

Picasso

Content Area: **Visual and Performing Arts**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Generic Time Period**
Length: **4-5 classes**
Status: **Not Published**

Picasso

- Learn about the artwork of Pablo Picasso
- Discuss and Apply knowledge of Profile and Portrait style painting to create an original Abstract Portrait
- Create an original Practice Drawing of both a Portrait and a Profile

Standards & Indicators

VPA.1.1.5	All students will demonstrate an understanding of the elements and principles that govern the creation of works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
VPA.1.1.5.D.CS1	Understanding the function and purpose of the elements of art and principles of design assists with forming an appreciation of how art and design enhance functionality and improve quality of living.
VPA.1.1.5.D.1	Identify elements of art and principles of design that are evident in everyday life.
VPA.1.1.5.D.CS2	The elements of art and principles of design are universal.
VPA.1.1.5.D.2	Compare and contrast works of art in various mediums that use the same art elements and principles of design.
VPA.1.2.5.A	History of the Arts and Culture
VPA.1.2.5.A.CS1	Art and culture reflect and affect each other.
VPA.1.2.5.A.1	Recognize works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art as a reflection of societal values and beliefs.
VPA.1.2.5.A.CS2	Characteristic approaches to content, form, style, and design define art genres.
VPA.1.2.5.A.CS3	Sometimes the contributions of an individual artist can influence a generation of artists and signal the beginning of a new art genre.
VPA.1.2.5.A.3	Determine the impact of significant contributions of individual artists in dance, music, theatre, and visual art from diverse cultures throughout history.
VPA.1.3.5	All students will synthesize those skills, media, methods, and technologies appropriate to creating, performing, and/or presenting works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
VPA.1.3.5.A.CS1	Fundamental movement structures include a defined beginning, middle, and ending. Planned choreographic and improvised movement sequences manipulate time, space, and energy. Kinesthetic transference of rhythm comes from auditory and visual stimuli.
VPA.1.3.5.A.CS2	The creation of an original dance composition is often reliant on improvisation as a choreographic tool. The essence/character of a movement sequence is also

transformed when performed at varying spatial levels (i.e., low, middle, and high), at different tempos, along different spatial pathways, or with different movement qualities.

VPA.1.3.5.A.2

Use improvisation as a tool to create and perform movement sequences incorporating various spatial levels (i.e., low, middle, and high), tempos, and spatial pathways.

VPA.1.3.5.A.CS4

Dance requires a fundamental understanding of body alignment and applied kinesthetic principles. Age-appropriate conditioning of the body enhances flexibility, balance, strength, focus, concentration, and performance technique.

VPA.1.3.5.A.4

Demonstrate developmentally appropriate kinesthetic awareness of basic anatomical principles, using flexibility, balance, strength, focus, concentration, and coordination.

VPA.1.3.5.D.CS2

Contextual clues to culturally specific thematic content, symbolism, compositional approach, and stylistic nuance are prevalent in works of art throughout the ages.

VPA.1.3.5.D.2

Identify common and distinctive characteristics of artworks from diverse cultural and historical eras of visual art using age-appropriate stylistic terminology (e.g., cubist, surreal, optic, impressionistic), and experiment with various compositional approaches influenced by these styles.

Assessment

- Teacher Observation
- Drawing

Resources

- Small Drawing Paper
- Large Drawing Paper
- Pencils
- Erasers
- Color Pencils
- Pablo Picasso Visual aids