

**Recall:**

**Who did this painting?**

**What is this style of art called?**

**Is it realistic, impressionistic or both?**



# Recall: Pablo Picasso

Picasso was born in Malaga in Spain in 1881, but in 1904 when he was 23 he moved to Paris. This is because Paris was the capital of the avant-garde, which means cutting-edge and very cool. Picasso became friends with lots of artists and writers, like Georges Braque who he invented cubism with; and a writer called Gertrude Stein who collected art wrote a cubist book. He became interested in art from other continents too. You can see some of these influences in his paintings.



# Recall: Cubism

By comparing a cubist still life with an earlier still life painted using a more traditional approach, we can see immediately just what it is that made cubism look so radically different from earlier painting styles. Both paintings are of musical instruments. The first is by Edward Collier and was painted in the seventeenth century. The second is by cubist Georges Braque.

Compare the way the instruments are painted in the paintings. Which look the most real? How has Collier made the objects in his painting look realistic? (Look at how he has used shading or tone, colour, perspective and also how he has applied the paint). What rules do you think the cubists broke?



Edward Collier  
*Still Life with a Volume of Wither's 'Emblemes'*  
1696  
Tate



Georges Braque  
*Mandora* 1909-10  
Tate  
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# Learning Objectives: Collage

Combine visual and tactile qualities.

Mix textures (rough and smooth, plain and patterned).

Create original pieces that have some influences and styles.

## Activity: Create a 2D and 3D cubism collage

1. Draw a picture of something you can see in your house using a realistic style.
2. Draw another picture of the same object. This time use an impressionistic style.
3. Cut out parts of these pictures and rearrange them to create a new, cubist picture.
4. Take leaves from your garden or skins from fruit and add more colour to your picture by pressing them onto the drawing.
5. Stick some of the leaves onto the picture.

**You should be left with a cubist (collage) drawing that you can look at and touch.**

## Reflection: What do you think?

**You have combined visual (what you can see) and tactile (what you can feel) qualities. Now, have a go at reflecting (think more) about your work:**

1. What affect do textures (smooth, rough or other things we can feel) have on our understanding of a piece of art? How does it affect how we feel when we look at it?
2. Does your collage make you feel anything else or different when you compare it to the drawings that you have already done this term?
3. Is your drawing a closer representation of the world we live in because it is 3D and you can touch it as well as see it?
4. Does this mean traditional (realistic or impressionistic) paintings are less effective than 3D collages? What style of art do you prefer?