

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality art and design education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to experiment, invent and create a range of art techniques including colour, texture, shape, line, space, form and pattern. Children will learn about a range of artists, craft makers, architects and designers and have opportunities to design and create a broad range of artwork. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about art and design.

3D Sculpture — Clay tiles

Spring 2

Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year 4 (3D Sculpture – Saving the Deep Sculptures - Jacha Potgieter)

- Natural, man-made and recycled materials can all be used for sculpture.
- Jacha Potgieter's, Saving the Deep features over ten sculptures - each created from waste collected from just three beach visits. All of his sculptures depict endangered species. The artist donated his time creating the installation in order to raise awareness of pollution in our seas.
- Two-dimensional refers to height, width and three-dimensional refers to height, width, depth.
- There is a relationship between two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes: square to cube, triangle to pyramid, circle to sphere and cylinder.
- Tools can carve and add shapes, texture and pattern to sculpture.
- Time and decay can have an effect on sculptures.
- A maquette is a preliminary model or sketch.
- Tools such as glue guns, pliers, saws, wire cutters and hammers can be used to manipulate and join parts of sculptures.

Key Vocabulary:

- Realistic
- Proportion
- Balance
- Scale
- Relationship
- Transform
- Movement
- Rhythm
- Structure
- Construct
- Flexible
- Pliable
- Slip
- Relief
- Kiln
- Plaster of paris
- Negative form
- Positive form
- Mould
- Impression

Artist — Laura Carlin



New Knowledge:

- 'Style' as a noun and, in the context of art, as a term to refer to how something looks.
- Sculptures can be made from a variety of mouldable materials.
- The texture of a sculpture can convey feelings, expression or movement.
- Most moulds are negative forms that are used to shape casting materials as create duplicates of the model.
- Negative moulds are concave. Positive moulds are convex.
- Clay can be used to create a mould.
- Objects can be pressed into a clay mould to create a negative impression.
- Purposeful effects, patterns, points of interest and texture can be created using a range of objects.
- Stages of clay are slip, plastic, leather hard and bone dry.
- Plaster of Paris can be used to create a positive cast from the clay mould.
- Plaster of Paris can be poured into leather hard clay.

