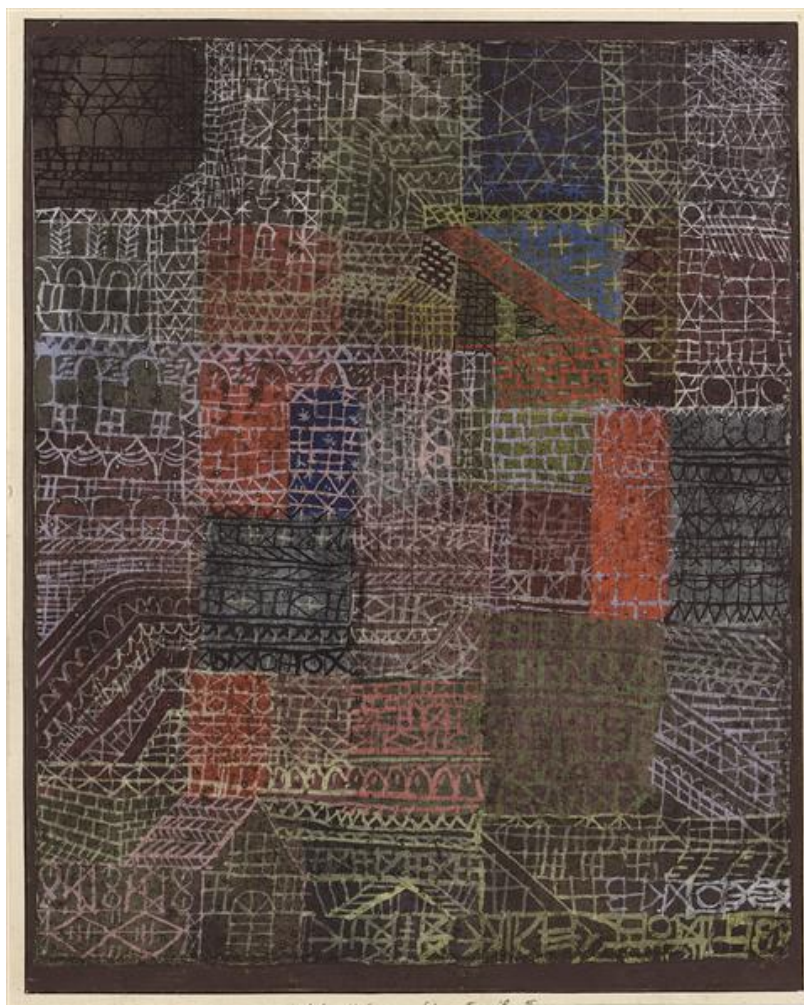


Week 2

Paul Klee (1879-1940) Switzerland/Germany *music, colour, laughter*



This painting by **Paul Klee** is called **Structural II** it was painted in **1924** (the same year that Sonia Delaunay painted *Electric Prisms*).

Paul Klee painted a series of 12 similar paintings in this year.

They are inspired by the buildings, windows and doors he saw on a trip to **Tunisia**.

This week you will need.....

From your Art Bag	From Home	For the extra project
Sketchbook Pencil White card Wax crayons Black paint Paint brush Cocktail stick Berol pen Glue	Plastic bag or newspaper to protect work-surface Kitchen roll or tissue	You will also need.... Felt tips Coloured pencils

About the artist.....

Paul Klee was born in Switzerland to a German father so he had German nationality. Through his life he lived in both countries and was given Swiss nationality 6 days after he died.

He was ambidextrous, he wrote with his right hand and painted with his left.

He experimented with colour and shapes and was inspired by Sonia Delaunay's French husband Robert Delaunay.

He said that every colour brings about a different response in us and that in his paintings often colour was all that was needed.

His art shows us his sense of humour, his childlike perspective on life and his musicality.

He is most famous for **'taking a line for a walk'**

Activity 1 – Crayon Etching

For this activity you need to work on a piece of the white card.

You might want to make 2 of these so you can have a practise first or for 2 different ideas.

1. Cover most of the card with bright coloured wax crayons but leave a border around the edge to save your fingers getting messy. You can scribble all over, it doesn't need to be neat but it does need to be completely covered with crayon so keep working on it until you can't see any white card (apart from the border around the edge). When you have covered the card wipe off any surplus wax with a dry cloth or tissue.

2. Using your paintbrush and black paint straight from the tub, paint over the top of the wax crayon. Spread the paint out to make a smooth even layer to completely cover the wax crayon but still leave the border around the edge. Leave the paint to dry, put the lid back on your paint tub and wash your brush straight away so the paint doesn't dry on it.

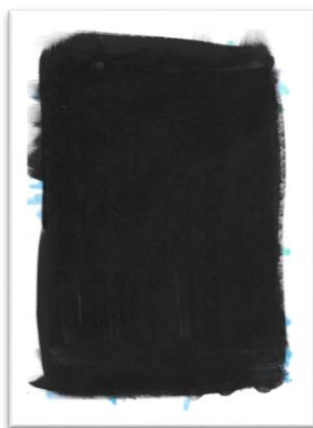
The paint must be dry before the next step so you could have a cup of tea or move onto Activity 2 and come back to this later.

3. Once your black paint is dry you need your cocktail stick to etch a design into the paint. You can take your ideas from the stacked shapes and lines in Paul's 'Structural II' painting, or you could draw something you can remember from a place you have visited in the past, just draw anything you like! Use the cocktail stick to gently scratch the paint off the surface and reveal the colours of the wax underneath. Use a dry tissue or soft cloth to rub away surplus wax and paint.

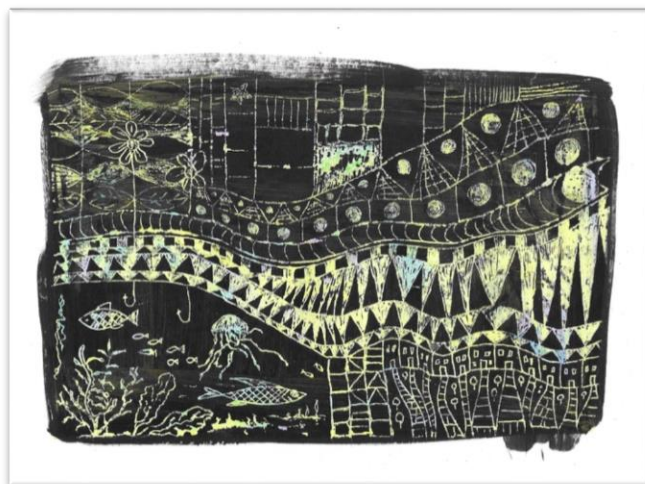
When you have finished you can glue your crayon etching into your sketchbook.



1. Wax crayon



2. Paint on top



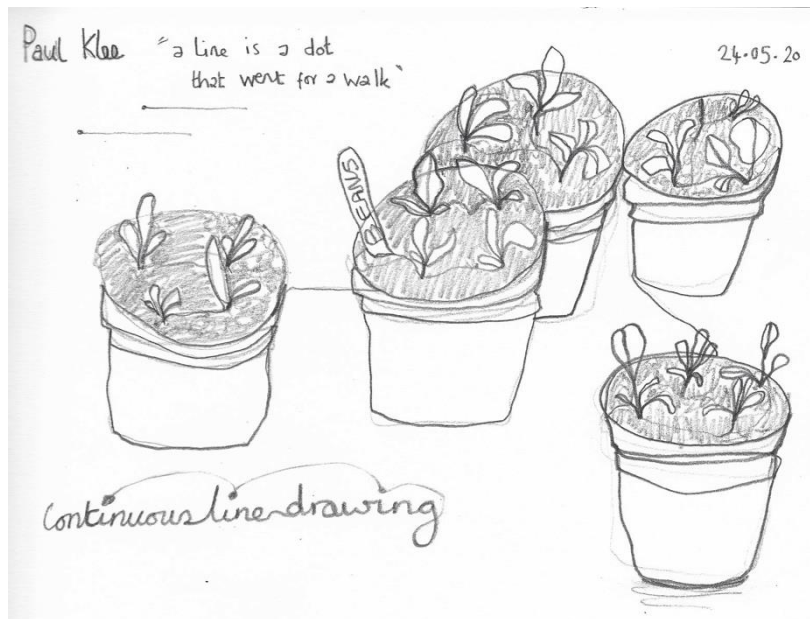
3. Etch your picture into the paint with the cocktail stick

Activity 2 – Continuous line drawing

“A line is a dot that went for a walk” Paul Klee

Continuous line drawing is when you make a whole drawing without taking your pencil off the paper.

Begin by drawing something you can see, it could be your art materials or your coffee mug or a chair, anything you can see. Put your pencil on the paper and start drawing, you can go back over the lines you have drawn to get to where you want your pencil to be, or just draw lines across to join everything up.



In my example here I have drawn some plants that were on the table in front of me.

I have used a pencil sharp and pressed firmly for the main outlines.

I have made the joining lines lighter.

Once the pencil was becoming blunt I used it softly to fill in the compost background behind the little plants.

Once you've got the hang of it try drawing a walk from memory or from imagination. It could be around your local area or from a favourite place or a memory from childhood. It could also be a fantasy walk from your imagination.

If you accidentally take your pencil off the page try and place it down exactly where you left off.

Play around with this technique, you can draw anything, add colour if you like and even a few details that are not continuous!

In my example I've drawn things I would see on a walk up the road from my house.

Then I've drawn a walk along the white cliffs of Dover, near to where I grew up.

Followed by a walk through a beautiful garden totally from imagination.



If you are enjoying Paul Klee then you can try this **extra activity**:

Before becoming a painter Paul Klee was a musician and played the violin, his paintings have a musical quality with the colours combining together to create harmony.



This painting is called 'Temple Garden' I think the colours are very harmonious, they make my eyes dance across the whole painting and back again.

Although this is an abstract painting you can see shapes that represent the temple and the garden.

Use your pencils, crayons and felt tips to create an abstract scene with harmonious colours.

You can use this painting as your inspiration or choose your own scene.

I hope you have enjoyed Paul Klee, next week it's Frida Kahlo.