CONTENTS:
The Reading / Tapescript 2
Synonym Match and Phrase Match 3
Listening Gap Fill 4
Choose the Correct Word 5
Spelling 6
Put the Text Back Together 7
Scrambled Sentences 8
Discussion 9
Student Survey 10
Writing 11
Homework 12
Answers 13
THE READING / TAPESCRIPy

Pablo Picasso (1881–1973) is probably one of history’s most famous names. He was a Spanish painter and sculptor and perhaps the most recognized figure in twentieth-century art. He is best known for starting the Cubist style. Among his most famous works is the painting of the German bombing of the Spanish city of Guernica during the Spanish Civil War.

Picasso was born into a middle-class family. He took after his father, who was also a painter and a professor of art. From the age of seven, Picasso had formal art lessons from his father. Picasso threw everything into art and his school grades went down. Aged 16, the family sent Picasso to study at Madrid’s Royal Academy of Art.

Picasso moved to Paris in 1900. It was difficult for him to make a living. In 1911, he was questioned by the police for stealing the Mona Lisa. In the summer of 1918, Picasso married ballerina Olga Khokhlova. She introduced him to the rich people of Paris in the 1920s. He became a celebrity and a very respected artist.

Picasso also acted in movies and always played himself in his film appearances. He became famous for his anti-war views. His painting Guernica showed the horror of war. He publicly opposed America’s involvement in the Korean War. After his death, the French state kept many of his paintings. Today, much of his work hangs in a collection at the Musée Picasso in Paris.

243 words
Flesch Kinkaid 8.3
SYNONYM MATCH: Match the words from the article on the left with their synonyms on the right. Are your answers the same as other students’?

Paragraphs 1 and 2
1. probably               a. pieces of art
2. recognized             b. marks
3. works                  c. proper
4. took after             d. known
5. formal                e. almost certainly
6. grades                f. was similar to

Paragraphs 3 and 4
7. make a living          g. roles
8. questioned             h. survive
9. respected             i. was against
10. appearances           j. nation
11. opposed               k. cross-examined
12. state                 l. valued

PHRASE MATCH: Match the following phrases from the article.

1. one of history’s       a. in twentieth-century art
2. the most recognized figure b. in his film appearances
3. Picasso was born       c. everything into art
4. He took after          d. to the rich people of Paris
5. Picasso threw          e. into a middle-class family
6. It was difficult for him f. at the Musée Picasso
7. She introduced him     g. to make a living
8. always played himself  h. most famous names
9. the horror             i. his father
10. his work hangs in a collection j. of war
LISTENING GAP FILL:

Pablo Picasso (1881–1973) is _____________ history’s most famous names. He was a Spanish painter and sculptor and _____________ recognized figure in twentieth-century art. He _____________ starting the Cubist style. Among _____________ works is the painting of the German bombing of the Spanish city of Guernica during the Spanish Civil War.

Picasso _____________ middle-class family. He took after his father, who was also a painter and a professor of art. From the age of seven, Picasso _____________ lessons from his father. Picasso _____________ art and his school _____________. Aged 16, the family sent Picasso to study at Madrid’s Royal Academy of Art.

Picasso moved to Paris in 1900. It was difficult for him _____________. In 1911, he was questioned _____________ stealing the Mona Lisa. In the summer of 1918, Picasso married ballerina Olga Khokhlova. She introduced him to _____________ Paris in the 1920s. He became a celebrity and a very respected artist.

Picasso also acted in movies _____________ himself in his film appearances. He became famous for his anti-war views. His painting Guernica showed _____________. He publicly opposed America’s involvement in the Korean War. After his death, the French state _____________ paintings. Today, much of _____________ a collection at the Musée Picasso in Paris.
PABLO PICASSO

**CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD:**

Delete the wrong word in each of the pairs in italics.

Pablo Picasso (1881–1973) is probably one of history’s *most / best* famous names. He was a Spanish painter and sculptor and perhaps the most recognized figure *on / in* twentieth-century art. He is best known for starting the Cubist style. Among his most famous *workers / works* is the painting of the German *bombing / bomb* of the Spanish city of Guernica during the Spanish Civil War.

Picasso was born *onto / into* a middle-class family. He took *before / after* his father, who was also a painter and a professor of art. From the age of seven, Picasso had *formal / form* art lessons from his father. Picasso *threw / gave* everything into art and his school grades went down. Aged 16, the family sent Picasso to study at Madrid’s Royal Academy of Art.

Picasso moved to Paris in 1900. It was difficult *for / to* him to make a living. In 1911, he was questioned *by / with* the police for stealing the Mona Lisa. In the summer of 1918, Picasso married ballerina Olga Khokhlova. She introduced him to the *wealth / rich* people of Paris in the 1920s. He became a celebrity and a very *respected / respect* artist.

Picasso also acted in movies and always *playful / played* himself in his film appearances. He became famous for his anti-war *views / viewers*. His painting Guernica showed the *horrible / horror* of war. He publicly opposed America’s involvement in the Korean War. After his death, the French *state / stated* kept many of his paintings. Today, much of his work hangs in a collection at the Musée Picasso in Paris.
SPELLING:
These jumbled words are from the text. Spell them correctly.

Paragraph 1
1. one of history’s most amoufs names
2. the most recognized rgufei in twentieth-century art
3. He is best known for tatsgnir the Cubist style
4. oAmgn his most famous works

Paragraph 2
5. Picasso was born into a idledm-class family
6. Picasso had rafiom art lessons
7. Picasso threw yhegtreniv into art
8. his school raesdq went down

Paragraph 3
9. Picasso dovme to Paris in 1900
10. difficult for him to make a lingiv
11. questioned by the police for naseqtil the Mona Lisa
12. a very respected asrtti

Paragraph 4
13. always played heislmf in his film appearances
14. He publicly sppodeo America’s involvement in the Korean War
15. After his etdha, the French state kept many of his paintings
16. much of his work nghas in a collection at the Musée Picasso
Pablo Picasso (1881–1973) is probably one of history’s most famous names. He was a Spanish painter and sculptor and perhaps the most recognized figure in twentieth-century art. He is best known for starting the Cubist style. Among his most famous works is the painting of the German bombing of the Spanish city of Guernica during the Spanish Civil War.

Stealing the Mona Lisa. In the summer of 1918, Picasso married a ballerina Olga Khokhlova. She introduced him to the rich people of Paris in the 1920s. He became a celebrity and a very respected artist. His painting Guernica showed the horror of war. He publicly opposed America’s involvement in the Korean War. After his death, the French state kept many of his paintings. Today, much of his work hangs in a collection at the Musée Picasso in Paris.

Picasso moved to Paris in 1900. It was difficult for him to make a living. In 1911, he was questioned by the police for Picasso also acted in movies and always played himself in his film appearances. He became famous.

From the age of seven, Picasso had formal art lessons from his father. Picasso threw everything away. Picasso was born into a middle-class family. He took after his father, who was also a painter and a professor of art. From the age of seven, Picasso had formal art lessons from his father. Picasso threw everything away.

Aged 16, the family sent Picasso to study at Madrid’s Royal Academy of Art.

He publicly opposed America’s involvement in the Korean War. After his death, the French state kept many of his paintings. Today, much of his work hangs in a collection at the Musée Picasso in Paris.

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Stealing the Mona Lisa. In the summer of 1918, Picasso married a ballerina Olga Khokhlova. She introduced him to the rich people of Paris in the 1920s. He became a celebrity and a very respected artist.
SCRAMBLED SENTENCES
With your partner, put the words back into the correct order.

1. famous of names history’s probably most one

2. most recognized figure art in the twentieth-century

3. was born into family a Picasso middle-class

4. father after He his took

5. art formal had Picasso father his from lessons

6. It to was make difficult a for living him

7. he Lisa the stealing for police Mona the by questioned was

8. views his He anti-war became famous for

9. war or horror the showed Guernica painting His

10. Picasso hangs collection Musée work a the his in at
PABLO PICASSO DISCUSSION:

STUDENT A’s QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. What do you know about Pablo Picasso?
2. Would you like to meet Pablo Picasso?
3. What would you like to know about Pablo Picasso and why?

4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 

PABLO PICASSO DISCUSSION:

STUDENT B’s QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. What did you learn from this text about Pablo Picasso?
2. What questions would you like to ask Pablo Picasso?
3. What would his answers be to those questions?

4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 
PABLO PICASSO SURVEY:
Write five questions about Pablo Picasso in the table. Do this in pairs/groups. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.
Without your partner, interview other students. Write down their answers.

Return to your original partner(s) and share and talk about what you found out. Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.
WRITING:
Write about Pablo Picasso for 10 minutes. Show your partner your paper. Correct each other’s work.
HOMEWORK

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google’s search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find more information about Pablo Picasso. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. PABLO PICASSO POSTER: Make a poster showing the different stages of the life of Pablo Picasso. Show your poster to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all find out similar things?

4. MAGAZINE ARTICLE: Write a magazine article about Pablo Picasso. Include an imaginary interview with him. Write about what he does every day and what he thinks about. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

5. LETTER: Write a letter to Pablo Picasso. Ask him three questions about his life. Give him three suggestions on what he should do in his future. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your “Pablo Picasso expert” partner(s) will try and answer your questions.
ANSWERS

SYNONYM MATCH:
Paragraphs 1 and 2
1. probably  
2. recognized  
3. works  
4. took after  
5. formal  
6. grades  
Paragraphs 3 and 4
7. make a living  
8. questioned  
9. respected  
10. appearances  
11. opposed  
12. state  

PHRASE MATCH:
1. one of history’s  
2. the most recognized figure in  
3. Picasso was born  
4. He took after  
5. Picasso threw  
6. It was difficult for him  
7. She introduced him  
8. always played himself  
9. the horror  
10. his work hangs in a collection 

ALL OTHER EXERCISES
Look at the text on page 2.