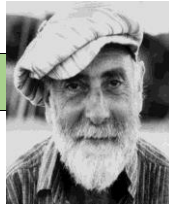


Friedensreich Hundertwasser - KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



Biography

Birth and Early Life: Friedensreich Hundertwasser was born in 1928 in Vienna, Austria. His original name was Friedrich Stowasser. He later adopted the name Friedensreich, which means "peaceful kingdom."

Background: Hundertwasser's mother was a Jewish woman, while his father was a soldier. His background significantly influenced his artistic perspective, particularly his views on nature and human rights.

Death: He died in 2000 in New Zealand.



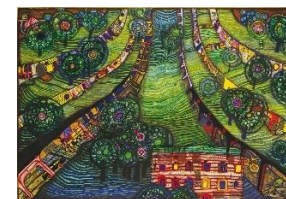
Significant Works

Hundertwasserhaus



(1985): Located in Vienna, this residential building is famous for its colourful facade, undulating floors, and incorporation of trees and greenery.

The green city



(1965): An illustration of his vision for sustainable urban living, blending buildings with green spaces.

Rain



(1966): Showcases his characteristic use of colour and organic forms.

Kuchlbauer Tower



(2007) This is an observation tower on the grounds of the Kuchlbauer brewery

Key Vocabulary

Hundertwasser

Austria

Vienna

Architect

Artist

Nature

Organic forms

Environmental

Key concepts

Art and architecture

Hundertwasser believed that buildings should be integrated into the environment. He advocated for organic shapes and vibrant colours, often rejecting straight lines, which he thought represented oppression.



Philosophy

He emphasised the importance of individuality and freedom in both art and life. His belief in the interconnectedness of nature and human life is evident throughout his work.

Environmental

Hundertwasser was a passionate advocate for environmental issues, promoting awareness through his artistic expression. He believed that architecture should work with nature rather than against it.



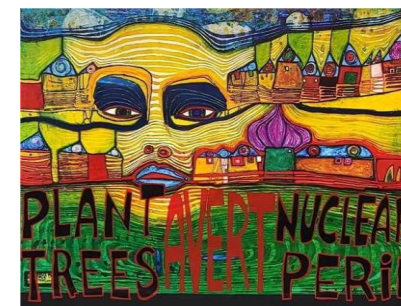
Characteristics of Hundertwasser's work

Use of Colour: Bright, saturated colours that convey emotions and connect to nature.

Organic Forms: Rejecting straight lines in favour of wavy and irregular shapes.

Nature Integration: Incorporating elements of nature, such as trees and gardens, into his architecture.

Symbolism: Employing symbols to represent deeper meanings related to environmentalism and human rights.



Hundertwasser Timeline

1928

Born in Vienna
Austria

1945

Moved to Paris after
World War II

1952

First exhibition of his
work in Vienna

1975

Starts applying his
creativity to architecture

1985

Hundertwasserhaus is completed

1991

A museum dedicated to his
work opens in Vienna

2000

Died in New Zealand