

Year 2 – Summer 2 – Castle Quest

Art

Paul Klee

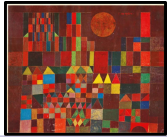
In this unit, we study the work of Paul Klee and his abstract art. We will look at the effects of different media and how we can mix colours to make tints and shades of a hue.

Key Questions

- What is abstract art?
- How is figurative art different to abstract art?
- What are the effects of different media?
- How can different tools create different marks?
- How can we mix colours?

abstract

Art that does not show real life – it focuses on form, colours and lines.



figurative

Art that shows figures and objects from real life.



warm colours

Reds, oranges and yellows. They remind us of heat and fire.



cool colours

Blues, greens and purples. They remind us of cold and water.



hue

A colour or shade of colour.



watercolour

A type of media – paint mixed with water.

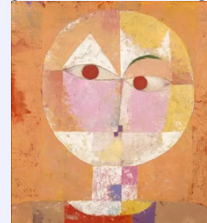


Paul Klee

Paul Klee was a Swiss-German artist, famous for his unique, abstract style and for being an influential teacher of art.



Klee was born in Münchenbuchsee in Switzerland in 1879. His father was a music teacher and his mother was a singer. Klee was raised to be musical and was especially talented at playing the violin. As he grew older, he became more interested in art and began drawing and sketching.



Paul Klee liked to mix drawing, painting, and colour to make fun and unusual pictures. He believed that art could come from dreams, music, and imagination. His work often looks playful and magical, and he showed people that art can be anything you imagine, not just what you see. This type of art is known as Abstract Art.



Home Learning Suggestions

- Can you create your own self portrait in the style of Paul Klee using abstract art?
- Have a go at creating the same piece of artwork – one using warm colours and the other using cool colours. Which do you prefer? Does the same image make you feel different based on the colours you've used?