Lesson Plan Title: Cubism Portrait
Grade Level: 7th and 8th grade
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Objectives:

1. **(Domain 1: Artistic Perception)** Students will learn principle of design, various viewpoints, and angles through collage.
2. **(Domain 2: Creative Expression)** Students will learn to deconstruct images in order to reconstruct them into abstract self portraits in the style of Pablo Picasso.
3. **(Domain 3: Historical and Cultural Context of the Visual Arts)** Students will learn about the Cubism movement and Pablo Picasso.
4. **(Domain 4: Aesthetic Valuing)** Students will learn how to critique each other’s work through the Cubism view.
5. **(Domain 5: Connections, Relationships, and Application)** Students can apply this technique to other academic areas such as Math and Social Studies.
**Students Materials:**

1. Magazine (one with lots of people in it)
2. Scissors
3. Glue
4. Construction paper 9x12
5. Colored pencils, markers, or paints (paint is better to use than markers on glossy magazine paper)
6. Paintbrush
7. Pencil

**Teacher Materials:**

1. Power Point on Cubism and Pablo Picasso with images of the artist’s work
2. Examples

**Vocabulary:**

1. **Cubism**—“was a 20th century avant-garde art movement, pioneered by Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque, that revolutionized European painting and sculpture, and inspired related movements in music and literature. In cubist artworks, objects are broken up, analyzed, and re-assembled in an abstracted form—instead of depicting objects from one viewpoint, the artist depicts the subject from a multitude of viewpoints to represent the subject in a greater context. (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cubism)
2. **Pablo Picasso**—“was a Spanish painter, draughtsman, and sculptor. He is one of the most recognized figures in 20th-century art. He is best known for co-founding the Cubist movement.” (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pablo_Picasso)
3. **Abstract**—“art uses a visual language of form, color and line to create a composition which may exist with a degree of independence from visual references in the world.” (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abstract_art)
4. **Georges Braque**—“was a major 20th century French painter and sculptor who, along with Pablo Picasso, developed the art movement known as Cubism.” (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georges_Braque)

**Procedures:**

1. Listen to instructor power point presentation. Watch instructor demo.
2. Draw an outline of a face on a piece of 9x12” construction paper.
3. Select images of faces with profiles, three-quarter views, and front views.
4. From the selected images cut out various lips, eyes, hair, and faces and glue them to the outline. Keep in mind to mix styles as well as points of view in your montage.
5. Glue the pieces onto the paper background.
6. Once the piece is glued, color with markers, paints, or colored pencils, to enhance certain features of the piece. Look at the color schemes of Pablo Picasso for color inspiration.
7. Be sure to have students decorate the background of their collage as well.
8. Let dry and enjoy!
Visual Procedures:

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Assessments, Suggestions and/or Comments: Were the students able to deconstruct magazine images and then reconstruct them into abstract portraits following Pablo Picasso’s style?

Children’s Artistic Development: According to “Artwork: For Elementary Teachers” by Herberholz and Herberholz (2002) page 109, seventh and eighths graders will:

- Begin to show in their drawings that they perceive that the sky meets the horizon and that objects can overlap and create new special effects.
- Want to draw more realistic figures with a greater sense of visual proportion and less exaggeration of body parts.
- Exhibit a mixture of stages in a single artwork.

Historical/Cultural Background:

- Cubism: Artistic movement from 1907-1914
- Co-led by Pablo Picasso
- It is the process of taking a subject, breaking it up and putting it back together in an abstract form.
- This form of art uses a combination of various viewpoints and basic geometric shapes.