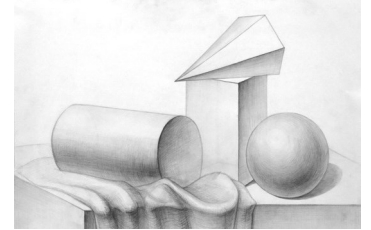
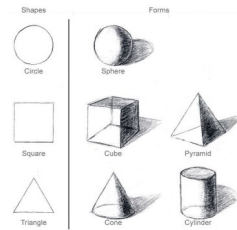


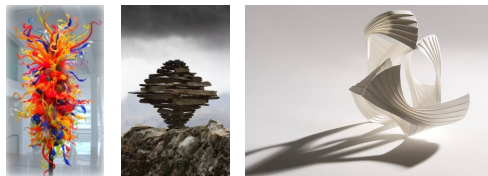
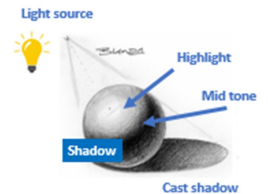
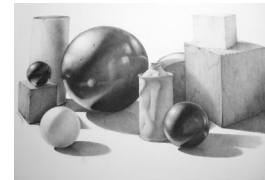
# Year 8 - 3D Forms

## Key knowledge & skills

**Drawing 3D forms.** Many complex 3D forms (e.g. Cars/buildings/furniture) can be drawn using **simplified shapes**; if you're confident drawing cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres you can create many more complicated forms by joining these together.

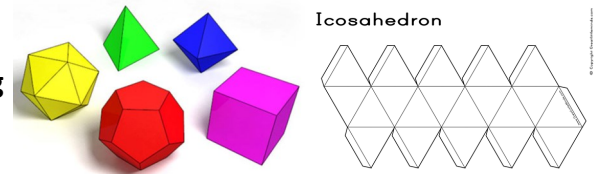


**Tone:** Making your drawings **look solid** and 3D by using **shades of light medium and dark**. Tone shows where the **light hits an object** and where **light cannot reach**.

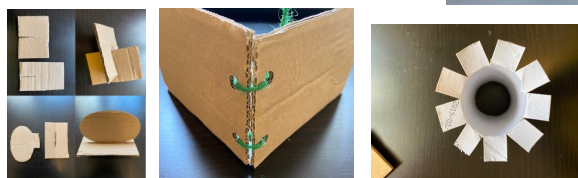


**Sculpture:** the art of making 3D forms; sculpture can be **carved** (e.g. in stone or wood), **cast** (e.g. using metal or plaster), **modelled** (e.g. clay) or **constructed** (e.g.

2D **paper nets** (templates) can be cut and constructed to create 3D forms. An easy way to create **interesting shapes** to create **compositions** or new sculptures by **combining**



**Origami:** the **Japanese art of folding paper** into decorative shapes and figures. Many sculptors use paper and card to explore ideas, using folding,



Experiment with a series 3D artwork ideas using **paper folding and joining**. There are lots of techniques you can use to combine paper/card together such as; fold, pleat, tie, tape, tab.

**Maquette:** a **small-scale 3D model** that's like a "sketch"; sculptors use **maquettes** to try out new ideas, **explore how materials work and to refine techniques**. This is about **problem solving** before you start on a larger-scale



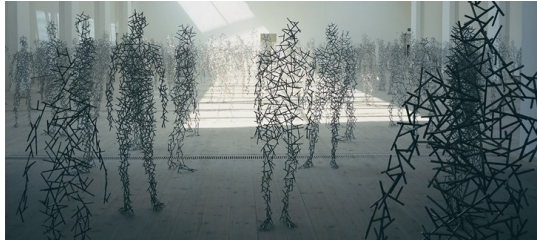
### Key terms and techniques

pleat fold tear cut weave roll layer  
 pierce card string height width construct  
 papier mache shape nets art straws origami  
 twisting knotting base inspiration clay ma-  
 nipulate design wire  
 maquette (mock up) practice  
 creating space 2D 3D coil analyse eval-  
 uate record design refine evaluate

### Key descriptive words

3D sculptural formed moulded clay plas-  
 tic twisted stacked layered positive space  
 negative space cut torn woven height  
 width pleated folded  
 twisted distorted  
 dimension shapes line structure form  
 model maquette material location com-

# Key Artists



## Antony Gormley

Antony Gormley is widely acclaimed for his sculptures, installations and public artworks that investigate the relationship of the human body to space. Most of his works are taken from moulds of his own body including those that line Crosby beach in Liverpool as part of his 'Another Place' exhibition. He works in a variety of media including metal and even bread!



## Barbara Hepworth

Dame Jocelyn Barbara Hepworth, (born January 10, 1903, Wakefield, Yorkshire, England—died May 20, 1975, St. Ives, Cornwall), sculptor whose works were among the earliest abstract sculptures produced in England. In 1919 she enrolled in the Leeds School of Art, where she befriended fellow student Henry Moore. Her sculptures were inspired by nature and became more abstract as she moved through her career. Barbara Hepworth Home and Sculpture Garden and is run by the Tate St. Ives, a branch of the Tate galleries.



## Andy Goldsworthy

A sculptor and photographer, Andy Goldsworthy not only works *with* nature, but *in* nature. Rather than building monumental constructions on or out of the land, Goldsworthy works with nature, rearranging its natural forms in such a way as to enhance rather than detract from their beauty. Often quite small in scale, his poetic site-specific pieces are made from ephemeral or organic materials - dandelion flowers lain in a ring or icicles perched



## Dale Chihuly

Dale Chihuly is an American sculptor who works mainly in glass. He uses furnaces and coloured glass to melt and form his work alongside a team of people. He pioneered a new way of working, utilizing gravity and centrifugal force to let molten glass find its shape in its own organic way. Asymmetry and irregularity is a defining principle of his work. Uniting colour, light, form, and space to deliver uniquely immersive experiences, Chihuly has completed ambitious architectural artwork installa-

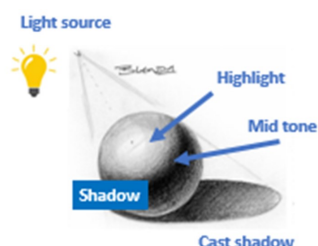


## Peter Randall-Page

Artist Peter Randall-Page was born in the UK in 1954 and studied sculpture at Bath Academy of Art from 1973-1977. Sculptor Peter Randall-Page works chiefly in stone and often shows his sculpture in landscape settings. He has work located all around the world and has a collection of work owned by British galleries such as the TATE and British Museum. His work is often inspired by nature and the geometric patterns and shapes

## Homework#1

To submit this homework please bring your drawing to class with you.



Find a selection of 3D objects in your home. Arrange your collection together and draw what you can see. Use the range of tone like we practiced in class to record where the light is hitting your objects.

Objective taught	Teacher checked	R	A	G
To develop observational drawing techniques				
To be able to use a range of 3D paper techniques				
Understand artists' different approaches to sculpture, including abstraction				
To be able to work collaboratively				
To be able to design a 3D sculpture				

Student evaluation

WWW: \_\_\_\_\_

EBI: \_\_\_\_\_

Peer evaluation -

WWW: \_\_\_\_\_

EBI: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher feedback -

WWW: \_\_\_\_\_

EBI: \_\_\_\_\_

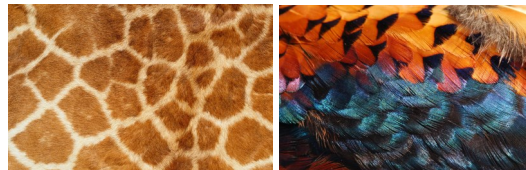
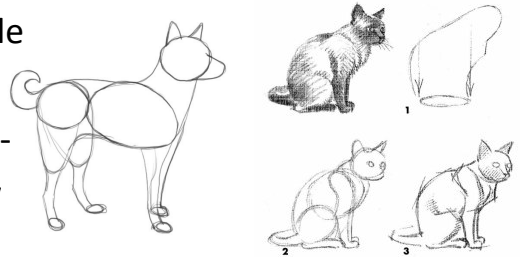
that nature makes.



# Year 8 - Animals

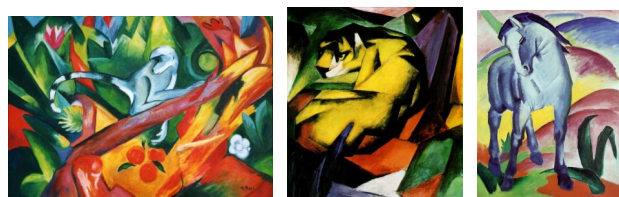
## Key knowledge & skills

Learning to draw animals by breaking them down into simple **SHAPES** and **LINES**, then gradually building up the drawing by adding **TONE** and **TEXTURE**. This same process can be applied to animals in different poses. Working from secondary research sources.



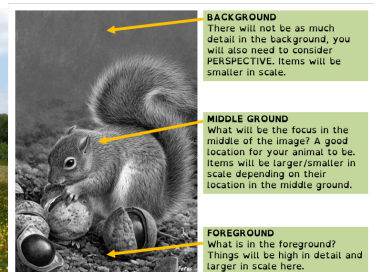
Recording animals **TEXTURE** and how we can use different forms of mark making to record it accurately.

Revising colour theory and colour themes. **Experiment** with using **oil pastels**, understanding how to use them properly and layer and blend them to apply to your final outcome



**Analyse** work of artists whose work features animals. Specifically looking at **Franz Marc** and the **German**

Learn about **composition**. Focusing how we arrange the different parts of a picture; foreground (closest) / middle ground and background (furthest away). Considering **scale** in relation to the animals and their



Use research and your **oil pastel** experiments to help create a **Franz Marc** inspired Animals final piece. Show you can convert your animal into expressionism by your choice of colour scheme; warm or cool colours, harmonising or complimentary.

### Key terms and techniques

angles shapes layering positioning  
composition structure oil pastels pencils  
collage complimentary textured line drawing  
limbs layers features cubist angular abstract realistic tones depiction natural  
pose movement lines habitat features composition record plan refine create evaluate

### Key descriptive words

texture print fur scales skin abstract  
realistic  
tactile pattern colourful  
contrasting natural  
shapely movement fluid  
angular positioned  
composition wild domestic layered spirit

## Key Artists



### Laura Yager

She is a self-taught paper collage artist. She likes to create "happy" art. Her goal is to create vibrant art that lifts up, lightens and refreshes. She breaks the animals down into simple shapes and then uses coloured and patterned paper to cut and stick shapes together to create fun, brightly



coloured images of Animals. We will use her technique of breaking the animals down into simple shapes to help us understand how to draw animals with ac-



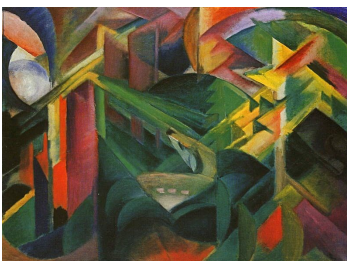
### Henri Rousseau

Henri Rousseau was a post-impressionist painter born in France. He didn't start painting seriously until his forties. Rousseau never left France in his lifetime yet most of his work depicted animals in the jungle. He was inspired to paint animals in jungles by children's story books and the botanical gardens around France. Rousseau has a more realistic style to his paintings, using more accurate colour palettes and animal tones.



### Franz Marc

Born on February 8<sup>th</sup> 1880 in Munich, Germany. He was part of the German expressionist movement. He is most famous for his images of brightly coloured animals. Colour was extremely important for Marc. Not only did he understand the potential for colour to affect mood, he



developed a specific theory of colour symbolism. His analysis of colour associated blue with the masculine, yellow with the

### Homework#1

To submit this homework please either print it at home/school and bring it to your lesson OR you can attach a digital copy to class charts.

Choose an animal for your final outcome. Research into it, finding lots of pictures of it and the habitat that it lives in. Present these images on two slides with some written notes about what you have found out (there is some guidance on Class Charts on how to do this).

Objective taught	Teacher checked	R	A	G
To be able to draw new or complex subjects.				
Understand how to draw from secondary sources.				
To understand how to use oil pastels to create block colour and texture.				
Understand colour theory and colour schemes.				
To understand the German art movement 'Expressionism'.				
To be able to plan and create a final outcome.				
Student evaluation - Animals				

WWW: \_\_\_\_\_

EBI: \_\_\_\_\_

### Peer evaluation - Animals

WWW: \_\_\_\_\_

EBI: \_\_\_\_\_

### Teacher feedback - Animals

WWW: \_\_\_\_\_

EBI: \_\_\_\_\_

Next steps: \_\_\_\_\_