

### STOP A: 'MASTERS OF REALITY' ROOM

**TIP:** Use the art work labels to find out the title and artist of the works named in the worksheet.

Compare Chardin's painting, *Kitchen table and utensils with side of lamb* c.1740 with Picasso's *Goat's skull, bottle and candle* 1952. Using the words in the list below, fill in the table.

Words: Photograph-like, Still life, Imperfect, Geometric, Modern, Old fashioned, Shaded with tone

Words to describe Chardin's painting	Words to describe Picasso's painting	Words to describe both paintings

### STOP B: 'CÉZANNE AND RENOIR' ROOM

Abstract art does not depict objects in the natural world, but instead uses colour and form in a non-representational way.

Look at the work *Bottle, glass and apple* 1910 by Georges Braque. Can it be defined as abstract? Why or why not?

Braque's painting can be described as cubist. Cubist works break their subjects into shapes. Can you find another cubist work like Braque's?

Artist:

Title:

### STOP C: 'THE PRIMITIVE IN ART' ROOM

Look at the photographs of Picasso in his studio. What was his attitude to his collection? How does this differ to how the collection is presented in the Gallery today?

### STOP D: REMAIN IN 'THE PRIMITIVE IN ART' ROOM

An art work label usually provides information about the work, including the artist's name. Look closely at the labels for the sculptures from Iberia. What information is missing?

Why do you think this information is missing?

# PICASSO & HIS COLLECTION

## SECONDARY STUDENTS WORKSHEET

### STOP E: 'SURREALISM' ROOM

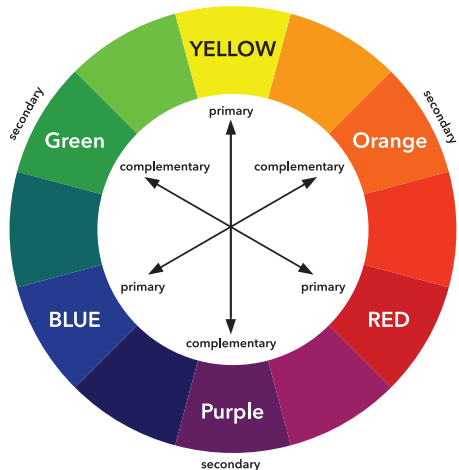
Surrealist artists thought that by making pictures using strange and unrelated objects they could help people understand their inner thoughts and feelings.

List three thoughts that come to mind when you look at *Three bathers II*, 'Exquisite corpse' 1933-34 by Salvador Dalí.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Find a partner to compare your ideas. Were your thoughts similar, or were they very different? What might this say about what is going on in each of your minds?

### STOP F: 'ADMIRATION AND RIVALRY' ROOM



A colour wheel is often used by designers and artists to choose colours which work best together. Primary colours are often used with their matching complementary colour. Secondary colours are rarely used together. Does Henri Matisse's *Seated girl, Persian dress* 1942 fit with this rule?

Using the colour wheel pictured, write down the art work which you think uses colour in the most radical way. Why did you choose this work?

Artist:

Title:

### STOP G: THINKING ABOUT COLLECTIONS

You can choose any room in the Gallery to do this activity.

Collections are usually developed with a particular theme or motive in mind.

Select five works from the 'Picasso & his collection' exhibition that you would choose to include in your own collection. Which works would you choose and why? What common idea or theme ties these works together? Theme:

Art work title	Why would you choose this work?	How does the art work relate to your theme?
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

### FLOOR PLAN

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- 5 THE PRIMITIVE IN ART
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- 8 ADMIRATION AND RIVALRY: MATISSE

