

Pablo Picasso



Pre-Reading

A. Warm-Up Questions

1. Who is the person in the picture?
2. What country is this person from?
3. Why is this person famous?

B. Vocabulary Preview

Match up as many words and meanings as you can. Check this exercise again after seeing the words in context on page 2.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| <u> h </u> | 1. sculpture (<i>noun</i>) | a) representing an idea, not realistic |
| <u> f </u> | 2. collage (<i>noun</i>) | b) a teacher at a post-secondary school (college or university) |
| <u> </u> | 3. museum (<i>noun</i>) | c) having straight lines and shapes such as squares, circles, and triangles |
| <u> </u> | 4. professor (<i>noun</i>) | d) a building or space for visitors to look at art and artefacts |
| <u> </u> | 5. portrait (<i>noun</i>) | e) looking the same or similar in real life |
| <u> </u> | 6. abstract (<i>adjective</i>) | f) artwork that combines different materials and images in one piece |
| <u> </u> | 7. geometric (<i>adjective</i>) | g) a drawing or painting of a person |
| <u> </u> | 8. realistic (<i>adjective</i>) | h) artwork carved from material such as stone, wood, or metal |

Reading

ABOUT PABLO PICASSO

1. Pablo Picasso was a twentieth-century artist from Spain. He was famous for his paintings, **sculptures**, and **collages**.
2. Picasso's father worked in a **museum** and was an art **professor**. He taught Picasso about art and sent him to a fine arts school. Picasso didn't like art school, but he loved to draw and paint.
3. In 1901, Picasso moved to Paris to paint. At first, he painted many sad **portraits** with blue and green paint. This was his Blue Period (1901–1904). Then he met a group of artists and performers. He made happier paintings with red, pink, and brown paint. This was his Rose Period (1904–1906).
4. After that, Picasso worked with an artist named Georges Braque (1907–1912). They invented an **abstract** art form called 'cubism'. They painted people, animals, and objects with **geometric** shapes. Their paintings didn't look **realistic**, but many art collectors liked the new style.
5. For the next 50 years, Picasso experimented with many art forms and styles. His anti-war painting, *Guernica*, is his most famous piece. Picasso died in 1973 at the age of 91. His artwork is in museums all over the world.



Writing

ABOUT ME

Finish the *About Me* sentences. Use your own personal information.

1. Pablo Picasso was born in Spain.

I was _____

3. As a teenager, Picasso attended a fine arts school.

As a teenager, I _____

2. As a child, Picasso loved to draw and look at art.

As a child, I loved to _____

4. Picasso made different kinds of art, such as paintings, sculptures, and collages.

My favourite kind of art is _____

Comprehension

A. True or False?

Read the statements below.

If the statement is true, write T beside the sentence.

If it is false, write F and correct the information.

- _____ 1. Picasso was born in Paris.
- _____ 2. Picasso's father was an artist.
- _____ 3. Picasso used blue and green paint during his Blue Period.
- _____ 4. Picasso used mainly pink and blue paint during his Rose Period.
- _____ 5. Picasso worked at a museum in Paris.

Did You Know?

Picasso was not Pablo's father's surname. Which do you think is true? Take a guess!

- *Picasso* was Pablo's mother's maiden name.
- *Picasso* was the surname of an art professor at Pablo's school.
- *Picasso* was the name of a museum in Paris.

Ask your teacher for the answer.

B. Forming Questions

Work with a partner. Here are the answers. What are the questions?

1. _____

Pablo Picasso's father worked at a school and at a museum.

2. _____

During his Rose Period, Picasso used red, pink, and brown in his paintings.

3. _____

Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque invented cubism.

4. _____

Pablo Picasso made many kinds of art, such as paintings, sculptures, and collages.

Vocabulary Review

A. Spot the Synonyms

Do these pairs have similar meanings or not?

Write YES beside the synonyms.

Write NO beside the pairs that are not synonyms.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------|
| _____ | 1. abstract / realistic | _____ | 4. collect / gather |
| _____ | 2. portrait / landscape | _____ | 5. square / circle |
| _____ | 3. sculpt / carve | _____ | 6. invent / make |

B. Complete the Sentences

Complete the sentences using vocabulary from page 1.

You may need to change the word forms.

- Let's go to the _____ and look at the Picasso collection.
- I don't like _____ art. I prefer realistic landscapes and portraits.
- Picasso's father was a _____ at a fine arts school.
- A ruler helps you draw _____ shapes.
- Let's make a _____. We'll use magazine pictures, paint, and coloured paper.

Spotting a Picasso

Can you spot 'a Picasso'?

Here are four things to look for.

Now look at images of

Picasso paintings on the Internet.

Can you find these features?

- A blue and green portrait of a sad or lonely person. (*from the Blue Period*)
- A portrait of a performer with red, brown, and flesh-coloured paint. (*from the Rose Period*)
- A painting of a person or object made with geometric shapes, not realistic curves. (*cubism*)
- A portrait with bright colours. (*Most of Picasso's paintings are of people or animals. He didn't paint many landscapes.*)

Listening

A. Gap Fill

Listen to a recording of this reading.

Fill in the gaps. Listen again and check your answers.

1. Pablo Picasso was a twentieth-century artist from Spain. He was famous for his paintings, _____, and _____.
2. Picasso's father worked in a _____ and was an art professor. He taught Picasso about art and sent him to a fine arts school. Picasso didn't like art school, but he loved to draw and paint.
3. In 1901, Picasso moved to Paris to paint. At first, he painted many sad _____ with blue and green paint. This was his Blue Period (1901–1904). Then he met a group of artists and performers. He made happier paintings with _____, pink, and brown paint. This was his Rose Period (1904–1906).
4. After that, Picasso worked with an artist named Georges Braque (1907–1912). They invented an abstract art form called 'cubism'. They painted people, animals, and objects with _____ shapes. Their paintings didn't look _____, but many art collectors liked the new style.
5. For the next 50 years, Picasso experimented with many art forms and styles. His anti-war painting, *Guernica*, is his most _____ piece. Picasso died in 1973 at the age of 91. His artwork is in museums all over the world.



B. Extra Practice

Do you want more listening practice? After you fill in the gaps in Part A, listen to the recording a few more times. Underline all of the words and phrase related to *art*. Don't underline repeated words (unless they have different word forms or endings).