Architecture and Sculpture

Year 1

Scheme unit / Overview

Year 1
Visual Arts
Architecture and Sculpture

Lesson Series:

1. Introduction to Architecture
2. Architectural Features
3. Designing a Building
4. Understanding Sculpture
5. A study of Degas' *Little Dancer*
6. Completing sculpture
7. Assessment

National Curriculum Coverage:

Pupils should be taught

- to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space
- 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

What you need to know:

- Architecture is the design of buildings. Buildings are designed by an architect.
- Westminster Abbey – The Abbey has been the coronation church since 1066 and is the final resting place of seventeen monarchs. The present church, begun by Henry III in 1245, is one of the most important Gothic buildings in the country. Westminster Abbey is also the place where some of the most significant people in the nation's history are buried or commemorated.
- The Houses of Parliament - The new Palace of Westminster was custom-built by the Victorian architect Charles Barry for Parliament to use. They contain the House of Commons and the House of Lords. In 1836, the commissioners organized a public competition to design a new Palace which was won by Charles Barry won. Construction of the Clock Tower, known as Big Ben began in September 1843.
- St Paul's Cathedral – St Paul's Cathedral, London, is an Anglican cathedral, and the church of the Bishop of London. The present church, dating from the late 17th century, was designed in the English Baroque style by Sir Christopher Wren. Its construction, which took 32 years, was part of a major rebuilding program in the City after the devastation of The Great Fire of London.
- Most buildings will have different features built as part of their design, such as arches and domes. Features in buildings can have different purposes: decorative, functional or both.
- Buildings have different purposes and architects need to consider the purpose of a building when they are designing it.
- Sculpture is a 3-D art form, meaning that it is a piece of art that can be seen from all sides. Some sculptures are carved from solid pieces of stone or wood. Other sculptors prefer to build their sculpture from modelling wax or clay, sometimes using a frame to provide stability and shape. Sculptures that are made using wax or clay are often then copied using a stronger material such as bronze. This process is described as creating a 'cast'. Degas made a sculpture from wax called *Little Dancer Aged Fourteen* which was made from wax and then cast in bronze.

Lesson Plan

Lesson 6: Completing Sculptures

This lesson can be used for completing or working on the sculptures children created in the previous lesson. Alternatively, if children have already completed a sculpture, this time can be used to encourage them to think about what they have created. Children can write a description of their sculpture, or perhaps present their ideas and their finished piece to an audience. As a final task for the unit, children could be given a page of A4 paper with the word sculpture in the middle and you could ask them to write or draw anything they know about sculpture. This could give an interesting indication of what the children remember from the previous lessons and could be a good starting point for future art units.

Learning Objective	Core Knowledge (Consolidation)	Activities for Learning	Related Vocabulary	Assessment Questions
To describe and explain a piece of art.	All previous knowledge applies. *Describing* art can involve talking about what a piece looks like or what it is made from. *Explaining* a piece of art can involve talking about why something is designed in a certain way and what the artist is showing.	Continue to work on the sculpture created in the previous lesson. Write a description of the sculpture including details about how it was made. Present finished sculptures to an audience. Answer questions about the sculpture and how it was designed. Find out about other famous sculptors from books and the internet. Create an information leaflet describing how sculptures are created and include information about sculptures the children have come across in their local area or beyond.	All previous vocabulary	*Can you describe your sculpture?* *Can you explain how you created your sculpture?* *Why did you design your sculpture that way?* *Can you tell me what else you know about sculpture?*

Resources:

BBC Class Clip about sculptor Patricia Coates

Lesson 6

Completing Sculptures

Knowledge Organiser

Knowledge Organiser- Architecture and Sculpture (Visual Arts- Year One)

Key Vocabulary	Definition
architecture	The art of designing buildings
architect	A person who designs buildings
design	Planning and drawing how a building is going to look
dome 	A rounded roof of a building with a circle shaped base
pillar 	A tall, straight part of a building that is sometimes decorated, often holds up another part of the building
arch 	A curved part of a building that you can walk under, sometimes an arch holds up a bridge or a roof
tower 	A tall, narrow building, or part of a building
purpose	The reason why a building has been made and what it is used for
sculpture	Art that is made through changing wood, metal or other materials
sculptor	A person who makes a sculpture
3D art	Art that you can hold and see all around
2D art	A flat piece of art, for example a drawing or a photo

	Westminster Abbey
	The Houses of Parliament
	St Paul's Cathedral
	Little Dancer by Degas

What do we already know?

- I know that a person who creates a sculpture is called a sculptor.
- I know that sculptures can be made from different materials.
- I know that sculptures are 3D.

Key Vocabulary

Sculpture

Sculptor

Material

Wax

Clay

Bronze

What are we learning today?

LO: I describe and explain a piece of art.

Success Criteria:

- I can tell you what I already know about sculptures.
- I know that describing art can involve talking about what a piece looks like or what it is made from.
- I can know that explaining a piece of art can involve talking about why something is designed in a certain way and what the artist is showing.

Teach

"Hey guys! Last week we looked at the artist Myung Nam An.

Today we will finish our sculptures then we can describe them and explain them! If you've finished, take a look at these questions..."



Talk Task

Can you describe your sculpture?

Can you explain how you created your sculpture?

Why did you design your sculpture that way?

Can you tell me what else you know about sculpture?

Teach

"Last week we looked at the artist Myung Nam An.

What material did we make our sculptures out of?

What did they look like?"



Task / Model

"Now you've done that here are some others things you could do...

Write a description about your sculpture...

Find out about other famous sculptors from books and the internet. (Remember to be safe online!)

Create an information leaflet about sculptures that you might know about. "



Plenary / Step for Depth

"Well done everyone!

Have you enjoyed making your sculptures and talking about them with your friends?

Maybe one day you could be a sculptor like me!

Next lesson I want to know how much you have learned!"



"Byeeee!"

