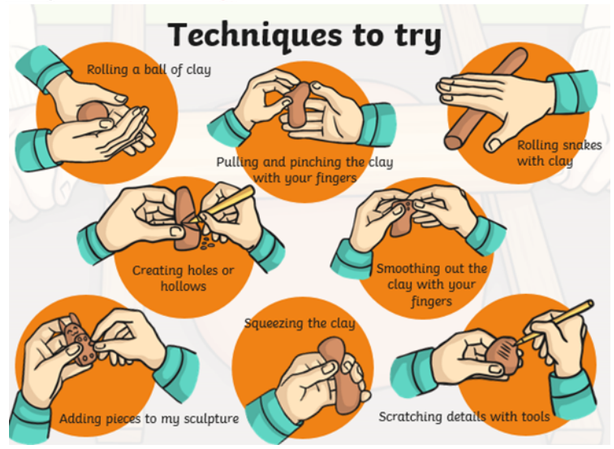
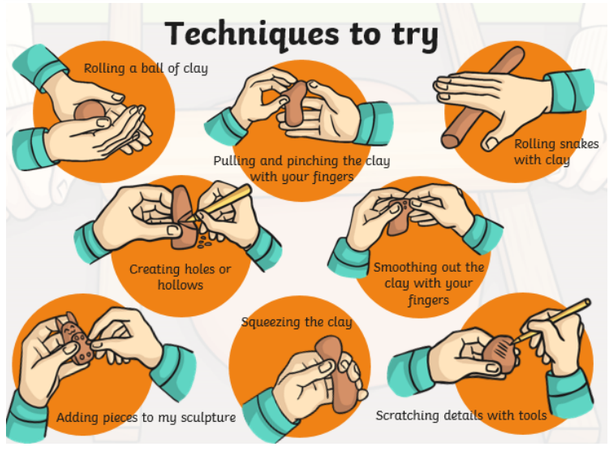
BADGER HILL PRIMARY SCHOOL PROGRESSION IN SCULPTURE

Curriculum Objectives	Sculpting skills and knowledge	Artist	Artwork	Lesson Sequence
EYFS **ELG: Creating with Materials** Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. **Physical Development** **Fine motor skills** Use a range of small tools including scissors, pencils and paintbrushes	Choose from junk modelling materials to build simple sculptural pieces. Use manipulative techniques to squeeze, roll and shape mouldable materials such as plasticine, clay and saltdough. Combine pieces to make larger shapes. Learn that sculpting is basically a piece of art in 3D. A sculptor is an artist who makes sculptures A natural material is a material that comes from plants, animals, or the ground. To sketch is to make a rough or unfinished drawing or painting Junk modelling is a fun and creative way of giving used everyday household items (junk) a new purpose by mixing materials and making new objects ...	Born 26 July 195 Andy Goldsworthy OBE is an English sculptor, photographer, and environmentalist who produces site- specific sculptures and land art situated in natural and urban settings. 	‘Cone’ ‘Fall Leaves Moss and Fog’	**Focused Sessions** **Session 1 Artist Study** Introduce Andy Goldsworthy and his work. Explain that he is a famous sculptor who makes sculptures on location often using natural things that he has found Face Sculpture (construction) Using natural items such as stones, leaves or sticks model making a sculpture of a face in the style of Andy Goldsworthy. Children to use natural items to make their own face sculpture in Andy’s style. **Session 2** Mud Sculptures (modelling) Planning Model planning a mud sculpture with a simple sketch Sculpting Model using mud to make sculptures. Model how to make the correct consistency and how to adapt it for different purposes. Model techniques including squeezing, rolling and shaping. Using the mud children make their own mud sculptures Evaluating Encourage the children to think about their next steps, what went well, what would they change? **Session 3** Junk Modelling Sculptures Planning Model planning a junk modelling sculpture with a simple sketch Sculpting Model how to use the junk modelling to make a sculpture. Modelling combining pieces to make larger shapes and model simple joining techniques including cutting flanges. Children to make their own junk model sculpture Evaluating Encourage the children to think about their next steps, what went well, what would they change? **Session 4** Minibeast/Sea creature in Andy Goldsworthy Style (constructing) Planning Model planning making a minibeast or sea creature in Andy Goldsworthy’s style using natural materials. Draw picture and label materials. Collect materials ready for next session.

				Session 5 Sculpting (constructing) Model using plan to make mini beast/sea creature using the materials gathered. Children to make their own sculpture following their plan. Evaluating Encourage the children to think about their next steps, what went well, what would they change? **Session 6** (constructing) Taking inspiration from Andy's 'Cone' model making a 'stacking' sculpture. Children to make their own 'stacking' sculpture
Year One Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space Know about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.	Use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card Use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching; use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture Learn the four main types of sculpting, carving, modelling, casting, constructing **https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/sculpture/353751** (guidance for staff) Carving is the process of turning such substances as stone, wood, or ivory into a desired shape by cutting or chipping away pieces. Modelling involves shaping a soft material such as clay by hand. It can then be baked until it hardens. Models can also be used in casting. Casting is used to reproduce a piece of sculpture through the use of a mold Construction is a sculpture built of many parts, such as pieces of wood, cardboard, or metal.	 **French 1796-1875** Antoine-Louis Barye was the most famous animal sculptor of the 19th century and was **largely responsible for making the small animal bronze a recognized genre**; artists specializing in this kind of work became known as animaliers.	Antique Bronze Lion Marchant 'Horse Figure' 	**Lesson 1 Artist Study** **Recall prior artist and skills (see EYFS)** Introduce Antoine Louis Bayre and his work. Know that he was a famous sculptor whose work included lots of animals made out of bronze. Learn the four main types of sculpting (carving, modelling, casting and constructing, see skills) Dough skills (modelling)  Practise these skills with playdough. What can you make? Practise for part of the lesson, then see what you can make! Remember to take photos for your sketch book! Can you add texture and/lines using the tools? **Lesson 2** Pipe Cleaner Animal Sculpture (modelling)

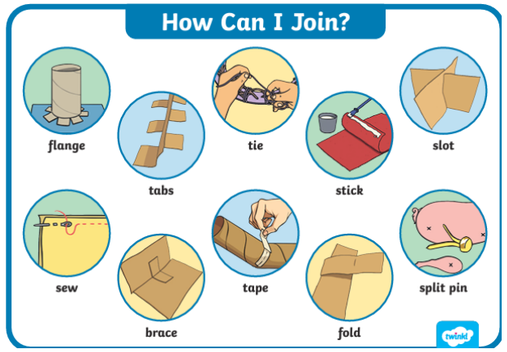
	Sealing is a finishing off process to protect the sculpture and make it last Salt dough is a modelling material, made of flour, salt, and water. It can be used to make ornaments and sculptures, and can be dried in conventional and microwave ovens. Bronze is a mixture of that consists mostly of the metal copper but with other metals and non metals too.			Model using pipe cleaners to make an animal sculpture. Many videos on You Tube. Draw attention to the techniques used eg twisting the pipe cleaners and coiling them around pencils etc Children to make their own pipe cleaner animal sculpture using the video as a guide. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7FZcpg7_wQg **Lesson 3** Pipe Cleaner Animal Sculpture (modelling) Model making a different animal/minibeast using pipe cleaners. Many videos on You Tube. Draw attention to the techniques used eg twisting the pipe cleaners and coiling them around pencils etc https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eoH_WxNukGM Ask the children to make their own imaginary animal using the pipecleaners using some of the techniques they have learned **Lesson 4** Plan final Salt Dough Project (modelling) Model planning a salt dough sculpture of a mini beast/sea creature/animal/imaginary animal Children to plan their own salt dough sculpture **Lesson 5** Sculpt Mini beast/ sea creature/animal/imaginary animal Model sculpting mini beast/sea creature from plan. Model techniques including squeezing, rolling, shaping and finishing techniques including using fingers to make impressions and tools for making small holes. Children to make their own minibeast/sea creature/animal/imaginary animal **Lesson 6** **Paint Mini beast/sea creature** Model painting sculpture using plan When dry model sealing with PVC glue and explain that this is to stop it absorbing water from the atmosphere and going soggy! Evaluating Encourage the children to think about their next steps, what went well, what would they change?

Year Two Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space Know about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.	Revise the four main types of sculpting, carving, modelling, casting, constructing **https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/sculpture/353751** (guidance for staff) Carving is the process of turning such substances as stone, wood, or ivory into a desired shape by cutting or chipping away pieces. Modelling involves shaping a soft material such as clay by hand. It can then be baked until it hardens. Models can also be used in casting. Casting is used to reproduce a piece of sculpture through the use of a mould Construction is a sculpture built of many parts, such as pieces of wood, cardboard, or metal. Clay is good for sculpting because it is very malleable before being heated. You can also paint and varnish it. There are different types of clay such as porcelain clay, red clay and black clay. Contemporary art is art made today by living artists. To Air dry is to make or become dry through contact with unheated air. Acrylic paint is water-based fast-drying paint widely used by artists since the 1960s. It can be used thickly or thinly	 Born 22/3/1929 Yayoi Kusama is a Japanese contemporary artist who works primarily in sculpture and installation, and is also active in painting, performance, video art, fashion, poetry, fiction, and other arts.	‘Yellow Pumpkin’ ‘Flowers that Bloom Tomorrow’ 	**Lesson 1 Artist study** **Recall prior artists and skills (see EYFS,Y1)** Introduce Yayoi Kusama and her work. Explain that she is a contemporary artist who mostly does sculptures. Learn what a contemporary artist is. Lesson 1 Making a paper pumpkin sculpture (modelling) Model making a paper pumpkin sculpture using the ‘paper strip’ technique (lots of videos on You Tube (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1yZehJw2dOE) Children make their own paper pumpkin **Lesson 2** Making a paper flower sculpture (modelling) Model making a paper flower sculpture using the technique showed by the following video (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XBpe0B6G9tM) Children make their own paper flower sculptures Lesson 3 Making a clay pumpkin sculpture (modelling) (Skills, rolling, pinching, squeezing, smoothing, scratching) (Tools, wooden modelling tool, needle tool) Watch the following introduction to clay tools video and learn the names of the tools and what they are used for https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yo4sEj16jBQ Model making a clay pumpkin using the technique shown by the following video (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HlgcTd8K9hc) Children make their own clay pumpkins. Teach the children that they are using the ‘pinch pot’ method here! Lesson 4 Painting the clay pumpkin (modelling) Model painting the clay pumpkin in the style of Yayoi Kusama as shown in the video linked below https://www.youtube.com/shorts/aoj7IpywYL8

	depending how much water is added to it. Pinch pot –pinching is a pottery technique, fundamental to manipulating clay. Making a pinch-pot is pressing the thumb into a ball of clay, and drawing the clay out into a pot by repeatedly squeezing the clay between the thumb and fingers.			Children paint their own clay pumpkin in the style of Yayoi Kusama. Teach the children that the best paint to use for clay is acrylic paint. When dry glaze with PVA glue. <u>Lesson 5</u> <u>Making a clay sculpture inspired by 'Shine of Life' by Yayoi Kusama</u> (modelling) 'Shine of Life' Show the children the 'Shine of Life' and ask them to design (sketch first) and then make their own clay sculpture using the 'Shine of Life' as inspiration. Use You Tube videos and model how to roll and shape the clay <u>Practise skills</u>  Before they design their sculpture allow the children time to explore these different techniques using the clay and encourage them to decide which they will use in their sculpture. <u>Lesson 6</u> <u>Painting the clay sculpture</u> Children to use their designs to paint their models in the style of Yayoi Kusama. Glaze with PVA glue to seal.

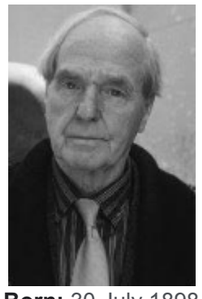
				Evaluating Encourage the children to think about their next steps, what went well, what would they change?

Year Three Develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design Create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] Know about great artists, architects and designers in history.	Revise the four main types of sculpting, carving, modelling, casting, constructing **https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/sculpture/353751** (guidance for staff) Carving is the process of turning such substances as stone, wood, or ivory into a desired shape by cutting or chipping away pieces. Modelling involves shaping a soft material such as clay by hand. It can then be baked until it hardens. Models can also be used in casting. Casting is used to reproduce a piece of sculpture through the use of a mould Construction is a sculpture built of many parts, such as pieces of wood, cardboard, or metal. Installation art is a term mostly used to describe artworks that are made “in situ”. This means that the work is created or installed within the specific space where it is meant to be viewed. For this reason, Installation art is sometimes also called “environments” and it is often large in scale and created with a variety of different media and mediums.	 Born 30/08/1950 Sir Antony Mark David Gormley OBE RA is a British sculptor. His works include the Angel of the North, a public sculpture in Gateshead in the north of England.	 ‘Angel of the North’ ‘Proppers’	**Lesson 1 Artist Study** Sculpture Skills Recall prior artists and skills (see EYFS, Y1, Y2) Introduce Sir Antony Mark David Gormley and his work. **https://www.twinkl.co.uk/search?q=Anthony+gormley+ks2&c=244&ca=21&ct=ey&r=teacher&fa=1.4.5.6.7** Work in groups to use Lego, wooden bricks, Multi link etc to create a sculpture similar to the one above in the style of Antony Gormley. Take photos for your sketch book. **Lesson 2** Junk modelling inspired by Antony Gormley Work in groups to create a human figure shape with junk modelling. Plan first and decide which materials to use for what and then work together to create your masterpiece!

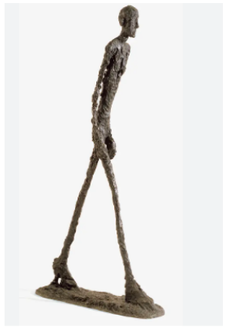
	To Air dry is to make or become dry through contact with <u>unheated</u> air.			Study the joins below and learn their names. Which ones can you include in your sculpture?  Take lots of photos for your sketch book and to show other people. Present your model to the class in groups talking about which joining techniques you used and any problems or improvements that you could make. **<u>Lesson 3</u>** <u>Making a clay sculpture inspired by Antony Gormley's Field</u> Watch the video and follow it to make your own sculpture in this style. Collect the class sculptures together to create a mini installation for everyone to see and admire https://www.pinterest.co.uk/pin/367887863280722302/

				Lesson 4 Making a more detailed Antony Gormley sculpture https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/ks2-art-sculpting-video-lesson-t-ad-599 Watch the video and children create their own detailed Antony Gormley inspired sculpture using the techniques shown. Take photos of the sculpture in process and the final piece for the sketch book. **Lessons 5 and 6 Artist Inspired work** Inspired by Antony Gormley, plan a final sculpture piece a final piece using his style. Ensure it is significantly different to those already done. Encourage children to think about which medium/media, would be best and why? Use two lessons for this. When completed, evaluate piece and decide on next steps for improving sculpting skills
Year Four Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. Create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture	Revise the four main types of sculpting, carving, modelling, casting, constructing **https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/sculpture/353751** (guidance for staff) Carving is the process of turning such substances as stone, wood, or ivory into a desired shape by cutting or chipping away pieces. Modelling involves shaping a soft material such as clay by hand. It can then be baked until it hardens. Models can also be used in casting.	**Born:** 10 January 1903 **Died:** 20 May 1975	 'The Family of Man' 	**Lesson 1 Artist Study** **Introduce artist Barbara Hepworth and her work** Recall prior learning and artists Dame Jocelyn Barbara Hepworth DBE was an English artist and sculptor. She was part of the modernism movement – a group who wanted to experiment with new techniques and draw attention to the process involved in making a work of art. She is one of the most famous women artists and is known all over the world. She is known for her modern sculptures, made from materials such as stone, wood and bronze. **Sculpting Skills** Paper sculpture

with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] About great artists, architects and designers in history.	Casting is used to reproduce a piece of sculpture through the use of a mould Construction is a sculpture built of many parts, such as pieces of wood, cardboard, or metal. Modernism movement – a group who wanted to experiment with new techniques and draw attention to the process involved in making a work of art.	 Dame Jocelyn Barbara Hepworth DBE was an English artist and sculptor. Her work exemplifies Modernism and in particular modern sculpture.	'Cone and Sphere'	Watch the video and then children create their own paper sculpture in the style of Barbara Hepworth https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PZ8M3fVvPYw Take photos of process and the final piece for sketch books **Lesson 2** Paper sculpture part two Watch the video and then children create their own paper sculpture in the style of Barbara Hepworth https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g7tedkxclLc Take photos of process and the final piece for sketch books **Lesson 3** Carving Watch the video and look at the information and then children create their own soap carving in the style of Barbara Hepworth **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0iMMhtn67Qw** **https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/make/sculpture/soap-carving** Take photos of process and the final piece for sketch books **Lesson 4** Improving carving Watch the video and look at the information and then children create their own soap carving in the style of Barbara Hepworth. Ask children to reflect on their previous carving and to decide how it could be improved, how can they further develop their carving skills? **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0iMMhtn67Qw** **https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/make/sculpture/soap-carving** Take photos of process and the final piece for sketch books **Lessons 5 and 6 Artist inspired final project and evaluation** Inspired by Barbara Hepworth, children plan a final sculpture piece a final piece using her style. Ensure it is significantly different to those already done. Encourage children to think about which medium/media, would be best and why? Use two lessons for this. When completed, evaluate piece and decide on next steps for improving sculpting skills

				Take photos of process and the final piece for sketch books
Year Five Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. Create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] About great artists, architects and designers in history.	Revise the four main types of sculpting, carving, modelling, casting, constructing **https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/sculpture/353751** (guidance for staff) Carving is the process of turning such substances as stone, wood, or ivory into a desired shape by cutting or chipping away pieces. Modelling involves shaping a soft material such as clay by hand. It can then be baked until it hardens. Models can also be used in casting. Casting is used to reproduce a piece of sculpture through the use of a mould Construction is a sculpture built of many parts, such as pieces of wood, cardboard, or metal. A Construction is a sculpture built of many parts, such as pieces of wood, cardboard, or metal. Construction is an	 **Born:** 30 July 1898 **Died:** 31 August 1986 Henry Spencer Moore OM CH FBA was an English artist. He is best known for his semi-abstract monumental bronze sculptures which are located around the world as public works of art.	 'Large Spindle Piece' (Yorkshire Sculpture Park) 'Family Group'	**Lesson 1 Artist Study** Introduce Henry Moore and his work. Recall prior learning and artists. Henry Moore was a British artist known for his sculptures, most of which were made from bronze. He became interested in a method of sculpting called direct carving, where the artist worked straight on material without using moulds. Marks left from carving tools can be seen on the material. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uH4bOXbPs7Q **Lesson 1 and 2** Clay skills Watch this video on basic clay skills, including making a coil pot. Watch the other video too for more information. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kdtM_G90rhA Making a coil pot (modelling, additive form of sculpture) Watch the coil pot section of the video and then children make their own coil pots using the techniques shown **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZtQsMZ9oFTk** Leave to dry between lessons and then paint and varnish/seal **Lesson 3** (carving, subtractive sculpture)

	additive form of sculpture, as in forms that are built up. This is in contrast to form of sculpture that is subtractive, as a carving would be. An additive form of sculpture is a form that is built up. Additive sculpture is defined as the piecing together of one or more materials to create a 3D piece of art. The definition of subtractive sculpture is the removal of pieces of material through carving, cutting, sanding, and other techniques to acquire the desired form. Slip To slip the clay is to wet the surface with some slip, using it like glue. Score To score the clay; this means that you make scratches in the surfaces that will be sticking together. Blend To smooth one piece of clay so that it joins with another piece			<u>Clay model based on sculptures by Henry Moore and natural forms</u> Watch the video and then children make their own Henry Moore inspired clay model using the techniques shown **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lsGtVNZ0gUM** Allow to air dry and then and varnish with PVA glue to seal **Lessons 4, 5 and 6 Artist inspired final project and evaluation** Inspired by Henry Moore, children plan a final sculpture piece a final piece using his style. Ensure it is significantly different to those already done. Encourage children to think about which medium/media, would be best and why? Use three lessons for this, one for planning and research, one for sculpting and one for finishing and evaluating. When completed, evaluate piece and decide on next steps for improving sculpting skills Take photos of process and the final piece for sketch books
Year Six Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. Create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including	Revise the four main types of sculpting, carving, modelling, casting, constructing **https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/sculpture/353751** (guidance for staff) Carving is the process of turning such substances as stone, wood, or ivory into a desired shape by cutting or chipping away pieces. Modelling involves shaping a soft material such as clay by hand. It can then be baked until it hardens. Models can also be used in casting.	 **Born:** 10 October 1901 **Died:** 11 January 1966 Alberto Giacometti was a Swiss sculptor, painter, draftsman and printmaker.	 *Le Chat*, bronze with dark brown patina.	**Lesson 1 Artist Study** Recall prior artists and knowledge Introduce Alberto Giacometti and his work What was Alberto Giacometti famous for? He is best known for his human figures Although he also worked with painting and drawing and

drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] About great artists, architects and designers in history.	Casting is used to reproduce a piece of sculpture through the use of a mould Construction is a sculpture built of many parts, such as pieces of wood, cardboard, or metal. Construction is a sculpture built of many parts, such as pieces of wood, cardboard, or metal. Construction is an additive form of sculpture, as in forms that are built up. This is in contrast to form of sculpture that is subtractive, as a carving would be. An additive form of sculpture is a form that is built up. Additive sculpture is defined as the piecing together of one or more materials to create a 3D piece of art. The definition of subtractive sculpture is the removal of pieces of material through carving, cutting, sanding, and other techniques to acquire the desired form. Armature, in sculpture, a skeleton or framework used by an artist to support a figure being modelled in soft plastic material. Mod-Roc Plaster Bandage is **a plaster impregnated bandage, ideal for making hard lightweight shells, jackets or structures**. Best applied over a form or sculpture of wire.	Beginning in 1922, he lived and worked mainly in Paris but regularly visited his hometown Borgonovo to see his family and work on his art. Giacometti was one of the most important sculptors of the 20th century.	 'Man Walking'	designed decorative objects, Giacometti is most famous for his sculptures, particularly his figures. Alberto Giacometti foil sculptures Watch the video and then children make their own Alberto Giacometti inspired sculpture using the techniques shown https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GmKMhR55S-c **Lessons 2 and 3** Making a wire and Modroc figure in the style of Alberto Giacometti Watch the video and then children make their own Alberto Giacometti inspired sculpture using the techniques shown https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EKHrGd3TNnk Make the wire armature in the first lesson and then use the Modroc in the second lesson. **Lessons 4, 5 and 6 Artist inspired final project and evaluation** Inspired by Alberto Giaometti, children plan a final sculpture piece a final piece using his style. Ensure it is significantly different to those already done. Encourage children to think about which medium/media, would be best and why? Use three lessons for this, one for planning and research, one for sculpting and one for finishing and evaluating. When completed, evaluate piece and decide on next steps for improving sculpting skills Take photos of process and the final piece for sketch books