

What have I previously learnt:

- To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.
- To use drawing, painting, and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.
- To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form, and space.
- About the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

Vocabulary - Goldilocks words


Word	Definition
Cubism	An early 20th-century style and movement in art, especially painting, in which perspective with a single viewpoint was abandoned and use was made of simple geometric shapes, interlocking planes, and, later, collage.
Self portrait	A portrait that an artist produces of themselves.
Abstract	Relating to or denoting art that does not attempt to represent external reality, but rather seeks to achieve its effect using shapes, colours, and textures.
Replicate	Make an exact copy of; reproduce
Collage	A technique that involved assembling different materials, such as paper, fabric and photographs, into a single artwork.
Symbolism	The use of symbols to represent ideas or qualities in art. Picasso often used symbols in his work to convey deeper meanings.


Useful links

[Pablo Picasso Video Lesson | KS2 Art Resource \(teacher made\) \(twinkl.co.uk\)](#)  
[Art and Design: Pablo Picasso - BBC Teach](#)

Sticky Knowledge

Key facts about Cubism

This painting by the artist **Pablo Picasso** is an example of a portrait  made in the cubist style.

Cubist art shows objects or people from many angles at the same time. It makes the subject  look as if it is broken up or sometimes made from **cubes**.

Pablo Picasso and the artist **George Braque** invented Cubism as a new form of art.

Picasso created one of the earliest cubist paintings in **1907**.

Picasso and Braque were inspired by art from around the world such as **African** and **Japanese** art.

Picasso was born in Malaga in Spain in 1881, but in 1904 when he was 23 he moved to Paris. This is because Paris was the capital of the avant-garde, which means cutting-edge and very cool. Picasso became friends with lots of artists and writers, like Georges Braque who he invented cubism with; and a writer called Gertrude Stein who collected art wrote a cubist book. He became interested in art from other continents too. You can see some of these influences in his paintings.

Prompts to help me in my learning.

