

Year group:
Year 5



Term: Summer

Skill: Sculpture

National Curriculum: to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] about great artists, architects and designers in history.

They will already be able to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products. They will have experience of drawing and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.

Vocabulary

Sculpture	A work of art that is produced by carving or shaping stone, wood, clay or other materials. The art or craft of making statues or other objects by carving, chiselling or moulding.
Geometric al	Simple geometric forms in design, relating to a style of art in which objects do not resemble those known in physical nature.
Abstract	Type of art that does not try to represent the appearance of real objects, people or places.
Organic	Shapes with properties characteristic of living organisms in nature
Material	Anything used for building or making something else.
Soft-edged	Edges of the sculpture that are not well defined with a straight line therefore consists of curves, lumps and bumps.
Base	A flat bottom support or foundation of a sculpture on which the sculpture is intended to sit
Carving	Sculpture created by removing material (as wood, ivory or stone) in order to create desired shape.

Artist focus:

Barbara Hepworth:

Famous abstract sculptor born in 1903 who used materials such as wood, stone and bronze to create her work. She spent a number of years in Cornwall and some of her most famous work was influenced by this landscape.



Henry Moore:

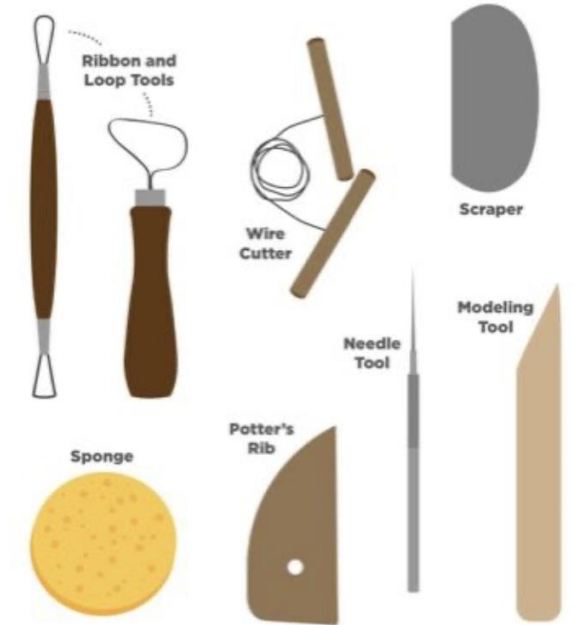
Abstract sculptor born in 1898. Moore was inspired by nature, interesting stones, animal bones and tree roots. He was also inspired by human form and he took all these different elements to create his famous 'lumpy, bumpy sculptures', as some call them.



Key Knowledge and skills

- To use tools to carve and add shapes, texture and pattern.
- To combine visual and tactile qualities.
- To provoke different interpretations based on the abstract sculptures.
- To collect information, sketches and resources and present ideas imaginatively in a sketchbook.
- To use base to provide stability to the organic shape of the sculpture.
- To be able to use carving techniques such as faceting, sgraffito, fluting and piercing.
- To create an original sculpture that shows influences of Henry Moore and Barbara Hepworth
- To show life-like qualities and real-life proportions or, if more abstract, provoke different interpretations.

Tools and equipment



By the end of the project the children will:

- Explore the geometrical and organic style of sculptures using paper.
- Look in depth, asking questions and making thoughtful observations about the work of sculptors.
- They will explore their own ideas for sculpture and experiment with different materials and techniques e.g clay and soap carving.
- Finally they will combine all of their knowledge and skills to create a sculpture of their own simplifying a basic form i.e. a dog, bird, person