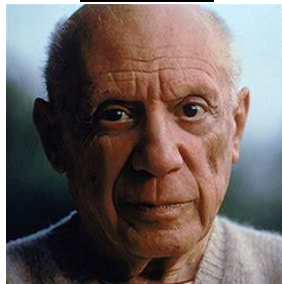


Cubism



A style of painting and sculpture developed in the early 20th century, characterized by an emphasis on formal structure, the reduction of natural forms to their geometrical equivalents.

Picasso.



Pablo Picasso, (born October 25, 1881—died April 8, 1973) was a Spanish painter, sculptor, printmaker, ceramicist, and stage designer, one of the greatest and most-influential artists of the 20th century and the creator of Cubism.

Profile



An outline of something, especially a person's face, as seen from one side.

Spatial awareness

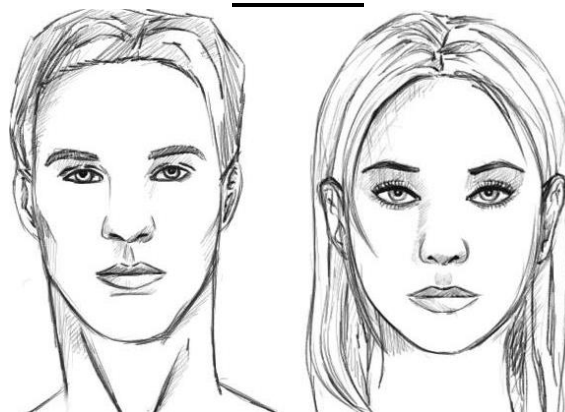
The ability to be aware of where objects are in space and your body's position in relation to them.

Curves



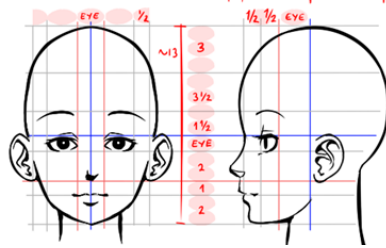
Lines that bend continuously and have no straight parts.

Face on



To be face on to something to look directly at/onto something.

Proportions



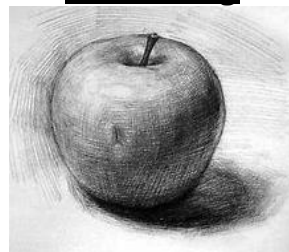
Proportions are used in art to describe the size of one object in relation to another. For example, if you're painting a portrait of a dog and a person, the dog should be at the correct scale in relation to the person. The person's body (and the dog's as well) should be in a proportion to what we can recognize as a human being.

Reflection



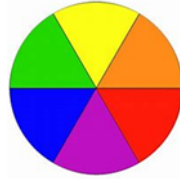
A reflection is an image that you can see in a mirror or in glass or water.

Sketching



A sketch is a drawing that is done quickly without a lot of details. Artists often use sketches as a preparation for a more detailed painting or drawing.

Contrasting colours



A clue to the meaning of contrasting is the prefix contra-, which means "against": when something is contrasting, it is working against something else. The contrasting colours create an unexpected sense of movement, even though they should be working against each other.

Dry brush (blending)



Dry brush is a painting technique in which a small amount of paint is put on a dry paintbrush. No water or medium other than paint is used to wet the brush.