

ARTworks Outreach for schools 2022-23

3rd-5th Grade lesson plan Lesson Overview & Sequencing

Featured Artists: Pablo Picasso

(25 October 1881 in Málaga, Spain – 8 April 1973)

Picasso was born in Málaga, Spain in 1881. From an early age he loved to draw and by the age of eight, Pablo Picasso could draw more realistically than his art teacher.

He was brilliant at drawing and loved color, doodling; and it is suggested, he could draw just about anything. As his technique developed, he began to experiment with new ways of drawing people and objects. . Picasso could draw and paint when he was very young. His first word was *lápiz*, the Spanish word for "pencil".

In 1904, at the age of 23, he moved to Paris, considered the capital of the avant-garde, which means “advance guard” – in other words, the people and ideas were cutting-edge and ahead of their time. Picasso created over 20,000 images and sculptures. He is considered one of the greatest artists of the 20th century. He is best known as the co-founder of cubism. In Paris, Pablo Picasso befriended Georges Braque, an artist of whom he invented cubism. A work of art is cubist when the artist opts to break up objects and re-assemble them in abstract and geometric form

Perhaps his most famous painting is *Guernica*, which shows the horrors of the Second World War after the bombing of the town of Guernica.

He was 90 years old when a number of his works were shown in an exhibition at the Louvre in Paris. He was the first living artist to have an exhibition at the Louvre. Picasso had four children with three women. He died of heart failure in Mougins, France, on 8 April 1973.

“Every child is an artist. The trouble is how to remain an artist once he grows up” – Pablo Picasso

Students will:

Learn about the artist Pablo Picasso and explore cubism in a mixed media art process. Learn to differentiate between cubist and realistic works of art. Create a unique work of art based on what they learn.

Vocabulary

- Abstract
- Distort
- Realistic
- Line
- Repetition
- Cubism
- Warm Colors
- Cool Colors
- Mixed Media
- Positive and Negative Space
- Polygons

Supplies

- Newsprint
- 11x17 sulfite
- Colored construction paper
- Sheet music
- Black Sharpie
- Q Tip
- Glue Stick
- Scissors
- Ruler
- Small water container
- Paper towel

Lesson Plan Sequence

1. Before class starts, write name on board & list steps of the project

1. (9:00- 9:20) Look & Discuss (the artist)
2. (9:30) Lead students in a SIMPLE drawing: Show DISTORT, CUBISM
3. (9:45) Glue a black circle in the center of white paper and sketch a simple guitar.
Retrace with Sharpie and add some detail decorations.
4. (10:00) Cut out - draw a pencil bubble first. Glue to black paper, make a pencil bubble and cut again.
5. (10:15) Add color and blend with water
6. (10:30) Create a background and add the guitar pieces.
7. (10:45) Clean up and share

2. Introduce yourself and the art museum. Let students know about the free family pass. Make a vocabulary word bubble. (As you introduce vocabulary throughout the lesson, add words to the bubble.)

3. View featured artist. Discuss realistic vs. cubist. Compare and contrast. Use “Visual thinking Strategies.” View video.

4. Select student helpers to handout newsprint, construction paper, straight edge, glue sticks, sheet music, and sharpies. Demonstrate how to create a background.

5. Set aside to dry. Collect straight edge & Sharpies

6. View guitar images. Create an observational drawing. Then create a distorted, abstract and cubist guitar.

7. Pass out white sulfite. Draw favorite version of guitar on white paper. Use a glue stick to mount onto a piece of black construction paper and cut black paper.

8. Pass out crayons, Q-tip and water. Demonstrate how to add crayon and then later blend with Q-tip and water.

9. Demonstrate two cut methods and how to arrange shapes on the background. Glue to background.

10. Clean up workspace. Do a gallery walk.

13. Play Stump the Art Teacher.