

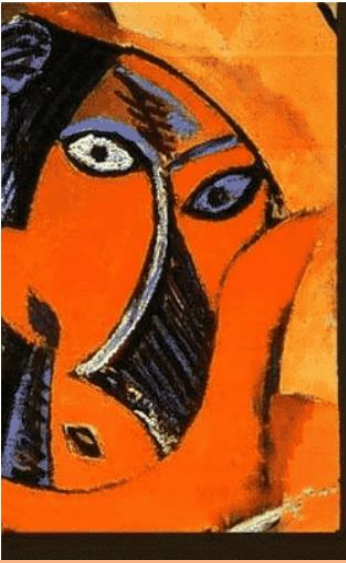
**Pablo Picasso (1881 – 1973)** Spanish Artist – Draughtsman, Painter, Printmaker, Sculptor. The most famous and highly influential artist of the 20th century in Western Art. He had a long and very creative career as an artist. His work was very experimental and ranged from realistic at the start of his career to abstracted and expressive at the end of his career. His abstract work was influenced by the rise in photography and the imports of abstracted and expressive artwork from different cultures such as African cultures, Polynesian cultures.



Rose period / Style 1901 - 1904



Rose period / Style 1904 - 1906



African Fang Masks on either side of a close-up of a painting of a woman's face by Picasso. Abstracted and expressive African and Polynesian masks were a major influence on the creation of Picasso's abstracted art works.

**Painting – a section of 'Les Femmes d'Alger' (O.J.), 1911. African Period 1907 - 1909**

**EXPRESSIVE ABSTRACT PORTRAITURE**  
**YR8 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER**

Abstract artwork does not look real but will have recognisable features.  
 Expressive artwork easily communicates emotions, ideas and thoughts.



Female Figure 1937  
 Analytical Cubism Period / Style 1909 - 1912

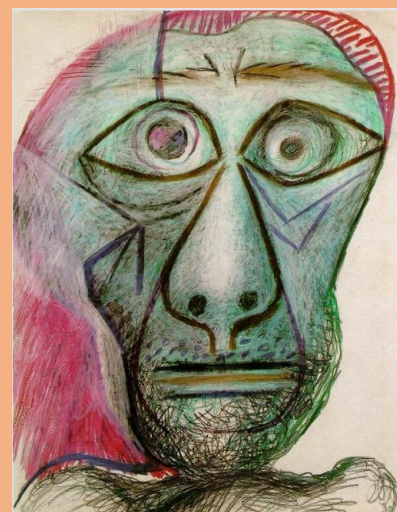


'Glass, Guitar and Newspaper'. Mixed media Collage. Synthetic Cubism period / Style. 1913



'Weeping Woman', 1937  
 Surreal, Abstracted and Expressive Style/period

Self-portrait 1971







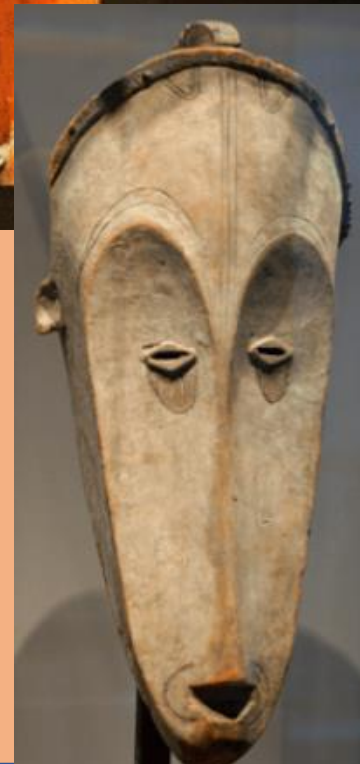
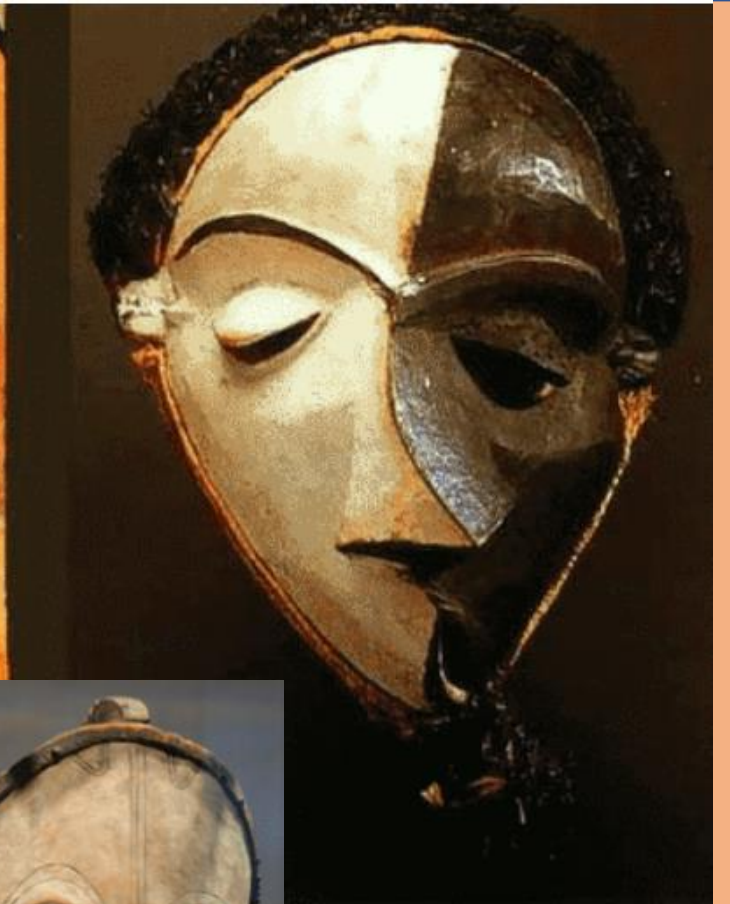
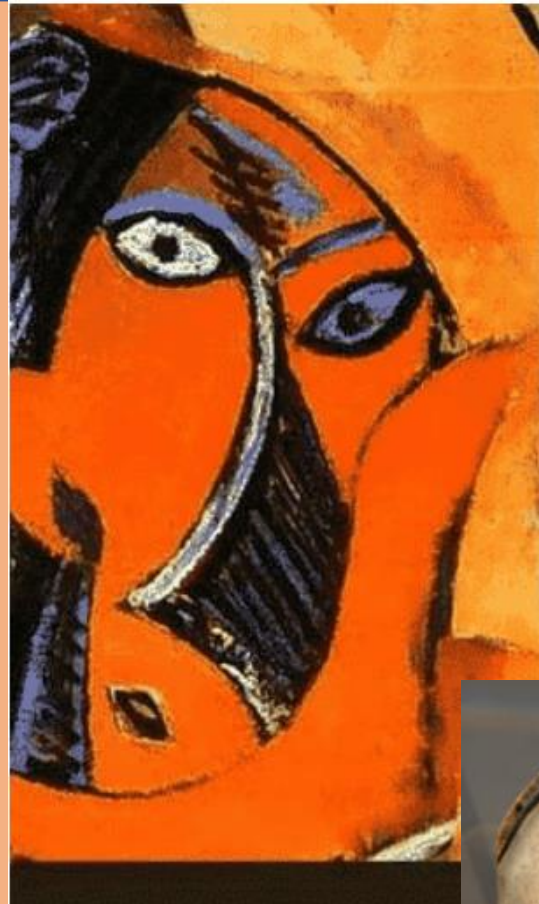
**STARTER 1:**

**Describe the painting to the left.**

**What has the artist painted about?**

**How do we know this?**





**STARTER 2:**  
Read the Knowledge  
Organiser.  
Why are have I placed  
the African Masks next  
to the painting?





**STARTER 3:**

**What is the painting all about?**

**Why is her hand and mouth bluey white?**

**Does the style in which it has been painted strengthen the feelings expressed in the artwork?**





**STARTER 4:**  
**Which painting do you feel most  
successfully expresses sorrow and  
pain?  
Explain your answer.**



Scrovegni Chapel

Detail from Giotto's *Massacre of the Innocents*



Mater Dolorosa (Sorrowing  
Virgin) Workshop of Dieric Bouts  
Netherlandish, c. 1410–1475





The 'Massacre of the Innocents'.

Genre: Religious Painting.

Artist: Giotto di Bondone in 1305. The painting measures 200 x 185 cm, and it's located in Arena Chapel

<https://www.thehistoryofart.org/giotto/massacre-of-the-innocents/>

Inspired by the incident, in the New Testament, when Herod ordered the execution of all two-year-old male children in Bethlehem. Why? To find and get rid of Jesus, 'King of the Jews', who he felt would threaten his power, his reign, his throne, as he was the 'King of the Jews' at that time.

Who told him about Jesus's birth? The 3 wise men, the Magi, who travelled from afar to worship Jesus as a 2 year-old child.





### **Guernica 1937**

Painted after the massacre in Guernica, a town in Spain. During the Spanish Civil war, Germany supported the fascists in Spain. Germany bombed Guernica to pieces to get rid of the Resistance movement and because Guernica refused to bend to the will of the Fascists in Spain. Germany used Guernica as a practise for the 'blitz krieg', the heavy bombing campaigns they were planning for the war in Europe, which started in 1939. Picaso painted this as a protest for what happened to the people of Guernica, to highlight their plight and to show his support for them.







**Guernica 1937**

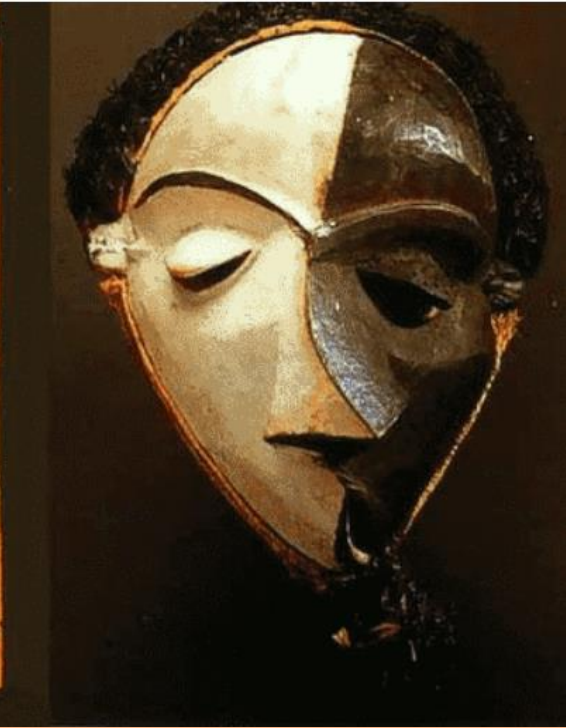
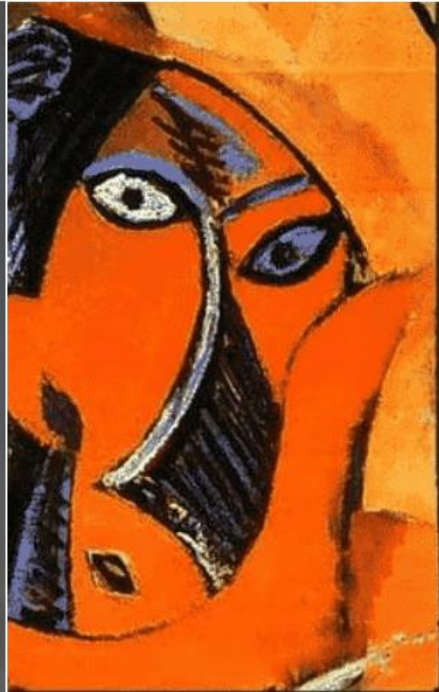
The painting of 'Weeping Woman' was painted after the painting of Guernica, reflecting human pain and grief.





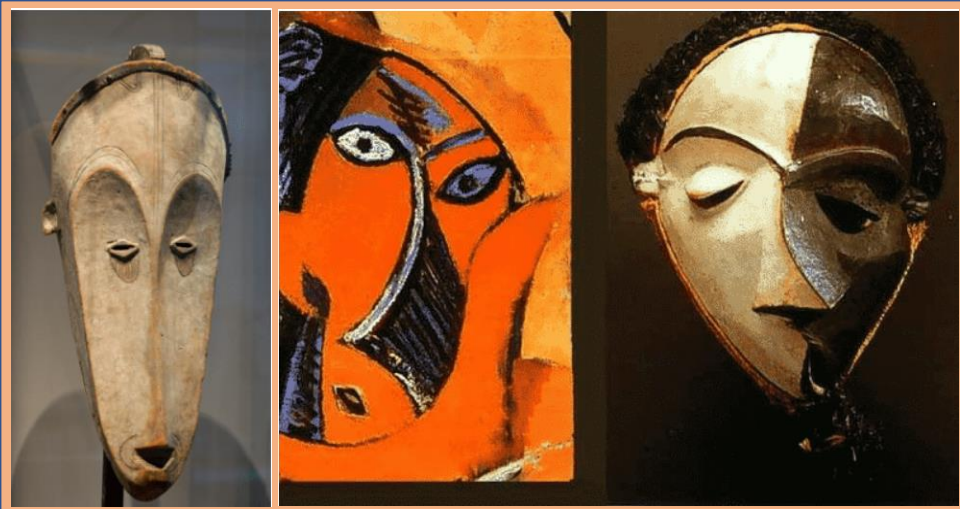
'Weeping Woman', 1937  
Surreal, Abstracted and  
Expressive Style/period

Artwork to cut up  
and use for the  
Artist Investigation  
and Analysis .



Guernica 1937





**ARTIST  
INVESTIGATION  
AND ANALYSIS**

Set out a double page spread in your sketchbook, like this.



Coloured pencil



**Pablo Picasso  
(1881 – 1973)  
'Weeping Woman'  
1937  
Oil Paint**



Guernica 1937

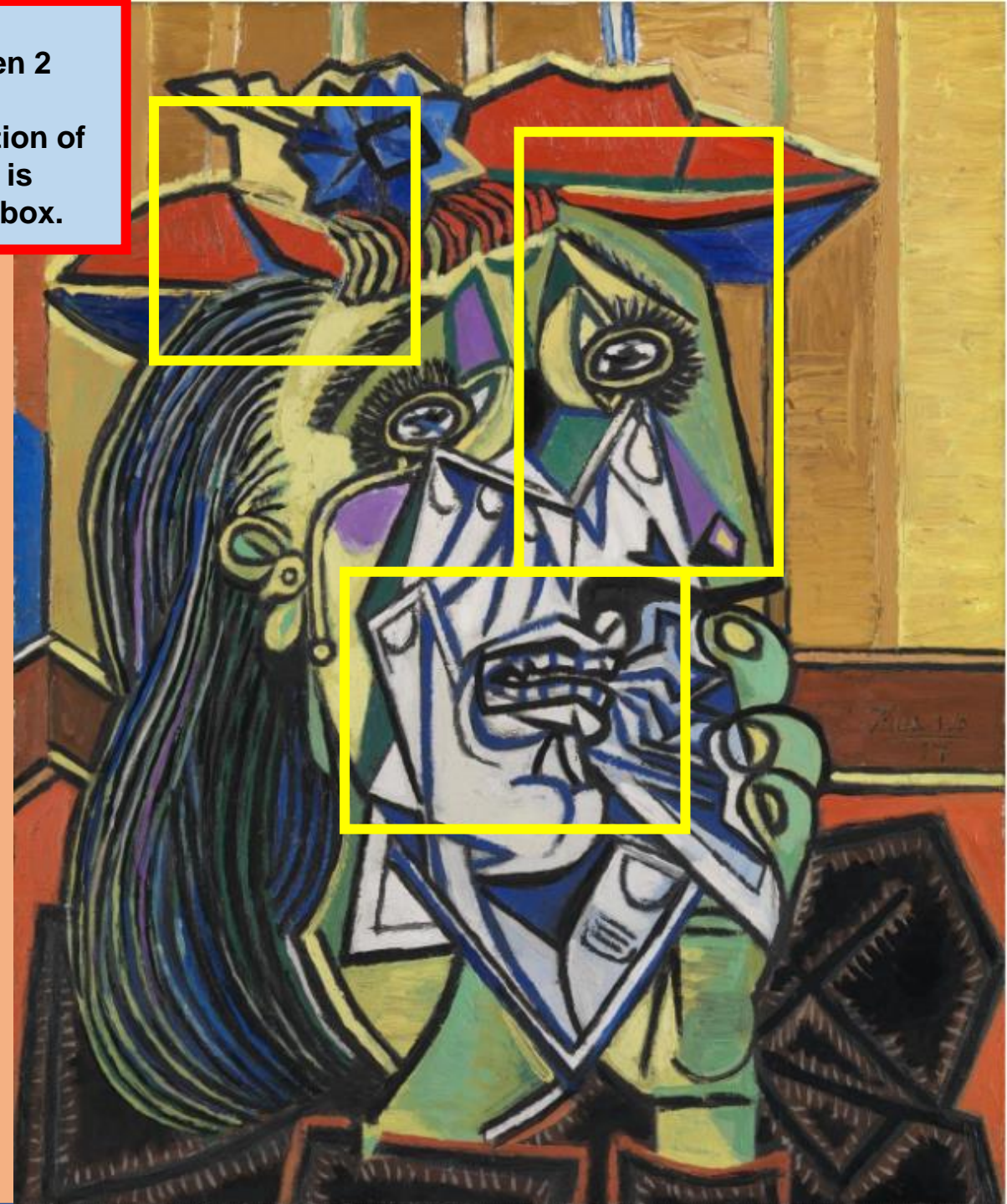
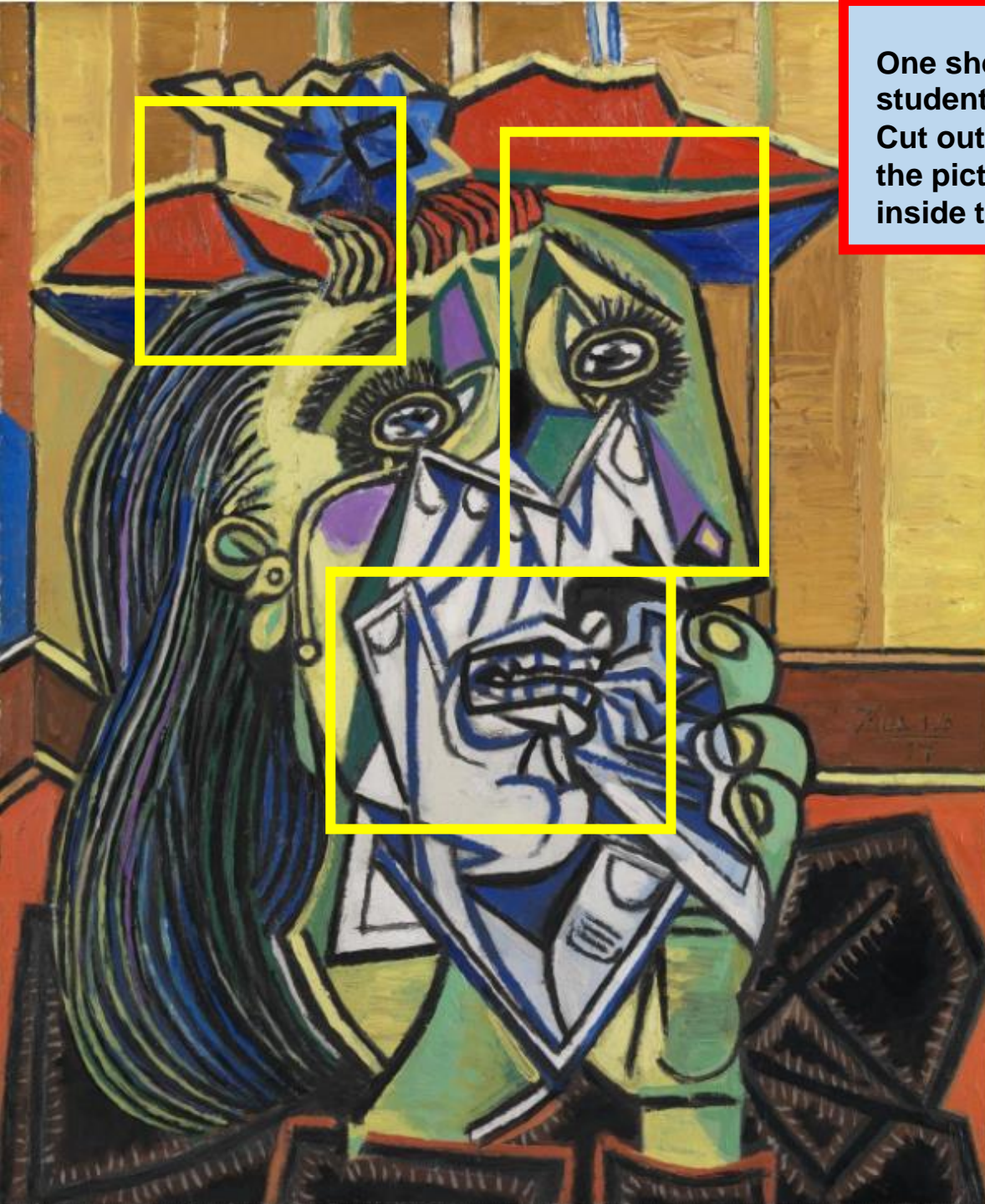




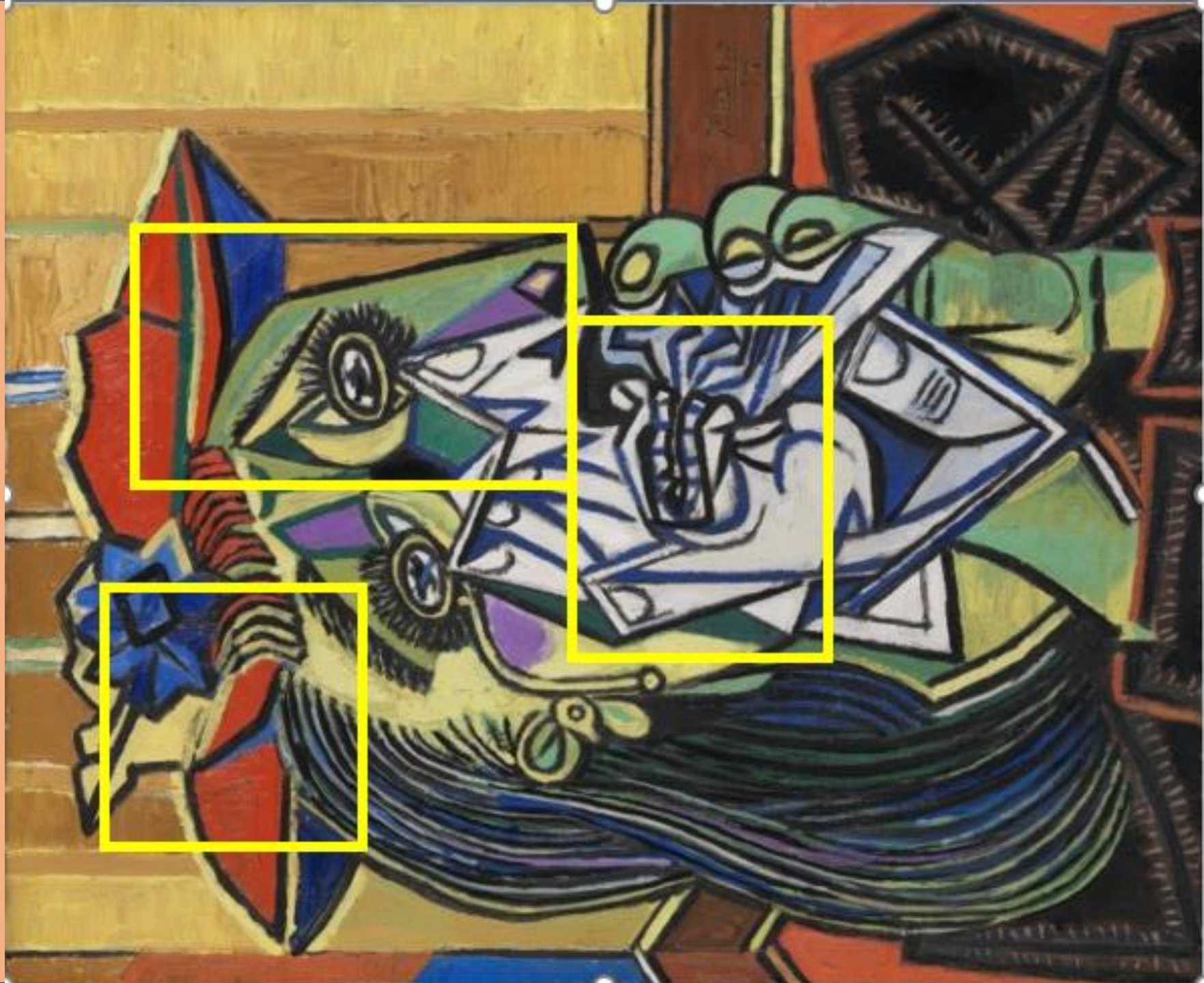




One sheet between 2 students.  
Cut out each section of the picture which is inside the yellow box.









# PROJECT 2. YR9: PORTRAITURE – Expressive Abstracted Portraiture: Pablo Picasso.

## **TASK 1: PORTRAITS – Abstracted Expressive Portraiture**

*To further develop your knowledge and understanding of portraiture you will study the abstracted and expressive portrait work of Pablo Picasso. This will lead you on a journey through art from different cultures and times, exploring what portraiture is and could be.*

### **What do you need to know and understand by the end of the lesson?**

- How Picasso's abstracted and expressive style developed – what influenced the creation of his work.
- How Picasso distorted and abstracted the face to create expression, emotion and drama, and to tell a story.
- How to set out an artist analysis page.
- How to investigate and analyse the work of an artist.
- How to set up and complete a 'colour study' from the artist's work.
- How to use acrylic paint, oil pastel and colour pencil – appropriate techniques to mix colours accurately, apply paint to the 'ground' appropriately.

### **WORDS:**

Abstracted, Expressive, Distorted, Jigsaw, Puzzle,

Proportion, portrait, self-portrait,

Visual elements – line, shape, texture, pattern, tone, colour, 3-d form, space and Depth.

Highlight, shade, tonal effects, render, gradations of tone.

Mark making – hatch, cross hatch, contour hatch, ruler hatch, stipple, scumble, shade, smudge, lift off.

Realism, realistic.

Sketch, refine, add depth, define, bring forwards, push back.

Thumbnail sketch, compositional development, ideas, trace and transfer.

Fore ground, middle ground, background.

Compositional structure, format, focal point.

**What do you need to be able to do in your practical, artistic, and creative skills by the end of the lesson?**

**You will demonstrate your knowledge and understanding by:**

Create 3 'colour studies' from the painting 'Weeping Woman' - one in colour pencil, one in oil pastel and one in acrylic paint.





## TASK 1: PORTRAITS – Abstracted Expressive Portraiture

**What do you know and understand at the end of this lesson?**

**Do you know and understand about:**

- How Picasso's abstracted and expressive style developed – what influenced the creation of his work.
- How Picasso distorted and abstracted the face to create expression, emotion and drama, and to tell a story.
- How to set out an artist analysis page.
- How to investigate and analyse the work of an artist.
- How to set up and complete a 'colour study' from the artist's work.
- How to use acrylic paint, oil pastel and colour pencil – appropriate techniques to mix colours accurately, apply paint to the 'ground' appropriately.

WWW?

EBI?

**What can you now do in your practical, artistic, and creative skills at the end of this lesson?**

- Create 3 'colour studies' from the painting 'Weeping Woman' - one in colour pencil, one in oil pastel and one in acrylic paint.

**If you did not manage to do this why not?**

**WWW?**

**EBI?**



**TASK 2: Observed Portrait**  
**EVALUATION**

**What do you know and understand by the end of this lesson?**

**WWW:**

\_\_\_\_\_ worked well because \_\_\_\_\_.

**EBI:**

\_\_\_\_\_ did not work so well because \_\_\_\_\_.

**To improve on this I need to \_\_\_\_\_.**

WWW?

EBI?

**What can you now do in your practical, artistic, and creative skills at the end of this lesson?**

- By creating an observed drawing of a face from a photograph which demonstrates your knowledge and understanding of facial proportions and captures a good likeness of the persons face you are studying.
- Being able to adapt your knowledge in the light of what you observe in reality.

**If you did not manage to do this why not?**

**WWW?**

**EBI?**



**EXPRESSIVE ABSTRACT  
PORTRAITURE  
YR8 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER**

'Weeping Woman',  
Pablo Picasso, 1937



African Fang Masks (a major influence on the creation of Picasso's abstracted art works) an abstracted face from one of Picasso's paintings.



**EXPRESSIVE ABSTRACT  
PORTRAITURE  
YR8 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER**

'Weeping Woman',  
Pablo Picasso, 1937

**VISUAL ELEMENTS:** Line, shape, pattern, texture, tone, colour, 3-d form, space and depth.

**PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN:** Balance, Contrast, Emphasis, Pattern, Unity, Movement, Rhythm, Repetition, Proportion, Variety.

**Express** – convey (a thought or feeling) in words, art or by gestures and conduct.

**Communicate** – share or exchange information. (convey).

**Abstract** – in Art this means when an artwork does not look like reality. It uses shapes, colours, forms and gestural marks to create meaning.

**Gestural** – a movement or action made to express a thought, emotion or an idea.

**Composition** – the combining of different parts together to make a whole, how an artwork has been arranged.

**Composing** - the act of creating and making something new.

**Compose** – create, design, make, often by putting different composite parts together in a new way.

**Composite** – made by combing 2 or more different things together.

**Thumbnail sketch** – a very small, A6 size, rough idea for an Artwork.

**Idea** - A thought or a composition in Art.

**Colour wheel** – the wheel of colours diagram which shows how colours are mixed and demonstrates Western theories of colour.

**Colour scheme / colour way** – a group of colours.

**Development of Ideas** – the creation of compositions from your observation work, exploring the ideas, style and techniques of your chosen artists.

**Creative Process or Artistic Journey** – the process you go through to research ideas and create artworks.



African Fang Masks (a major influence on the creation of Picasso's abstracted art works) an abstracted face from one of Picasso's paintings.





## RESEARCH AND INVESTIGATION.

### Artist Analysis.

Expressive Abstract Portraiture: Pablo Picasso.

'Weeping Woman' and 'Woman in a Beret' (Marie Theresa Walter).

Written annotated analysis.

Colour studies from the art works exploring the abstracted, distorted and expressive and symbolic use of shape and colour in each portrait.

### Demo':

Introduction to acrylic paints.

Preparing a ground colour.

### Task:

To mix a mid-tone or light tone 'ground' colour and apply it to their A4 sheet of cartridge paper, creating a smoothly brushed ground.

*Weeping Woman* is based on an image of a woman holding her dead child. It is taken from Picasso's anti-war mural, *Guernica*. Picasso painted both works during the Spanish Civil War (1936-39). It was in response to the bombing of the Basque town of Guernica. The attack was carried out in April 1937 by Nazi Germany's air force, in support of Spain's Nationalist forces. Hundreds of people were killed. The figure of the Weeping Woman is based on artist and photographer Dora Maar. Maar photographed Picasso's making of *Guernica*.

<https://www.tate.org.uk/art/artworks/picasso-weeping-woman-t05010>

<https://www.artdex.com/historical-influence-of-african-art-in-the-modern-art-movement/#:~:text=Picasso%20became%20strongly%20influenced%20by,leading%20to%20his%20African%20Period.>



**Pablo Picasso (1881 – 1973)**

**Spanish Artist – Draughtsman, Painter, Printmaker, Sculptor.**

**The most famous and highly influential artist of the 20th century in Western Art.**

**He had a long and incredibly creative career as an artist. His work was very experimental and ranged from realistic at the start of his career to abstracted and expressive at the end of his career.**

**His abstract work was influenced by the rise in photography and the imports of abstracted and expressive artwork from different cultures such as African cultures, Polynesian cultures.**



African Fang Masks (a major influence on the creation of Picasso's abstracted art works) influenced the creation of the abstracted faces in Picasso's artworks.

