Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser—Art

Topic: Art - Sculpture— Giacometti

Class/Year Groups: - Year 5 and year 6

Term: Autumn

What you already know?

- How to develop ideas as an artist
- How to cut, make and combine shape to make a recognisable form
- How to use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.
- How to safely use tools and equipment
- How to use malleable materials to practise joining techniques
- How to add materials to a sculpture





What you will learn:

- Alberto Giacometti was a Swiss artist
- He was born 10th October 1901 and died 11th January 1966.
- He lived and worked mainly in Paris.
- He was a painter, print maker, sculpture and drafting (technical drawing)
- He made sculptures of people in particular human heads
- Over time his sculptures got smaller then after his marriage they drew larger and thinner.
- He created sculptures using a range of media—wood, bronze, plaster,





Vocabulary:

Architect design new buildings and spaces around

them

2D shape a shape with 2 dimensions (width and

height)

3D shape a shape with 23 dimensions (width

height and depth)

Brim the top edge

Peak the highest point

mark the end of a section Edging

is when a line becomes an enclosure of Shape

space, where the line forms the bounda-

ry and the space within is the shape.

the combination of shape, line and Form

texture

Join Process of adding pieces together

Cast Using a mould to make a sculpture



National Curriculum Objectives:

To become proficient in sculpting techniques.

Children can:

a, plan and design a sculpture;

b use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern;

c develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips;

