



Foundation in Art  
Year 4

SUMMER  
Sculpture and 3D: Mega materials

<p><b>Lesson 1: From 2D to 3D</b> To develop ideas for 3D work through drawing and visualisation in 2D.</p>	<p><b>Lesson 2: Soap sculptures</b> To understand how shape and form can be created by carving.</p>	<p><b>Lesson 3: Working with wire</b> To explore how shapes can be formed and joined in wire.</p>	<p><b>Lesson 4: Shadow Sculpture</b> To consider the effect of how sculpture is displayed.</p>	<p><b>Lesson 5: Recycle and create</b> To choose and join a variety of materials to make sculpture.</p>
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Ceramics	Things made from clay which are hardened using heat
Form	Three dimensional shapes in art
Found objects	Objects not considered art materials being used to make art
Organic shape	Irregular natural shapes
Scale	The size of an artwork
Sculpture	Three dimensional art made by carving, modelling, casting or constructing

**Artists:** Magdelene Odundo   Barbara Hepworth   Sokari Douglas Camp   El Anatsui

**Carving**



Hard materials such as wood or stone can be carved to change their shape. Cut or scrape away pieces of the material to make a sculpture

**Modelling**



Soft materials such as clay or wire can be shaped by hand to make sculptures.

**Found objects**



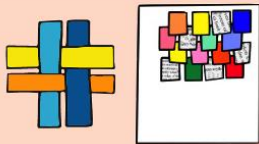
Materials not usually thought of as art materials can be used to make sculptures, e.g. scrap metal, old toys, pieces of furniture.

**Carving soap**




- Draw the outline
- Remove large unwanted areas of soap
- Use a smaller tool to get close to the outline
- Add detail like surface texture

**Constructing**



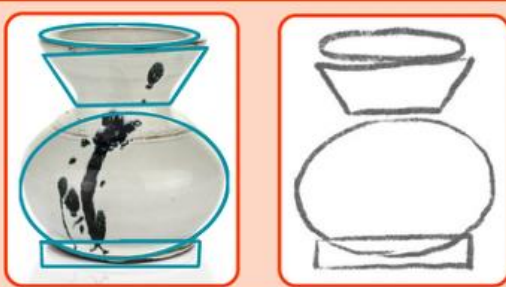
- Layering recycled materials to look like a weaving
- Cutting, tearing and overlapping shapes
- Creating pattern and contrast

**Modelling with wire**



- Bend to form shapes
- Twist or fold over to join
- Make loops to add details

**Planning sculpture**



- Sculptors sometimes draw to help them visualise the finished sculpture.
- Use your whole arm to draw on a big scale.