

# Welcome to Art

# Pablo Picasso and Cubism

twinkl



# Learning Objective

- To experiment with cubism portraits.

# Success Criteria

- To use bold block colours.
- To show experimentation of proportion and form.
- To express an emotion through a cubism portrait.



# Everything Changes in Art

Look at the portraits below. What do all of the images show?  
Which image do you think is the most modern?  
What is the same in each painting?  
Why do you think artists choose such different ways of painting?  
Do the paintings show emotion? How does the artist show these emotions?

1812-1814



Photo courtesy of (@wikipedia.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

2016



Photo courtesy of (@wikipedia.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

1909

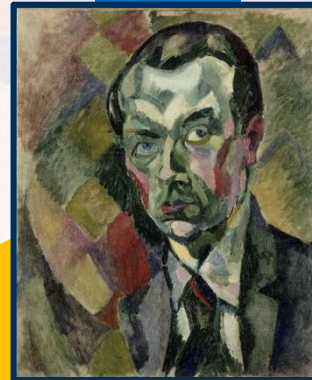


Photo courtesy of (@wikipedia.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

1937

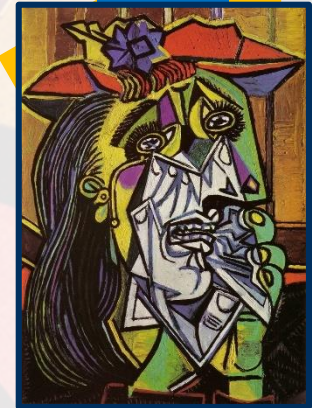


Photo courtesy of NichoDesign (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Do any of the dates for these paintings surprise you?





Look closely at these portraits in a cubism style.

What do you think they SHOULD include to be in this style?

Can you make a success criteria? (A list of what it should be like in order to be in this style)



# Changing Faces: Success Criteria

What makes a good cubism portrait?

- bold colours
- block colour
- bold, black lines
- different proportion
- unusual placement
- strong shapes
- show emotion
- different perspectives



Photo courtesy of NichoDesign (@flickr.com) – granted under creative commons licence - attribution



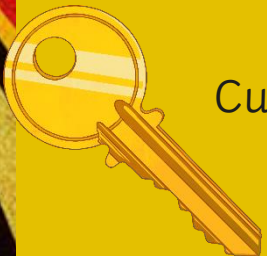
Photo courtesy of Max Braun (@flickr.com) – granted under creative commons licence - attribution



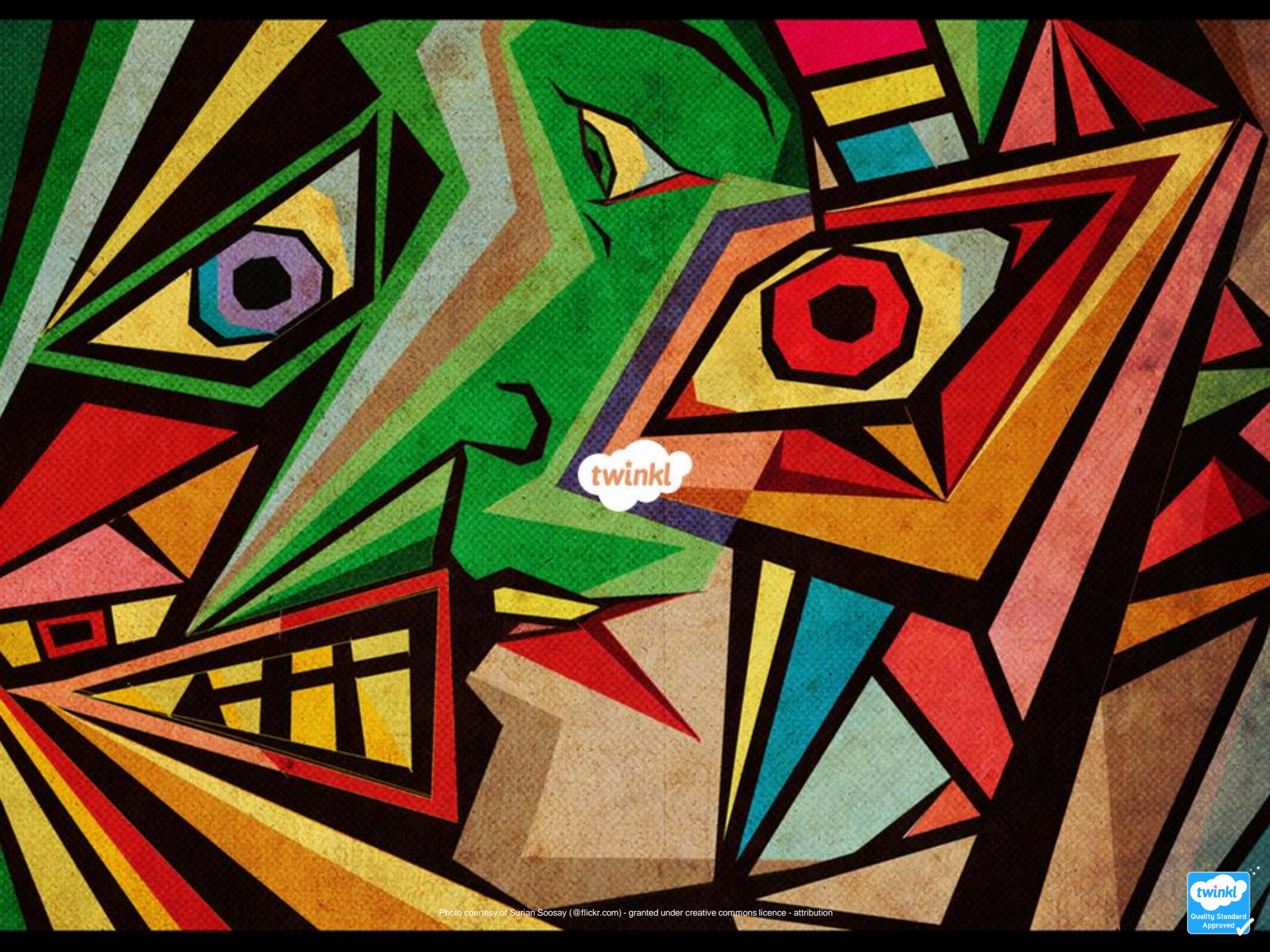
Photo courtesy of Max Braun (@www.publicdomainpictures.net) – granted under creative commons licence - attribution

## Key Terms

Cubism, portrait, bold, bright, form, shape design, proportion







twinkl