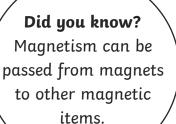
#### Make Your Own Magnet Activity

Follow the steps below to create your own magnets.



Before you begin, fill in your prediction at the bottom of the page for what you think may happen.

Objective: to magnetise the needles.



#### Equipment you will need:

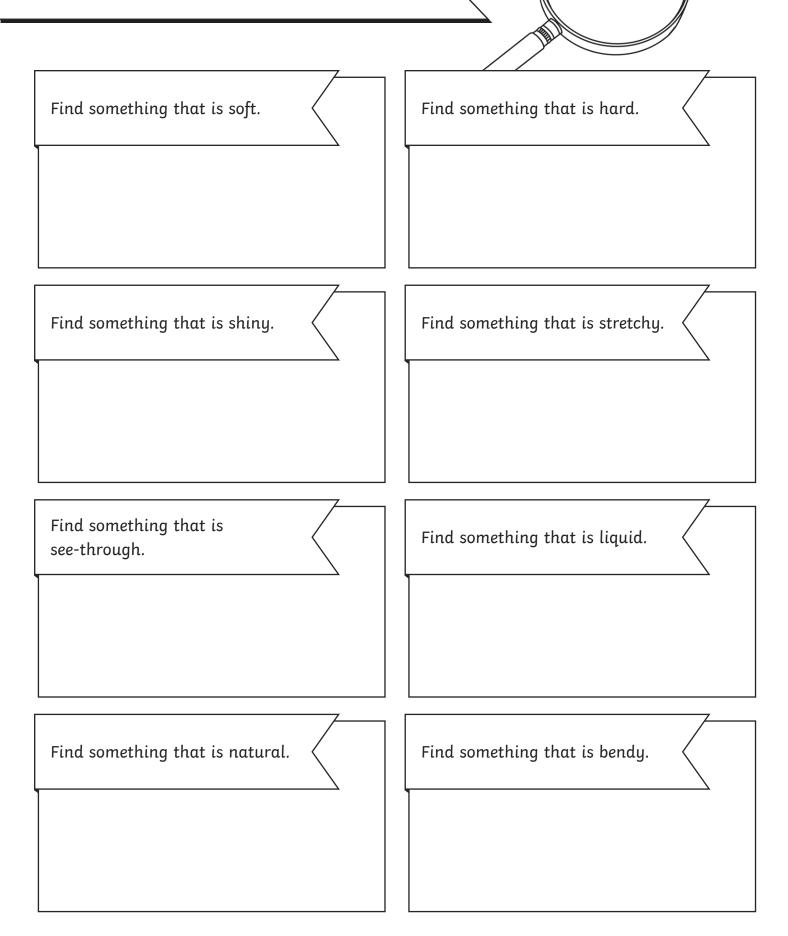
- magnet
- 2 small needles
- some small magnetic items

#### Method:

- 1. Holding the needle, rub the magnet along it in the same direction at least thirty times.
- 2. Repeat this with the second needle, being careful to use the same end of the magnet.
- 3. Test your magnetised needles on small magnetic items.

My prediction:		
The actual results:		
What I was most surprised by:		

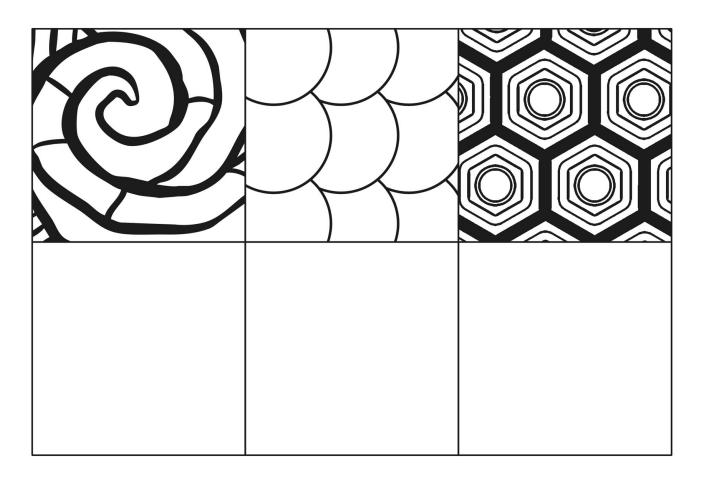
### Around the House <

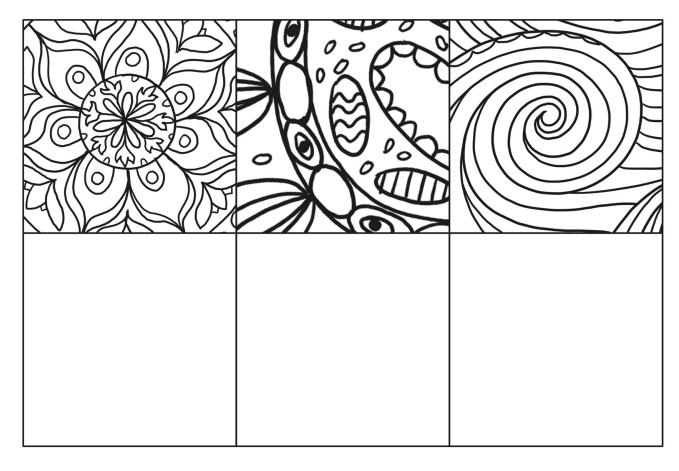


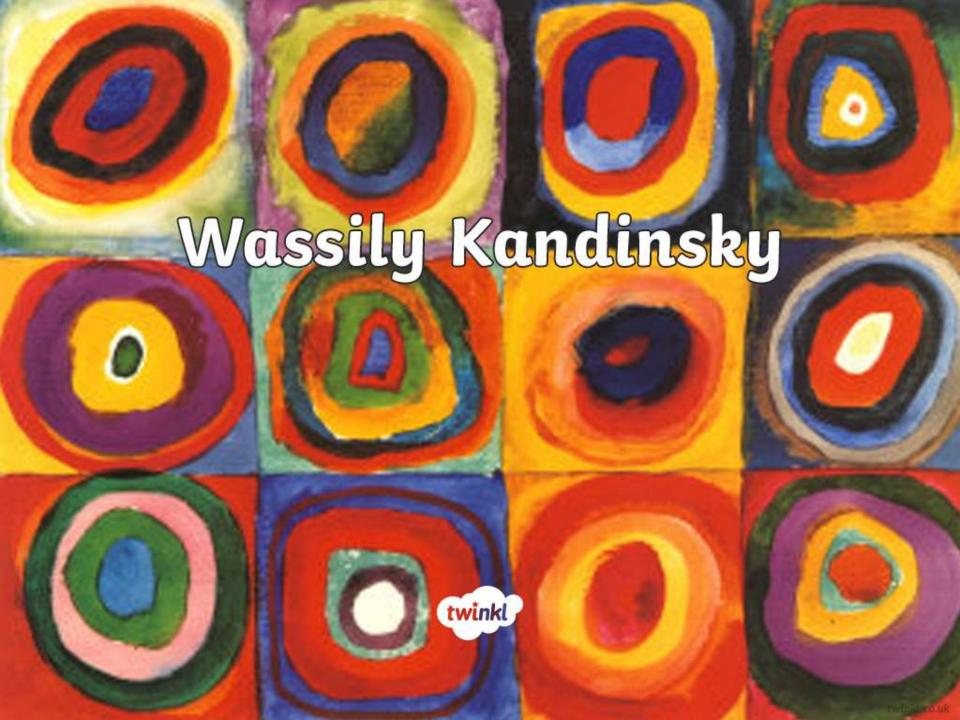
Find something that is spiky.	Find something that is smooth.
Find something that is bumpy.	Find something that is rough.
Find something that is waterproof.	Find something that is made of metal.
Find something that is made of wood.	Find something that is made of rock.

Find something that is made of glass.	Find something that is made of plastic.	
Find something that is made of fabric.		

## Duplication Warm-up Drawing Exercises







# Wassily Kandinsky

Wassily Kandinsky was a Russian painter. Many people think he was the first abstract artist.



**Abstract Painting** by Wassily Kandinsky

#### All about Wassily Kandinsky

(18<mark>66 - 1944</mark>) Russian

Wassily Kandinsky was born in Russia, in 1866. When he grew up, he worked as a teacher at a university but it didn't make him happy.

When he was 30, he left his job and went to art school. He found art school easy and was very good at his studies.

Kandinsky thought a lot about what colours mean and how they make people feel. He believed that colours had a soul.



**Wassily Kandinsky** 

## All about Wassily Kandinsky

(18<mark>66 - 1944</mark>) Russian

He was the first painter to stop painting pictures of things and instead paint just using colours and shapes. He believed that this let him paint honestly about his feelings.

Often Kandinsky would listen to music while he painted and try to paint what he heard.

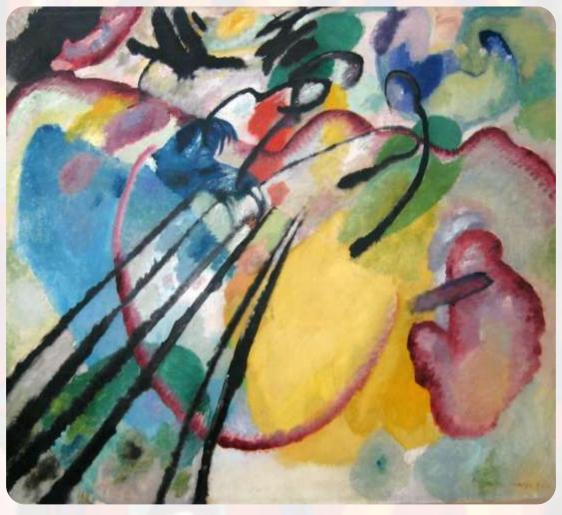
All the other painters we have found out about learned a lot from Kandinsky's ideas.





Red Spot II (1921) by Wassily Kandinsky

Photo courtesy of Sharon Mollerus (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution



Improvisation 26 (Rowing) (1912) by Wassily Kandinsky

Photo courtesy of Sharon Mollerus (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attributio



Colour Studies: Squares with Concentric Circles
by Wassily Kandinsky

Photo courtesy of NailsandNoms (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

#### Looking at Abstract Art: Colour Studies: Squares with Concentric Circles (1913)





What do you see when you look at this painting?

How has the painting been made?

What kind of colours does Kandinsky use?

How would you describe these colours?

What shapes can you see?

What kind of lines can you see?

How do you think Kandinsky was feeling when he painted this?

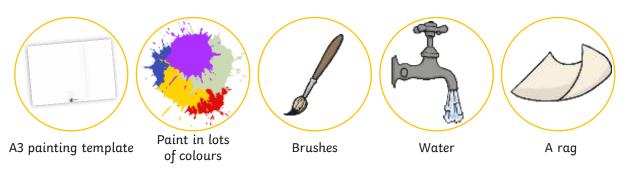
How does the painting make you feel?

Do you like it? Why?

# Kandinsky Circle Painting 🐷



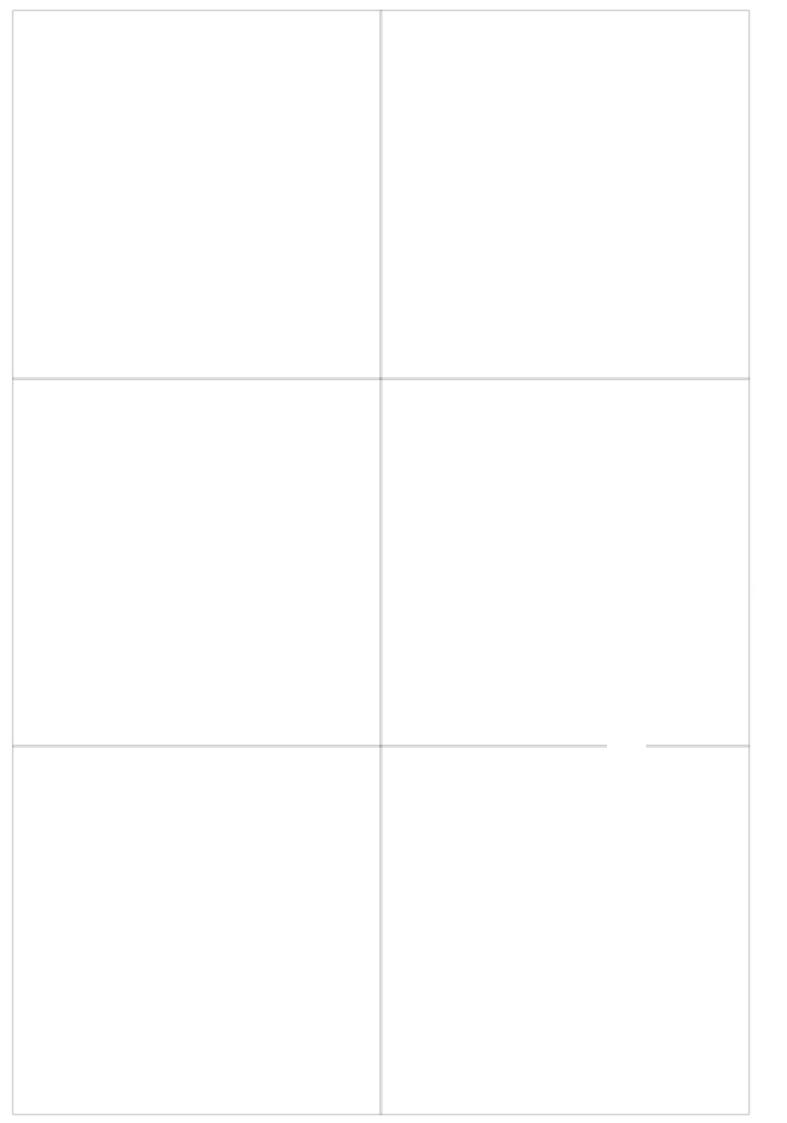
#### You will need...



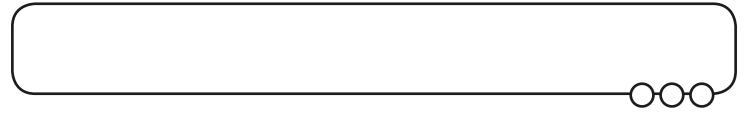
- 1. Experiment with mixing colours together. Use white to make them lighter, and black to make them darker. Practice until you have lots of colours that you like.
- 2. In each square of your template, paint a dot. Use a different colour for each one.
- 3. Remember: Swish, wipe and blot!
- 4. Round each dot, paint a circle in a different colour.
- 5. Round each circle, paint an even bigger circle in a new colour.
- 6. Finally, fill in any white space you have left in each square in another colour.

# What a good circle painting looks like...





# Kandinsky Colouring Sheet



Colour in the Wassily Kandinsky inspired shapes below. Consider which colours you will use. What colours did Kandinsky choose in his artwork?

