

St Peter's Primary School

What I should already know:

- How to use sketch books to record observations and review and revisit ideas.
- Some knowledge of drawing, painting and sculpting with a range of materials.
- About some great artists, architects and designers in history.

At the end of this topic, I will know:

- How sketch books are useful to record observations and review and revisit ideas.
- More knowledge of drawing, painting and sculpting with a range of materials.
- About more great artists, architects and designers in history such as Pablo Picasso.

Styles and techniques

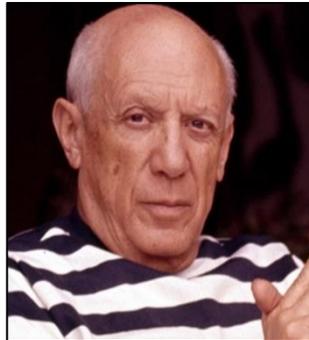
- The Blue Period is a term used to describe the period 1901-1904, when Picasso painted monochromatic paintings in cold blue & blue-green colours. The paintings were often somber and sad, showing the downtrodden in society.
- The Rose Period followed the Blue Period, between 1904 and 1906. It shows more cheerful themes, for example carnivals, clowns and performers. Warmer colours such as red, orange and pink were used.
- From around 1907, Picasso began the Cubism movement, alongside his friend, Georges Braque. Cubism brings together different views of the subjects (usually a person or object) from different viewpoints, all at the same time. It results in paintings that deliberately seem broken or fragmented. At first, cubism paintings were monochromatic, (so the viewer did not focus on the colour) but Picasso changed this from 1912 – using colour and collage.
- Surrealism is an art movement that grew from around 1920. It used strange, chaotic figures and shapes to show dreams and unconscious thoughts. Picasso began applying surrealist features to his paintings from around 1925. He often painted the 'fascinating face' of his new muse, Marie-Therese Walter.

YEAR 5 Art

Portrait Art

How to paint like Picasso

1. Use black or dark blue paint for an outline of the face. This is just a rough guide at this point.
2. Roughly paint in the background area with a large, flat brush.
3. Look at the features of the model's face. Paint them within simple shapes (e.g. squares, triangles, rectangles).
4. Add abstraction. Do this by moving your model around and seeing their face from different angles. Add the new features that you see in different simple shapes.
5. Add in highlights and lowlights. Use extremely bright & dark colours to exaggerate the lightest & darkest areas of the model's face.



Key Facts:

Picasso lived between 1881 and 1973. He was originally from Malaga, in southern Spain, but spent much of his life living in France.

Picasso was known as an experimenter: he changed his style many times throughout his long career.

He is most famous for paintings such as *Guernica*, *The Weeping Woman* and *The Old Guitarist*, and also for developing the Cubism movement.

In his lifetime, Picasso produced over 1,800 paintings and 1,200 sculptures. Many of his paintings have sold for over \$100 million.



Vocabulary

Proportion	The relationship of one part to another e.g. the size of an eye to the size of the head.
Picasso	Pablo Picasso was a Spanish painter, sculptor, printmaker, ceramicist, and stage designer.
Collage	A technique in art of sticking pieces materials onto a surface to create new art.
Cubism	Cubism is an art movement started by Pablo Picasso.
Surrealism	Surrealism is an art movement that used strange figures to show dreams.
Monochromatic	Containing or using only one colour.
Blue period	The period of Picasso's work between 1901 and 1904.
Rose period	The period of Picasso's work between 1904 and 1906.
Self-portrait	A self-portrait is a portrait that an artist produces of themselves.
Guernica	<i>Guernica</i> is a very large mural painting. It was painted because the Spanish town of Guernica was bombed by Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy. It is considered one of the world's greatest anti-war paintings.
The Old Guitarist	<i>The Old Guitarist</i> is perhaps the most well-known of the paintings from Picasso's Blue Period. -It shows a thin, skeleton-like figure with distorted features. The brown guitar is the only change from the depressing blue tint.