



Presentation on the topic: «Royal Ontario Museum»

PREPARED: BARANOVA ALLA

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Royal Ontario Museum

The Royal Ontario Museum is a museum of art, world culture and natural history in Toronto, Canada. It is one of the largest museums in North America, the largest in Canada, and attracts over one million visitors every year.



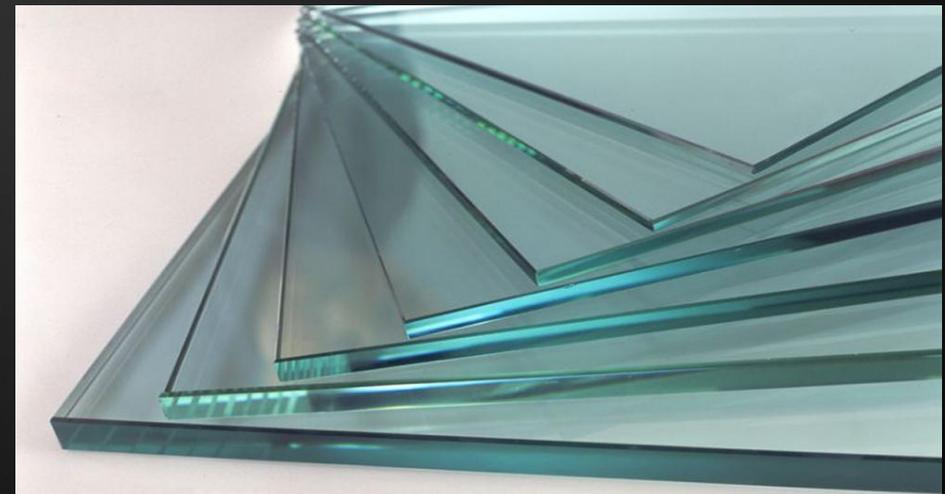
History

The Royal Ontario Museum was formally established on 16 April. And 19 March 1914, the Duke of Connaught, also the Governor General of Canada, officially opened the Royal Ontario Museum to the public.



Interior of the Ontario

The new main entrance to the Royal Ontario Museum, Daniel Libeskind's The Crystal, first opened in The Deconstructivist crystalline form is clad in 25 percent glass and 75 percent aluminium, sitting on top of a steel frame.



Galleries

Originally, there were five major galleries at the ROM, one each for the fields of archaeology, geology, mineralogy, paleontology, and zoology. There are now two main categories of galleries present in the ROM: the Natural History Galleries and the World Culture Galleries.



Natural History galleries

The Natural History galleries are all gathered on the second floor of the museum. The gallery contains collections and samples of various animals such as bats, birds, and dinosaur bones and skeletons.



World Culture galleries

The World Culture galleries display a wide variety of objects from around the world. These range from Stone Age implements from China and Africa to 20th-century art and design.



East Asian

The Chinese Galleries comprise four sections: the Bishop White Gallery of Chinese Temple Art, the Joey and Toby Tanenbaum Gallery of China, the Matthews Family Court of Chinese Sculpture, and the ROM Gallery of Chinese Architecture.



Ancient

Includes 8 galleries of the ancient world. Such as: Eaton Gallery of Rome; Joey and Toby Tanenbaum Gallery of Rome and the Near East Joey and Toby Tanenbaum Gallery of Byzantium Galleries of Africa: Nubia And other...



Hands-on galleries

The Discovery Gallery was designed to be a kids' learning zone. It houses three main areas: In the Earth, Around the World, and Close to Home.



Conclusion

Today, the Royal Ontario Museum is not just a warehouse of antiquities, but a whole training center for the younger generation, which is often brought here by their teachers and lessons.



Thanks for attention

