

# Year 4: Sculpture and 3D: Mega Materials

## Carving

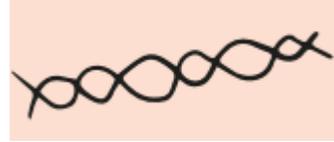


Hard materials such as wood or stone can be carved to change their shape. Cut or scrape away pieces of the material to make a sculpture.

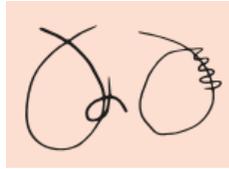
## Modelling with wire



Bend to form shapes.



Twist or fold over to join.



Make loops to add details.

## Modelling

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



## Carving soap



Draw the outline.

Remove large unwanted areas of soap.

Use a smaller tool to get close to the outline.

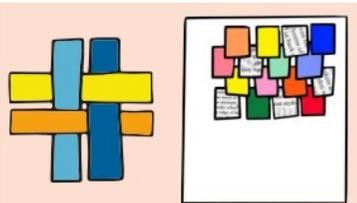
Add detail like surface texture.

## 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.

## Constructing

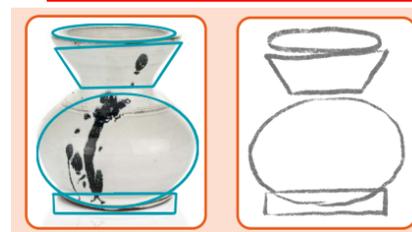


Layering recycled materials to look like weaving.

Cutting, tearing and overlapping shapes.

Creating pattern and contrast.

## Planning sculpture



Sometimes sculptors draw to help them visualise the finished sculpture.

Use your whole arm to draw on a big scale.

## Key Vocabulary



**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.



**Typography:** The art of designing and arranging letters to make them look appealing.