



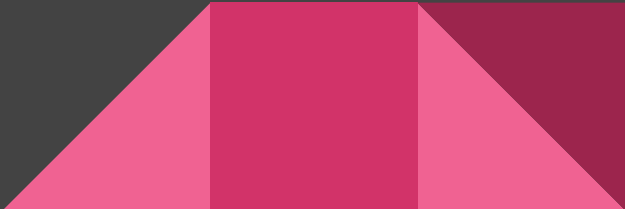
*Pablo Picasso*

*Kinzie Mahikoa*

*Even 4*

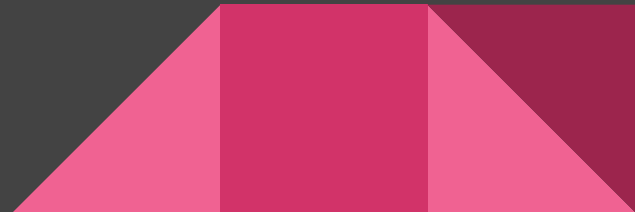
# Early Years

Pablo Picasso was born on October 25, 1881 in Malaga, Spain. His mother was Maria Picasso y Lopez and his father was Jose Ruiz y Blasco. Picasso's siblings were his two sisters Lola Picasso and Conchita Picasso.



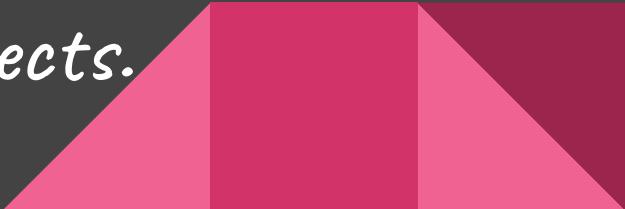
## Early Years continued

Picasso spent his childhood in Barcelona, Spain. Pablo Picasso's father was an art teacher at the local art school.



# Education

Pablo Picasso attended the School of Fine Arts in Barcelona when he was 13 years old. This is also the school his father taught at. Pablo Picasso went to the Royal Academy of San Fernando when he was 16 years old. Though, during his stay there was upset with the school's main focus on classic subjects.

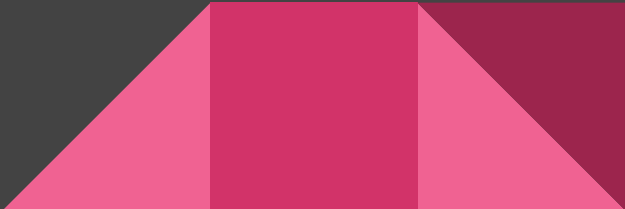


## Adult- Early Years

Pablo Picasso moved between France and Spain before finally staying in Paris. He stayed in Paris because that is where he found the most success in his art. Picasso had rented an art studio from Casagemas who later committed suicide after Picasso left to visit the Louvre.

## Early Years- Influences and Friends

Picasso had a few other artists he was acquainted with. He was friends with Julio Gonzalez, Carl Nesjar, Jaime Sabartes, and Carlos Casagemas. He was deeply inspired by the artists Paul Cezanne and Henri Rousseau.

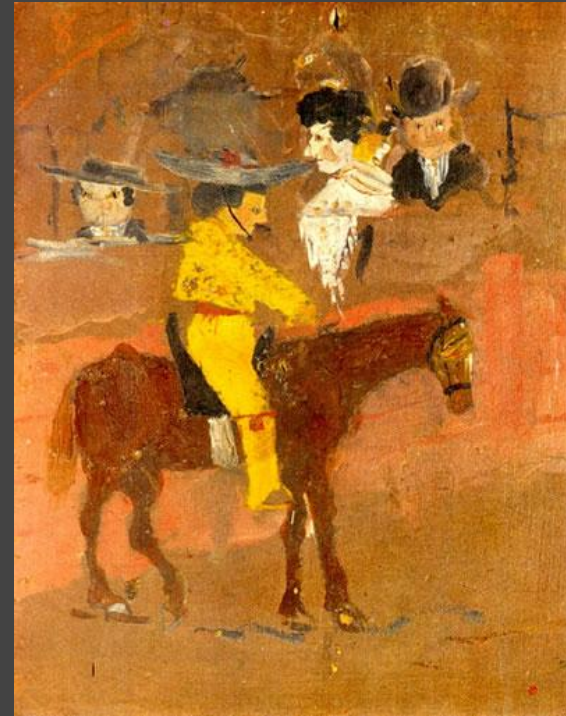


## Personal Life

Pablo Picasso had four children, two sons and two daughters, named Paulo Picasso (Feb 4, 1921), Claude Pierre Pablo Picasso (May 15, 1947), Paloma Picasso (Apr 19, 1949), and Maya Widmaier Picasso (Sept 5, 1935). Picasso had two wives named Olga Khokhlova (1918-1955) and Jaqueline Roque (1961-1973)

## *First Works of Art*

*At the age of 9, Picasso made his first painting, Le picador, a man riding a horse in a bullfight. It is known to be one of Picasso's earliest surviving pieces.*





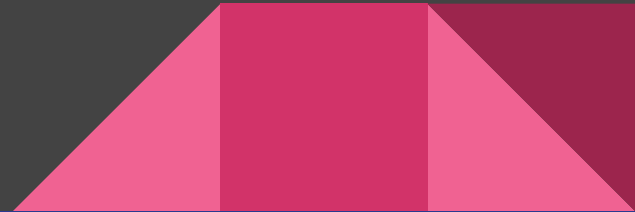
# Style

Pablo Picasso is mostly associated with cubism. He made major contributions to Symbolism and Surrealism.



## *Style- continued*

*Cubism was popular during the 1910s and all throughout the 1920s. Other artists that used cubism were Georges Braque and Jean Metzinger.*



# Works- Famous

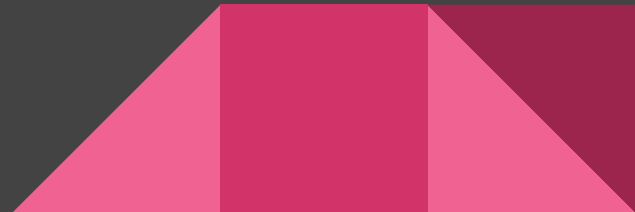
-Guernica

-The Guernica painting is currently located in Madra,  
Spain



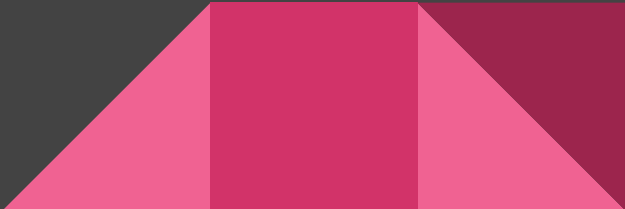
## Works- Famous continued

Picasso's most famous painting is called Guernica. The title is the name of a Spanish town that the Nazis bombed during the Spanish Civil War. Guernica was painted on April 26, 1937.



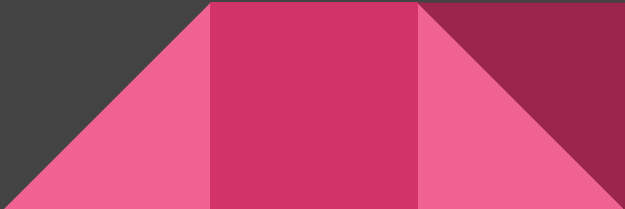
# Critique

*Guernica is among the best antiwar artworks in the world. Picasso's painting acts as a reminder and a warning to the tragedies brought about by war and violence. It played a significant role in sensitizing the world about the pain and suffering that was being experienced by the Spaniards during the civil wars in Spain.*



## Your Critique

I think Picasso's Guernica is a very nice piece. It shows the effects war has on people. It represents the suffering and pain it brings upon the affected people. Guernica shows exactly how the Nazi bombing effected the people in he town of Guernica.



## Other Works

*Pablo Picasso's Sleeping Girl*

*is one of my favorite pieces*

*by him because it's a nice*

*simple painting and it has a calm atmosphere to it. It gives off a sense of peacefulness and warmth to it.*



# Importance

Picasso was very important to the world of art. He introduced cubism and made abstract art popular.

Picasso influenced other artists such as Paul Cezanne and Henri Rousseau. Picasso devoted 80 years of his life to his art.





# Other Interesting Facts

- Picasso's first word was lapiz which is Spanish for pencil
- When Picasso was born the midwife thought he was a stillborn since he was such a weak baby
- When a Nazi officer saw Picasso's Guernica he asked "Did you do this?" and Picasso responded with "No you did!"
- Picasso painted about 147,800 pieces in his life
- Picasso not only made art, but he also made poetry and later wrote two surrealist plays

Slide 2- <https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/pablo-picasso-born>

Slide 3- <https://www.pablocicasso.org/before1901.jsp>

Slide 4- <https://www.pablocicasso.org/picasso-biography.jsp>

Slide 5- <https://www.pablocicasso.org/before1901.jsp>

Slide 6-

<https://www.theartstory.org/artist/picasso-pablo/#:~:text=It%20was%20a%20confluence%20of,dominated%20painting%20since%20the%20Renaissance>

<https://picassoexperts.com/picassos-friends.html#:~:text=In%201898%2C%20when%20Picasso%20returned,Sabart%2C%20A%20qs%20and%20Carlos%20Casagemas%20here>

Slide 8-

<https://www.pablocicasso.org/picasso-facts.jsp#:~:text=At%20the%20tender%20age,15%20he%20finished%20it>

Slide 9- <https://www.biography.com/artist/pablo-picasso>

Slide 10- <https://www.history.com/topics/art-history/history-of-cubism>

Slide 11- <https://www.cnn.com/style/article/famous-picasso-paintings/index.html>  
<https://www.museoreinasofia.es/en/collection/artwork/quernica>

Slide 12-

<https://www.widewalls.ch/magazine/pablo-picasso-quernica#:~:text=The%20famous%20Guernica%20painting%20was,of%20civilians%20in%20the%20process>

Slide 13-

<https://ivy panda.com/essays/criticism-of-pablo-picassos-painting-entitled-quernica#:~:text=%E2%80%9CGuernica%E2%80%9D%20is%20among%20the%20best,the%20civil%20wars%20in%20Spain>

Slide 16-

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Pablo-Picasso#:~:text=Why%20is%20Picasso%20important%3F,artist%20Georges%20Braque>

Slide 17- <https://www.pablocicasso.org/picasso-facts.jsp>

