

Year 2 Art – Super Sculptures

What I will learn by the end of this unit

What I should already know

- To create art using natural objects
- To sketch and draw using a range of lines/marks
- To paint using a range of resources
- To retell facts about famous artist

- To use shapes to make sculptures
- To explore sculptures inside and outside
- To create kinetic sculptures
- To create sculptures with light, shape and colour
- To evaluate art work

Key Facts

Antony Gormley makes sculptures in the shape of humans. He combines simple metal shapes in ways that make them look like a person.

Antony Gormley used cubes and cuboids to make this sculpture of a human form.

Henry Moore made sculptures of humans and human-like figures formed of simple shapes

Barbara Hepworth made sculptures using bronze, wood, stone and plaster. The surfaces of her sculptures have different colours and textures.

Alexander Calder used bright colours and simple shapes in his sculptures. These sculptures are called mobiles. Mobiles are kinetic, which means that



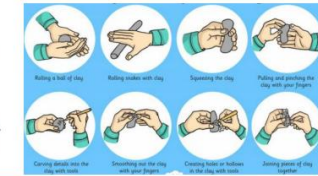
Core knowledge

What is clay? Clay is a fine-grained mineral made when rocks break down. Wet clay is soft and can be shaped to make pottery, bricks and other things. When it is shaped and then fired in a kiln to make it hard, it becomes pottery

How can I create pattern and texture? It is easy to create different textures and patterns by carving into blocks of Clay that have had some time to dry a little. Using Clay Tools, it is possible to carve simple designs that are informed by shapes or patterns observed in nature, or from other cultures; such as the Ancient Greeks, or geometric African patterns.

Ancient Egyptian pottery was an important aspect of ancient Egyptian culture and art. The pottery was made using a variety of techniques, including wheel throwing and hand building. The designs on the pottery often depicted scenes from everyday life, as well as religious and mythological themes.

Clarice Cliff is best known for her innovative, colour-rich designs, many of which are in our collections. The Art Deco movement had a major influence on her work and her commercial success.



Key Vocabulary

Sculpture— An artistic object which is hard when formed
Pose— Keeping a certain posture for a long amount of time
Flexible — Can bend but still stay the same object
Statue— A 3-dimensional object
Kinetic— The art comes from the movement of the object

Disciplinary Skills

- Use and layer a variety of media – pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felts, charcoal, chalk.
- To ask questions and answer questions
- Use a sketchbook for practising skills and recording knowledge.