# Year 3 Block 2 Art Knowledge Organiser - Sculpture

#### An Old Fletton Artist will:

- 1. Create their own artwork informed by choices about materials
- 2. Be able to use a range of skills and apply them to their own work
- 3. Critically evaluate their own and others' artwork commenting on techniques and style
- 4. Know about the artists and their styles

Theme: **Natural Sculpture**Artist: **Andy Goldsworthy** 

Artist: Andy Goldsworthy Materials: found in nature (e.g. stones, grass, leaves, twigs, rocks)



### What should already be known

1. Animal collages (Y2 B1) - Natural materials can be made to make collages.

## **Key Learning in this unit**

- To know Goldsworthy is a British artist. The era in which he works Born 1956 present.
- 2. He is associated with the environmental art movement.
- 3. He works with nature, rearranging its natural forms in such a way as to enhance rather than detract from their beauty. Goldsworthy views the inevitable decay in his work as part of the life cycle - his pieces gradually fade away into the land from which they've come.
- 4. To know that Goldsworthy often uses spherical, spiral and circular shapes to depict his artwork.
- Goldsworthy often uses a black circle in the middle of his sculptures. This often represents the "beyond" and a window into the future.
- 6. He uses materials found in nature to create his sculptures e.g. sand, stones, leaves, mud, rocks, branches and ice.
- 7. He says his artwork is "just about life and the need to understand that a lot of things in life do not last."

#### Skills

Knowledge

understand

the style of

Goldsworthy

То

To use natural materials to create sculptures in the environment in which they are found

- 1. To use natural materials creatively.
- 2. To develop their own ideas based on research and limited resources available in the environment.
- 3. To work collaboratively on bigger art ideas and projects.

**Rock balancing** – get different sized rocks and pebbles and experiment balancing them on top of each other to create your own rock-balancing sculpture.

Land art – go outside and find natural resources, such as rocks, sticks and mud and create an arch using these materials.

Photography – take photos of things outdoors at different times of the day. Look at how they change. Take the same photo later on in the year to see how it has changed.







| Key Vocabulary           |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Sculpture             | The art of making two- or three-dimensional representative or abstract forms, especially by carving stone or wood or by casting metal or plaster.  |
| 2. 3 Dimensional<br>(3D) | A three-dimensional shape can be a solid figure or an object or shape that has three dimensions — length, width and height. Unlike two-dimensional shapes, three-dimensional shapes have thickness or depth. |
| 3. Nature                | The phenomena of the physical world collectively, including plants, animals, the landscape, and other features and products of the earth.  |
| 4. Land art or earth art | Land art or earth art is art that is made directly in the landscape, sculpting the land itself into earthworks or making structures in the landscape using natural materials such as rocks or twigs.         |
| 5. Natural materials     | A natural material is any product or physical matter that comes from plants, animals, or the ground.   |
| 6. Spherical             | Something that is round.   |
| 7. Spiral                | Something having a form that winds or circles around a centre.   |

Did you know that Andy Goldsworthy works with nature as a whole and often doesn't use man-made tools to create his sculptures?