

Year 4—Cubism : Still Life

Big question: How did the Cubists show 3 dimensions?

**Key Concept:** There are techniques we can use to make our drawings have depth.

## Key skills

Use sketching pencils to draw well-proportioned objects

Blend oil pastels in a restricted range of colours.

Layer drawings to make new compositions

Talk confidently and identify characteristics of a Cubist Still

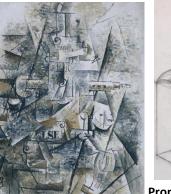
life

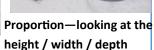
ELEMENTS



**Traditional Still Life** 

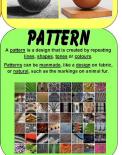
LINE





## Proportion—look height / width / contains the lightness of discount th





Key Vocabu- lary	Definition
Still Life	A traditional art genre where the subject can be anything that has never had life (inanimate) e.g. bottles or is dead (game / stuffed birds).
Cubism	European Art Movement 1908—1914, that attempted to show a new way to show the depth of objects and their appearance from different angles
Cubist	An artist who works in the style of Cubism or a piece of artwork that is created in the style.
Proportion	The size and position of parts of the whole image in relation to one another.
line	A mark used to define the contours of a shape.
Shading	Drawing darker pencil marks to show darker tones, usually to show depth.
Tones	The lightness and darkness of something.
Composition	Where objects are placed.

## Artists' work we looked at...





Paul Cezanne









Paul Cezanne	
1839-1906	

Pablo Picasso 1881-1973

Pablo Picasso Georges Braque 1882-1963

Georges Braque