

Zara's Cubism Masterclass: Exploring Pablo Picasso

Learning objective: To identify the key features of Pablo Picasso's artistic style, specifically Cubism, and understand his influence on 20th-century art.

Read the front of each card to test your knowledge of Pablo Picasso. Flip the card to check if you have identified the correct concept or definition.

Who was Pablo Picasso?

A famous Spanish artist who was one of the most influential figures of the 20th century and a co-founder of the Cubist movement.

What is the main feature of Cubism?

Objects are broken up, analysed, and reassembled in an abstracted form, showing the subject from multiple viewpoints at once.

What was Picasso's 'Blue Period'?

A time between 1901 and 1904 when Picasso primarily painted using shades of blue and blue-green, often depicting themes of sadness or poverty.

What shapes are often used in Cubist art?

Geometric shapes like cubes, spheres, cones, and cylinders.

How did Picasso change the way we see perspective?

Instead of using traditional 3D perspective, he flattened images and showed many sides of an object simultaneously.

What is a 'fragmented' image?

An image that looks like it has been broken into pieces, which is a key technique used in Cubist paintings.

What was Picasso's 'Rose Period'?

A time following his Blue Period where he used warmer colours like orange and pink, often painting circus performers and harlequins.

Did Picasso only paint portraits?

No, he also created sculptures, ceramics, and still life paintings of everyday objects like musical instruments and fruit.

What is a collage in the context of Picasso's work?

A technique where materials like newspaper, fabric, or wallpaper are glued onto a canvas as part of the artwork.

Why is Picasso's work considered 'abstract'?

Because it does not attempt to represent an accurate depiction of visual reality, but instead uses shapes and colours to represent the subject.