Kandinsky Color & Math

Third Grade
Adapted by C Moore

CORE SUBJECT AREA

Math

ART FORM + ELEMENTS

Visual Arts
Painting

MSCCR STANDARDS

3. OA.1 Interpret products of whole numbers, e.g. interpret 5x7 as the total number of objects in 5 groups of 7 objects each.

3. OA.2 Interpret whole-number quotients of whole numbers, e.g. interpret 56 divided by 8 as the number of objects in each share when 56 objects are partitioned equally into 8 shares, or as a number of shares when 56 objects are partitioned into equal shares of 8 objects each.

3.G.2 Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.

MSCCR CREATIVE ARTS STANDARDS

VA: Cr2.1.3 Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.
  a. Create personally satisfying artwork using a variety of artistic processes and materials

VA: CR2.2.3 Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.
  a. Demonstrate an understanding of the safe and proficient use of materials, tools, and equipment for a variety of artistic processes.

DURATION

30-45 Minutes

OBJECTIVES

The learner will partition a rectangle into equal parts by creating an array and then use it to name the multiplication and division fact represented

MATERIALS NEEDED

Art print "Color Study"
Squares with "Concentric Circles" by Wassily Kandinsky, watercolor paper 9x12, watercolors, paint brushes, cups, water, oil pastels, color wheel, index card

VOCABULARY

Partition
Halves
Thirds
Fourths
Sixths
Eighths
Array
Multiplication
Factors
Product
Division
Dividend
Divisor
Quotient
Commutative property
Abstract art,
Primary color

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES

Wassily Kandinsky Slide Share
"Color Study" Squares with Concentric circles by Kandinsky

LESSON SEQUENCE

1. The teacher will turn on some classical music for the students to paint to, just like Kandinsky
2. The students fold their watercolor paper to create equal parts. The students fold their watercolor paper to create equal parts. The students can choose how many equal parts they want--halves, fourths, and eighths will be the easiest. Thirds and sixths will be more challenging.
3. The students will use oil pastels to create the concentric circles in each of the equal parts.
4. The students will use a watercolor wash to paint the white areas.
5. Each student will write a fact family (multiplication and division) for their artwork on an index card.

EXTENDED LEARNING ACTIVITIES

Variations:
 1. The students could use tempera paint and a watercolor wash. This variation would need more time to allow for drying between tempera paint and watercolors/
2. The students could dip a Q-Tip in baby oil and go over the oil pastels to create an oil painting look.

SOURCES

Adapted from
:https://www.weareteachers.com/teach-math-with-mondrian-calder-warhol-andothers/