



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



Traditional Still Life



Proportion—looking at the height / width / depth

FORMAL ELEMENTS

LINE

A Line is the path left by a moving point, e.g. a pencil or a brush dipped in paint. A line can take many forms e.g. horizontal, diagonal or curved.

A Line can be used to show Contours, Movements, Feelings and Expressions.

-tone

Tone means the lightness or darkness of something. This could be a shade or how dark or light a colour appears

SHAPE & FORM

A shape is an area enclosed by a line. It could be just an outline or it could be shaded in.

Form is a three dimensional shape such as a sphere, cube or a cone.

Sculpture and 3D design are about creating forms

TEXTURE

Texture is the surface quality of something, the way something feels or looks like it feels. There are two types of texture: Actual Texture and Visual Texture.

Actual Texture—really exists so you can feel it or touch it

Visual Texture—created using different marks to represent actual texture.

COLOUR

There are 3 Primary Colours: RED, YELLOW and BLUE.

By mixing any two Primary Colours together we get a Secondary Colour: GREEN, ORANGE and PURPLE.

PATTERN

A pattern is a design that is created by repeating lines, shapes, tones or colours.

Patterns can be manmade, like a design on fabric, or natural, such as the markings on animal fur.

Key Vocabulary	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 1839-1906	Paul Cezanne	Pablo Picasso 1881-1973	Pablo Picasso	Georges Braque 1882-1963	Georges Braque