



EWELL GROVE PRIMARY AND NURSERY SCHOOL
Art – Autumn 1b
Sculpture and 3D Art



	Creation Station	Paper Play	Clay Houses	Abstract Shape	Mega Materials	Interactive Installation	Making Memories
Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Explore constructing materials together.</p> <p>Manipulate materials e.g. roll and flatten playdough.</p> <p>Construct with a purpose in mind - use a stimulus as a starting point.</p> <p>Manipulate materials to achieve a planned effect.</p> <p>Explore texture and colour when modelling with clay.</p> <p>Explore different ways to join construction materials together.</p> <p>Create representations and capture experiences through sculpture.</p>	<p>Form: Modelling materials can be shaped using hands or tools.</p> <p>Texture: Simple terms to describe what something feels like (eg. bumpy).</p> <p>Explore the properties of clay.</p> <p>Use modelling tools to cut and shape soft materials eg. playdough, clay.</p> <p>Select and arrange natural materials to make 3D artworks.</p> <p>Talk about colour, shape and texture and explain their choices.</p> <p>Plan ideas for what they would like to make.</p> <p>Problem-solve and try out solutions when using modelling materials.</p> <p>Develop 3D models by adding colour.</p> <p>Begin to understand that: Artists use modelling materials like clay to recreate things from real life.</p> <p>Some art doesn't last long-it is temporary.</p> <p>Art is: Looking, listening, thinking, collaborating, collecting, arranging, choosing, shaping, reacting, changing, joining, cutting, drawing, painting, exploring...</p>	<p>Form: Know paper can change from 2D to 3D by folding, rolling and scrunching it.</p> <p>Form: Know that three-dimensional art is called sculpture.</p> <p>Shape: Know paper can be shaped by cutting and folding it.</p> <p>Making skills: How to roll and fold paper.</p> <p>How to cut shapes from paper and card.</p> <p>How to cut and glue paper to make 3D structures.</p> <p>How to decide the best way to glue something.</p> <p>How to create a variety of shapes in paper, eg spiral, zig-zag.</p> <p>How to make larger structures using newspaper rolls.</p> <p>Knowledge of artists: Some artists are influenced by things happening around them.</p> <p>Artists living in different places at different times can be inspired by similar ideas or stories.</p> <p>Artists choose materials that suit what they want to make.</p> <p>Evaluating and analysing: Art is made in different ways.</p> <p>Art is made by all different kinds of people.</p> <p>An artist is someone who creates.</p>	<p>Form: Pieces of clay can be joined using the 'scratch and slip' technique.</p> <p>Form: A clay surface can be decorated by pressing into it or by joining pieces on.</p> <p>Shape: Patterns can be made using shapes.</p> <p>Making skills: How to smooth and flatten clay.</p> <p>How to roll clay into a cylinder or ball.</p> <p>How to make different surface marks in clay.</p> <p>How to make a clay pinch pot.</p> <p>How to mix clay slip using clay and water.</p> <p>How to join two clay pieces using slip.</p> <p>How to make a relief clay sculpture.</p> <p>How to use hands in different ways as a tool to manipulate clay.</p> <p>How to use clay tools to score clay.</p> <p>Knowledge of artists: Art can be figurative or abstract.</p> <p>Artists can use the same material (felt) to make 2D or 3D artworks.</p> <p>Evaluating and analysing: People use art to tell stories.</p> <p>People make art about things that are important to them.</p> <p>People make art to share their feelings.</p> <p>People make art to explore an idea in different ways.</p>	<p>Colour: Using light and dark colours next to each other creates contrast.</p> <p>Form: Three dimensional forms are either organic (natural) or geometric (mathematical shapes, like a cube).</p> <p>Form: Organic forms can be abstract.</p> <p>Shape: Negative shapes show the space around and between objects. Shape:</p> <p>Artists can focus on shapes when making abstract art.</p> <p>Making skills: How to join 2D shapes to make a 3D form.</p> <p>How to join larger pieces of materials, exploring what gives 3D shapes stability.</p> <p>How to shape card in different ways eg. rolling, folding and choose the best way to recreate a drawn idea.</p> <p>How to identify and draw negative spaces.</p> <p>How to plan a sculpture by drawing.</p> <p>How to choose materials to scale up an idea.</p> <p>How to create different joins in card e.g. slot, tabs, wrapping. How to add surface detail to a sculpture using colour or texture.</p> <p>Display sculpture.</p> <p>Knowledge of artists: Artists make decisions about how their work will be displayed.</p> <p>Evaluating and analysing: Artists make art in more than one way.</p>	<p>Form: Simple 3D forms can be made by creating layers, by folding and rolling materials.</p> <p>Making skills: How different tools can be used to create different sculptural effects and add details and are suited for different purposes, e.g. spoon, paper clips for soap, pliers for wire.</p> <p>How to use their arm to draw 3D objects on a large scale.</p> <p>How to sculpt soap from a drawn design.</p> <p>How to smooth the surface of soap using water when carving.</p> <p>How to join wire to make shapes by twisting and looping pieces together.</p> <p>How to create a neat line in the wire by cutting and twisting the end onto the main piece.</p> <p>How to use a range of materials to make 3D artwork, e.g. manipulate light to make shadow sculpture, use recycled materials to make 3D artwork.</p> <p>How to try out different ways to display a 3D piece and choose the most effective.</p>	<p>Form: An art installation is often a room or environment in which the viewer 'experiences' the art all around them.</p> <p>Form: The size and scale of three-dimensional artwork change the effect of the piece.</p> <p>Making skills: How to make an explosion drawing in the style of Cai Guo-Qiang, exploring the effect of different materials.</p> <p>How to try out ideas on a small scale to assess their effect.</p> <p>How to use everyday objects to form a sculpture.</p> <p>How to transform and manipulate ordinary objects into sculpture by wrapping, colouring, covering and joining them.</p> <p>How to try out ideas for making a sculpture interactive.</p> <p>How to plan an installation proposal, making choices about light, sound and display.</p> <p>Knowledge of artists: Artists are influenced by what is going on around them; for example, culture, politics and technology.</p> <p>How an artwork is interpreted will depend on the life experiences of the person looking at it.</p> <p>Artists create works that make us question our beliefs.</p> <p>Art can be interactive; the viewer becomes part of it, experiencing the artwork with more than one of the senses.</p> <p>Evaluating and analysing: Sometimes people disagree about whether something can be called 'art'.</p>	<p>Colour: Colours can be symbolic and have meanings that vary according to your culture or background, e.g. red for danger or for celebration.</p> <p>Form: The surface textures created by different materials can help suggest form in two-dimensional art work.</p> <p>Shape: How an understanding of shape and space can support creating effective composition.</p> <p>Line: How line is used beyond drawing and can be applied to other art forms.</p> <p>Pattern: Pattern can be created in many different ways, eg in the rhythm of brushstrokes in a painting (like the work of van Gogh) or in repeated shapes within a composition.</p> <p>Making skills: How to translate a 2D image into a 3D form.</p> <p>How to manipulate cardboard to create 3D forms (tearing, cutting, folding, bending, ripping).</p> <p>How to manipulate cardboard to create different textures.</p> <p>How to make a cardboard relief sculpture.</p> <p>How to make visual notes to generate ideas for a final piece.</p> <p>How to translate ideas into sculptural forms.</p> <p>Knowledge of artists: Artists can use symbols in their artwork to convey meaning.</p> <p>Art can be a form of protest.</p> <p>Artists use art to tell stories about things that are important to them; looking at artworks from the past can reveal</p>

				<p>There are no rules about what art must be.</p> <p>Art can be purely decorative, or it can have a purpose.</p> <p>People use art to tell stories and communicate.</p> <p>People make art for fun and to make the world a nicer place to be.</p>		<p>Art doesn't always last for a long time; it can be temporary.</p> <p>People make art to express emotion.</p> <p>People make art to encourage others to question their ideas or beliefs.</p> <p>People can explore and discuss art in different ways, for example, by visiting galleries, discussing it, writing about it, using it as inspiration for their own work or by sharing ideas online.</p> <p>Some artists become well-known or famous, and people tend to talk more about their work because it is familiar.</p> <p>Talking about plans for artwork, or evaluating finished work, can help improve what artists create.</p> <p>Comparing artworks can help people understand them better.</p>	<p>thoughts and opinions from that time.</p> <p>Artists can use materials to respond to a feeling or idea in an abstract way.</p> <p>Artists take risks to try out ideas; this can lead to new techniques being developed.</p> <p>Artists can make work by collecting and combining ready-made objects to create 'assemblage'.</p> <p>Evaluating and analysing: Art doesn't have to be a literal representation of something; it can sometimes be imagined and abstract.</p> <p>Art can represent abstract concepts, like memories and experiences.</p> <p>Sometimes people make art to express their views and opinions, which can be political or topical.</p> <p>Sometimes people make art to create reactions. People use art as a means to reflect on their unique characteristics.</p>
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Key Vocabulary

Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Pinch, roll, slimy, slippery, smooth, sticky, squelchy		artist	casting	abstract	carving	analyse	assemblage
Twist, bend, chop, cut, slice, soft, stretch, squash		carving	ceramic	found objects	ceramics	art medium	attribute
		concertina	cut	negative space	figurative	atmosphere	collection
3D, landscape, sculpture		curve	detail	positive space	form	concept	composition
		cylinder	flatten	sculptor	found objects	culture	embedded
bark, leaves, petals, seed pods, twigs		imagine	glaze	sculpture	hollow	display	expression
		loop	impressing	structure	join	elements	identity
		mosaic	in relief	three-dimensional	mesh	evaluate	juxtaposition
		overlap	join		model	experience	literal
		sculpture	negative space		organic shape	features	manipulate
		spiral	pinch pot		pliers	influence	originality
		three dimensional (3D)	plaster		quarry	installation art	pitfall
		tube	roll		secure	interact	relief
		zig-zag	score		surface	interactive	representation
design, evaluate, plan, reflect			sculptor		template	location	sculpture
			sculpture		texture	mixed media	self
			shape		three-dimensional (3D)	performance art	symbolic
			slip		tone	props	tradition
			smooth		two-dimensional (2D)	revolution	
			surface		typography	scale	
			three dimensional		visualisation	scaled down	
			thumb pot		weaving	special effects	
					welding	stencil	