

Non-Objective -Art: Studying Color Kindergarten

Objective: The students will learn about mixing colors and about the artists Paul Klee and Piet Mondrian. The students will learn about non-objective art and will produce their own work of art using shapes and colors.

Opening Discussion: The students will view both paintings. The art explorer volunteer will ask questions such as:

What is Art? (sculptures, photograph, paintings etc....)

What do these paintings have that are the same?

What is different?

Do the paintings have people, or places in them?

What does each of the paintings remind you of? (Legos, a checkerboard, etc.)

Terminology: Non-Objective Art- These two paintings are called non-objective art. Non-Objective art is the style of art that does not have any particular object or scene. It is the study of colors and at times shapes.

Introduction to the artists

Paul Klee: Was born in Switzerland over 100 years ago in 1879. His father was a music teacher and Paul grew up listening to him play music all the time. Paul grew to love music and because of this began to paint to music. Some music made him feel sad while other music made him feel happy. Relate this to the students by asking the students a series of questions such as: What color makes you feel happy? What color do you think of when you are sad? Color of love? Etc.

Tell the students that they are going to do their own study of colors.

Listen to the sound clips on www.beginband.com by using the promethean board.

www.beginband.com

Click on "soundclips" in the menu box on the left side of the screen

Click on instruments to hear sound clips of each instrument (The teacher will need the volume on)

If the Internet is not working at the school, you can play these clips from your phone by pulling the website up on your phone and following the above instructions.

Ask the students what colors the instruments might represent or remind them of. Do any of the colors or sounds make them feel happy, sad, excited etc....

Now take a look at Piet Mondrian's painting Composition (Blue Red and Yellow)

Piet Mondrian was a Dutch Painter born in the Netherlands over 142 years ago! He is famous for studying the primary colors. What are the primary colors? (blue, red and yellow) What are the secondary colors? (orange, purple and green). What shapes do you see? Let the students know that they will be creating their own works of art by painting and drawing shapes.

Project: The students will study shapes and colors using the watercolor and crayon resist method.

Materials:

- Crayons
- Watercolor paint
- Mixed media Paper
- Water and Pitcher
- Water bowls
- Paper towels
- Paintbrushes

Set Up: have two water bowls per table ready, and 2 water color paint sets per table for the students to share.

Directions: Have the students write their name and their teacher's name on their paper and turn it over. Tell the students that they will be drawing shapes that overlap with their crayons. Demonstrate what overlapping means by drawing a few shapes that overlap for the students. The students should fill their entire paper with overlapping shapes. Tell them to press heavily on the crayons to make sure the shapes are not too light. Next have the students begin painting the shapes. The places where the shapes overlap should be a different color than the rest of the shape. Demonstrate this for them and refer to the example.

BE SURE THAT THE STUDENTS NAMES ARE ON THE BACK

The projects can dry and then be hung on the bulletin board.

While one volunteer is cleaning up, the other volunteer can gather the students to the front of the classroom and read the interactive book Mix it Up!

Clean Up: Wipe any marks off of the student's desks and return all supplies to the art explorer shelves and table in the work room.