

Art Knowledge Organiser – Paul Klee

Klee was a Swiss-born abstract artist who used bright, bold colours and simple shapes to express complicated feelings through his paintings.

He coined the phrase, 'A line is a dot that went for a walk'.

Painting Techniques

Preparation of paint

Using a palette and your paintbrush, mix powder paint with a little bit of water until you get the right consistency. Add more paint to make it thicker and more water to make it thinner.

Choosing your brush

Think about which type of brush is going to give you the effect you're trying to create. Consider using different sized brushes for different areas of your painting.

Mixing colours

Use your colour wheels to help you mix secondary colours from the primary colours. To make tertiary colours, add more of one particular primary colour to create a different shade.

Applying paint to the paper

Use your paintbrush to apply the paint to the surface of the paper using careful strokes.

Key vocabulary

- **Abstract** – art which doesn't try to represent reality. Instead it uses shapes, lines and colours to create its subject.
- **Primary colours** – basic colours (blue, red and yellow) that can be mixed together to create other colours.
- **Secondary colours** – colours made from mixing two primary colours together. Usually purple, green and orange.
- **Tertiary colours** – colours that are formed from mixing equal amounts of a primary colour with a secondary colour.
- **Consistency** – the way the paint holds itself together; how thick or thin it is.

Castle and
(1928)



Sun

Park
Lu



(1938)

Bei