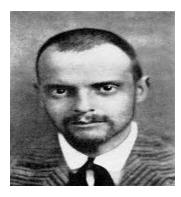
Biographical information		
Full name	Paul Ernst Klee	
Born	1879, in Switzerland	
Occupation	Graphic designer and illustrator	
Died	1940, in Switzerland	
Nationality	German	
Art movement	Cubism, Expressionism, Surrealism	



Tier 3 vocabula	ry		
Colour Theory	The study of how colours interact with each other. It deals with the		
	relationships between colours and how different combinations can		
	create different effects.		
Cubism	An art style that tries to show all the different sides of a person or an		
	object at the same time. The artworks often look like they are made from		
	cubes and other geometric shapes.		
Expressionism	Expressionist artists want to show their feelings and emotions in their		
	work. Instead of painting things exactly as they look, they use colours and		
	shapes to express how they feel about the world.		
Surrealism	A style of art inspired by dreams and hidden thoughts which started after		
	WWI.		







Red Balloon	Castle and Sun	Senecio
1922	1922	1928

Knowledge Organiser Year 4 Art: Paul Klee

Key facts

Klee trained to be a violinist but wanted to be an artist instead.

Klee was a soldier during WWI. He did not fight in battles, but worked on airplanes, including painting camouflage on them.

Klee taught art at a very famous art school in Germany, called Bauhaus.

During his life, Klee created more than 10,000 paintings, drawings, and etchings.

When the Nazis came to power in Germany, life became very difficult for modern artists. Because the Nazis did not like Klee's style of art, he moved back to Switzerland in 1933.

Related prior knowledge:

Jackson Pollock – expressionist art (EYFS)

Related future learning: Pablo Picasso – surrealist art (Y6)