

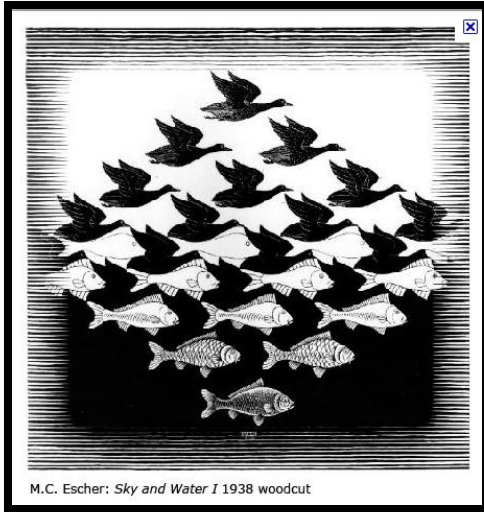
Liberty Pines Academy



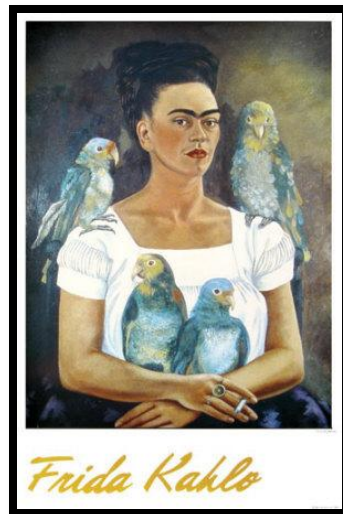
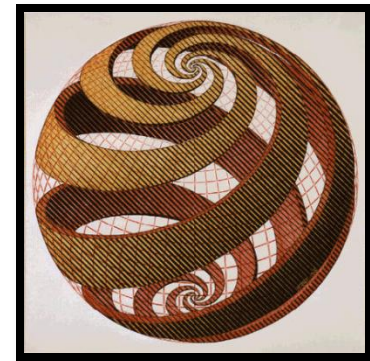
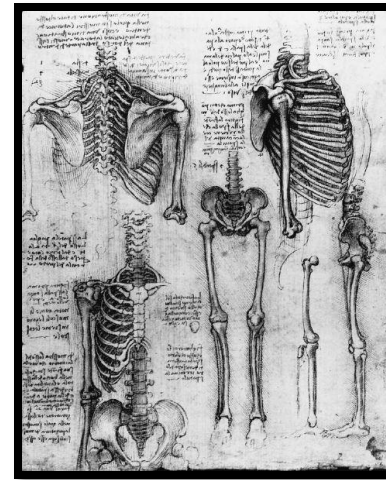
**10901 Russell Sampson Rd.
Saint Johns, FL 32259**

Meet the Artist

Self Portrait & Drawing

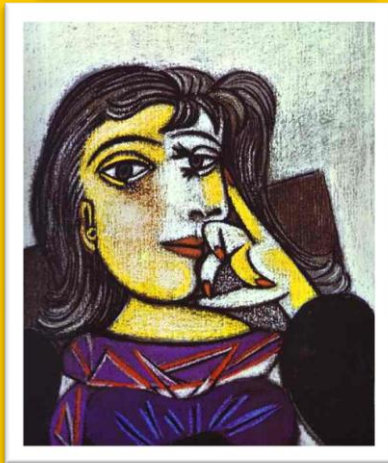


M.C. Escher: *Sky and Water I* 1938 woodcut



Frida Kahlo

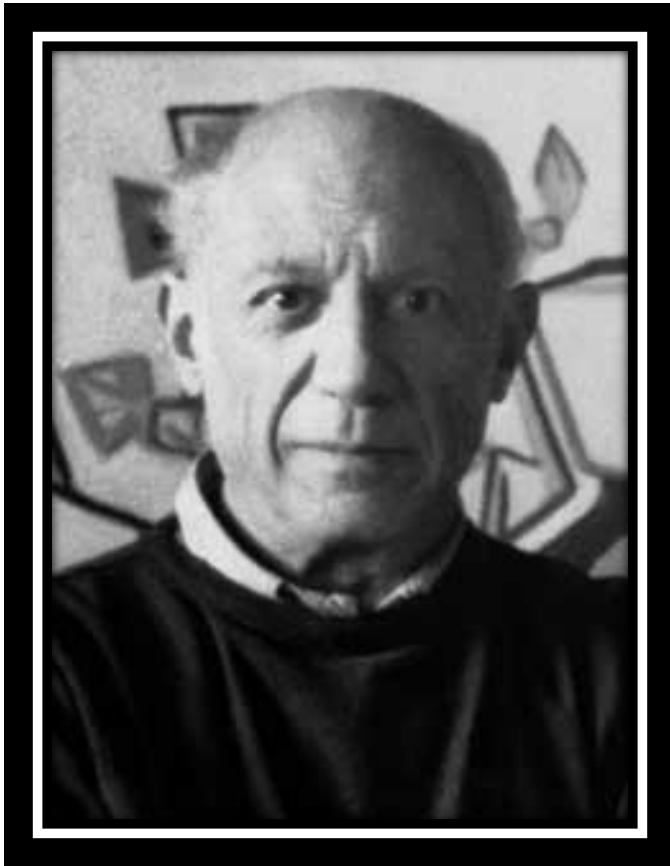
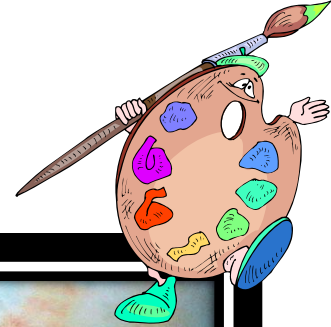




Pablo Picasso (pee-KAHS-o)

Pablo Picasso

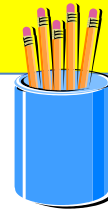
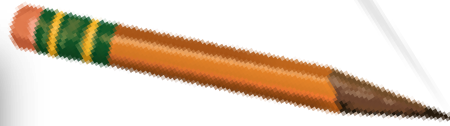
1881-1973



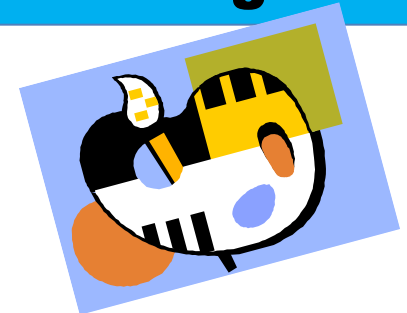
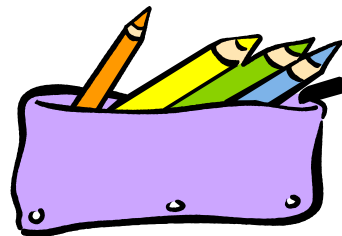
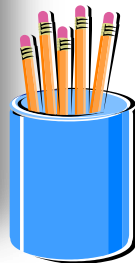


Picasso (pee-KAHS-o)

Picasso was born in Malaga, Spain. His first word as a child was “piz”, short for *lapiz*, the Spanish word for pencil. As a child Picasso showed extraordinary artistic talent.



He was a fully trained professional artist by age 19. Picasso’s painting style changed more over the period of his life than any other great artist. He was always trying new and different things.



Pablo Picasso



Picasso did the painting on the left when he was 15 years old and the one on the right when he was 57 years old. There's quite a difference between the two paintings, isn't there?



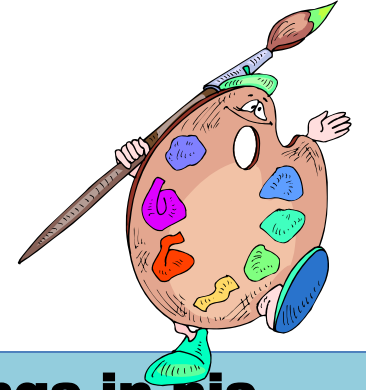
The Altar Boy - 1896



Boy in Sailor Suit with Butterfly Net - 1938



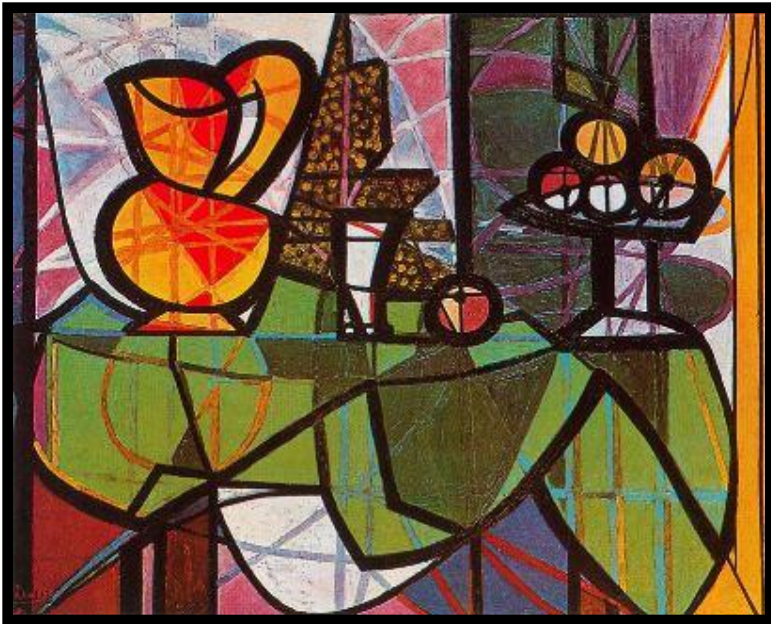
Pablo Picasso



Picasso was never content to paint in the same style.

Sometimes he would paint things that looked very flat.

Other times things in his paintings looked so round that you might be able to pick them up off the painting.



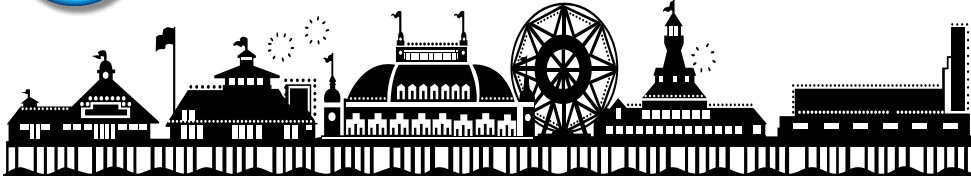
Pitcher and Bowl of Fruit - 1931



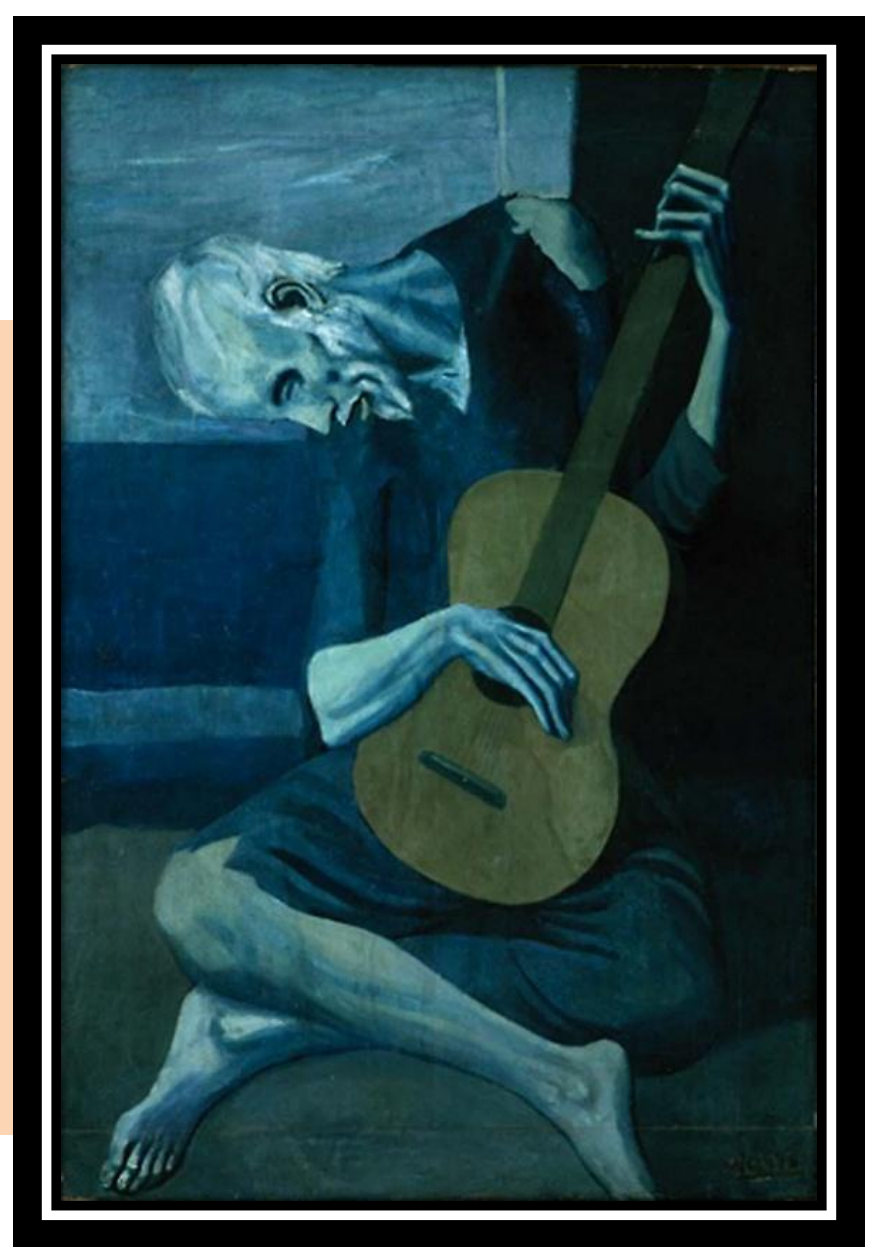
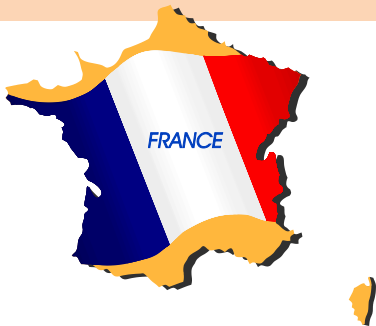
Bather with Beach Ball - 1932



Picasso

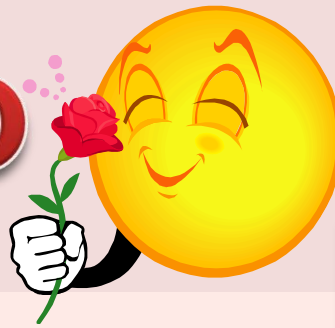


When Picasso was 19 years old he visited the World's Fair in Paris, France and decided to move there. A few years later his best friend died and Picasso felt alone and sad. His paintings became different from anyone else's. He used a lot of blues in his paintings, which made all the people look lonely and sad. Not everyone liked Picasso's Blue Period paintings.



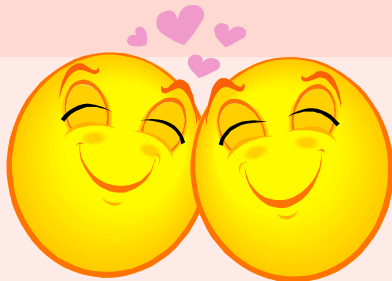
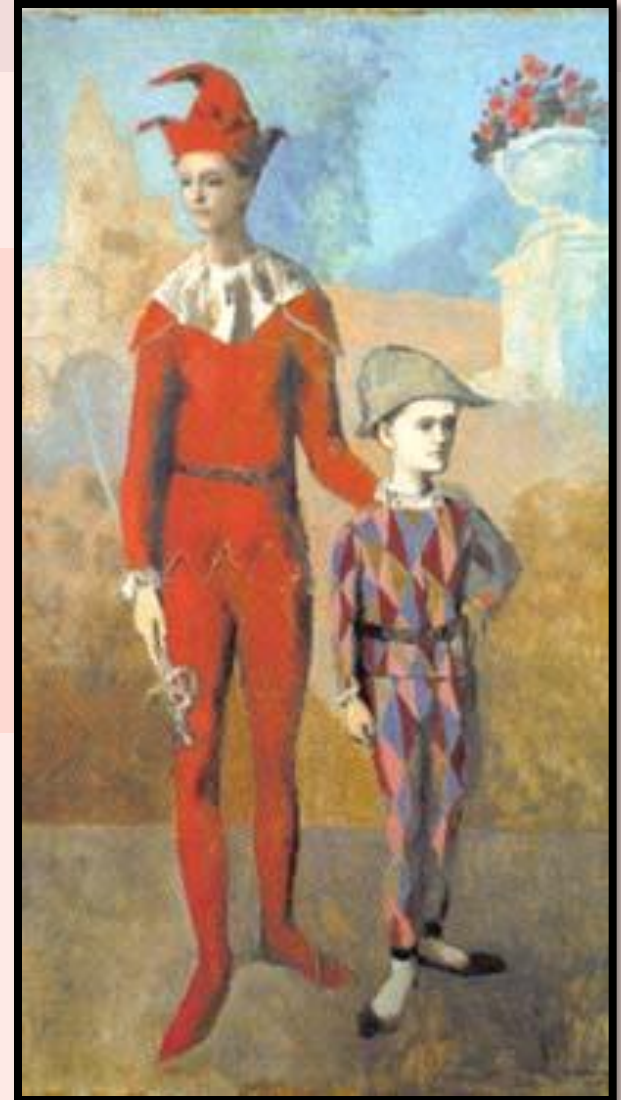
The Old Guitarist - 1904

Picasso



Robot and Young Harlequin - 1905

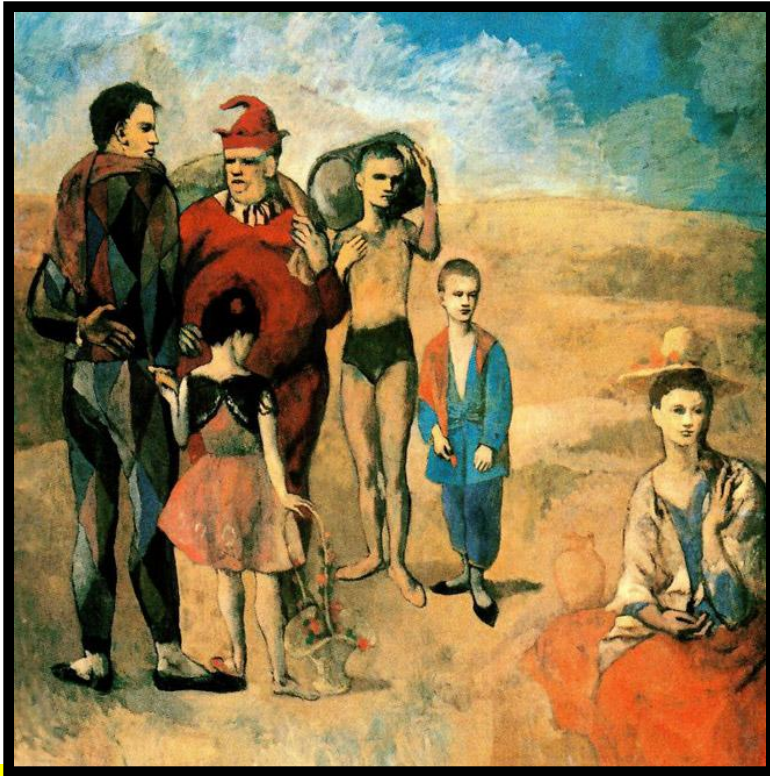
Picasso met a girl named Fernande and they fell in love. He was so happy that he stopped painting in blues and used a happier color. This was the beginning of Picasso's Rose Period. Not only were Picasso's colors happier during the Rose Period, but he started painting happier things.



Picasso (pee-KAHS-o)



Picasso painted a lot of circus people during this time, often with their animals. The Rose Period didn't last very long because Picasso found a new way to paint that was really exciting and different.



The Family of Saltimbanques - 1905



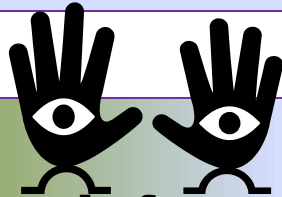
Curtain of a "Parade" - 1917



Picasso

Cubism was the next style of painting Picasso developed and made famous. This is a cubist painting of one of Picasso's friends. The man in the painting looks like he's been broken up into little cubes. That's where the name cubism came from.

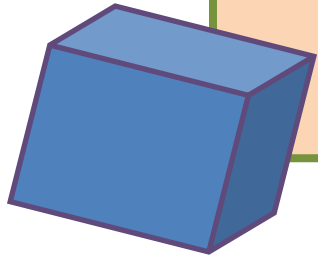
Look closely.



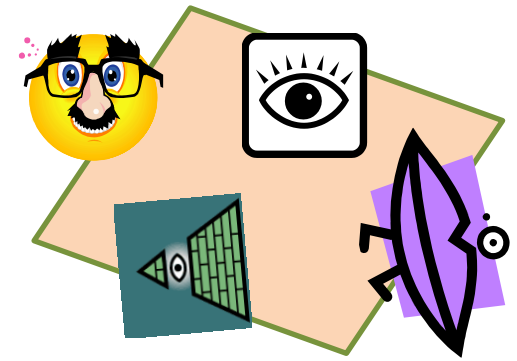
Can you see the man's face, his hands, or what he was wearing? A bottle, glass or pet cat? What else do you see?



Portrait of D. H. Kahnweiler - 1910



Picasso



**The Man with a
Guitar - 1911**



**For hundreds of years,
artists tried very hard to
paint things so they
would look real.**

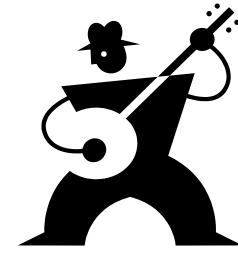
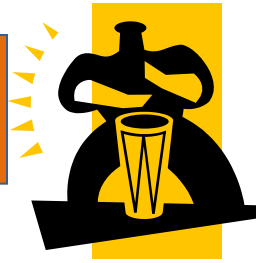
**But now Picasso
started to paint people
and things that didn't
look the way people and
things were supposed
to look.**

**This shocked people.
Picasso's paintings had
people who had eyes
and noses in the wrong
places!**



**The Mandolin Player
- 1911**

Picasso



Picasso kept working with cubism and changed it over the years. His paintings became more colorful and flatter looking. It was easier to see what he was painting

In the painting Three Musicians, you can see the three musicians as well as their instruments.

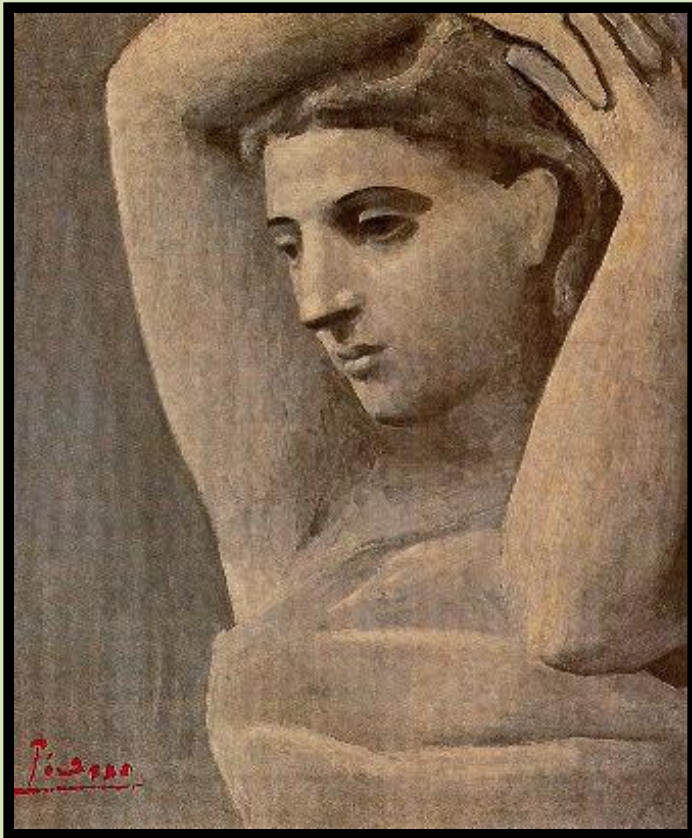


Three Musicians - 1921



Picasso

After visiting Rome, Italy, Picasso painted in another style in which the people looked more like statues or more real.

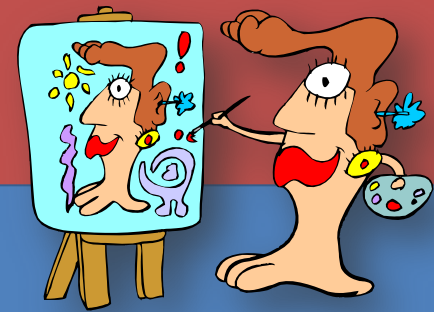


Bust of a Woman - 1923

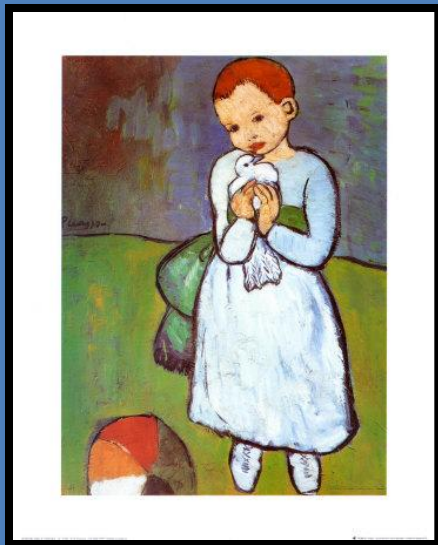


The Classical Head - 1922

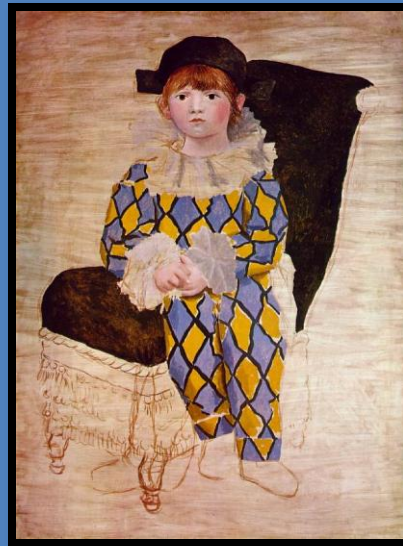
Pablo Picasso



Picasso painted in many different styles during his life. Some looked real.

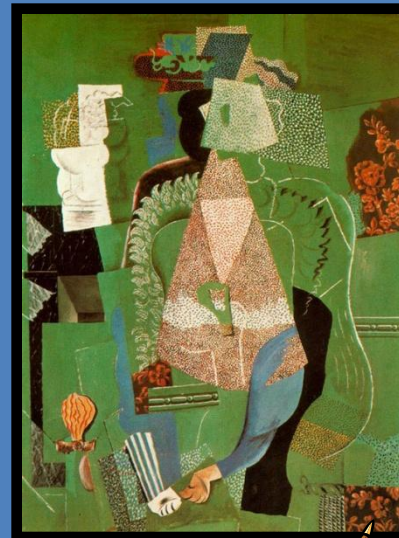


Paulo, Picasso's Son - 1924

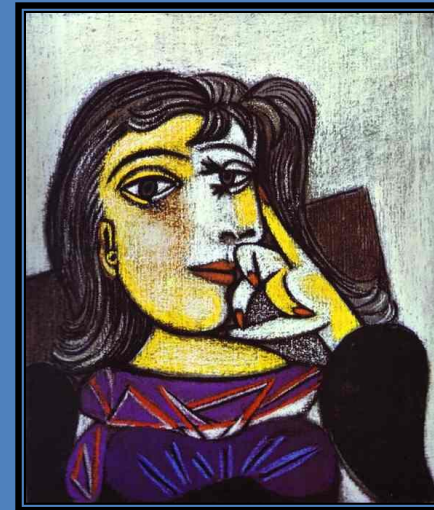


Child with Dove - 1901

Portrait of a Young Woman - 1914

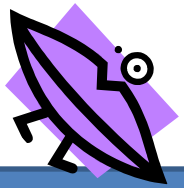
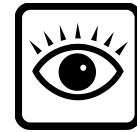
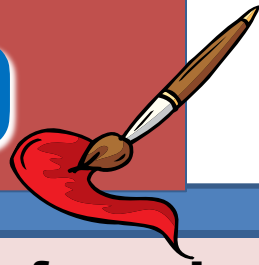


Dora Maar - 1937



Some looked not so real.

Pablo Picasso



Many of Picasso's paintings look funny because of the way he moves eyes, noses and chins around. But it is amazing how much his paintings look like the real person.

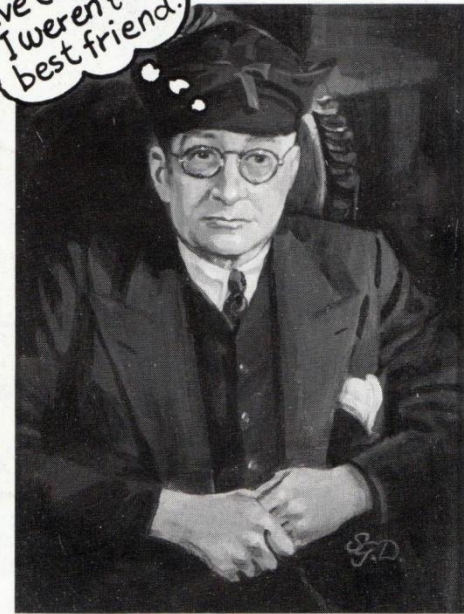


Portrait of Jaime Sabartes as a Spanish Grandee. 1939. Canvas, 46 x 38 cm. Spain. Picasso Museum

Portrait of Jaime Sabartes as a Spanish Grandee - 1939

Look at the painting on the **left** and see how much it looks like the picture on the **right**. Jaime Sabartes was Picasso's best friend.

I'd hate to see how I would have come out if I weren't his best friend.



Jamie Sabartes , painted by Steve Dobson from a photo by Gilberte Brassai

Pablo Picasso

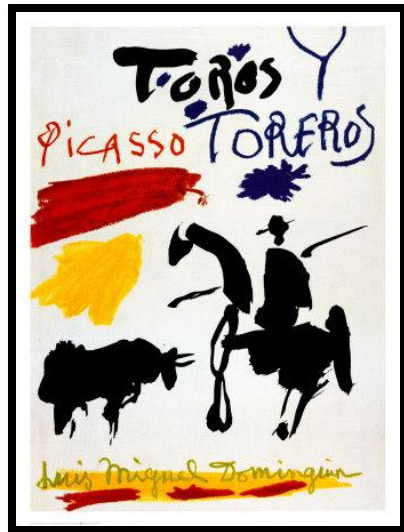


The thing that made Picasso such a great artist was his originality. He had the imagination to try new and different things during his entire life.

He was also great at other things too. Picasso made sculptures, prints, drawings, colored dishes and even costumes.



**Hands with Bouquet
- 1958**



**Bull with Bullfighter
- 1959**



The She Goat - 1950

**Pencil Drawing
Portrait of
Francoise
- 1946**



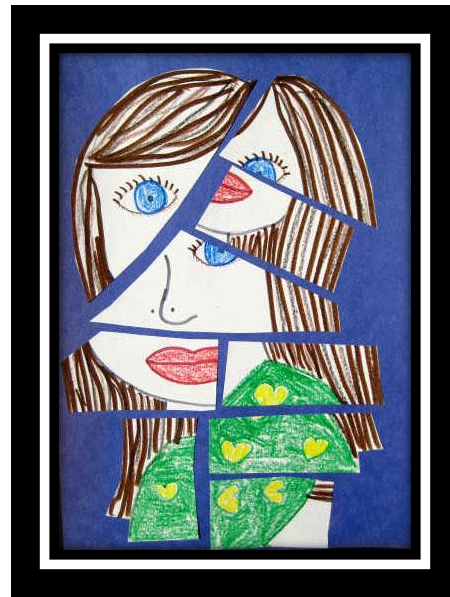
**Bird under Sun
- 1952**



Picasso Art Project



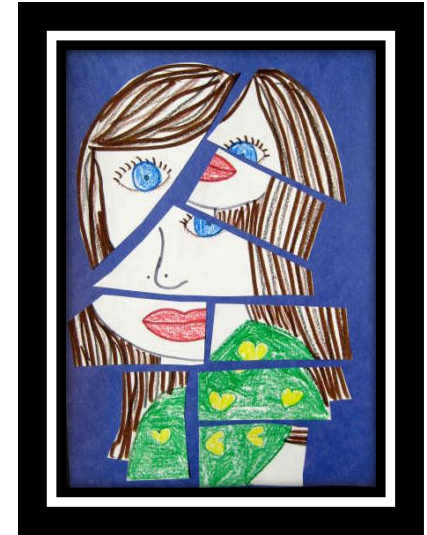
Now let's make our own Picasso Portrait



Fractured Friend

Picasso Art Project

Fractured Friend

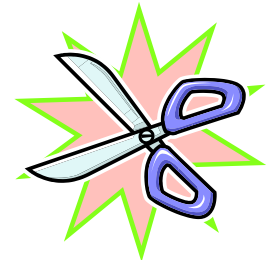


Materials provided :

- White drawing paper 9" X 12"
- Other colored drawing paper 9" X 12"
- Paints
- Brushes

Materials provided by volunteer and/or teacher:

- White Glue (sticks are fine)
- Plastic containers of water to rinse the brushes between different colors
- Newspaper to cover painting area
- Paper towels for clean up
- Dark Crayons (Optional if using paint)
- Scissors
- Small paper plates to put the paint on



Process:



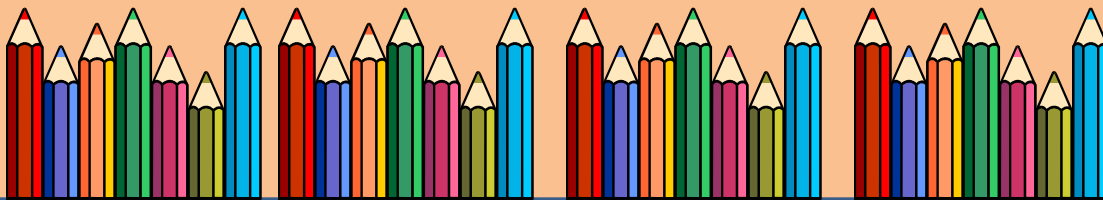
1. Have children bring in a picture of their friend, sibling, parent, or loved one. Write name on white drawing paper. Look at the picture and paint the picture on white paper. The painting does not have to look like the person. The children should paint the way they feel best. Allow the painting to dry overnight.

Note: The picture can be done in crayon, colored pencils and/or colored markers instead of paint.

2. The painting can be cut apart free-hand with scissors, or lines can first be drawn with a dark crayon and then cut. If drawing lines, mark out some large shapes like puzzle pieces on the painting. The pieces should be cut into large squares, triangles or other geometric or Cubist shapes and there should not be more than 5 to 8 pieces.

3. Glue the artist slip on the back of a colored 9" X 12" construction paper. Write name on artist slip and date. Next, glue the pieces of the painting. The pieces can be glued in order or out of order. Upside down pieces work well too.

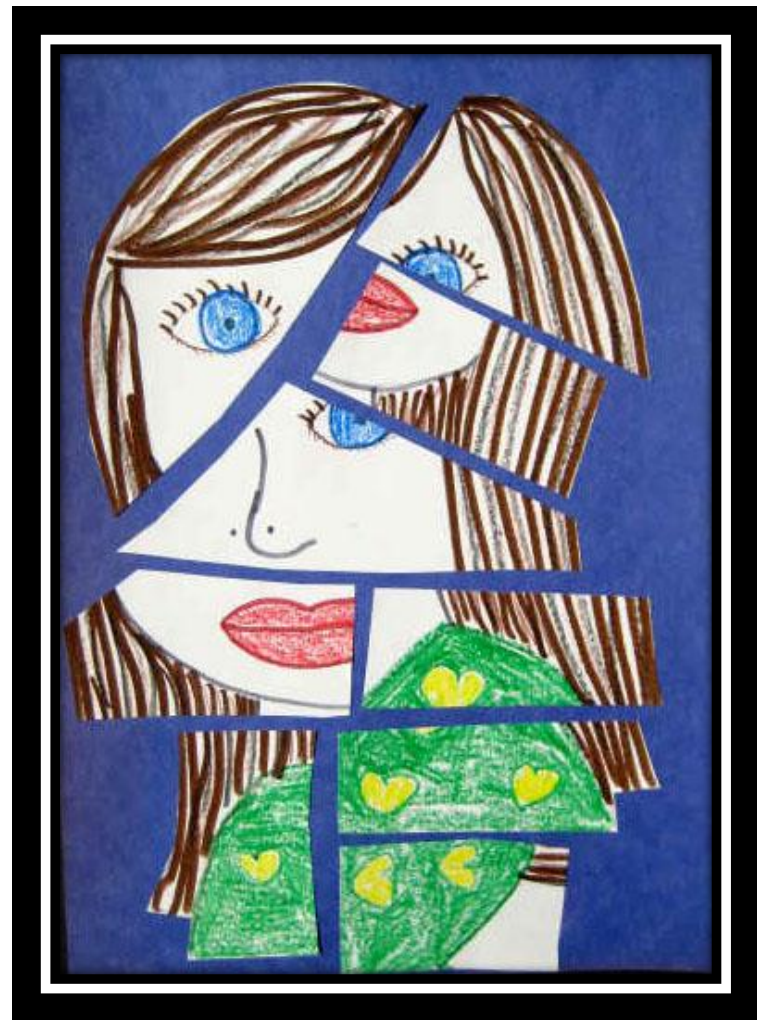
4. The friend will be fractured in Cubist shapes, just like Picasso would appreciate.





Picasso Art Project Fractured Friend





**Picasso Art Project
Fractured Friend**



“The teaching of the arts and the humanities in our school is essential to all of us. Our ability to communicate effectively, the growth and vitality of our cultural heritage, all depend upon understanding and appreciating The pivotal role of the arts and the humanities in developing a truly literate society.”

~Andrew Haiskell, Chairman

President’s Committee on Arts & the Humanities

Chairman of the Board, Time, Inc.