



Lesson Plan – Soft Hard: 1927
Inspired by Wassily Kandinsky
Celia Buchanan, Artist Educator

Create beauty through abstraction with your own artful collage inspired by Wassily Kandinsky. Explore fun and textural mixed media techniques as you put a papercrafted spin on this 19th-century master's work. Host a paint night with a bit of art history!

SUPPLIES

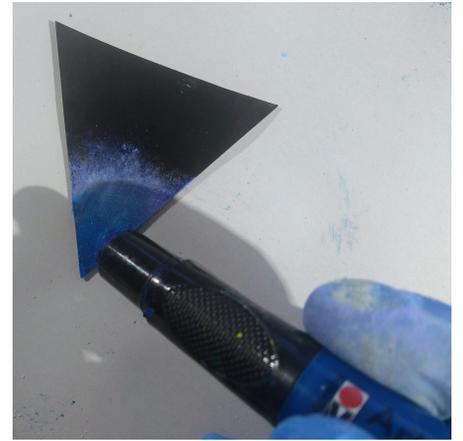
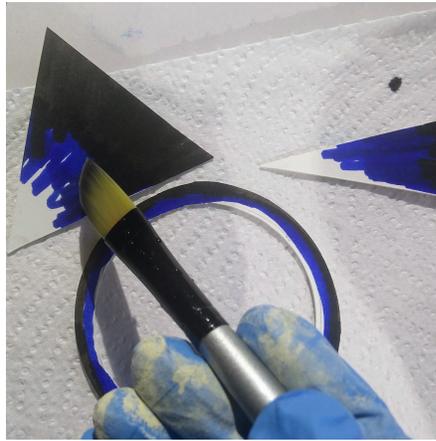
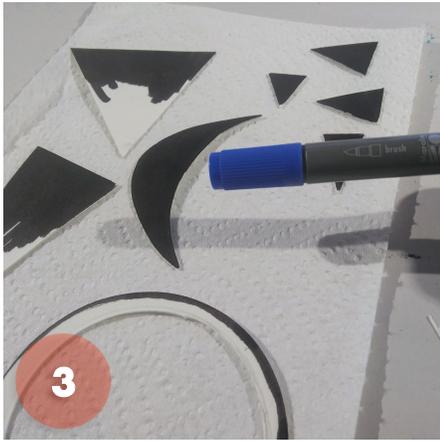
- Art Crayons: Cherry or Raspberry; Gentian
- Art Spray: Petrol or Gentian
- Acryl Mousse: Vanilla or Lilac
- Graphix Aqua Pens - King of Bubblegum set
- 12x12 canvas board, heavy watercolor paper
- Medium synthetic round brush (short handle)
- Scissors or cutting blade
- Glue stick, gloves, spreader or old credit card
- Collage shapes template (last page)
- Parchment paper, pencil, craft stick



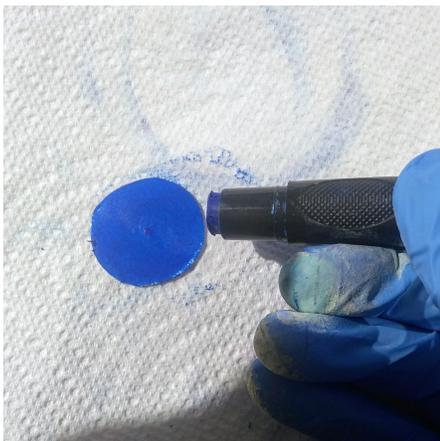
Spread Acryl Mousse evenly across the canvas board with an old credit card. While the Mousse is still wet, spray it with Petrol Art Spray, blend the color with your fingertip and set aside.



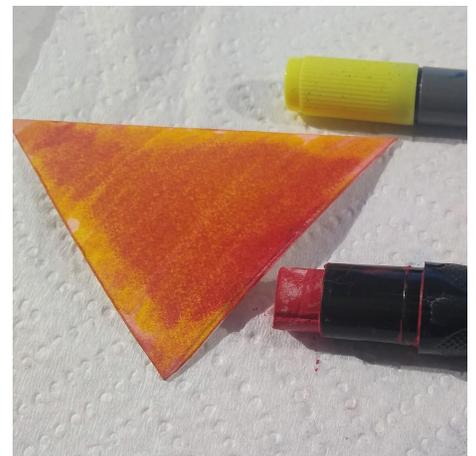
Trace the template shapes on parchment paper with a pencil, then rub the lines with the craft stick to transfer the shapes from the parchment to the watercolor paper. Cut out each shape. Spread Mousse across the largest circle and add stippled texture with a brush. After the Mousse is dry, smudge the Gentian Art Crayon around the edge and blend in with your fingertip.



Color in the small triangles and crescent, and outline the ring shape with the black Aqua Pen. Color the large triangles and the inside of the ring shape, half black and half blue with Aqua Pens. Blend the colors together with a damp brush. Color the smallest circle with the Gentian Art Crayon and smooth the color with your fingertip. Color around the edge with the black Aqua Pen and blend the colors with a damp brush.



Randomly color the remaining shapes with the remaining colors of Art Crayons and Aqua Pens. Blend colors with a damp brush or your fingertip. When all the colored shapes are dry, collage them on to the canvas board as shown.





Celia Buchanan



Wassily Kandinsky

Known as the "father of modern abstraction," Kandinsky was a Russian painter and art theorist, born in 1866.

He attended art school as a youth, then studied economics and law at University of Moscow. He became the chair of Roman Law at the University of Tartu (formerly Dorpat) in Estonia.

Kandinsky was 30 when he left Russia to study at the Munich Academy of Fine Arts, with interests in figure drawing, sketching and painting. He is credited with painting one of the first-recognized purely abstract works (watercolor) in 1910. He returned to Moscow in 1914, after the outbreak of World War I and following the Russian Revolution. After just a few years, better opportunities arose in Germany. He taught at the Bauhaus School of Art and Architecture from 1922 until the Nazis closed it in 1933.

Kandinsky then moved to France, where he lived for the rest of his life and became a French citizen in 1939. There he produced some of his most prominent artwork before dying in 1944, just three days before his 79th birthday.

