

School Name _____

Student Name _____

Teacher Name _____

Date ____/____/20____

Per. ____

Frida Kahlo

- *Fill in the blanks with the following words:*

doctor

Paris

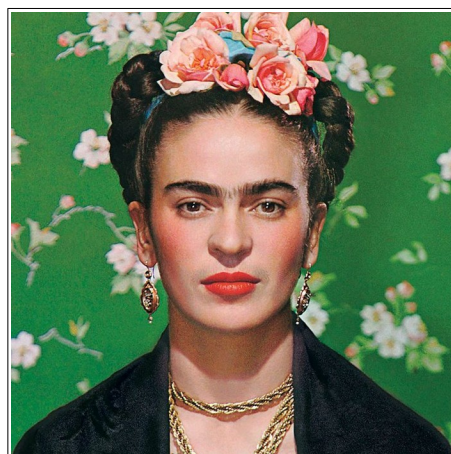
dove

pain

self-portraits

Frida Kahlo tells her story through her paintings. Her intensely emotional, autobiographical work left an indelible imprint on the art world.

Self-portraits is what she may be most known for – of her 143 painting catalog, 55 are _____ - _____. She began painting after a bus accident as a means to cope with the distress and the physical pain while she was bed-ridden – she was 19 years old. Painting grew to be a main feature of her life.



Kahlo showed an interest in science and medicine in her youth. But the bus accident derailed her path to becoming a _____. During her convalescence she began painting; soon thereafter she got encouragement from the famous muralist, Diego Rivera.

In 1929, Kahlo married Rivera, even though her mother showed some reluctance by referring to the couple as the elephant and the _____. The newlyweds began traveling to various cities in the USA to carry out Rivera's work as a mural painter at institutional buildings. In the meantime, she continued to paint, including her self-

portraits, some of which were garish, shocking and radically honest about her



Nevertheless, she gained notice and in 1938, had a her first solo exhibition in New York. Next, artist Andre Breton was instrumental in arranging for Kahlo to show her work in _____, France. Her work became more and more popular; she received a commission from Mexico to paint portraits of important Mexican women. (She was unable to complete the commission due to worsening health and increasing pain.)

Kahlo was a leader for women painters who sought to express their frustrations and their pain. Kahlo was considered an early feminist. Even though her condition found her often alone, she was involved in politics and the intimate life of others – she married, then divorced, then remarried Rivera. She and Rivera continued to have a tumultuous marriage. Kahlo was also an outspoken with regard to politics. She was involved with Leon Trotsky. Late in life she became a teacher at La Esmeralda school in Mexico City.

Throughout her life she endure dozens of surgeries until she dies in 1954. After her death, she became even more famous. Her childhood home (*la Casa Azul*) was turned into a museum.

More ...

Write a short paragraph to respond to the following questions:

1. What life experiences most influenced her work?
2. What was the most challenging part of Kahlo's life?
3. Where can you get more information about her life and her work?