



Art

Pablo Picasso 1881-1973

Surrealism/Expressionism/ Cubism

Year 4 Unit 1

Intent:

In this unit, pupils will learn what Surrealism art is and how to build towards creating their own surrealist work. They will build on their previous Year 3 exploration of drawing, painting and collage in a surrealist way. In lessons 1 and 2, they will look at the work of Pablo Picasso and explore his influences in the art world. Using revisited drawing, painting and collage techniques along with using expressionism and cubism techniques, pupils will create their own work of art inspired by Picasso. This will lay the foundations for future creations as they move through the school and allow pupils to see themselves as Artists.

Pupils should be taught to:

Know:

- What Surrealism is
- Who Pablo Picasso was.
- How to use charcoal and oil pastels.

Be able to:

- Work in the style of an artist.
- Explore using charcoal and oil pastels.
- Use graded pencils with confidence to create tone.
- Combine learnt art skills to create a final piece.

Prior learning:

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3		
Explore and play with a wide range of media and materials	Drawing techniques/colour mixing/ simple collage	Revisiting Post Impressionism	Revisiting Pastel and drawing techniques.		

Key Vocabulary:

Core Knowledge

Surrealism	An Art movement where artists painted from their imagination. The images look as though they are from a dream.
Expressionism	A style of painting, music, or drama in which the artist seeks to express the inner world of emotion rather than external reality.
Cubism	Developed by Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque, the style is characterised by fragmented subject matter deconstructed in such a way that it can be viewed from multiple angles simultaneously.

Technical Vocabulary

Charcoal	Charcoal is a black crumbly drawing material made of carbon and often used for sketching and under-drawing for paintings, although can also be used to create more finished drawings.
Oil pastels	An oil pastel is a painting and drawing medium formed into a stick which consists of pigment mixed with a binder mixture of non-drying oil and wax.

Tone	The lightness or darkness of something.
Monochrome	A monochromatic object or image uses shades of limited colours, eg. grey, black and white.

Misconceptions	
Not true	Teach this
People believe Picasso's name is Pablo Ruiz Picasso.	In fact his full name is this: Pablo Diego José Francisco de Paula Juan Nepomuceno María de los Remedios Cipriano de la Santísima Trinidad Ruiz y Picasso.
Picasso's last name is from his father's side.	Picasso's last name is from his mother's side: Maria Picasso y Lopez.

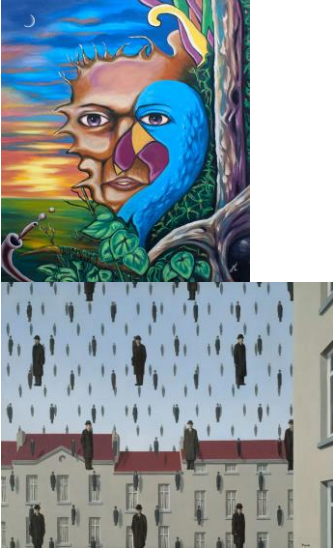
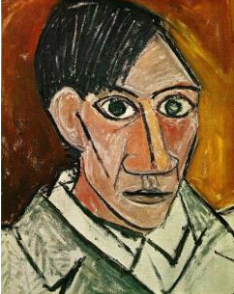

Key Works of Art







Marie-Thérèse, Face and Profile (Paris, 1931)



The Weeping Woman (1937)

Lesson number	Key enquiry question & learning objective	Suggested learning activities	Examples/Art references
1	<p>What is Surrealism?</p> <p>LO: To investigate what surrealism is and know who Pablo Picasso is.</p>	<p>Input: Show pupils examples of abstract art, include some of Picasso's work but not solely his work. (This will follow on in session 2) Ask the children to think about what they can see in the images. How does the art make them feel? What is the artist trying to portray in their artwork?</p> <p>Task: Print one or two surrealist art pieces and have the children annotate/appraise the piece. Using questions eg: What do you think this painting shows? What do you like/dislike? What techniques do you think the artist has used? What mediums has the artist used to create this piece? How does this piece make you feel? What is the artist trying to portray in their artwork?</p>	
2	<p>What is expressionism?</p> <p>LO: To experiment with adding tone and shade using graded pencils.</p> <p>Will continue into lesson 3.</p>	<p>Input: Explain who Picasso is and why he is important. Explain that not only did he create surrealist art, he also created expressionist art. Show examples of his work and discuss with the children- have a variety of surrealist and expressionist. Let the children discuss the differences they can see in the art work. Picasso also liked to create self portraits- second image. https://mymodernmet.com/pablo-picasso-self-portraits/</p> <p>Task: Explain that we have different graded pencils to add depth, tone and shading to our drawings.- Refer to their work from year 3 in their sketchbooks. The children will need to draw their own self portrait using the graded pencils, but in the style of Picasso. Ready to explore using charcoal in lesson 3. Think about shape, line, position and composition.</p>	<p>25 Year old Picasso</p>  <p>90 Year old Picasso</p> 

<p>3</p>	<p>How does Picasso use mono tones in his work?</p> <p>LO: To experiment with Charcoal and chalk to create a monochrome image.</p>	<p>Input: Revisit some of Picasso's work, self-portraits and his Black and White period. Emphasis the use of dark and light to make certain parts of the face stand out- eyebrows, eyes, hair, lips, nose etc.</p> <p>Task: Let children experiment with the charcoal at first, making sure they know how to blend to make grey, make areas darker/lighter using the charcoal and chalk. Once they are established with this: The children are going to finish their self-portraits but only using charcoal and white chalk.</p>	
<p>4</p>	<p>How does Picasso use colour in his cubism work?</p> <p>LO: To explore colour through collage.</p>	<p>Input: Show children Picasso's cubism work. Emphasis the use of bright colours, stark shapes and lines. Revisit the primary, secondary and complimentary colours on the colour wheel- how does Picasso use these colours in his work?</p> <p>Task: The children are going to create their own collage inspired by cubism. Time to plan! Let the children plan in their sketch books first, are they going to create a still life scene? Another portrait- maybe this time of their friend? Let each child choose. In their plan the children need to label which materials/media they will use. They also need to think about how they are going to layer. Then allow them time to create their collage using, card, paper, tissue paper, sugar paper.</p>	

<p>5</p>	<p>How does Picasso use colour in his art work?</p> <p>LO: To experiment with oil pastels.</p>	<p>Input: Revisit some of Picasso's work, again looking at colour and the different shades and blending techniques. Take a photo of each child- only give them one half/quarter of their photo to stick in sketch books.</p> <p>Task: Children are going to create their own oil pastel piece.</p> <p>Let the children roughly sketch out where the other other/parts of their face should be (this could also be done in a cubism way- so one half is normal and the other half Picasso-esque!)</p> <p>Explain how to use the oil pastels: blending, using the pastel on its side to cover a greater amount, using different tones and shades etc.</p>	 
<p>6</p>	<p>Which techniques will I use to create my final Picasso inspired piece?</p> <p>LO: To plan a final piece.</p> <p>LO: To create a final piece using previous learning.</p> <p>This may take 2 lessons</p>	<p>Input: Recap prior learning of techniques, pencil drawing, charcoal and chalk, collage, oil pastels and Picasso's work. The children need to plan and create their own masterpiece using the skills they have learnt.</p> <p>Task 1: Children to plan in their sketch books how they would like their final piece to look. Children need to think about colour, shape, pattern and which techniques they would like to use. (mixed media)</p> <p>Task 2: Children to create final piece from their plan on art paper/card. Photo of final piece to be stuck in sketch books.</p>	