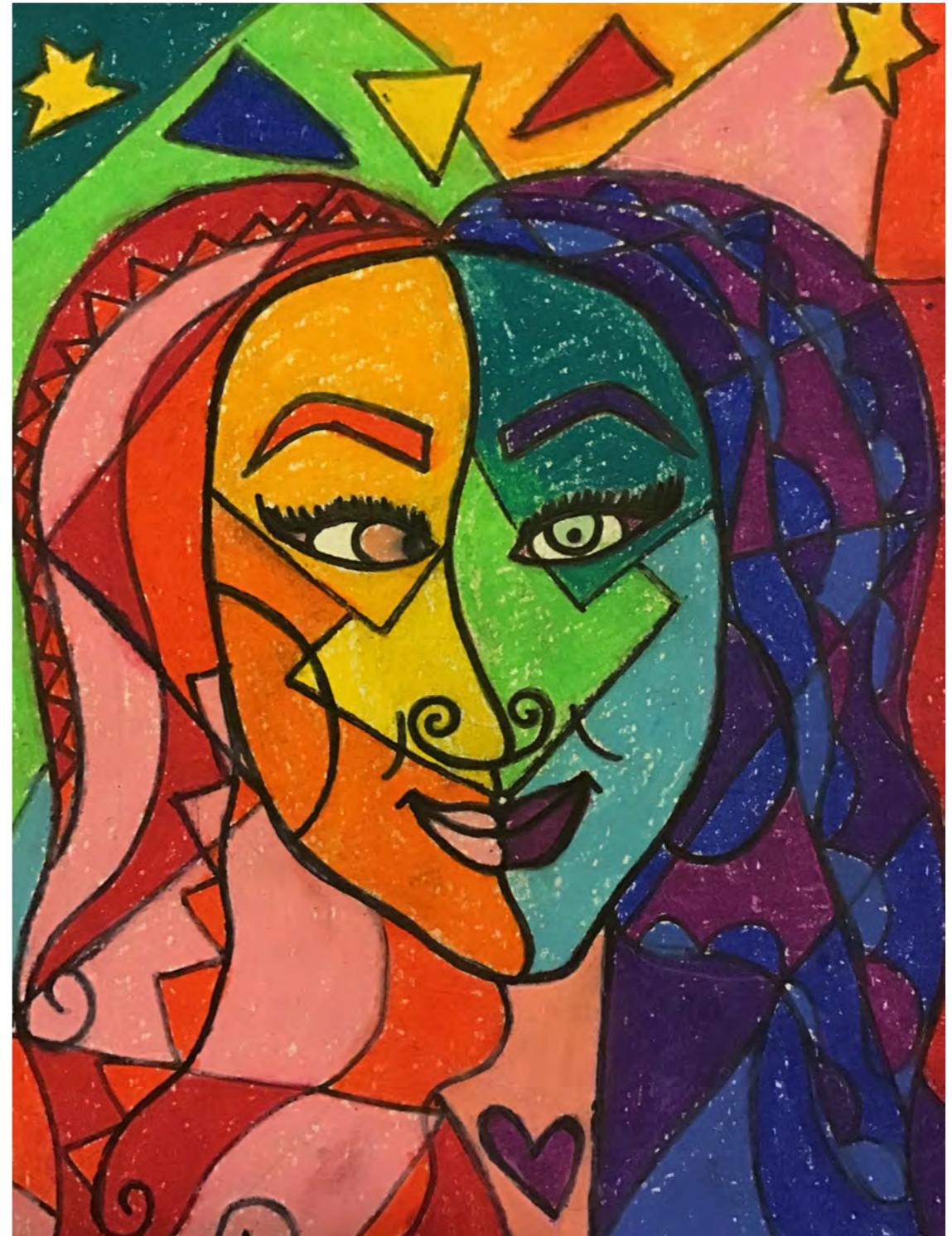


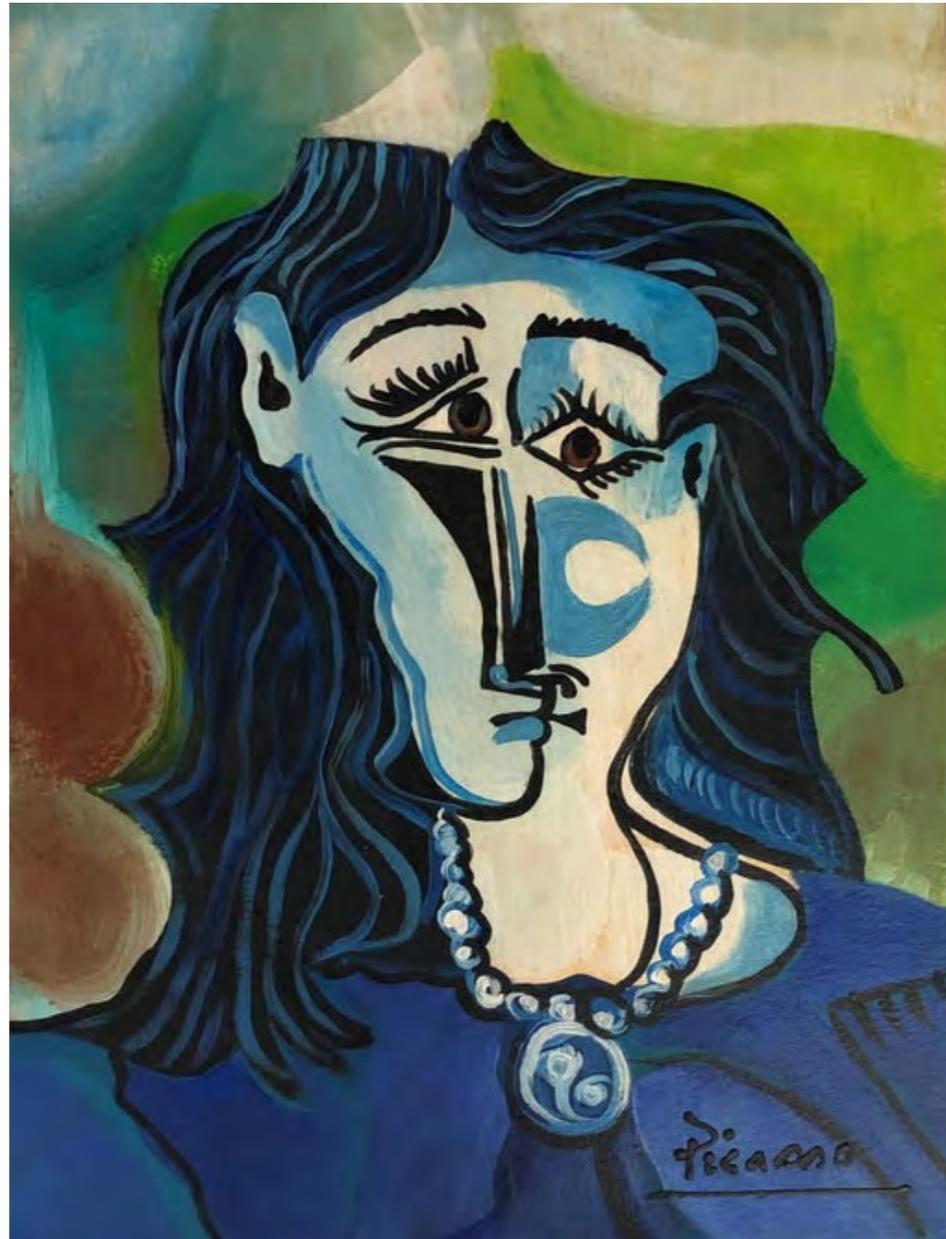
Cubism portrait

Grade 8-12

In this project you will be creating an abstract cubism portrait, inspired by the famous artist Pablo Picasso. You will be using asymmetrical/symmetrical balance and shapes/forms to give your portrait an Abstract Cubism design.

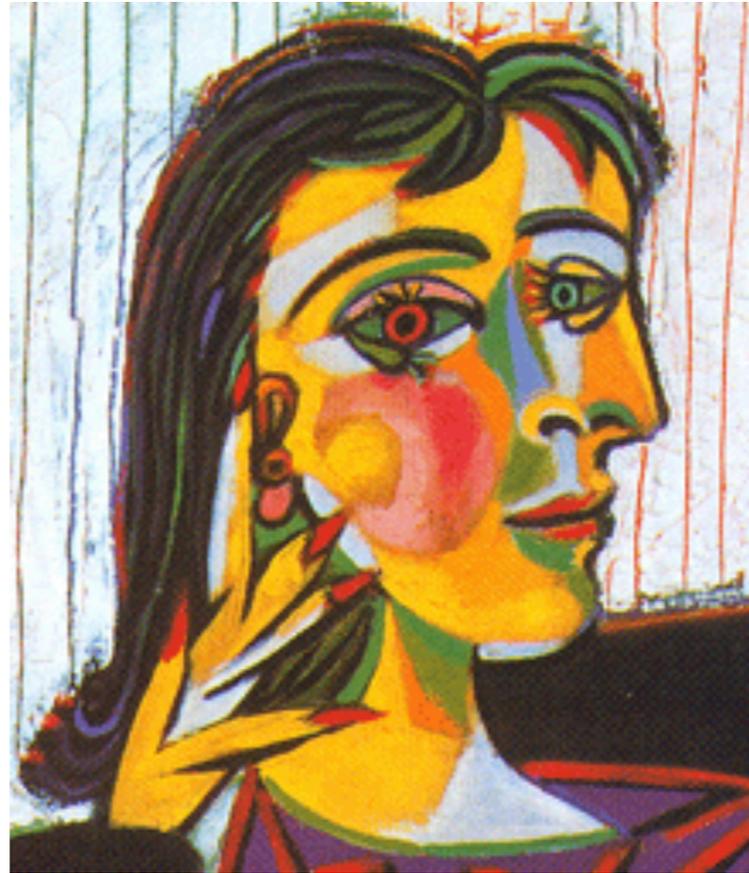
Notice the two faces? One facing forward, while the other face is in a side profile. Notice the shapes? They change the dynamics of what our eyes perceive.





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.



Pablo Picasso

Pablo Picasso grew up in Spain where he was born in 1881. His father was a painter and art teacher. Pablo liked to draw from an early age, his first word was "piz", short for "pencil" in Spanish. Pablo had little interest in school, but was an extremely talented artist, so his father sent him to the best art schools. However, Pablo was bored with that too, because he didn't want to paint like people did hundreds of years ago, he wanted to create something new! In 1907 Picasso began to experiment with a new style of painting with the help of his friend Georges Braque, they created a completely new style called Cubism. Many people consider him to be one of the greatest artists of all time because he painted in so many different styles and created so many unique pieces of art. Near the end of his life he painted lots of self portraits, and in total he created over 1,800 paintings and 1,200 sculptures. Many of his paintings have been sold for over \$100 million!

Supplies Needed:

- White sheet of paper
- Pencil
- Black Sharpie or marker
- Oil pastels or crayon

Today you will be using Asymmetrical/ Symmetrical Balance and Shape/Form:

BALANCE

THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE ELEMENTS, IN A WORK OF ART,
TO CREATE A SENSE OF EQUILIBRIUM.

HORIZONTAL BALANCE

Above the central axis

Below the central axis

VERTICAL BALANCE

RADIAL BALANCE

SYMMETRICAL BALANCE

ASYMMETRICAL BALANCE

SHAPE & FORM

CAN BE GEOMETRIC (MOSTLY MAN-MADE THINGS) OR ORGANIC (FOUND IN NATURE).

(Organic is also called Freeform, Natural or Biomorphic)

SHAPES

FLAT / 2D-(HEIGHT & WIDTH)

GEOMETRIC SHAPES

square

rectangle

circle

oval

triangle

pentagon

hexagon

octagon

ORGANIC SHAPES

FORMS

3D-(HEIGHT, WIDTH & DEPTH)

GEOMETRIC FORMS

cube

sphere

cylinder

cone

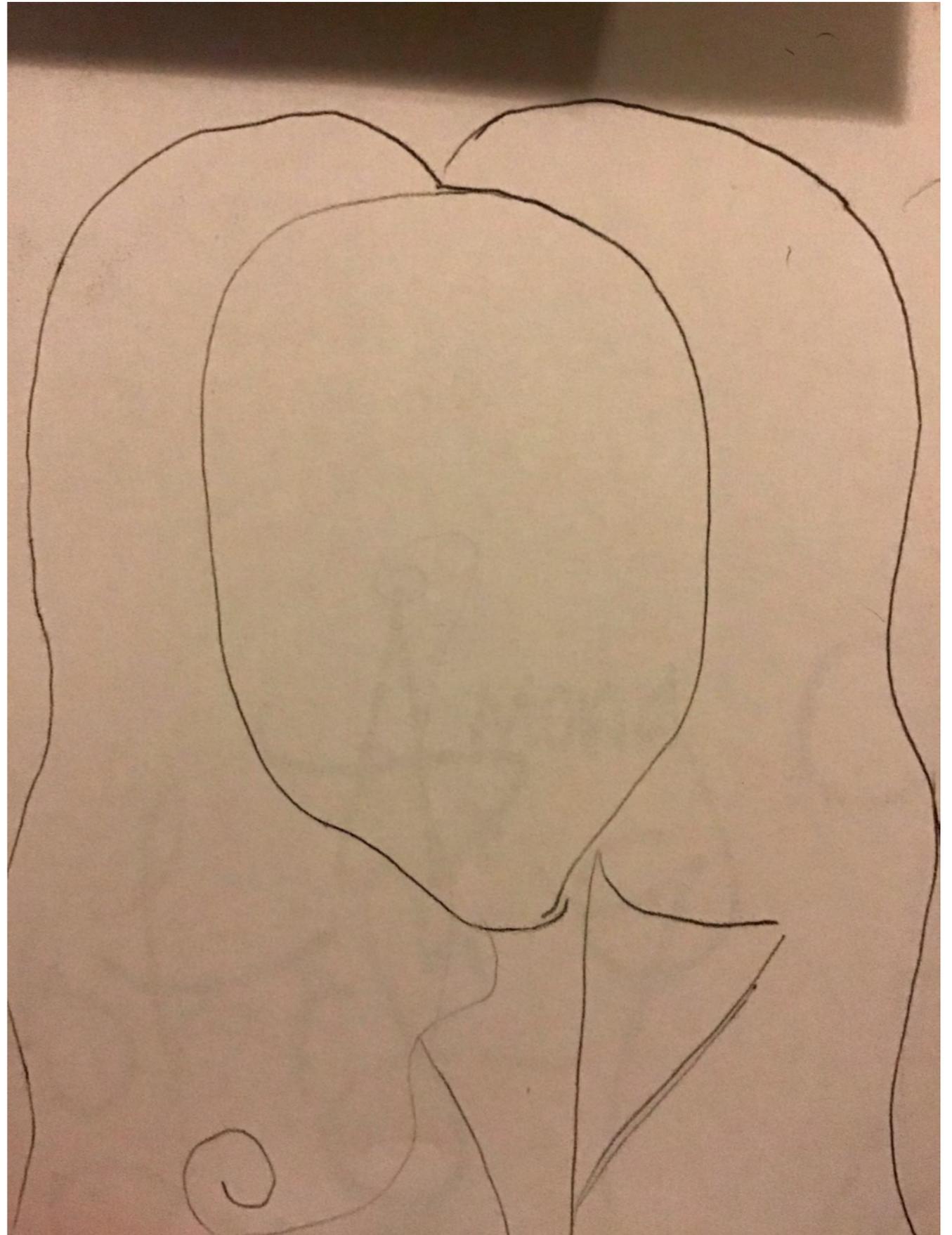
rectangular prism

pyramid

ORGANIC FORMS

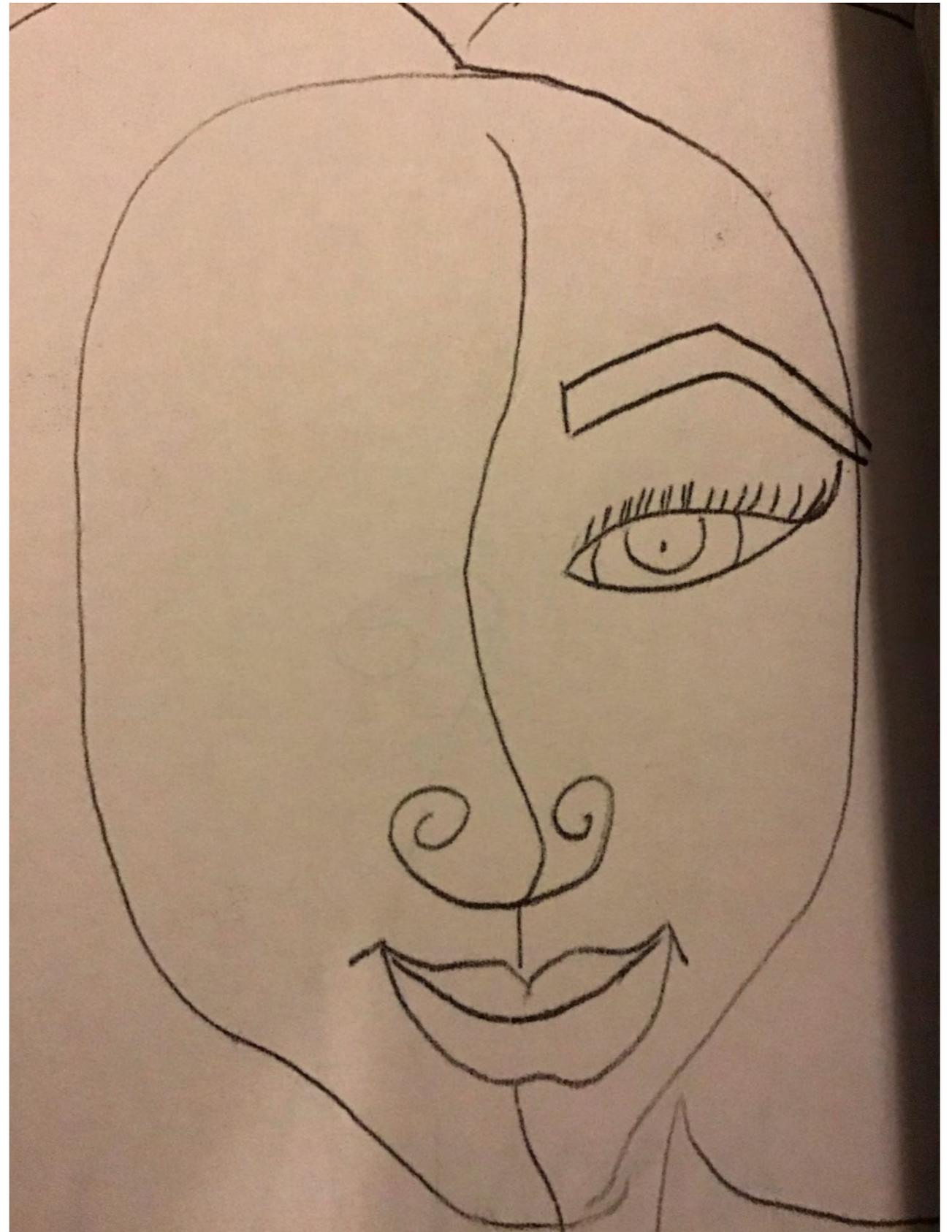
Step 1

Using a pencil draw a face shape; generally drawn in the shape of an upside down egg, feel free to add jawline/cheek bones. Add the shape of hair framing the face. You can also add a neck and shoulders.



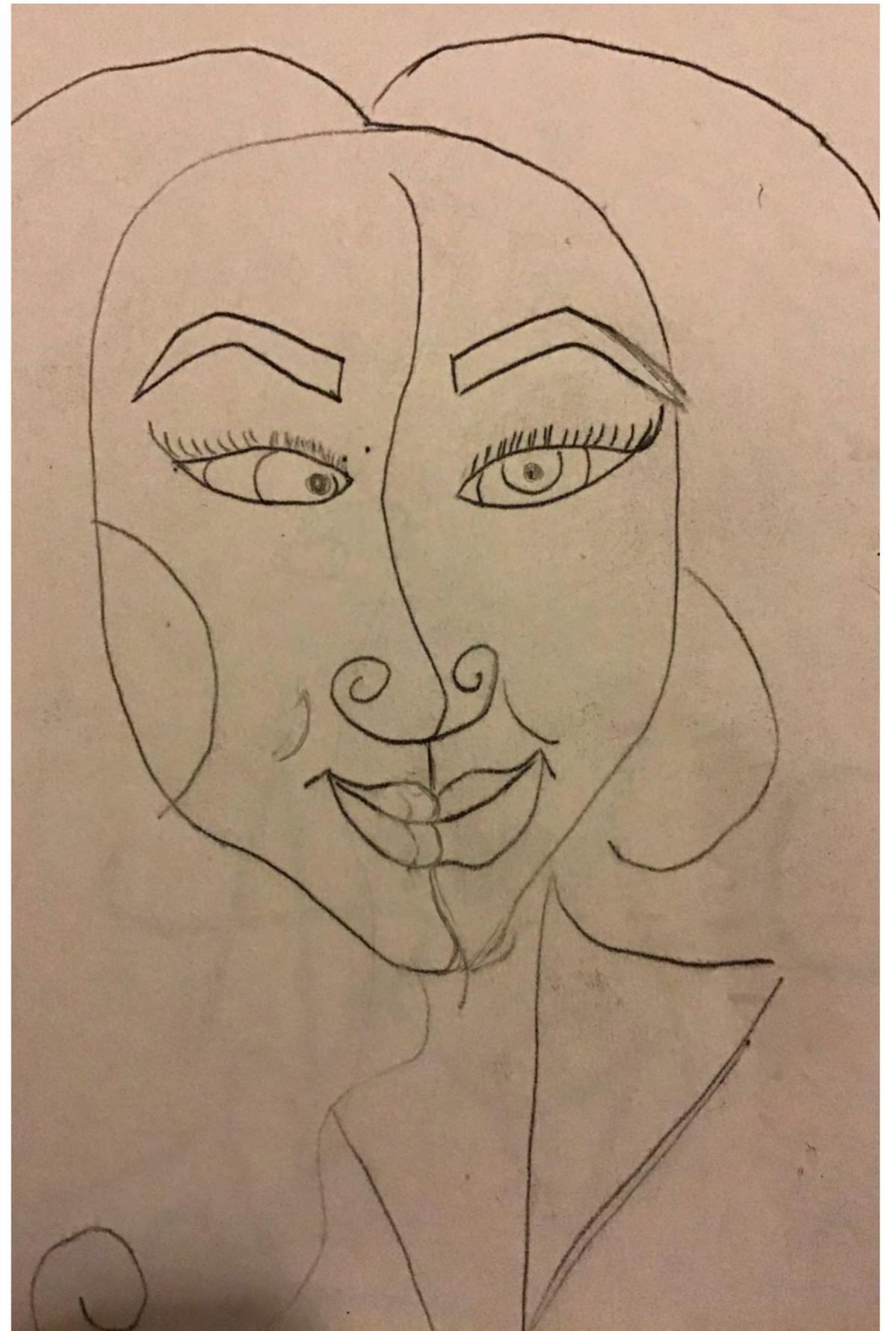
Step 2

Add forward facing facial features, eyebrow and eye on the right side of the face. Draw full nose and lips, they will be used for the left side as well. Add a curved line going down the middle of the face to resemble a side profile face.



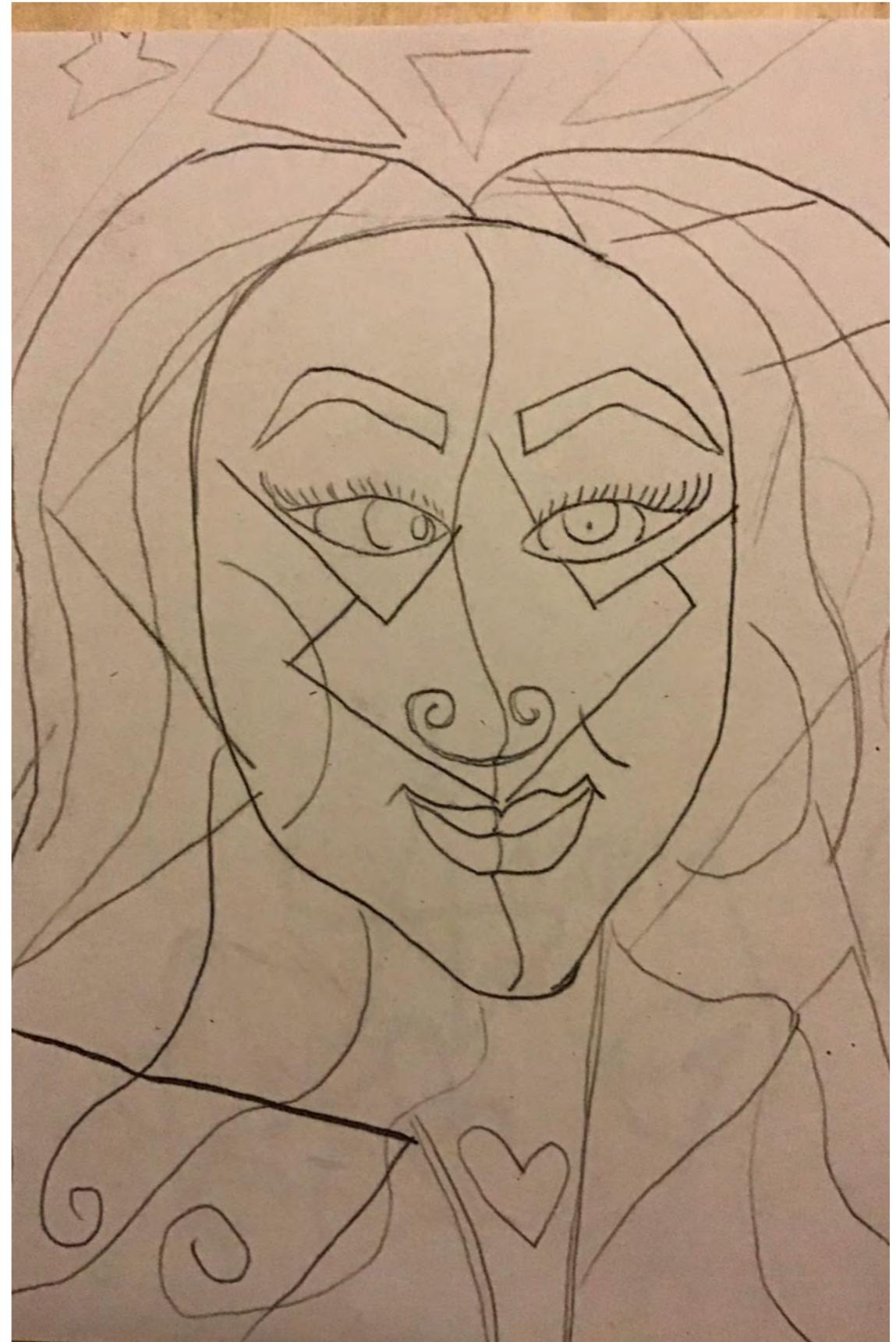
Step 3

Now add side profile facial features to the left side of the face. Eyebrow and eye can be drawn the same as you did in step 2, just shifting brow and pupil over to the center a bit to create a side view illusion. Add a curved line down the center of the lips to finish up your side profile.



Step 4

Draw geometric shapes (shapes with straight edges) in your hair, face and background if you desire. Your shapes can be symmetrical (evenly balanced) or asymmetrical (unevenly balance).



Step 5

Outline all of your lines with sharpie or black marker. It's okay if you can still see some of the pencil markings, it will get covered up when you color it all in.



Step 6

Now it's time to color it all in using oil pastels or crayons! Try to use all warm colors (red, pink, orange, yellow) on the left profile side of the face and cool colors (green, blue, purple) on the right forward facing side of the face. Then color in your background, alternating now cool colors on the left side of your background and warm colors on the right side. Go over your outlines again with your black marker if needed.

Great Job!

