

PENTECOST TERM 1

ART – Year 2 - Medium Term Planning – SCULPTURE (Louise Bourgeois - Contemporary)

<u>LESSON 1</u>	<u>LESSON 2</u>	<u>LESSON 3</u>
Art Analysis LEARNING INTENTION: To know that Louise Bourgeois was a sculptor famous for large-scale art installations. Disciplinary Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and describe key features of their own and other's work. Aim: Know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.	Sketchbooks LEARNING INTENTION: To know that sketchbooks are key to exploring and recording ideas prior to creating a sculpture. Disciplinary Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use sketchbooks through teacher modelling. Use sketchbooks to record thoughts and ideas and to experiment with materials. Aim: Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences.	Creating original artwork LEARNING INTENTION: To know that wire can be manipulated using different techniques. Disciplinary Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore and create ideas for purposes and intentions. Aim: Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences.
Key Vocabulary: sculpture, contemporary, form, size, large-scale	Key Vocabulary: shape, size, scale, proportion, ideas	Key Vocabulary: wire, technique, framework, materials, looping, coiling, weaving
Recap & retrieval	Recap & retrieval <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contemporary sculpture uses shape, space, patterns and lines. 	Recap & retrieval <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contemporary sculpture uses shape, space, patterns and lines. A sketch is a rough drawing or painting in art to note down key ideas and to practise techniques.

<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Louise Bourgeois was a French-American sculptor. Louise Bourgeois was famous for her large-scale art installations. Contemporary sculpture uses shape, space, patterns and lines. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 1947 Louise Bourgeois drew two small ink and charcoal drawings of a spider. Fifty years later in the late 1990s, she created a series of steel and bronze spider sculptures. She worked in a variety of mediums, creating sculptures and environments in bronze, wood, glass, metal, fabric, plaster among other materials. To make a sculpture, you need to use formal elements such as space, shape, form, tone, texture, and colour. The way you use these elements to make the sculpture is to make the shapes, patterns, and lines. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A sketch is a rough drawing or painting in art to note down key ideas and to practise techniques. <p>Teacher:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hold your pencil loosely. Warm up by drawing lines and circles. Try drawing from a reference. Sketch out basic shapes first. Start with loose lines to refine later. Vary line thickness and style 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wire can be coiled, twisted, woven and spiralled to make many wonderful shapes. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wire sculptors often create a loose outline of the shape they envision, followed by looping, coiling, braiding, weaving, crocheting, and other various techniques to give the sculpture volume and strength. Wire is a remarkably malleable material.
<p>Learning Task</p> <p>A – Approach – Contemporary sculpture</p> <p>I – inspiration and ideas for own work – not copy but pick out things you like about it</p> <p>M – Meaning - What was she trying to say in her work?</p> <p>S - Skills – use of texture, form and space</p>	<p>Learning Task</p> <p>Sketch out shapes of a spider or insects. Create a simple outline that can be used for creating in wire.</p>	<p>Learning Task</p> <p>https://www.hsn.com/article/wire-working-how-to-manipulate-wire-to-create-art/449</p> <p>Practise using wire to coil, spiral, weave, braid into different shapes. Practise the techniques and ensure safety.</p>



Spider

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<u>LESSON 4</u>	<u>LESSON 5</u>	<u>LESSON 6</u>
<p>Sculpture</p> <p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that solid form can be added to wire frameworks.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take a leading role in using shape and space to create a collaborative sculpture, adding a solid form to a wire framework. <p>Aim: Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques.</p> <p>Key Vocabulary: wire, technique, framework, materials, solid, form, papier-mâché</p>	<p>Creating original artwork</p> <p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that sculpture can contain different visual elements.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use artist sources to develop their own original artwork. <p>Aim: Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques.</p> <p>Key Vocabulary: contemporary, visual, element, materials, skin</p>	<p>Art Analysis</p> <p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that evaluation and feedback enables the artist to reflect and improve a piece of artwork.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <p>Aim: Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design.</p> <p>Key Vocabulary: sculpture, contemporary, proportion, evaluation</p>

<p>Recap & retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contemporary sculpture uses shape, space, patterns and lines. A sketch is a rough drawing or painting in art to note down key ideas and to practise techniques. Wire can be coiled, twisted, woven and spiralled to make many wonderful shapes 	<p>Recap & retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contemporary sculpture uses shape, space, patterns and lines. A sketch is a rough drawing or painting in art to note down key ideas and to practise techniques. Wire can be coiled, twisted, woven and spiralled to make many wonderful shapes Papier-mâché is an easy way to give form or add decoration onto a wire sculpture. 	<p>Recap & retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contemporary sculpture uses shape, space, patterns and lines. A sketch is a rough drawing or painting in art to note down key ideas and to practise techniques. Wire can be coiled, twisted, woven and spiralled to make many wonderful shapes Papier-mâché is an easy way to give form or add decoration onto a wire sculpture. Line may sometimes define or imply a form.
<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Papier-mâché is an easy way to give form or add decoration onto a wire sculpture. This finishing technique works best on top of a tightly twisted sculpture because the strips of paper need small gaps to sit on. Papier mâché needs strips of newspaper or a plain thin paper. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cover the wire with masking tape or a layer of glue before adding papier mâché to prevent rusting. These are dipped into a paste, such as wallpaper paste or diluted PVA glue, and layered onto the wire structure. This process is done in stages, so that each side of the sculpture can set before being turned for the other parts to be done. The paper needs to be layered to make the sculpture strong. Once the piece is dry, it can be decorated by using coloured paper to add another layer, or it can be painted. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Line may sometimes define or imply a form. Form indicates mass, volume, bulk, solidity, and weight. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Line: In sculpture, line has 3 dimensions. It moves through and occupies space. Line may be irregular, free flowing, or rigid. Line in space implies movement as the eye, hand, and/or body follows its path. Line may sometimes define or imply a form. Form: Form indicates mass, volume, bulk, solidity, and weight. Forms may contain empty space or holes which are called voids or negative space. These are sometimes as important as positive space. Texture: Artists can use materials with specific textural qualities and materials with which they can create texture in their art 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluating the artwork is a way of saying what the artist likes and finding one or two things that can be made better. Listening to someone else's idea can make you find a way to improve one thing about the artwork. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start by acknowledging that the artwork is not perfect. It's important to establish we're looking for how to be 'better', not how to be perfect.

<p>Learning Task</p> <p>https://www.ehow.com/how_7723674_connect-papiermache-wire-frame.html</p> <p>In groups, create a simple wire framework of a spider or insect. Begin papier-mâché to add solid form.</p>	<p>Learning Task</p> <p>Continue papier-mache sculpture adding texture and form to different aspects.</p>	<p>Learning Task</p> <p>Evaluate the final sculpture, finding aspects that add interest the viewer and one aspect which could be improved.</p>
<p>Assessment</p> <p>Cumulative quiz. Retrieval practice.</p>		