

# Grange Park Primary School Year 6 Autumn 1 Art and Design

## Wassily Kandinsky 1866 - 1944

### Key Facts

Born in Russia, in 1866, Wassily Kandinsky spent his childhood in a town called Odessa. He enjoyed music and learned to play the piano and the cello.

Kandinsky studied law and economics at the University of Moscow. However, when he was thirty he decided to become an artist and attended art school in Germany.

Kandinsky's early work was influenced by painters like Claude Monet as well as music composers. For Kandinsky, music and colour were linked to one another and he associated each note with an exact hue. The neurological phenomenon Kandinsky experienced is called synesthesia.

From 1922 to 1933 Kandinsky taught design classes at the Bauhaus art school in Germany. He continued to produce his own works, and became increasingly interested in geometrical elements such as circles, half-circles, straight lines and curves. This led to his eventual label as a founding father of abstract art.

Kandinsky gave many of his paintings musical titles, such as *Composition* or *Improvisation*.

'Study for Improvisation 3,' created by Kandinsky in 1909 sold at auction in 2013 for \$21.2.

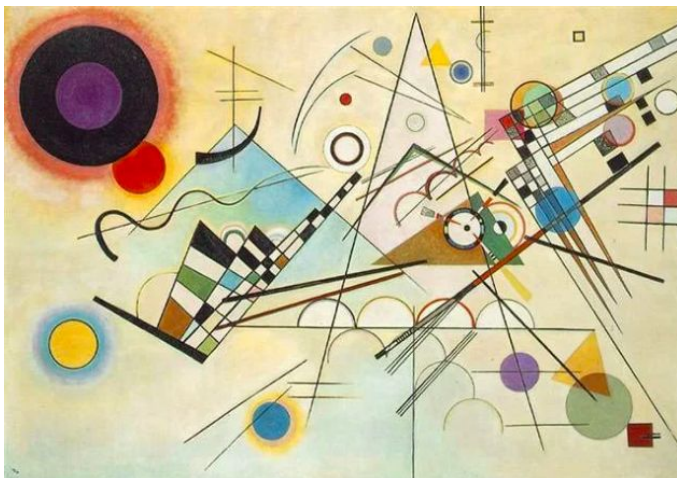
Wassily Kandinsky died in Paris on 13 December 1944. He was 77 years old.

### What else was going on in the World?

1914 - 1918	World War I
1917 - 1923	Russian Revolution
1939 - 1945	World War II

### Key Skills

<b>Drawing</b>	Draw confidently in a variety of styles using a choice of techniques. Show an understanding of colour and how colours are combined to create an effect.
<b>Discuss an artist's work</b>	Talk critically about and get inspiration from the work of Wassily Kandinsky. Write about the artist and artworks by finding information and describing their responses.



### Key Vocabulary

<b>abstract</b>	Modern art which does not represent images of our everyday world. It has colour, lines and shapes (form), but they are not intended to represent objects or living things.
<b>synesthesia</b>	A brain condition in which a sense such as touch or hearing leads involuntarily to the triggering of another sense like sight or taste.
<b>geometric shapes</b>	Shapes made out of points and lines including the triangle, square, and circle.
<b>elements</b>	Line, shape, colour, texture, tone, form, space.
<b>hue</b>	Another word for colour.
<b>Bauhaus</b>	A revolutionary school of art, architecture and design established by Walter Gropius at Weimar in Germany in 1919
<b>art movement</b>	A specific style of art used by a group of artists for a period of time. Movements often involved multiple studies such as art, philosophy, music, and literature.

