

**Art Focus:**

Colour, shape, abstract, expressionist.

**Year Group: 2**

**Term – 2**

**Key Artist: Paul Klee**

- Paul Klee was born in Switzerland on the 18<sup>th</sup> December 1879.
- He made more than 10,000 pieces of artwork during his lifetime.
- He came from a musical family and could also play the violin.
- He experimented with different colours and shapes and is known as a father of **abstract** art.
- His artwork was also known as **expressionist** art.



**Key Vocabulary:**

**Expressionist** – **Expressionist** art tried to convey emotion and meaning rather than reality. Each artist had their own unique way of "expressing" their emotions in their art. In order to express emotion, the subjects are often distorted or exaggerated. At the same time colours are often vivid and shocking.

**Abstract** - **Abstract** art is 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.

**Opinion** - a belief based on experience and on certain facts but not amounting to sure knowledge.

**Primary colours** – Red, blue and yellow are the primary colours. They can't be made by mixing any other colours together.

**Key Artwork:**



**Key Skills:**

- Children learn to use charcoal, pencil, pens and pastels.
- Children learn to mix paint to create all the secondary colours.
- Children become more confident in naming primary and secondary colours when mixing paints.
- Children learn to suggest how artists have used colour, pattern and shape.
- Children can give their opinion on a piece of artwork and explain why they hold this opinion with increasing confidence.
- Children learn to create a piece of work in response to another artist's work.

**Key skills diagrams:**

