

# St Ivo Academy

## Knowledge Organiser

### Year 9 - Figurative Sculpture

#### Term 1

Drawing test – you will be set a drawing test as part of this project to emphasise the importance of drawing within an Art and Design curriculum.

#### What you will learn?

Introduce the idea of 'looking back to go forward' .  
Discuss why the human figure is used in sculpture?  
Look at some of the broad changes that occurred in 20<sup>th</sup> century sculpture to help students begin to understand modern and contemporary sculpture.

Students will be encouraged to experiment with a variety of mixed media drawing methods and explore a range of sculptural techniques in response to the theme.

**Creative Possibilities:** Students will produce a figurative sculpture. A range of construction materials and methods could be used; clay, wire, chicken wire, modroc, paper mâché, stone, soap, cardboard, textiles, plaster, assemblage and recycled materials, wood.

**Artists:** Michaelangelo, Auguste Rodin, Pablo Picasso, Henri Matisse, Alberto Giacometti, Henry Moore, Kathe Kollwitz, Alexander Calder, Amedeo Modigliani, Elizabeth Frink, Antony Gormley, Rachel Ducker, Nicola Godden.

#### Websites/You tube links

<http://www.knowitall.org>>video Sculpture - One minute Art lesson.

<https://kids.britannica.com>>

You Tube: Artrageous with Nate - The Thinker at Musee Rodin, Paris

You Tube : The Human Factor: The Figure in Contemporary Art, Hayward Gallery



#### KEYWORDS

**Figurative:** Describes artwork based on the human form

**Sculpture:** Three-dimensional work of art

**Abstract:** something that is not recognizable  
**Semi-abstract:** something that is recognizable but often contains the simplified or stylized use of the visual elements.

**Stylized:** something that is represented in a non-realistic way but is still recognizable.

**Mixed media:** working with a variety of materials and techniques together to create a piece of art.

**Three Dimensional:** Having height, width and depth

**Design:** A plan or sketch

**Technique:** Any method of working with art materials to produce a piece of art.

**Structure:** Something made up of components parts that are put together in an organized way.

**Carving:** technique of cutting into or abrading the surface to create a shape or form

**Statue:** three-dimensional model made from any material, but it is usually figurative and of a human or animal.

**Clay:** Mud, moist and sticky than can be molded.

**Score:** Cross hatch or make lines close together.

**Slip:** Liquid clay used to join two pieces of clay together.

**Modelling:** manipulating a materials to make it into a three-dimensional model.

**Kiln:** A big oven which heats up to very high temperatures to turn clay into ceramic.

**Firing:** The process of applying heat in a kiln to unfired clay work so it turns from clay to ceramic. Also means fixing a glaze to a ceramic surface.

**Ceramic:** clay is heated up in a kiln and becomes stronger and harder.

**Glaze:** A thin coating of minerals which are applied to a ceramic surface. Once fired the surface is glossy and shiny.