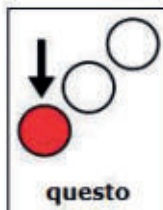
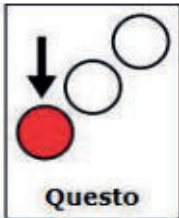








 Guarda	 il soffitto	 della	 sala	 del	 museo:
 c'è	 un lampadario	 fatto	 come	 un uovo.	





 Al centro	 vedi	 il sacerdote	 con	 la barba		
 che	 sposa	 Maria e Giuseppe.				
 Maria	 ha	 un vestito	 rosso	 e	 un mantello	 blu.
 Giuseppe	 ha	 mantello	 giallo	 e	 sta mettendo	 l'anello
 al	 dito	 di	 Maria.			



Giuseppe	ha	in	mano	un bastoncino	fiorito.	
Intorno	a	Giuseppe	ci sono	altri	uomini	
con	del bastoncini	in	mano.			
I loro	bastoncini	però	non hanno i fiori.			
L'uomo	con	il bastoncino	fiorito	poteva	sposare	Maria.



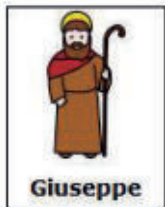
Dio



voleva



che



Giuseppe



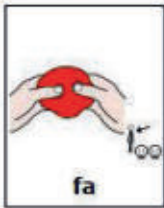
sposasse



Maria



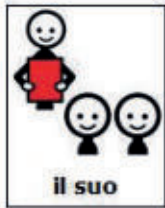
e



fa



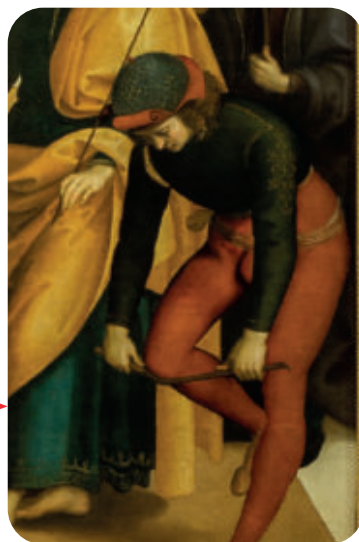
fiorire



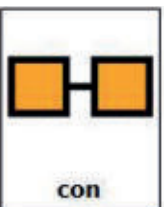
il suo



bastoncino.



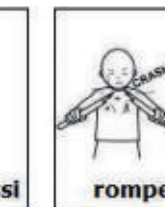
Un ragazzo



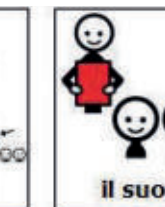
con



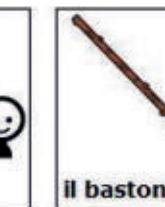
i pantaloni rossi



rompe



il suo



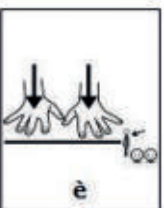
il bastoncino



senza fiori.



Il ragazzo



è



arrabbiato



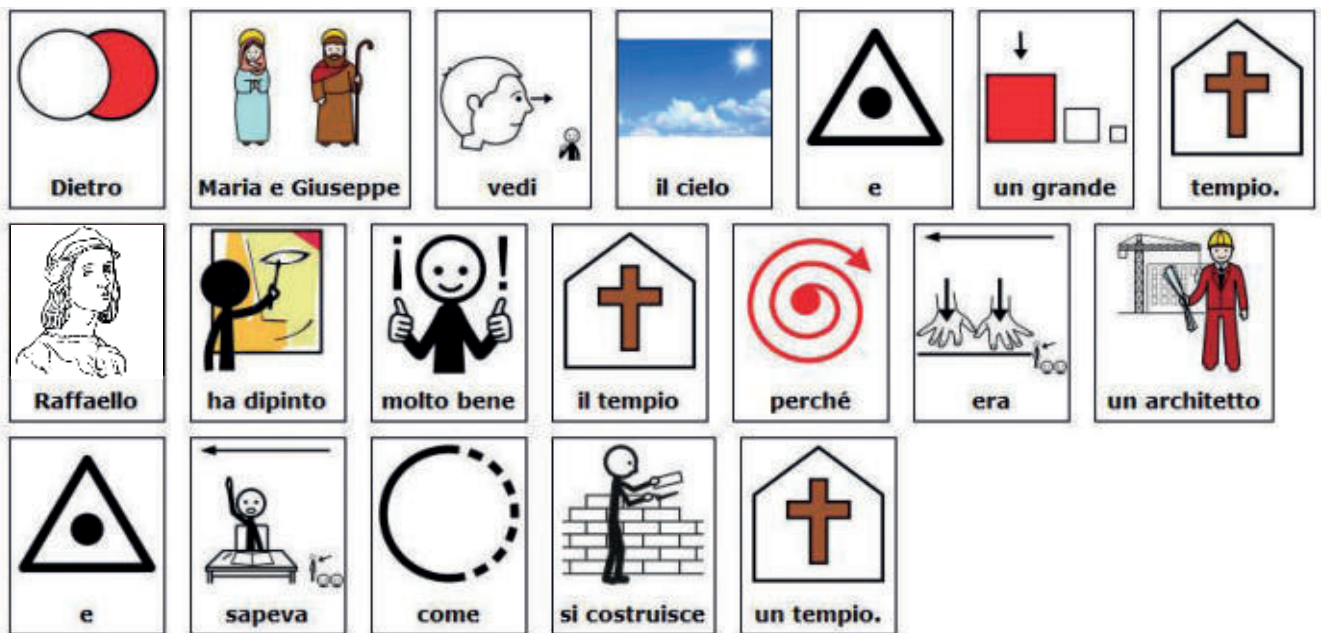
perché



non sposa



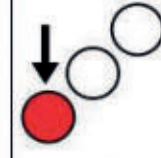


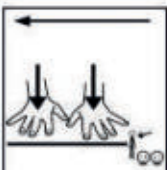

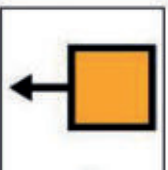


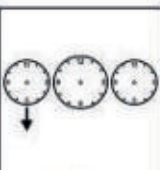


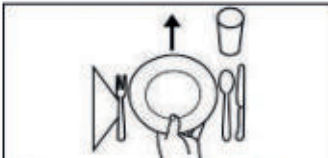






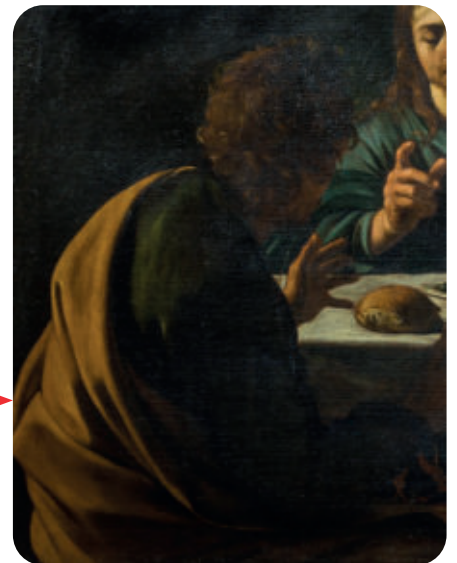
Maria.

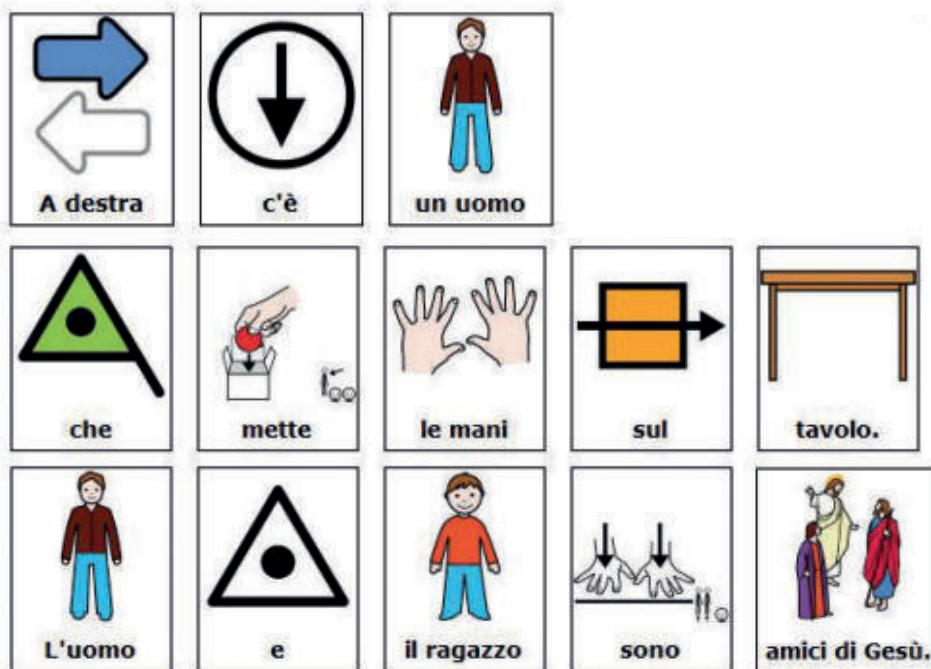
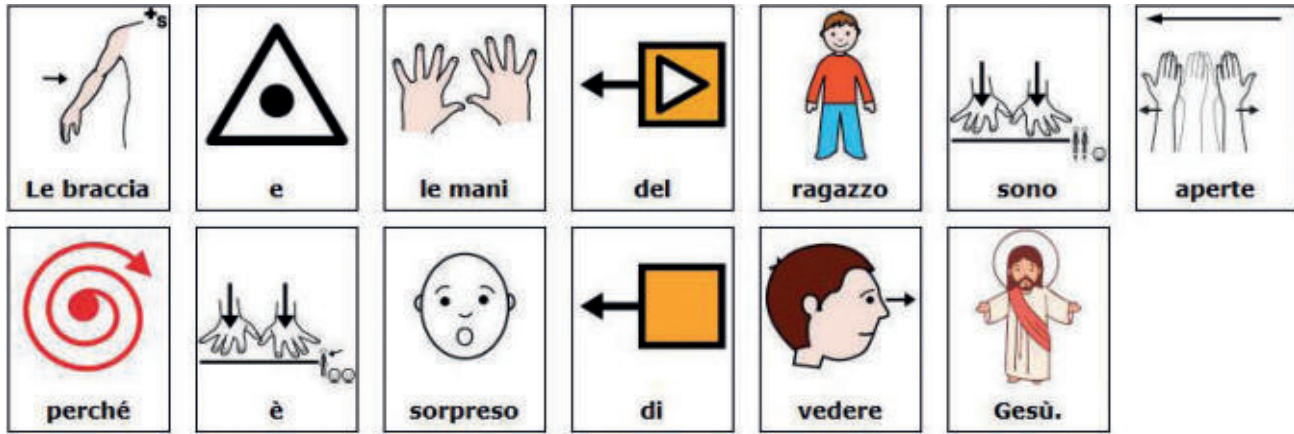


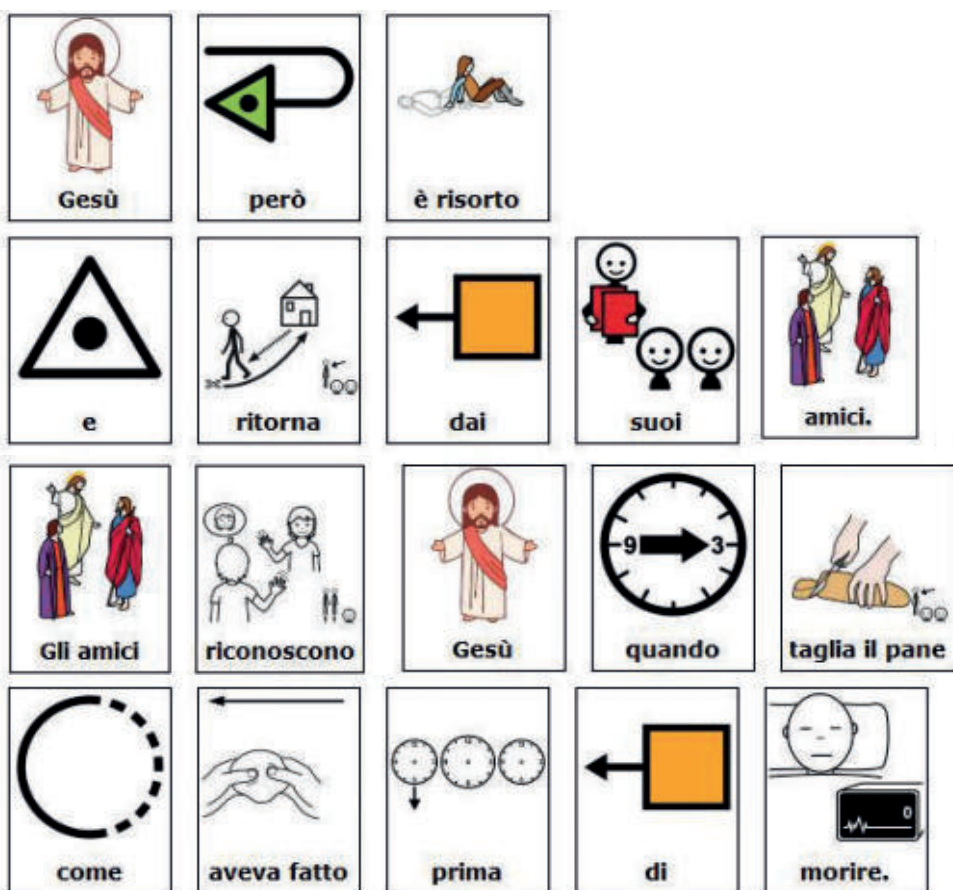
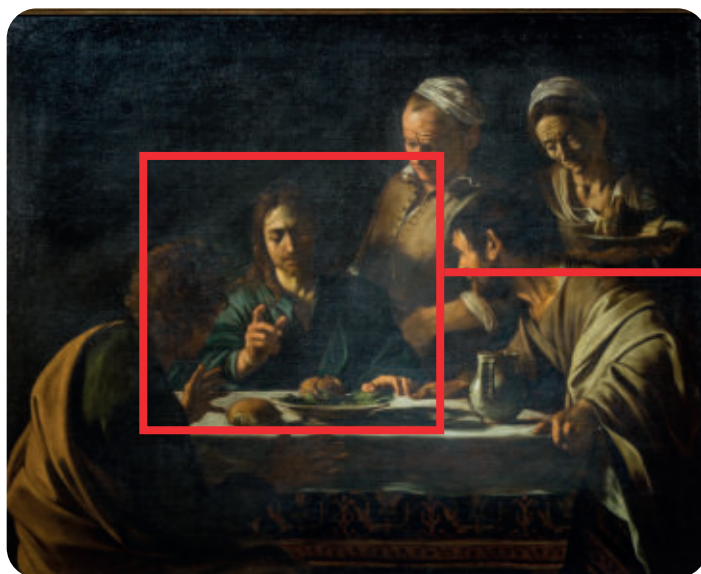
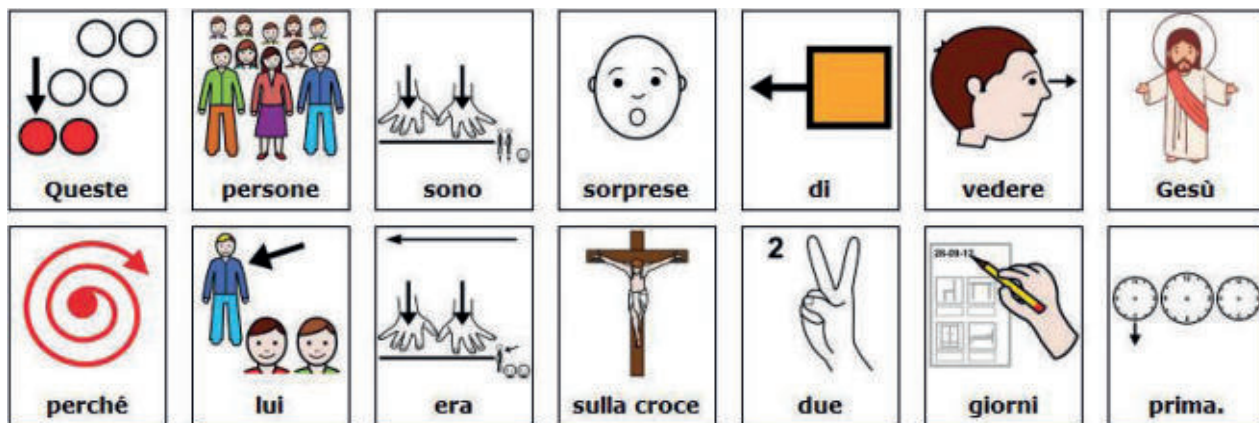
				
Questo	quadro	si chiama	Cena in Emmaus.	Sala rosso scuro

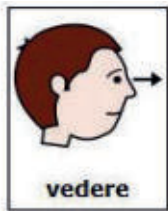
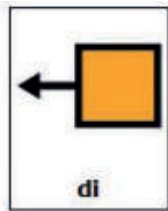
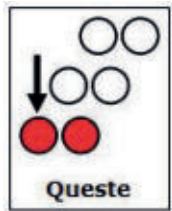
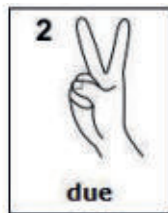


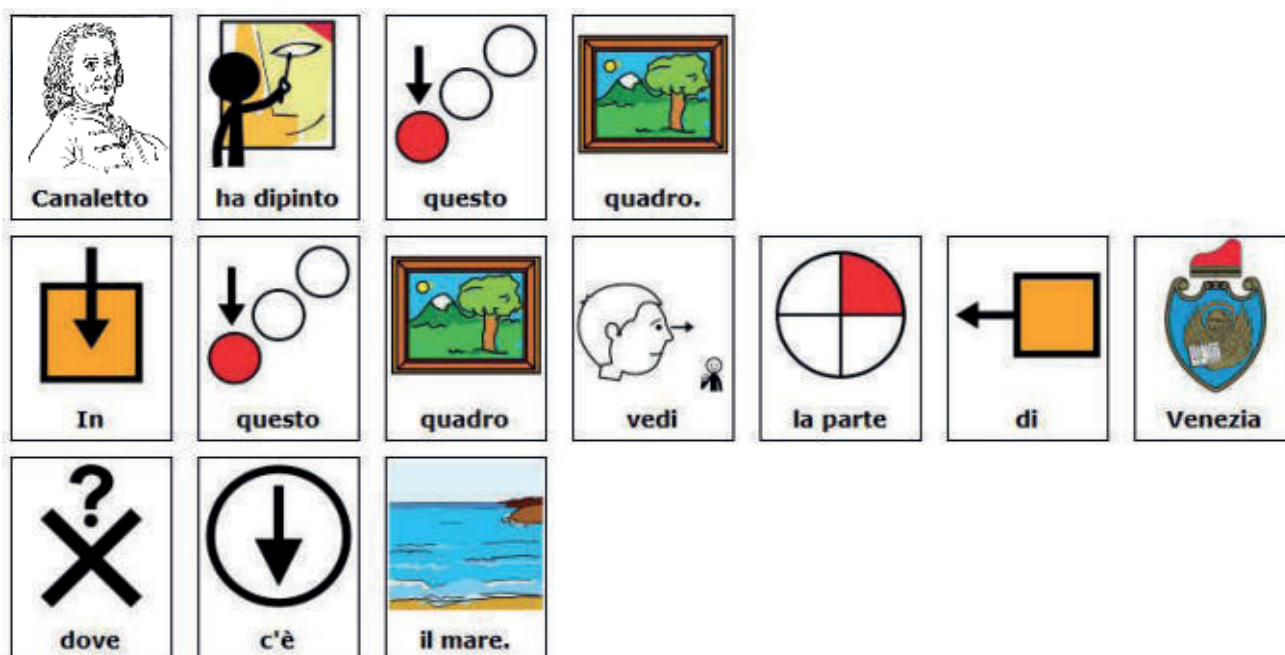
						
Caravaggio	ha dipinto	questo	quadro.			
						
Emmaus	era	una città	di	moltissimo	tempo	fa.
						
Al centro	c'è	una tavola apparecchiata				
						
con	intorno	cinque	persone.			

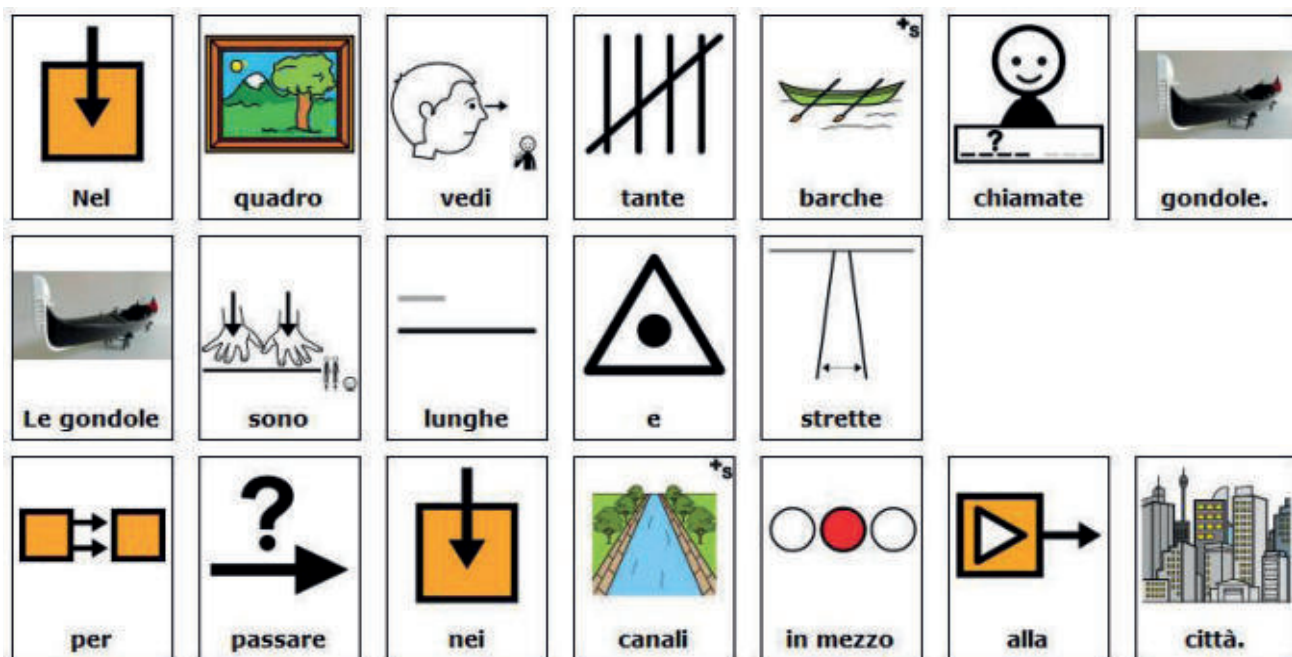
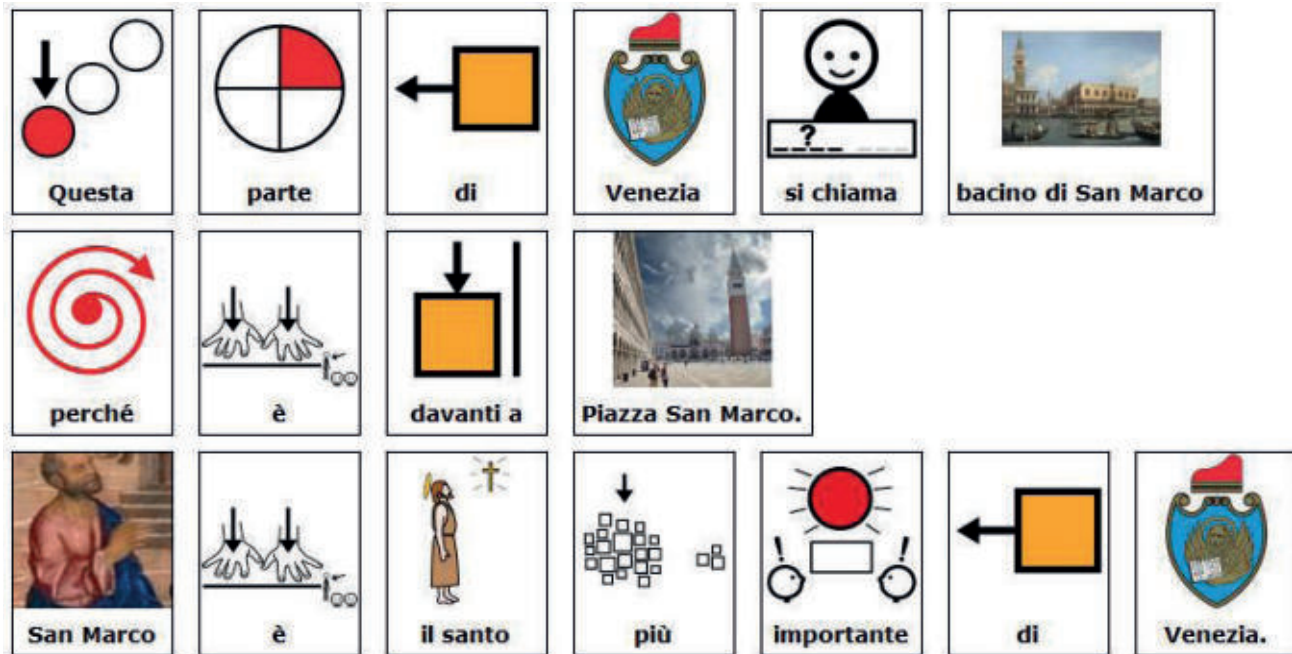






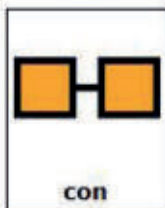
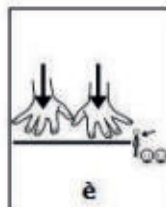
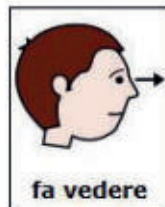
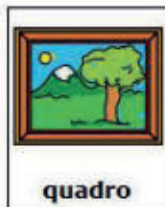
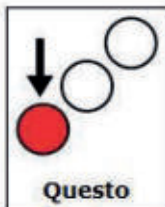
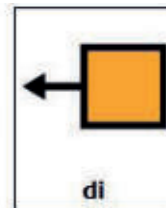
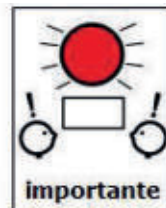
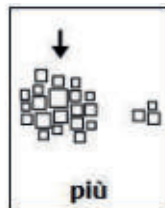
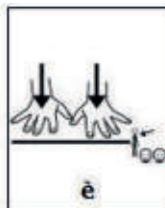
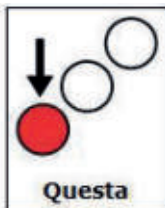
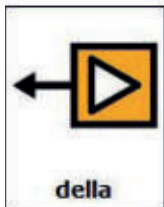
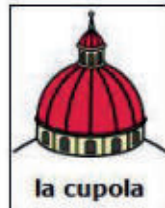
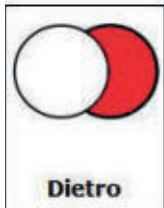
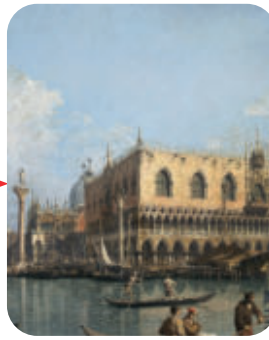
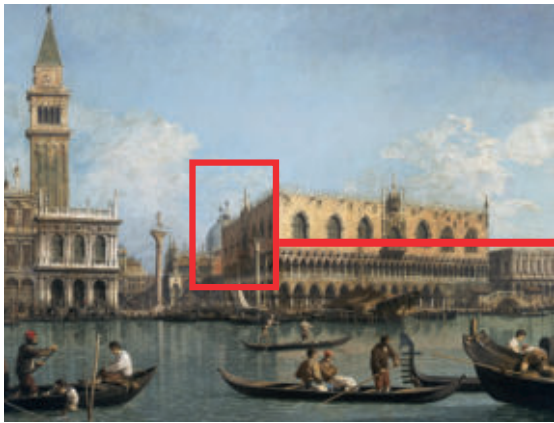


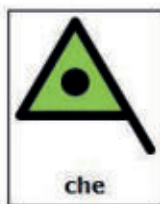
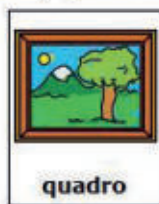
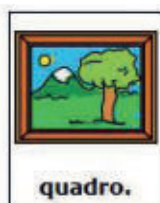
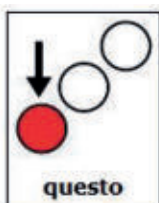
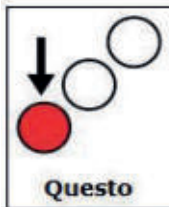


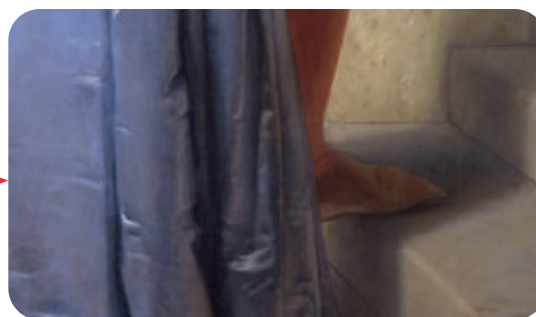


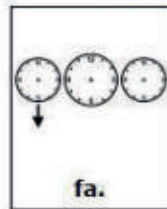
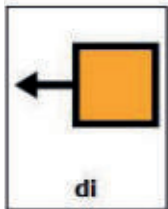
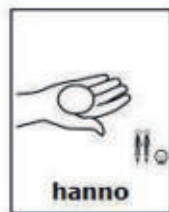


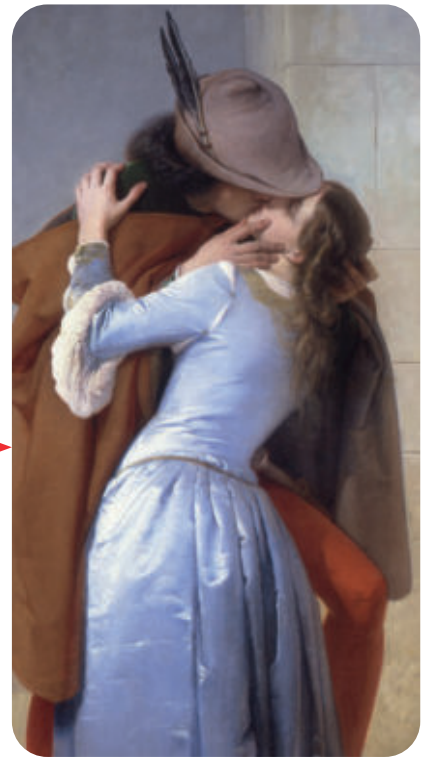
 A	 destra	 c'è	 un grande	 palazzo	 molto	 bello.
 Questo	 è	 Palazzo Ducale.				
 Qui	 viveva	 il capo	 di	 Venezia.		







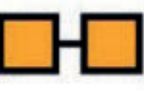



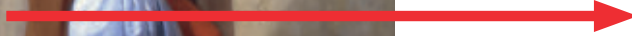




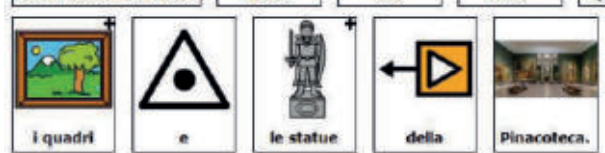
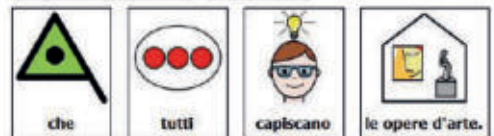
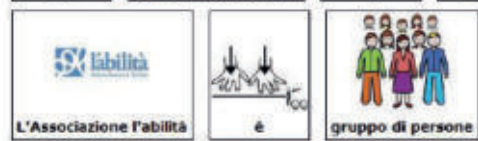
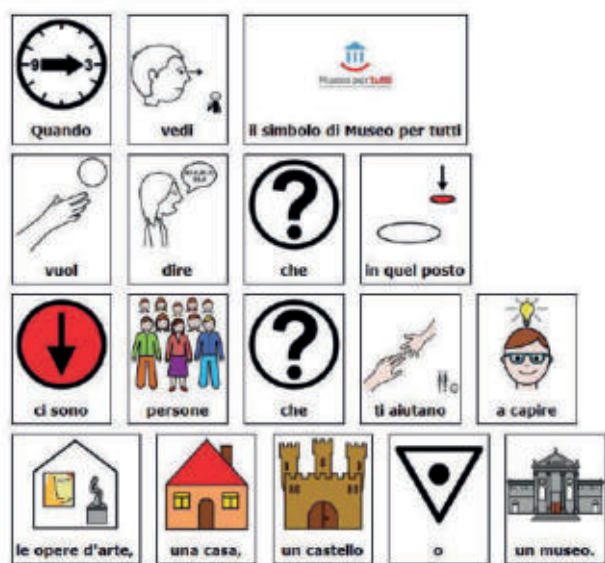




 Il ragazzo	 ha	 un mantello	 marrone
 e	 un cappello	 con	 le piume.



Dietro	al	muro	è	buio
e	vedi	l'ombra	di	una persona.
Non sappiamo	chi è	questa	persona.	



 **FONDAZIONE
DE AGOSTINI**


Brera
A OCCHI APERTI

 **l'abilità**
Associazione Onlus

La Nuova Cultura della Disabilità

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