

# Picasso

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YEAR 5 ARTIST PROJECT- LESSON 7



L1: I can analyse different paintings and give my opinions

L1: I can create a cubist portrait

Last week we looked at what cubism is and created our own still life drawing in the cubist style. Today we are going to think about everything we have learnt about Picasso and we are going to create a cubist portrait.

You can decide if you want to do a self-portrait or a portrait of a member of your family.

Lets look at some of Picasso's portraits:



This is a section from Picasso's first painting where he uses cubism to describe the female form. It was painted in 1907

For centuries, artists had been painting female portraits like Vermeer. How do you think people felt when they first saw Picasso's work?

This painting is by the artist Johannes Vermeer in around 1665. It is a traditional oil painting.

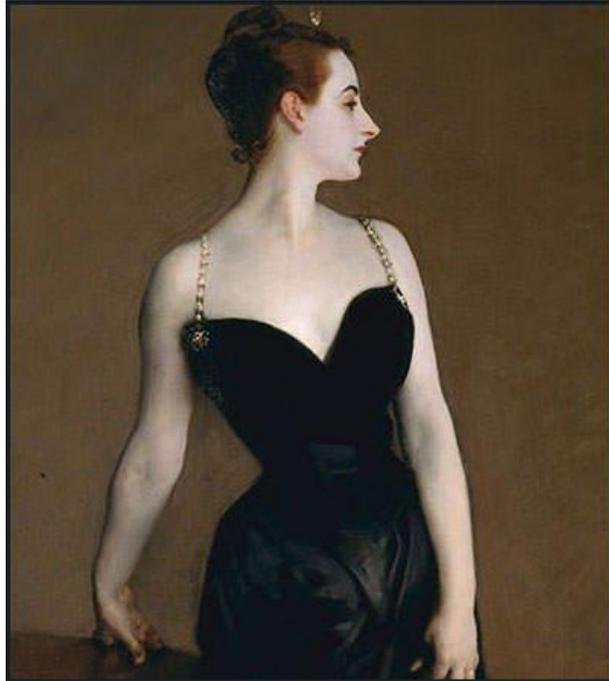


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Artist: John Singer Sargent

Year: 1884



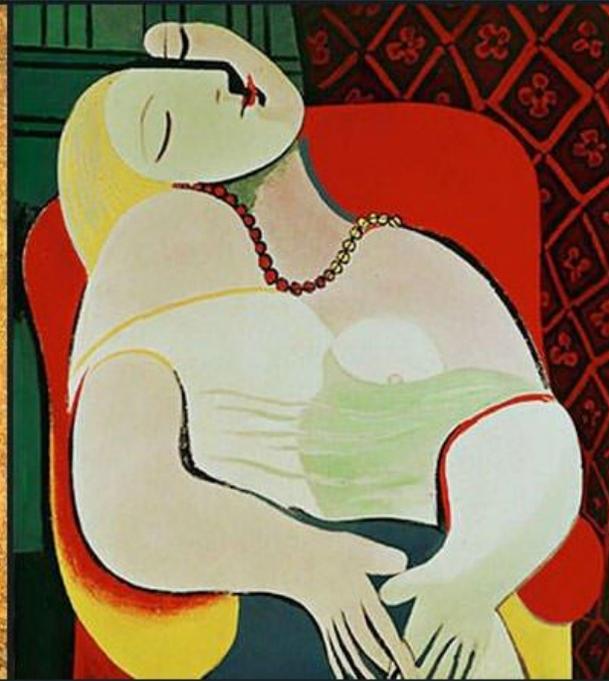
Artist: Gustav Klimt

Year: 1907



Artist: Pablo Picasso

Year: 1932

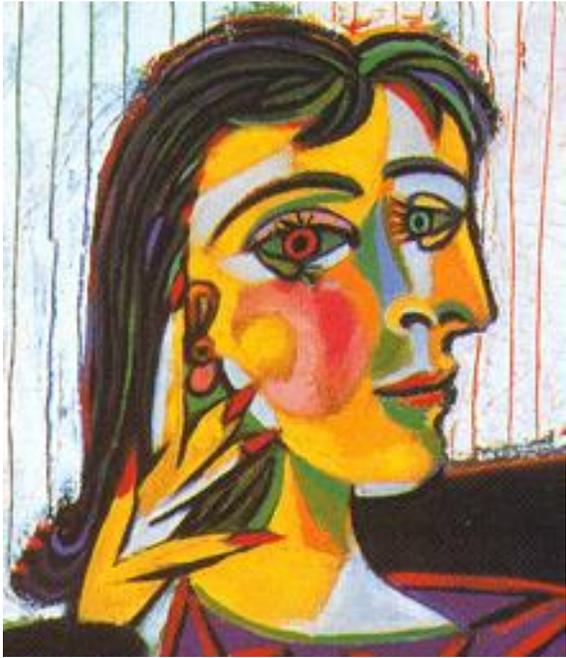


Here are three portraits of women. They are painted by different artists, at different times, from different countries using different styles. Which is your favourite one? Why? Try to use 'the voice of the artist' to explain your reasoning.

Vocabulary: style, abstract, realistic, portrait, expression, emotion, line, colour, texture, foreground, background, pattern, profile, symbolism etc.

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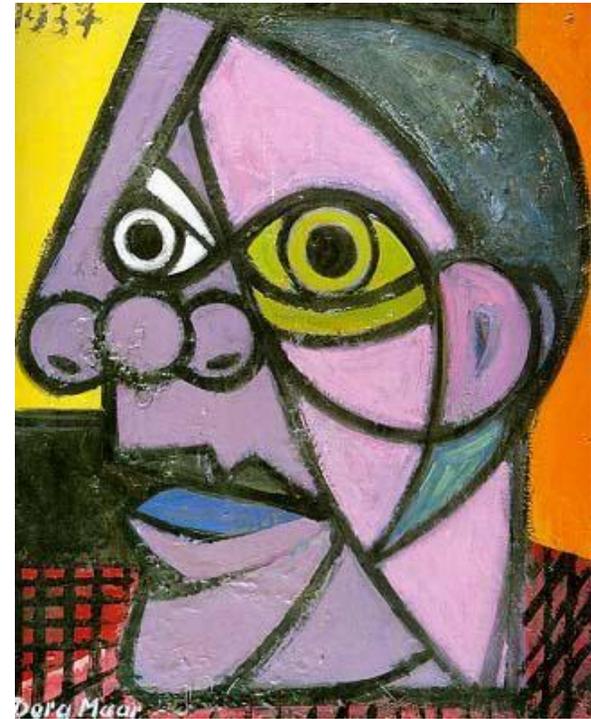
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All three of these portraits were painted by Picasso. Look at them carefully. Write a response to each of these paintings and make comparisons.

Think about:

- Colours
- Shapes
- Line
- Style
- Viewpoint



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If you remember last week, we did a cubist still life. We were trying to get all the views and angle of the object in on drawing. Today, we are going to try and do that with a portrait.



This is an extremely famous painting by Picasso called Weeping Woman, 1937. How do we know it's a portrait? What has Picasso included? How do we know it is not a photograph? Look at the colours and angles/ viewpoints he has used.

Look how the eyes aren't in the sockets.

The mouth and chin are in profile, the eyes are not.

What shapes do you see in this painting?

Where is the nose? Where should it be?



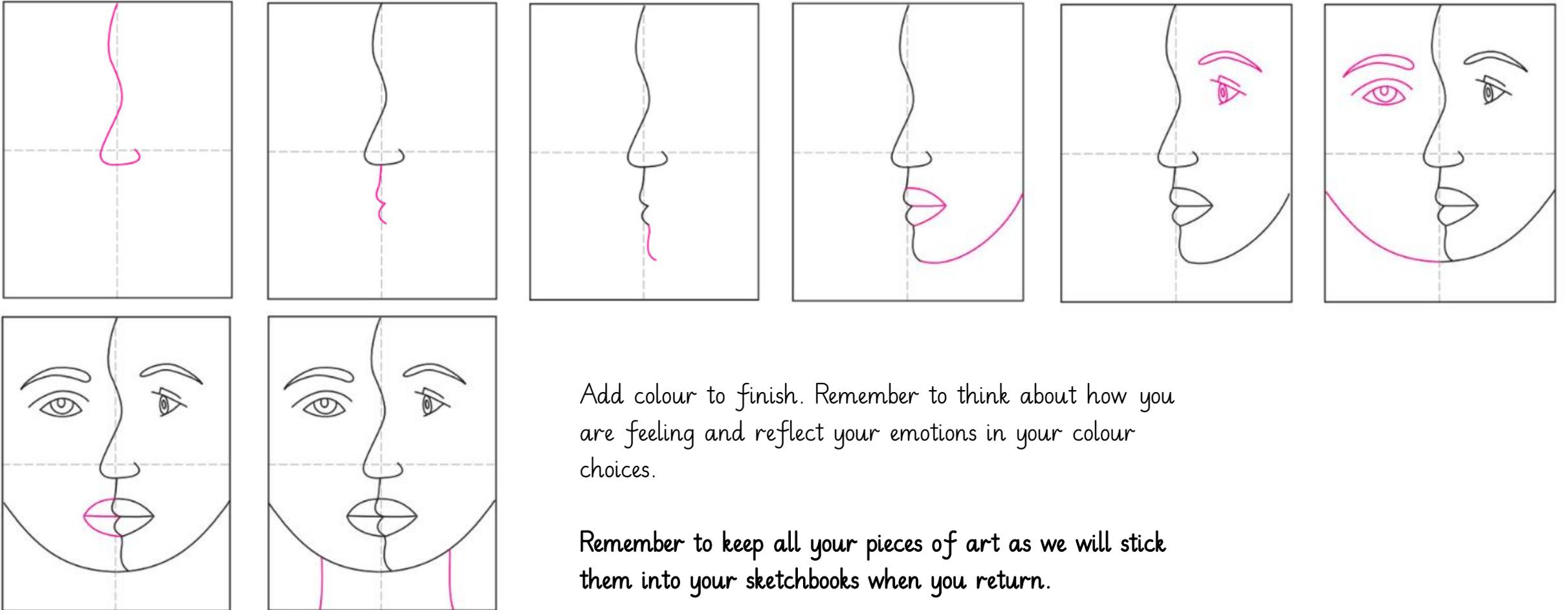
By painting a striking off-set profile combined with a disjunctive frontal view, the woman's nose becomes an extension to the face. Through these elements, the far eye on her face is seen looking straight at us.

In Picasso's portraits, can you see the influence of African art? Does his use of colour make us feel a certain way?

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If you find art challenging, here is a simple way of creating a cubist portrait but remember to make the features look like you :



Add colour to finish. Remember to think about how you are feeling and reflect your emotions in your colour choices.

Remember to keep all your pieces of art as we will stick them into your sketchbooks when you return.

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If you want to challenge yourself:

Look at these links for inspiration and remember to look back at Picasso's portraits too.

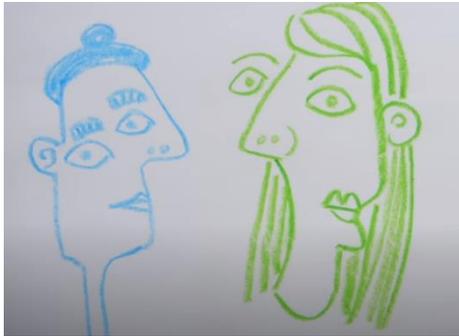
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gdDDKiRoNOw>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F7-IVpfomWE>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3cvNYGGolOI>



Can you add some bold colours?  
Do you have any felt-tips or oil pastels?  
Could you do this on the computer or tablet?



As you are not concerned with **proportions**, have lots of fun when you draw.

You do not need to start your drawing in pencil.

Can you use a felt-tip pen or colouring pencils straight away?

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