



PICASSO

**Masterpieces from the
Musée National Picasso, Paris**

Have fun exploring the exhibition and
make some artistic discoveries of your own

ART
GALLERY
NSW

Collect
a pencil

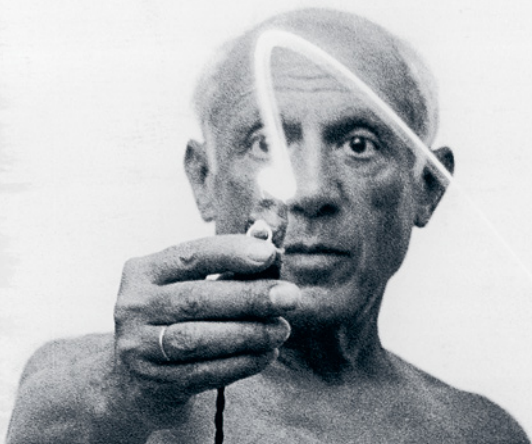


Go on a journey
through the
exhibition



Discover
the genius of
Picasso and
his art

★ **Look, draw and have fun!**



PICASSO

Masterpieces from the Musée National Picasso, Paris

This is an exhibition of 'Picasso's Picassos' – the works he never sold or gave away; the works he kept for himself. The works cover every phase of his life, and just about all the different materials and techniques he used. They are like a diary of his passions, his dreams, his fears and his life.

All images © Succession Picasso, 2011/Licensed by Viscopy, 2011 | © Paris, Réunion des Musées Nationaux
© Musée National Picasso, Paris. cover: *Portrait of Dora Maar 1937* (detail); above: Photo of Picasso by Gjon Mili/Time Life Pictures/Getty Images

Children's trail developed by the AGNSW Public Programs Department.

Text: Victoria Collings; Editing: Jennifer Blunden © Art Gallery of New South Wales 2011

★ **Find** this circus performer.

This is one of the first sculptures Picasso made. It was inspired by the people he met and saw at the circus in Paris, but it was also a 'portrait' of his friend, the poet Max Jacob.

The sculpture is made of bronze, but it would have started out as a clay model. **Look** closely at the surface. Can you see Picasso's finger marks and where he pushed and shaped the clay?

Imagine what the jester would wear to perform in the circus.

Design a costume for him here.

There are 22 more sculptures by Picasso in this exhibition. Can you find them?

How are they alike (for example, in materials, techniques, scale)?

How are they different?

Which one do you like best?



The Jester, 1905, Pablo Picasso. Bequest, 1979
MP 231 Photo: Béatrice Hatala/rmn

At home make your own circus tent, performers and animal puppets out of cardboard and decorate them. Stage your own circus to entertain your family.



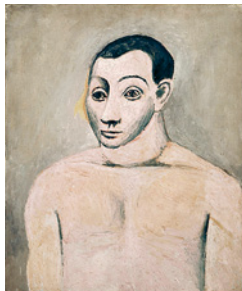
★ **Meet** the young Picasso.

Picasso painted this self-portrait after taking a trip to the Spanish countryside and discovering ancient sculptures that were unlike anything he had seen before.

Look closely at the young Picasso. **Notice** the mask-like quality of his face, the shadow around his eyes and the paint that is thick but smooth, giving him an overall roundness, like a sculpture.

See the colours and tones he has used. They are soft and stone-like, adding to the carved feel of the figure.

Draw a picture of yourself here as if you are a statue. **Pose** like a statue and see how long you can stand still.



Self-portrait, 1906, Pablo Picasso. Bequest, 1979
MIP8 Photo: René-Gabriel Ojeda/rmn

At home draw more portraits of your family and friends as if they are made of stone. Simplify their features and think about how you can use shadows and shading to give their faces a sculpted quality.



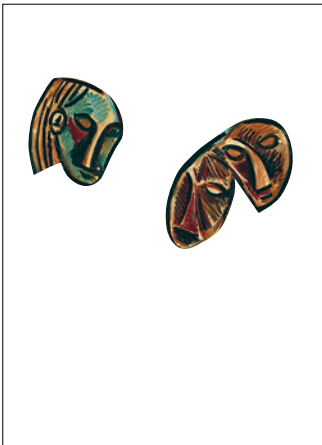
★ **Look** at this group of figures.

This painting shows three figures huddled closely together under the shade of a tree. Their simplified shapes and forms overlap and distort so we have to look closely to see who's who.

Can you **make out** arms and legs? Picasso has used triangles, ovals and simple shapes to distort the bodies and mix them in with the background.



Three figures under a tree 1907-08, gift of McCarthy Cooper 1986 MIP1986-2 Photo: René-Gabriel Ojeda/rmn



Around this time, Picasso was deeply inspired by sculptures and masks from Africa and the Pacific Islands. For him they seemed to hold a magic power. **Look** at the mask-like quality of the faces here. Can you sense the power Picasso felt in them?

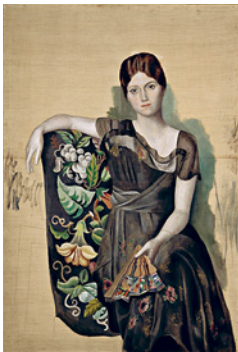
Add your own drawings to this group to create a pattern of mask-like faces.

At home find out more about sculptures and masks from Africa and the Pacific Islands. Make drawings from the images you find and design and make your own mask.



★ **Find** this elegant dancer.

This is a portrait of Picasso's first wife Olga, who was a dancer with the famous Russian travelling ballet, called the Ballets Russes. They fell in love when Picasso was asked to design stage sets and costumes for the ballet *Parade*.



Portrait of Olga in an armchair, 1918, Pablo Picasso
Bequest 1979, MP55 Photo: René-Gabriel Ojeda/rmn



Look closely at the way Picasso has painted Olga – notice the drapes of her dress and the pattern of the armchair. What is she holding in her hand?

Imagine if Picasso had painted the rest of the canvas. What do you think he might have included in the background?

Draw a background for Olga.

At home paint a picture of someone you love and include objects that tell us about their hobbies and interests.



★ **Listen** to the sound of the ocean.

Picasso often took his family to the beach to escape from the city, swim and play.

Can you see the horizon line?
Do these women look flat (like a cartoon) or round (like a sculpture)?
Picasso made this painting after he had been to Rome, where he was inspired by the ancient statues of athletes, warriors and goddesses.



Imagine where these women are running to. Who is going to win?
Write a poem about their race starting each line with the letters of 'running'.

R _____

U _____

N _____

N _____

I _____

N _____

G _____

At home find out more about ancient Roman sculptures of athletes and goddesses. Make your own drawings or paintings, using shading and colour to try and make them look round.



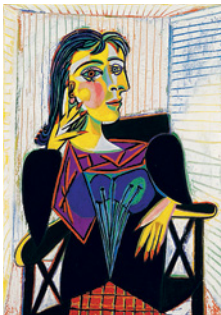
★ **Meet** the photographer Dora Maar.

Picasso met Dora Maar in 1936. Dora was a painter and photographer. She was fiery and passionate. Together they had many lively conversations about art.

Look closely at Dora's face. **Notice** how you can see her features from different angles.

Observe how Picasso has made her cheeks look round. What is unusual about her eyes?

Draw a picture of someone you can see showing the side and front of their face at the same time. Is it easy to do?



At home make a collage of Dora's face using ripped paper and tissue. Draw her facial features over the top and remember to show her eyes from different angles.

Portrait of Dora Maar 1937, Pablo Picasso Bequest 1979, MP158 Photo: Jean-Gilles Berizzi/rmn



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Masterpieces from the Musée National Picasso, Paris

Art Gallery of New South Wales

12 November 2011 – 25 March 2012

The exhibition is co-organised by the Musée National Picasso, Paris, the Art Gallery of NSW and Art Exhibitions Australia.

Principal sponsor: Mazda

★ **Find** this inventive sculpture.

Picasso was a great collector. He loved to collect all kinds of things and use them in his art.

What things has Picasso used to form this sculpture of a goat?

Connect the correct answers:

spine wicker basket

belly cut wood and metal

legs and feet palm tree frond



Draw a new animal who can be friends with this goat.

Consider what everyday objects could be the different body parts. How inventive can you be?

Find other sculptures in this exhibition that are made from found objects. Which one is your favourite?

At home collect some different kinds of things – papers, bottle tops, buttons, labels, recycled materials, cardboard etc. Make your own sculpture of your favourite animal.

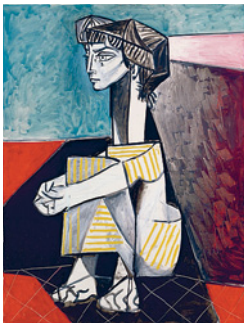


★ **Here** is a portrait of Picasso's second wife, Jacqueline.

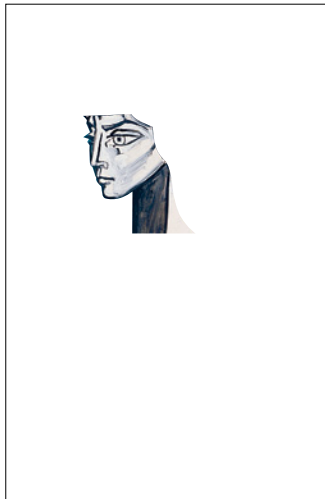
Picasso often used his family as subjects in his paintings and drawings.

Here Jacqueline takes on the appearance of a Grecian goddess.

Notice how the angles of her body look like folded card, like the sculptures made from folded metal in the next room.



Jacqueline with crossed hands 1954, Jacqueline Picasso Bequest 1990, MP 1990-26 Photo: Jean-Gilles Berizzi/rmn



Design a new outfit for Jacqueline and change her hairstyle here.

At home make a figure out of folded cardboard. You could use one piece and cut into it or several pieces glued together. Add facial features and detail to your figure.



★ **Here** is Picasso's studio.

In 1955 Picasso moved into a large villa in the hills above Cannes in the south of France.

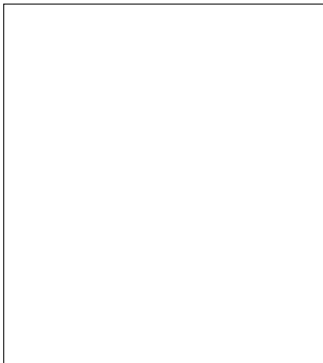
He turned the living room into a studio and filled the whole house with half-finished paintings, sculptures, furniture and his collections of treasures and junk. He made pictures *of* his home and studio as well as *in* his home and studio.

This painting is full of clues to his life and interests. Tick them off below as you find them.

- A blank canvas
- A portrait of Jacqueline
- A small primitive sculpture
- A Moroccan dish
- Palm trees
- A side table



The blank canvas in the middle holds our attention. **Imagine** what masterpiece Picasso is about to paint. **Draw** your idea here.

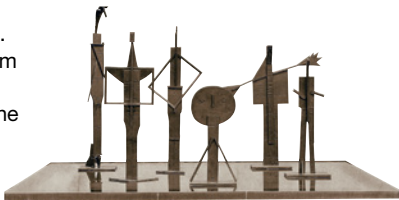


At home draw your own special place. Perhaps it's your bedroom or another room in your home. Include all of the things that show your interests and passions.



★ **Find** this group of figures.

They are called *The bathers*. Picasso made them first from scraps of wood placed, or assembled, together. Then he cast them in bronze.

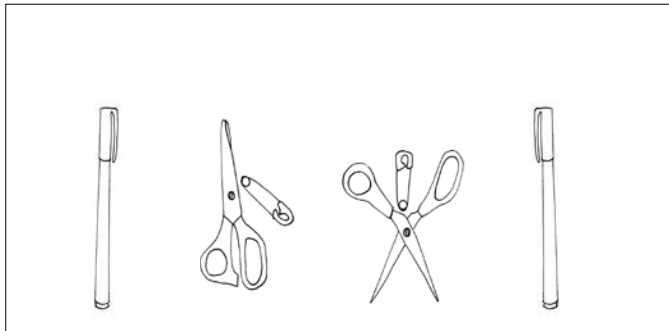


Walk around the group. What shapes and forms can you recognise?

Find the picture frames that have been turned into arms. What about the carved bed legs, which are now feet?

Imagine these figures could come to life. How would they move? **Act out** their walking style.

Turn these everyday objects into a group of figures and draw a background for them.



At home think about why Picasso chose to keep the works of art in this exhibition for himself. What things would you never give away? Collect together your favourite things then draw or photograph them.

