



Year 3 Art – Abstract Art. Artist: Wassily Kandinsky

What should I already know?

- A colour wheel can help us mix colours.
- Some colour wheel contains 12 colours: 3 primary, 3 secondary and 6 tertiary. It also shows warm and cool colours.
- Line can be used to create shapes that can be filled in with colour.



About the artist

- The artist Wassily Kandinsky was born in Moscow, Russia on 4th December 1866.
- He became famous as one of the first painters of Abstract Art.
- As a young man he studied law and did not study painting until he was already 30.
- His work developed over time, influenced by Monet and Matisse - becoming more abstract.
- He used shape and colour to show feelings and emotions.
- He had Synaesthesia – so when he heard sounds he saw colour.
- Colour represented musical notes to him.



Composition IX - by Kandinsky



An example of collage using layers cut from magazines.

Key Vocabulary and definitions

abstract	Things that you can't see or touch: e.g. ideas, happiness.
Abstract Art	Art that tries to show things that you can't see.
form	Shapes
collage	Making art by gluing things to make an image.
influence	Have an effect on / get idea from
Impressionist Art	Art that tries to show the feeling of places and objects rather than just what they look like.
synaesthesia	One sense being set off by another – e.g. seeing a colour when you hear a sound.

Kandinsky and colour

Kandinsky felt that colours matched different types of sounds.



Yellow – effect of madness
Loud, sharp trumpets



Black – unmoving, final
Final pause, the end



Blue – Deep, peaceful
Flutes, cellos, organs



Orange Healthy, radiant
Church bells, singing voice



Green Strength, stillness
Quiet violins



Red – alive, confident, glowing
Tuba, deep cello



White – silence
Spaces and pauses



Purple – sad, morbid
Horns, bassoons