L.O. To create my own cubist portrait in the style of Picasso which experiments with colour and perspective.

Cubism was a revolutionary new approach to representing reality invented in around 1907–08 by artists Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque. These painters brought different views or perspectives of their subjects together in the same picture, resulting in paintings that appear fragmented and abstracted.

Picasso enjoyed experimenting with mixing perspectives – for example these pictures show side-on and face-on perspectives together in the same portrait. Look at the features carefully. Which of these are painted face on and which of these are painted as if they are viewed from the side?

[Images of Picasso paintings]
The colour wheel

The colours we select can create different moods in our artwork.

Contrasting colours
Colours opposite each other on the colour wheel.

Harmonious colours
Any colours next to each other on the colour wheel.

Cool colours

Warm colours
1. Explore the effects of using cool, warm, contrasting and complementary colours to paint or colour the pictures below (felt-tips would work well). Which do you enjoy the most? Why?
2. Have a go at drawing a Picasso style portrait of your own.

3. Using Picasso’s portraits and the example in the display, consider:
   – how many different perspectives can you find in each portrait?
   – what colour scheme has the artist used – warm/cool/harmonising or contrasting?
4. Watch this excellent tutorial which demonstrates how to play with perspective in your own drawing. [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2LAHgg17K1w](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2LAHgg17K1w)

5. Decide what mood you want to create and what colour scheme (cool, warm, complementary of contrasting) you will use to create it.

6. Colour in your portrait using paint if you can – but colouring pens or pencils will do the job too.

7. Once you’ve painted/coloured your picture, take a black pen and outline each section to make it pop.

8. Enjoy your artwork!!