

Colney Heath School - Year 5 and 6

Topic: Art

Year: 5 and 6

Sculpture

What should I already know?

Sculptures are a form of art. Some of them are statues made from metal, stone or wood.

People

Henry Moore

Henry Spencer Moore was an English sculptor and artist. He is best known for his abstract bronze sculptures which are located around the world as public works of art. He became the most influential and famous sculptor of his generation.

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Constantin Brâncuși

Constantin Brâncuși was a Romanian sculptor, painter and photographer who made his career in France. Considered a pioneer of modernism and one of the most influential sculptors of the 20th-century.

Alberto Giacometti

A swiss sculptor who worked in Paris during the 20th century. Giacometti is best known for his very tall, very thin, figures.

Antony Gormley

Antony Gormley is a British sculptor. His works include the Angel of the North, a public sculpture in Gateshead in the North of England.

Barbara Hepworth

Barbara Hepworth was a British artist and sculptor. Her work exemplifies Modernism and in particular modern sculpture. She was a leading figure in the international art scene.

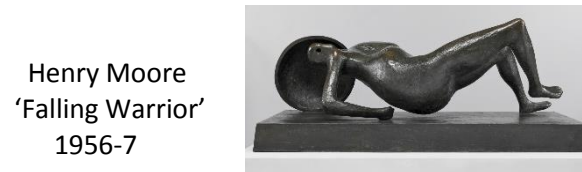
Auguste Rodin

Auguste Rodin was a 19th century French sculptor. Abstract sculptors were inspired by his ground-breaking work. Today his pioneering work is a crucial link between traditional and modern art.

Diagrams



Henry Moore
'Reclining Figure'
1939



Henry Moore
'Falling Warrior'
1956-7



Barbara Hepworth
'Mother and Child'
1934

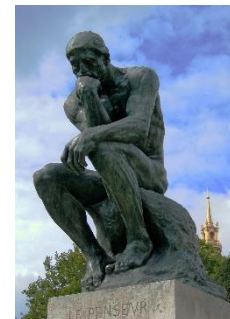
ABSTRACT



Alberto Giacometti
'Walking Man'
1961



Constantin Brancusi
'Mademoiselle Pogany (I)' 1912



Auguste Rodin
'The Thinker'
1902

Vocabulary

Sculpture

Sculpture, an artistic form in which hard or plastic materials are worked into three-dimensional art objects.

Technique

The skill in which an artist uses tools and materials to create a piece of art.

Sculptor

A sculptor is an artist who takes a material and molds or carves it to make a finished product. An artist who takes a lump of marble and carves it into a statue is an example of a sculptor.

Elements of Art

The seven **elements of art** are line, shape, space, tone, form, texture, and colour. These elements are the building blocks, or ingredients, of art.

Maquette

A maquette is a scale model or rough draft of an unfinished sculpture.

Form

Objects that are three-dimensional having length, width and height. They can be viewed from many sides. Forms take up space and volume.

Three-dimensional (3D)

An object having three dimensions. The three dimensions are often called length (or depth), width (or breadth), and height.

Line

A mark made by a pointed tool such as a brush, pen or stick; a moving point.

Space

Is used to create the illusion of depth. Space can be 2D, 3D, negative and/or positive.

Tone

Degrees of lightness or darkness. The difference between tones is called contrast.

Timeline

<https://www.theartstory.org/>

People started carving things out of stone more than 26,000 years ago. The first sculptures were often of important people – rulers, gods, mythical creatures, or ancestors. They were often very big, because they were designed to impress.

Constantin Brâncuși

The Kiss, 1907
Location:



objects, echoing aspects of the readymade, and Minimalism.

The Work: Brancusi would return to this subject throughout his career, but the block-like form of this early example points to his interest in African art, in direct carving, and in the ethic of "truth to materials" - all important influences on modern sculpture.

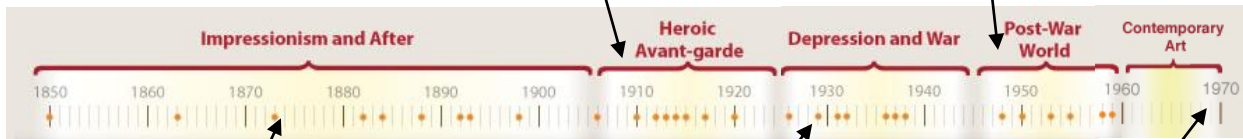
Barbara Hepworth

Pelagos, 1946
Location:



The Artist: Barbara Hepworth was among the most innovative abstract sculptors in Britain. She is particularly noted for having pioneered the idea of piercing holes in sculpture's traditionally closed forms, an approach which introduced new qualities of space and volume to her objects.

The Work: Pelagos means 'Sea' in Greek, and it was inspired by a coastal bay at St. Ives, Cornwall, where Hepworth spent many years. The enveloping 'arms' of the piece evoke the bay as well as the shells that could be found on its beach.



Age of Bronze, 1875-6
Location:



The Artist: Rodin is often considered the first modern sculptor because of the dramatic ways he departed from the tradition of academic figurative sculpture. He handled materials more expressively, lent new dynamism to the figure, and replaced dignified idealism with realism.

The Work: *The Age of Bronze* was Rodin's first scandalous success. It was so realistic that critics accused him of casting directly from the figure; they were also disturbed by the lack of reference to a classical subject, which left it seeming like an ordinary man.

Auguste Rodin

Reclining Figure, 1929
Location:



The Artist: The most influential British sculptor of the last century, Moore absorbed ideas from Primitivism, Surrealism and Constructivism, and fused them into a figurative style that was enormously influential in the post-war years.

The Work: This is an important early example of Moore's subtle abstraction of the human figure. It was inspired by a Toltec-Mayan figure of a warrior priest, but what proved more influential was the way Moore's carving retained a suggestion of the granite block he began with. Thus he imagined his sculpture emerging directly from the earth.

Henry Moore

Spiral Jetty, 1970
Location:



The Artist: Smithson was one of the most inventive Postminimalists, and a pioneer of Land Art. At times his sculpture focussed on problems of perception that had surfaced with Minimalism; at other times he influentially explored "entropy", the thermodynamic law that all systems lose energy and collapse.

The Work: Smithson constructed Spiral Jetty on a remote northern shore of the Great Salt Lake. He liked the coloration of the water because it evoked a ruined and polluted sci-fi landscape. The coiling structure of the piece was inspired by the growth patterns of crystals, yet it also resembles a primal symbol, making the landscape seem ancient, even while it also looks futuristic.

Robert Smithson

By the end of our project we will know that

Sculpture is the art of shaping three-dimensional figures or designs to be free-standing or as decoration in walls.

Who some of the most famous sculptors were and how they influenced the ever changing styles/movements of sculpture.

Some of the techniques and processes (journey) a sculptor makes to reach their final outcome.

That there are seven Elements of Art which are the basic ingredients that artists use when creating art.

That when we critique (discuss) and make art, we need to understand and apply these seven Elements of Art.