

Music Lesson - Week 5

Painting sounds with Kandinsky

. What will I learn?

In these 3 lessons, you will:

- **explore** the concept of music in abstract art
- **create** abstract artworks by listening to a variety of instruments
- **experiment** with music and paper collage or in Chrome Music Lab.

You will need:

- art supplies to create your Kandinsky-inspired masterpieces. This could include paints, crayons, markers, textas, chalk, paintbrushes.
- a ruler, pencil or markers for drawing geometric shapes.
- a music player

. Your task

Create your own circle art, responding to the sounds of instruments as inspiration.

. Who is Wassily Kandinsky?

Wassily Kandinsky was a Russian painter who was born in 1866. As a child, his parents expected him to paint pretty landscapes. But Kandinsky was different.

He wanted to paint music. He could hear bold, swirling colours and see vibrant coloured sounds. Kandinsky grew up to be one of the first creators of abstract art. It is thought that he had *synesthesia*, which can influence how you see, hear, taste, smell and feel.

• Kandinsky circles

Abstract artworks use colours, lines and shapes. Abstract art is more about feelings.



Look at his circles. Can you see how the red feels different when it is next to orange compared to when it is next to blue?

Why do you think this is so?

<https://www.wassilykandinsky.net/work-370.php>

• Colours and emotions

Kandinsky was very inspired by **colour**.

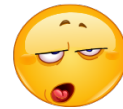
He felt that colour could express emotion even without painting an object.

Under each emoji, **put a colour** that you think of when you feel this emotion (e.g. **yellow** = happy)

Happy



Tired



Angry



Sick



Scared



Sad



Excited



Worried



Hungry



• Instrument and character

The sound of an instrument can also have an emotion. **Activity:** Listen to a piece of music, name **5 instruments** and **colour** the boxes below. E.g. ukulele sounds like the colour **blue**

You can use the instruments from this YouTube game: **Instrument Impostors: Game #8**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5LenX2gudtY&ab_channel=Mr.Jay%27sMusicRoom

Instrument	ukulele					
Colour	example					

. Create

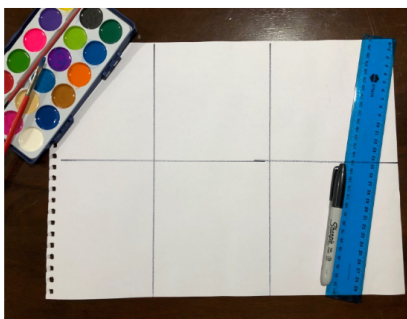
Now it is your turn to create instrument circles. See my example and read the steps.

Remember, **each square is one instrument sound**. You can choose your own instruments.



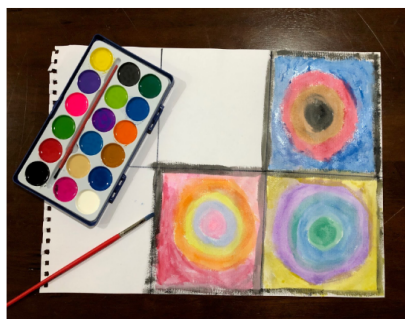
Fold or draw lines to divide your paper into 6 segments.

Have your paints or pencils ready.



Paint or draw concentric circles in each segment.

Experiment with colours.



Paint a background for each of your segments.

Your masterpiece is complete!



Don't forget to **label each square** with the instrument you chose.

Share your work with your teacher and people at home!

Music Lesson - Week 6

Kandinsky abstract shapes

• Before you begin

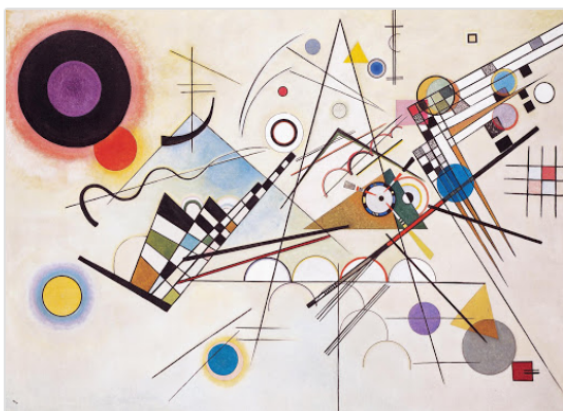
You will need:

- Either pencils, paints, crayons, markers, textas, chalk or paintbrushes.
- a ruler, pencil or markers for drawing geometric shapes.
- a music player



Kandinsky felt that he could **express feelings and music through colours and shapes** in his artworks. For example, he thought that yellow created the crisp sound of a brass trumpet. The shapes he was most interested in were the circle, triangle, and the square. He thought the triangle showed aggressive feelings, the square, calm feelings, and the circle, spiritual feelings.

Look at these examples of his work. Can you find the geometric shapes in them?



**Wassily Kandinsky -
Composition VIII, 1923**



**Wassily Kandinsky - Yellow-
Red-Blue, 1925**

• Shapes and lines

Look at the diagrams of different shapes and lines. Even when painted in black they give off different emotions, feelings or thoughts when you look at them. Some of them might make you think of anger or noise or speed. Some may make you feel calm or confident or happy. Each image will mean different things to different people.

Think about what they mean to you. You might like to include some in your artwork.



Now let's **add some colour**! What do different colours make you think of?

Notice how the **same shape** in **different colours** can make you think of something different.

You can also explore using different edges and shapes – hard and soft, light and heavy, solid and transparent. All these things enable you to add emotion and help tell the story of your pictures.

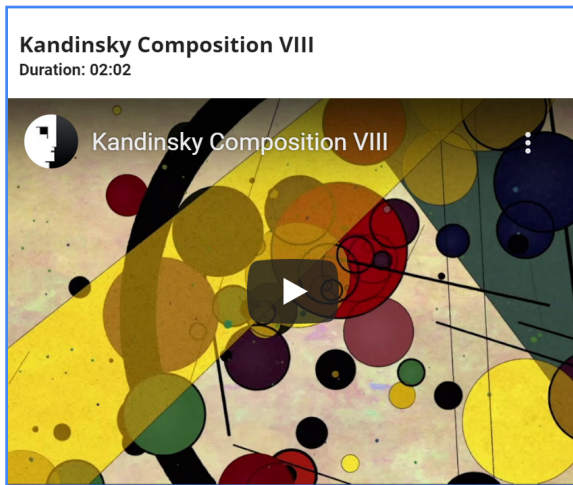


• Listen and create

One of Kandinsky's favourite things to do was to listen to music to inspire his artwork.

You too are going to listen to music and see what images and feelings you think about when you are listening to the music.

Option: First, **watch the videos** to see some of the images that Kandinsky was inspired to draw from music. Then it will be your turn!



Music Option 1: Kandinsky Composition VIII – <https://youtu.be/aWjRIBF91Mk>

Music Option 2: Kandinsky No – An animated short film – <https://youtu.be/mZI5n2DLASU>

• Your Task

Set up your art paper, ready to draw.

1. **Decide** which of the 2 pieces of music above you would prefer to create your artwork from.

You may also select **your own** piece of music.

2. **Play** the music again and this time as you listen, start to **draw**.

Don't think too much about it. Let your imagination and your emotions take over.

Use Kandinsky's shapes such as lines, triangles, circles and squares.

3. Let's see what you create! Be sure to display it proudly for all to see.

Music Lesson - Week 7

Kandinsky musical pictures

• Before you begin

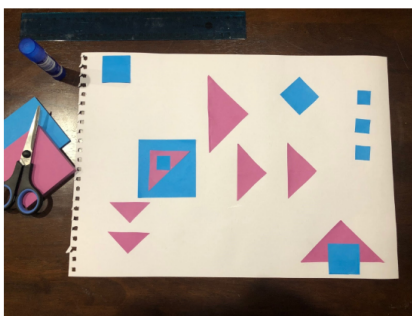
If you do not have access to a computer, you can create a paper collage Kandinsky.

Play your favourite piece of music to inspire you. Follow the steps below.

Think about what we have learnt about lines, shapes and colours.

Create an abstract artwork using the following steps:

Step 1



- **Cut different sized geometric shapes from paper.** You could use coloured paper, newspaper, catalogues, or tissue paper. In this example we have used post-it notes to create our shapes.
- **Glue** them onto your paper in whatever pattern you like. You could try to overlap pieces or put some in a repeating pattern.

Step 2



Add lines to your artwork using markers or textas.

Try including lines that are:

- different sizes and shapes
- different thickness
- curved or circular
- touch the edge of the page
- added to your paper shapes.

Step 3



Paint in the background of your artwork.

Experiment with different colours and methods of applying your paints.

You could use:

- different brushes
- a sponge.

If you have access to a computer, we will explore music using [Chrome Music Lab experiments](#). We will be using the Kandinsky experiment.

Note: Chrome Music Lab can be used on a phone, tablet or computer, working best on a Google Chrome browser.

Musical Drawings

Kandinsky experiment – <https://musiclab.chromeexperiments.com/Kandinsky/>

Are you ready to have some fun and turn your drawings into sounds?

This experiment is inspired by Wassily Kandinsky, who compared painting to making music. It turns anything you draw – lines, circles, triangles, or scribbles – into sound.

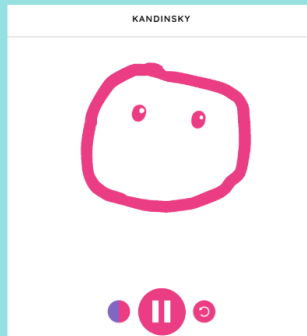
In the Kandinsky box below start to draw.

How to do this:

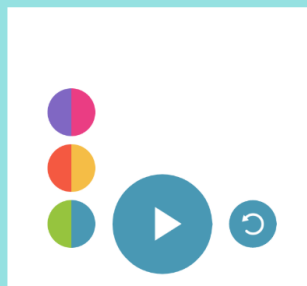
- **use your finger** on the screen if are using a phone, tablet or interactive computer or whiteboard.
- **click and hold your mouse button down** and start drawing with your mouse on a computer
- **click and hold mouse pad** and draw with other hand on mouse pad on a laptop

Select the play button when you are ready to hear your creation.

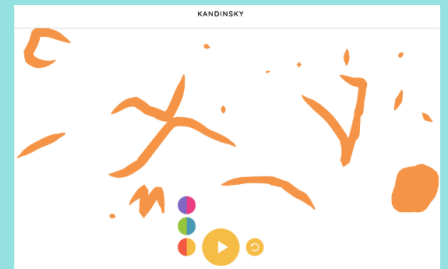
If you draw a circle
your circle will get a face and sing its notes!



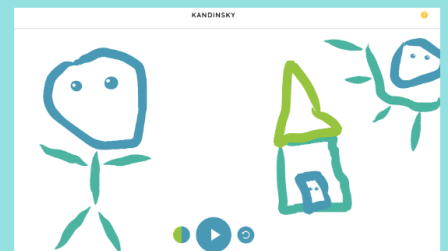
Select the coloured circles to change colours.



Experiment with lines and scribbles. You can place them anywhere on the page. Each will make their own unique sound.



Experiment by drawing pictures. What do you think this drawing sounds like?



Have fun experimenting with art and sound!

Here is some work by other school students for inspiration:

Abstract

Tarana Stubenrauch
Faulconbridge Public School
Operation Art 2017



I wanted to make an image that was fun, bright and cheerful.

Circles

Naomi Ellis
Manly Vale Public School
Operation Art 2017



I did light colours because I thought of Christmas. Green and red can go together, light green can match yellow. I try to do my best and that's how I did it. Kandinsky used light colours and they are very funny pictures.

The special artist

Roy Withers
Murringo Public School
Operation Art 2017



This bright painting is to make children happy and the stripes are full of happiness.