



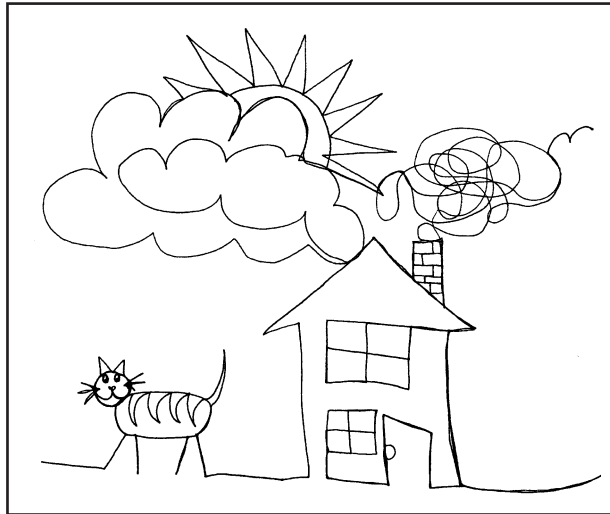
Klee 1879–1940



Paul Klee

Paul Klee came from a musical family and lived a musical life. He was born in Switzerland to a German father who was a church organist. Klee was a trained violinist and studied music in Germany and considered himself German. It was hard for him to decide between a career in art or music, but he chose art. Klee's

wife was a piano teacher. Because he didn't have an art studio, he painted at his kitchen table while his wife gave piano lessons. During these years his drawings, etchings and watercolours were small due to the size of his table. Later on, he lived in a two-family house where he had his first art studio. Klee's neighbour in the other half of the house was Kandinsky (the artist famous for paintings that are like music). Kandinsky and Klee were good friends and respected each other's work, but did not have any particular artistic influence on each other.



Hannah Kohl, age 8, *One Line Cat and House*
One line realistic drawing

Because Klee (KLAY) didn't have an art studio, he painted at his kitchen table. His drawings, etchings and watercolours were small due to the size of his little kitchen table.

One Line Designs

MATERIALS

- white drawing paper
- pencil and eraser
- black permanent ink marking pen
(Caution: The black ink in a permanent marker will not wash out of clothing or off hands and furniture.)
- watercolour paints and paintbrush
- 3m or more of lightweight wire, such as plastic-coated electrical wire, copper or brass wire from a hardware store
- a lump of clay that will air dry hard, such as playdough or DAS modelling compound

PROCESS

One line realistic drawing

1. With a pencil, lightly sketch an object on white drawing paper. Don't lift the pencil off the paper until the picture is finished. Draw any simple object, such as:
 - a face
 - vase of flowers
 - racing car
 - pet sitting
 - house
 - tree
2. Draw over the pencil sketch with a black permanent marker, again without lifting the pen off the paper until the whole picture is finished. Let the continuous line cross over itself and loop from one area to another until the single line has drawn the entire object.
3. Then completely erase all the underlying pencil lines with a soft eraser that won't tear the paper.
Hint: A soft art gum eraser from a hobby or art shop works well.
4. Decorate some areas in the drawing with watercolour paints, leaving other areas unpainted. Allow to dry.