

Y1 ART N2K

Spring 2



Useful links

<https://artprojectsforkids.org/paul-kee-drawing/>
<https://www.tate.org.uk/art/artists/paul-kee-1417>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nq9oBYgkxaw>

Enquiry Questions

What inspired Paul Klee?

What shapes can you see when you look at Paul Klee's artwork?

Can you think of any other artists that were inspired by the cubism movement?

How would you describe his artwork?

What mediums did Paul Klee use to create his work?

Key Vocabulary

Art movement: A style of art with a specific goal.

Cubism: a movement in art that began in France in 1907 that is characterised by the use of geometric planes and shapes.

Medium: materials used to create the art.

Primary colours: basic colours that can be mixed to make other colours.

Texture: the feel and look of a surface.

Key Facts

- Klee was born in Münchenbuchsee, a town near Bern in Switzerland.
- When he was very young, he trained to be a violinist. Then, he decided to become an artist. He studied art under Heinrich Knirr.
- In 1898, Klee studied at the Academy of Fine Arts in Munich. He then went to Italy, visiting Rome, Florence and Naples.
- Klee made over 10,000 paintings, drawings, and etchings in his lifetime. His works are held in museums all over the world.
- Paul Klee was involved in World War 1, but he never served on the front line. He continued to paint abstract art during the war and was gaining popularity.

Concepts

Shape – Shape is created by enclosing a space using an outline. The shape of an object or geometric pattern and the shape between objects.

Colour – We are surrounded by colour – take a look! There are three primary colours red, blue and yellow. They can be used to mix secondary colours: green, purple and orange.

Pattern - The arrangement of shapes, natural and man-made, decorative design on surface. (Zebra, tiger, daisy [petals, brickwork, wallpaper, wrapping paper, fabric designs, patterns from other cultures).