## ART + MATHS



## AMAZING

## PAUL KLEE

#### Paul Klee was born in Switzerland in 1879.

When he was young he **loved music** and thought he might become a musician when he grew up. His grandmother gave him a box of chalk and he drew with it often. **He began to love art as well**.

As a teenager, he decided he enjoyed drawing more than playing the violin. He went to school at the Munich Academy in Germany to study his craft.

He did not think he was a very good painter and he struggled at school. Throughout his life, **Klee met many great painters**, including Kandinsky, and each helped him improve a little.

## PAUL KLEE

Klee's early works were colourless. He created mostly pen-and-ink drawings and etchings. During this time (early 1900s) **he thought that colour was just decoration.** He didn't think it was essential or even needed. Then he travelled to Tunisia and saw the colour and the light. **He fell in love with colour** and his artistic style changed forever.

Klee created more than 9.000 works of art during his life, consisting of an abstract pictorial language of signs, lines, shapes, and amazing colours. He used geometric shapes like **Circles, triangles & squares as well as numbers & letters** in many of his works.

When he died in 1940.

*"Once Emerged in the Gray of the Night"* is a painting by Paul Klee.

### What do you notice?

What is more important? reading the words, or the colours and composition?

Painting courtesy of /www.paulklee.net

Linst dem Gran der Nacht ent tackt / Din schwer und tenn/und starn vom Fener/ Abends vill um gott umd gebengt / Nun ütherbings vom Blau um schauert, / entschnedt über Firnen / zu Klugen Gestienen.



### We are going to use *Paul Klee's work as well as MATHS as inspiration* for our artwork.



A **tessellation** is a mathematical shape that can interlock.

We are also going to use multiplication. Choose a 1 digit number multiplied by a 1 digit number that gives a 2 digit answer.

> 6 x 9 = 54 7 x 7 = 49

Choose one you have trouble remembering.

#### This is how your paper will look.



Fill each square with the numbers. One number or sign per square. Touch the sides. Write the numbers in in pencil first.



### Then fill all the spaces, make sure the numbers touch the sides of the squares.



### Then carefully go over the numbers and signs in texta.



### Then colour in with textas. And put a border on you artwork.











#### "A line is a dot going for a walk."

"Art does not reproduce what we see it makes us see."

"Color and I are one. I am a painter."

"One eye sees, the other feels."

"Children also have artistic ability, and there is wisdom in there having it!"

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