Cubist Portraits



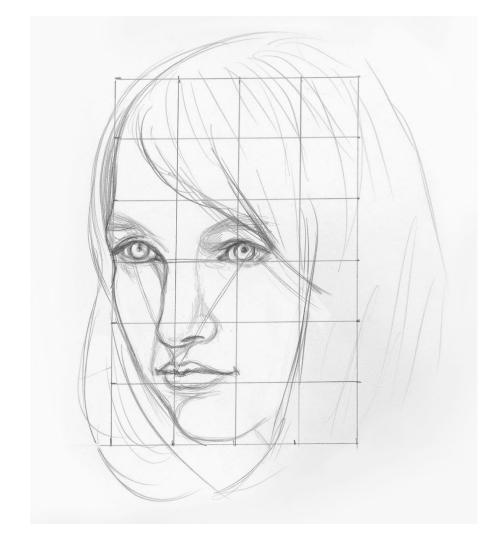
Learning objectives

- Students will develop compositional skills.
- Students will learn that there are different styles of art such as cubism and that art does not have to be realistic.
- Students will discuss artwork by Pablo Picasso in the style of Cubism.
- Students will create a self-portrait using photocopies of their face from two different views and oil pastel resist.

What is a portrait?



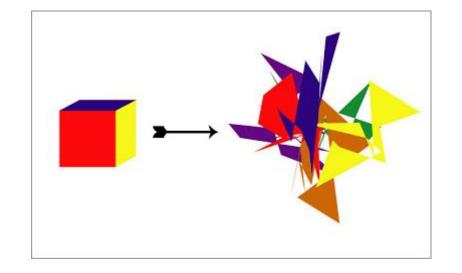
A portrait is a painting, drawing, photograph, or engraving of a person, especially one depicting only the face or head and shoulders.

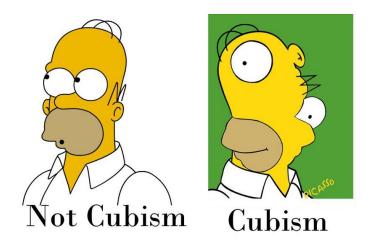


What is cubism?

In Cubism, artists began to look at subjects in new ways in an effort to depict three-dimensions on a flat canvas. A style of art developed in the early 20th century by Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque.

Cubism uses geometric shapes to fragment and compose forms and to show objects from more than one view.





Violin and Candlestick (Georges Braque)

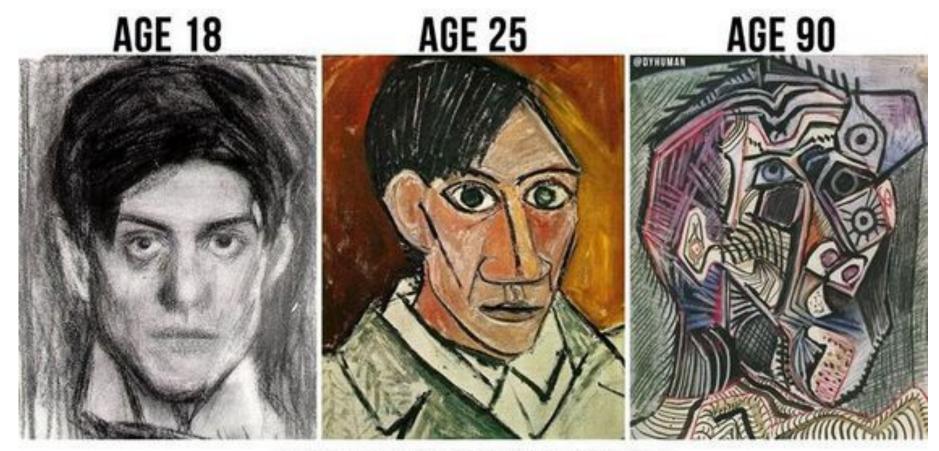
This is an early example of Analytical Cubism. In the painting you can see the broken up pieces of the violin and the candlestick. Many different angles and blocks of the objects are presented to the viewer. Braque said that this style allowed the viewer to "get closer to the object."



Three Musicians (Pablo Picasso)

This painting by Pablo Picasso was one of his later works in Cubism and is an example of Synthetic Cubism. Although it looks like the picture is made out of cut up pieces of colored paper, it is actually a painting. In the painting it is difficult to tell where one musician ends and the next begins. This could represent the harmony of the music as the musicians play together.

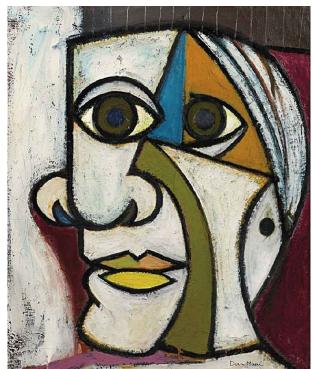




THE EVOLUTION OF PICASSO'S SELF-PORTRAIT

Portraits by Pablo Picasso







Task:

- Using the dice and a pencil you will create three different portrait compositions
- 2. Choose your favourite composition and create a large scale version of it using colour

Roll a Picasso

