Liberty Pines Academy



10901 Russell Sampson Rd. Saint Johns, Fl 32259









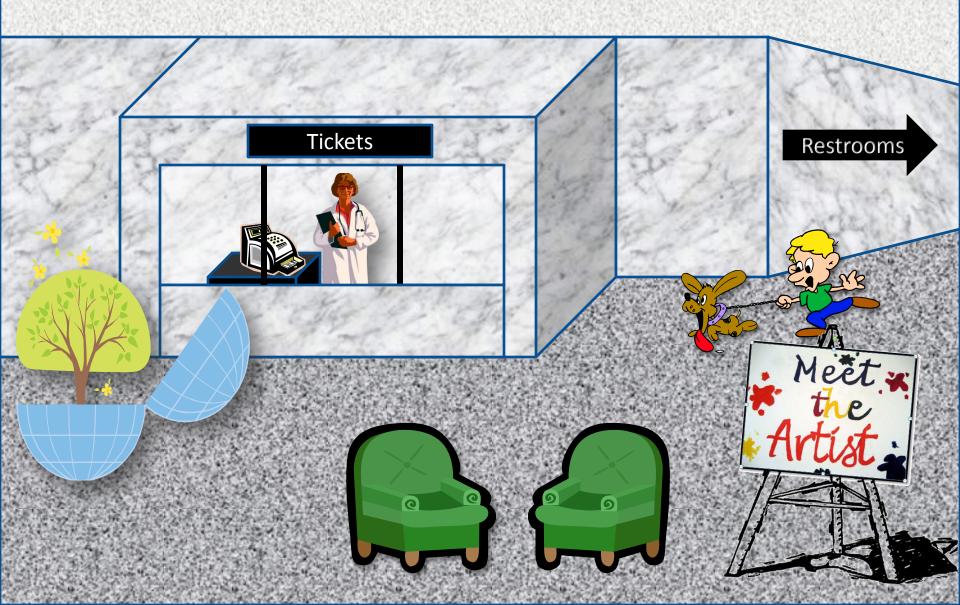








WELCOME TO THE ARTIST VIRTUAL TOUR





Meët :: the Artist

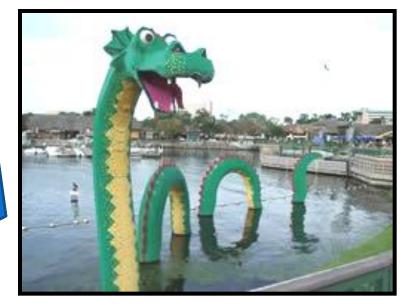






What is a Sculpture?

Most sculptures can be looked at from all sides, like this Sea Serpent at LEGO Imagination Center.







Coins are examples of reliefs. The humming bird is a relief made out of paper.





Sculptures don't always look real!

What does a sculpture look like?

Some sculptures can look like people, but are made out of stone.



Barack Obama Sculpture by Quantumform LLC.

There were almost 400 people who helped carve Mount Rushmore from 1927 – 1941.



Some sculptures can look real!



A sculpture can be molded and shaped

These Chinese terracotta soldiers are 2,000 years old. Terracotta is a clay which can be baked in a kiln or oven to make it very hard.

hard in the sun.





People also use a wheel and clay to make pottery, bowls and dishes. While the wheel is spinning your hands shape the pottery.

You can use Play-Dough to make sculptures.



A sculpture can be carved or chiseled by cutting away pieces or cutting into it. Stone, wood and soap can be carved or chiseled.





The Easter Island Moai statues were carved out of stone. They are 13 feet tall which is taller than the top of a school bus.



These animals were made out of wood and the birds were painted.



Some sculptures are made by using your imagination to put things together and make them look like something else.

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Many sculptors like using shapes that you find in nature. Shapes like leaves, flowers, sea shells, snails, animals and waves.



E. Newell made this 4 foot sculpture out of wood. What does the shape look like to you?







Bryan Hiveley's Spot Teapot is made of clay. He likes to make nature shaped sculptures that make you think.

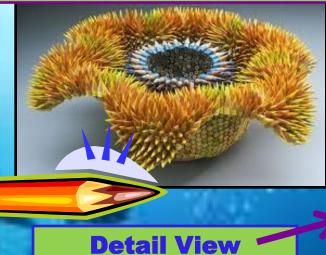
Chihuly makes glass sculptures look like they belong in the sea.



Sculptures which have shapes that look like plants, animals, waves or other things in nature are called organic sculptures. Today sculptors can use unusual items to make these.

More Shapes in Sculpture









Steven Rodrig makes sculptures out of recycled pc circuit boards and electronic parts. He named this one "Sea Turtle Searches for Deep Data".

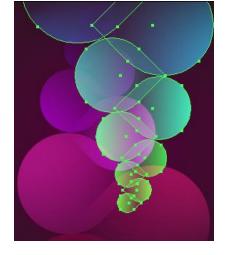




Now let's make our own organic sculpture.

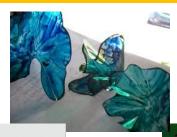
Organic shapes are flowing and curvy shapes found in nature. They can be uneven or not the same size on different sides.

Here are some examples of organic shapes.













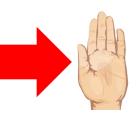


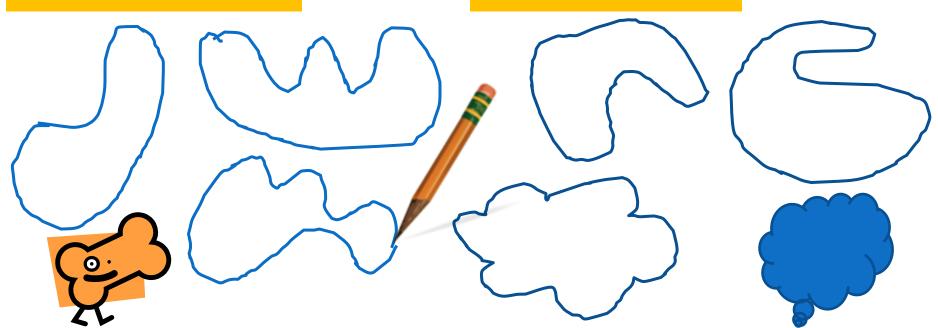
Draw shapes on two different colored tag boards. All shapes should be as wide as your hand.

Draw 3 or 4 shapes long like a bone. The shape should be as long as your hand and wrist.



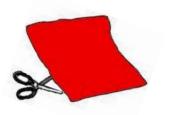
Then draw 2 or 3 shapes smaller and rounder about the size of your hand.







Now cut out all the shapes.











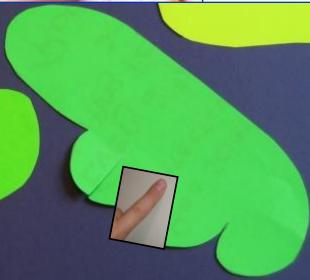






Cut a slit into each bone like shape as long a your finger.





On the longer shapes you may want to cut 2 slits to connect a longer shape with a shorter shape.







Now connect 3 or 4 bone shapes together using the slits and make a base so the pieces stand up.

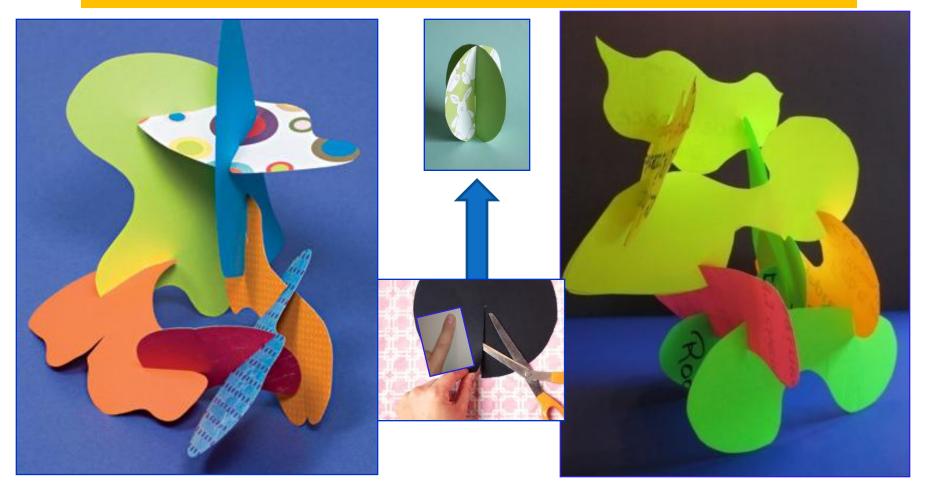








Cut a slit into the round shapes. Continue connecting all the shapes building your sculpture up until you are happy with it.





Materials Provided:

•14" X 22" Colored Tag Board

Materials Provided by Teacher / Volunteer:

Pencils

Scissors

Process:

- 1. Discuss what kinds of shapes are organic. See Slide #18.
- 2. Pass out one colored tag board to each student.
- 3. Have the students fold and cut the tag board in half so now they have 2 rectangles measuring 14" X 11".
- 4. Tell the students to trade one piece of tag board with another student so they have 2 different colored pieces of paper.
- 5. On the tag board students should draw 3 to 4 organic shapes that are elongated, like a bone about the width of their hand and no longer then their hand and wrist. These shapes can be drawn on both tag boards, but they need to leave room for the other shapes.



Process continued:

- 6. Then students should draw 2 to 3 rounder organic shapes about the size of their hand.
- 7. Have the students cut out their shapes.
- 8. Cut 1 or 2 slits about the length of their finger into the shapes.
- Join 3 or 4 of the shapes using the slits to form the base of the sculpture. The edges of the paper <u>do not</u> need to come together evenly like the egg picture.
- 10. Continue to join the shapes together using the slits until all the pieces are used.
- 11. Enjoy the organic sculpture!















The teaching of the arts and the humanities in our school is essential to all of us. Our ability to communicate effectively, the growth and vitality of our cultural heritage, all depend upon understanding and appreciating The pivotal role of the arts and the humanities in developing a truly literate society.

~Andrew Haiskell, Chairman

President's Committee on Arts & the Humanities Chairman of the Board, Time, Inc.