## Art Challenge! KS 2 Wassily Kandinsky

(We say his first name Vasyli)

https://www.tate.org.uk/art/artists/wassily-kandinsky-1382

Wassily Kandinsky is best known for his abstract paintings that use many different colours and shapes and lines. Some people say he was the first abstract artist.

## REMEMBER!

Abstract art is non-representational; this means that the paintings or sculpture do not represent anything real like scenery, people, flowers etc.

He was born in Russia, as well as being an artist he was a lawyer, and had painted since he was a small boy. At first, he painted people and other real things, but gradually his work became abstract, but still using strong colours.

Find some more facts and add them here.







'Soft Hard'

'Composition X1'



'Squares with concentric circles'

- 1. Begin with a blank sheet of paper, or the back of this booklet. Use paint, pencils, crayons or whatever you have.
- 2. Fold the paper into 8 and draw sone lines on the folds; Use a ruler to create straight lines at right angles.
- 3. If you are really ready for a challenge work out how to divide the paper into 9 squares!
- 4. Start colouring with a circle in the centre of each box
- 5. Keep adding colour until each section is finished.
- 6. Think about the order of the colours so that you don't have the same colour last in 2 boxes next to each other. If you have the same colours next to each other you will not be able to see the square layout as easily.

## Challenges: some ideas

- 1. Do a design that uses squares or rectangles instead of circles.
- 2. Do a design that only primary (REMEMBER red, yellow, blue) or secondary colours (REMEMBER? green, orange and purple for example.
- 3. Do a design that has tints and shades of the same colour. (these are by Miss Bhalla!)

REMEMBER tints are when we add different amounts of white to a colour, shades are when we add different amounts of black)





- 4. Try one of his other paintings; copy first than do your own version; change the shapes, background colour, shape colours.
- 5. Make triangles on your paper and colour them, try other shapes too.
- 6. Experiment with your own ideas as many times as you like.
- 7. Write an evaluation by each one and say what you like and what you would change.