

An abstract painting by Wassily Kandinsky, featuring a complex composition of overlapping shapes, lines, and colors. The palette includes earthy tones like ochre, brown, and grey, alongside cooler blues and greens. The style is characteristic of early 20th-century abstract art, with a focus on rhythmic patterns and emotional resonance. The text is overlaid on the central part of the painting.

Music to draw to!

Or

**How to create your own
abstract art!**

Examples of Kandinsky's music inspired art



Wassily Kandinsky.

- Kandinsky used colour in a very clever way associating tone with timbre (the sound's character), hue with pitch, and the intensity of colour with the volume of sound.
- **He even claimed that when he saw colour he heard music.**
- Born in Moscow in 1866, Kandinsky spent his early childhood in Odessa. His parents played the piano and the zither and Kandinsky himself learned the piano and cello at an early age. The influence of music in his paintings cannot be overstated, down to the names of his paintings *Improvisations*, *Impressions*, and *Compositions*

“Colour is the keyboard, the eyes are the harmonies, the soul is the piano with many strings. The artist is the hand that plays, touching one key or another, to cause vibrations in the soul.”

Colour and sound.

- Write down the type of noise and pitch associated with each colour.
- Blue
- Green
- White
- Orange.
- Yellow
- Red
- Purple

Sound and mark making.

- What type of mark would you use to represent these sounds?
- Thunder. > Rain falling.
- Bells ringing. > A balloon bursting.
- A loud crash. > Heavy footsteps.
- A soft whisper. > A kitten meowing.
- A screech. > A hooter.
- Think about the direction and pressure of marks.
- What colour and type of media would be good for each?

Music and mark making. Choose a piece of music to listen to. Instrumental or classical?

- Everyone is to wear a blind fold. Easy to make with a scarf!
- As the music plays you are to let marks form in your mind.
- These marks are to be swiftly put onto the paper in front of you.
- Use a dark pencil or a black pen .
- You are **not** creating pictures.
- You are **not** making drawings of things.
- You are responding to the music and creating marks to illustrate the sounds you hear.
- THEN
- Look at your work.
- Can you tell which parts of the 'design' relates to the different parts of the music?
- How do you know?
- As a development introduce the colours associated with the sounds.
- This is how an artist can create abstract art in the style of Kandinsky.